## **WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK**

#### **CONTRACT DOCUMENT & SPECIFICATIONS**

FOR THE

## ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCOTTSVILLE, KENTUCKY

JOB #: 22048

PREPARED BY:





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# DIVISION 00 PROCUREMENT & CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS



## **SOLICITATION**



#### **ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS**

#### ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT SCOTTSVILLE, KENTUCKY WALKER'S CHAPEL TANK

#### **General Notice**

Allen County Water District (Owner) is requesting Bids for the construction of the Walker's Chapel Elevated Tank (Project). Bids for the construction of the Project will be received at the ACWD Office located at 330 New Gallatin Road, Scottsville, Kentucky 42164, until Tuesday, December 12, 2023 at 3:30 pm local time. At that time the Bids received will be publicly opened and read.

Bids are requested for the following Contract: **Walker's Chapel Elevated Tank – 22048.** The Project has an expected duration of **one hundred & twenty (120) calendar days.** 

The Issuing Office for the Bidding Documents is: LYNN IMAGING, 328 VINE STREET, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40507, (859) 255-1021. Prospective Bidders may examine the Bidding Documents at the Issuing Office on their website (www.lynnimaging.com) and may obtain copies of the Bidding Documents from the Issuing Office as described below.

Bidding Documents also may be examined at the office of the OWNER; Allen County Water District, 330 New Gallatin Road, Scottsville, Kentucky 42164, on Mondays through Fridays between the hours of 9:00 A.M. TO 3:00 PM (LOCAL TIME); and the office of the Engineer, BLUEGRASS ENGINEERING, PLLC, 222 EAST MAIN STREET, SUITE 1, GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY 40324, on Mondays through Fridays between the hours of 9:00 A.M. TO 4:00 PM (LOCAL TIME).

Bidding Documents may be viewed and ordered online by registering with the Issuing Office at www.lynnimaging.com. Following registration, complete sets of Bidding Documents may be downloaded/ordered from the Issuing Office. Bidding documents can be purchased for \$400.00, which is nonrefundable. Contractor can choose between either hardcopy or electronic Bidding Documents. All qualified BIDDERS must purchase a set of Bidding Documents and listed as a plan holder by Issuing Office, Lynn Imaging. A pre-bid conference will not be held.

Bid security shall be furnished in accordance with the Instructions to Bidders. No BIDDER may withdraw their bid within 120 days after the date of the bid opening. All bidders shall submit forms contained in section 004XXX with bids at time of bid opening.

The OWNER reserves the right to waive any informalities or to reject any and all bids. The award of the project will be to the low, best, responsive, responsible BIDDER. Small and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises are encouraged to bid on this project. East Daviess County Water Association is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

#### This Advertisement is issued by:

Owner: Allen County Water District

By: Wayne Jackson Title: Chairman

Date: November 22, 2023

## **INSTRUCTIONS FOR PROCUREMENT**



This document has important legal consequences; consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its use or modification. This document should be adapted to the particular circumstances of the contemplated Project and the controlling Laws and Regulations.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

#### **Prepared By**









#### **Endorsed By**





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American Council of Engineering Companies 1015 15th Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005 (202) 347-7474

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#### INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

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#### ARTICLE 1—DEFINED TERMS

- 1.01 Terms used in these Instructions to Bidders have the meanings indicated in the General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions. Additional terms used in these Instructions to Bidders have the meanings indicated below:
  - A. *Bidding Documents* The "Bidding Documents: includes the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, Bidding Requirement, the Bid Form, and the proposed Contract Documents (including all Addenda issued prior to receipt of Bids).
  - B. Issuing Office—The office from which the Bidding Documents are to be issued, and which registers plan holders. The issuing office shall be as indicated in the Advertisement or Invitation to Bid, Instructions to Bidders, or Bidding Requirements. All qualified bidders must be issued bidding documents from the Issuing Office and must be listed as a plan holder by the Issuing Office.
  - C. Successful Bidder The "Successful Bidder" means the low evaluated responsive, responsible, best and qualified Bidder to whom Owner (on the basis of Owner's evaluation as hereinafter provided) makes an award.

#### **ARTICLE 2—BIDDING DOCUMENTS**

- 2.01 Bidder shall obtain a complete set of Bidding Requirements and proposed Contract Documents (together, the Bidding Documents). See the Agreement for a list of the Contract Documents. It is Bidder's responsibility to determine that it is using a complete set of documents in the preparation of a Bid. Bidder assumes sole responsibility for errors or misinterpretations resulting from the use of incomplete documents, by Bidder itself or by its prospective Subcontractors and Suppliers.
- 2.02 Bidding Documents are made available for the sole purpose of obtaining Bids for completion of the Project and permission to download or distribution of the Bidding Documents does not confer a license or grant permission or authorization for any other use. Authorization to download documents, or other distribution, includes the right for plan holders to print documents solely for their use, and the use of their prospective Subcontractors and Suppliers, provided the plan holder pays all costs associated with printing or reproduction. Printed documents may not be re-sold under any circumstances.
- 2.03 Bidder may register as a plan holder and obtain complete sets of Bidding Documents, in the number and format stated in the Advertisement or invitation to bid, from the Issuing Office. Bidders may rely that sets of Bidding Documents obtained from the Issuing Office are complete, unless an omission is blatant. Registered plan holders will receive Addenda issued by Owner.

#### 2.04 Electronic Documents

- A. When the Bidding Requirements indicate that electronic (digital) copies of the Bidding Documents are available, such documents will be made available to the Bidders as Electronic Documents in the manner specified.
  - Bidding Documents will be provided in Adobe PDF (Portable Document Format) (.pdf)
    that is readable by Adobe Acrobat Reader Version [insert version number] or later. It is
    the intent of the Engineer and Owner that such Electronic Documents are to be exactly

- representative of the paper copies of the documents. However, because the Owner and Engineer cannot totally control the transmission and receipt of Electronic Documents nor the Contractor's means of reproduction of such documents, the Owner and Engineer cannot and do not guarantee that Electronic Documents and reproductions prepared from those versions are identical in every manner to the paper copies.
- B. Unless otherwise stated in the Bidding Documents, the Bidder may use and rely upon complete sets of Electronic Documents of the Bidding Documents, described in Paragraph 2.06.A above. However, Bidder assumes all risks associated with differences arising from transmission/receipt of Electronic Documents versions of Bidding Documents and reproductions prepared from those versions and, further, assumes all risks, costs, and responsibility associated with use of the Electronic Documents versions to derive information that is not explicitly contained in printed paper versions of the documents, and for Bidder's reliance upon such derived information.

#### **ARTICLE 3—QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS**

- 3.01 Bidder is to submit the following information with its Bid to demonstrate Bidder's qualifications to perform the Work:
  - A. Written evidence establishing its qualifications such as financial data, previous experience, and present commitments.
  - 3. A written statement that Bidder is authorized to do business in the state where the Project is located, or a written certification that Bidder will obtain such authority prior to the Effective Date of the Contract.
  - C. Bidder's state or other contractor license number, if applicable.
  - D. Subcontractor and Supplier qualification information.
  - E. Other required information regarding qualifications.
- 3.02 A Bidder's failure to submit required qualification information within the times indicated may disqualify Bidder from receiving an award of the Contract.
- 3.03 No requirement in this Article 3 to submit information will prejudice the right of Owner to seek additional pertinent information regarding Bidder's qualifications.

#### **ARTICLE 4—PRE-BID CONFERENCE**

4.01 A pre-bid conference will not be conducted for this Project.

## ARTICLE 5—SITE AND OTHER AREAS; EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS; EXAMINATION OF SITE; OWNER'S SAFETY PROGRAM; OTHER WORK AT THE SITE

- 5.01 Site and Other Areas
  - A. The Site is identified in the Bidding Documents. By definition, the Site includes rights-of-way, easements, and other lands furnished by Owner for the use of the Contractor. Any additional lands required for temporary construction facilities, construction equipment, or storage of

materials and equipment, and any access needed for such additional lands, are to be obtained and paid for by Contractor.

#### 5.02 Existing Site Conditions

- A. Subsurface and Physical Conditions; Hazardous Environmental Conditions
  - The Supplementary Conditions identify the following regarding existing conditions at or adjacent to the Site:
    - a. If any reports are available, those reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site that contain Technical Data will be identified in the Supplementary Conditions.
    - b. If any drawings are available, those drawings known to Owner of existing physical conditions at or adjacent to the Site, including those drawings depicting existing surface or subsurface structures at or adjacent to the Site (except Underground Facilities), that contain Technical Data will be identified in the Supplementary Conditions.
    - c. If any reports or drawings are available, those reports and drawings known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at or adjacent to the Site will be identified in the Supplementary Conditions.
    - d. Other technical Data contained in such reports and drawings will be identified in the Supplementary Conditions.
  - 2. Owner will make copies of reports and drawings referenced above available to any Bidder on request. These reports and drawings are not part of the Contract Documents, but the Technical Data contained therein upon whose accuracy Bidder is entitled to rely, as provided in the General Conditions, has been identified and established in the Supplementary Conditions. Bidder is responsible for any interpretation or conclusion Bidder draws from any Technical Data or any other data, interpretations, opinions, or information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings.
  - 3. If the Supplementary Conditions do not identify Technical Data, the default definition of Technical Data set forth in Article 1 of the General Conditions will apply.
- B. Underground Facilities: Underground Facilities are shown or indicated on the Drawings, pursuant to Paragraph 5.05 of the General Conditions, and not in the drawings referred to in Paragraph 5.02.A of these Instructions to Bidders. Information and data regarding the presence or location of Underground Facilities are not intended to be categorized, identified, or defined as Technical Data.

#### 5.03 Other Site-related Documents

- A. In addition to the documents regarding existing Site conditions referred to in Paragraph 5.02.A, the following other documents relating to conditions at or adjacent to the Site are known to Owner and made available to Bidders for reference:
  - 1. [No other Site-related documents are available].

Owner will make copies of these other Site-related documents, if existing, available to any Bidder on request.

- B. Owner has not verified the contents of these other Site-related documents, if existing, and Bidder may not rely on the accuracy of any data or information in such documents. Bidder is responsible for any interpretation or conclusion Bidder draws from the other Site-related documents.
- C. The other Site-related documents are not part of the Contract Documents.
- D. Bidders are encouraged to review the other Site-related documents, if existing, but Bidders will not be held accountable for any data or information in such documents. The requirement to review and take responsibility for documentary Site information is limited to information in (1) the Contract Documents and (2) the Technical Data.

#### 5.04 Site Visit and Testing by Bidders

- A. Bidder is responsible for inspecting the work site and for being thoroughly familiar with the Contract Documents, including Addenda, and conduct a thorough visual examination of the Site and adjacent areas. During the visit the Bidder must not disturb any ongoing operations at the Site.
- B. Bidder is not required to conduct any subsurface testing, or exhaustive investigations of Site conditions.
- C. On request, and to the extent Owner has control over the Site, and schedule permitting, the Owner will provide Bidder general access to the Site to conduct such additional examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, and studies as Bidder deems necessary for preparing and submitting a successful Bid. Owner will not have any obligation to grant such access if doing so is not practical because of existing operations, security or safety concerns, or restraints on Owner's authority regarding the Site. Bidder is responsible for establishing access needed to reach specific selected test sites.
- D. Bidder must comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations regarding excavation and location of utilities, obtain all permits, and comply with all terms and conditions established by Owner or by property owners or other entities controlling the Site with respect to schedule, access, existing operations, security, liability insurance, and applicable safety programs.
- E. Bidder must fill all holes and clean up and restore the Site to its former condition upon completion of such explorations, investigations, tests, and studies.

#### 5.05 Owner's Safety Program

A. Site visits and work at the Site may be governed by an Owner safety program. If an Owner safety program exists, it will be noted in the Supplementary Conditions.

#### 5.06 Other Work at the Site

A. Reference is made to Article 8 of the Supplementary Conditions for the identification of the general nature of other work of which Owner is aware (if any) that is to be performed at the Site by Owner or others (such as utilities and other prime contractors) and relates to the Work contemplated by these Bidding Documents. If Owner is party to a written contract for such other work, then on request, Owner will provide to each Bidder access to examine such contracts (other than portions thereof related to price and other confidential matters), if any.

#### ARTICLE 6—BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

- 6.01 Express Representations and Certifications in Bid Form, Agreement
  - A. The Bid Form that each Bidder will submit contains express representations regarding the Bidder's examination of Project documentation, Site visit, and preparation of the Bid, and certifications regarding lack of collusion or fraud in connection with the Bid. Bidder should review these representations and certifications, and assure that Bidder can make the representations and certifications in good faith, before executing and submitting its Bid.
  - B. If Bidder is awarded the Contract, Bidder (as Contractor) will make similar express representations and certifications when it executes the Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 7—INTERPRETATIONS AND ADDENDA

- 7.01 Owner on its own initiative may issue Addenda to clarify, correct, supplement, or change the Bidding Documents.
- 7.02 Bidder shall submit all questions about the meaning or intent of the Bidding Documents to Engineer in writing. Contact information and submittal procedures for such questions are as follows:

All questions about the meaning or intent of the Bidding Documents are to be submitted to Engineer in writing via email to <a href="mailto:mcurtis@bluegrassengineering.net">mcurtis@bluegrassengineering.net</a> and must be submitted to receive consideration seven days prior to the opening of bids. Interpretations or clarifications considered necessary by Engineer in response to such questions will be issued by Addenda delivered to all parties recorded as having received the Bidding Documents.

- 7.03 Interpretations or clarifications considered necessary by Engineer in response to such questions will be issued by Addenda delivered to all registered plan holders. Questions received less than seven days prior to the date for opening of Bids may not be answered.
- 7.04 Only responses set forth in an Addendum will be binding. Oral and other interpretations or clarifications will be without legal effect. Responses to questions are not part of the Contract Documents unless set forth in an Addendum that expressly modifies or supplements the Contract Documents.

#### **ARTICLE 8—BID SECURITY**

- 8.01 A Bid must be accompanied by Bid security made payable to Owner in an amount of 5 percent (5%) of Bidder's maximum Bid price (determined by adding the base bid and all alternates) and in the form of a Bid bond issued by a surety meeting the requirements of Paragraph 6.01 of the General Conditions. Such Bid bond will be issued in the form included in the Bidding Documents.
- 8.02 The Bid security of the apparent Successful Bidder will be retained until Owner awards the contract to such Bidder, and such Bidder has executed the Contract, furnished the required Contract security, and met the other conditions of the Notice of Award, whereupon the Bid security will be released. If the Successful Bidder fails to execute and deliver the Contract and furnish the required Contract security within 15 days after the Notice of Award, Owner may

- consider Bidder to be in default, annul the Notice of Award, and the Bid security of that Bidder will be forfeited, in whole in the case of a penal sum bid bond, and to the extent of Owner's damages in the case of a damages-form bond. Such forfeiture will be Owner's exclusive remedy if Bidder defaults.
- 8.03 The Bid security of other Bidders that Owner believes to have a reasonable chance of receiving the award may be retained by Owner until the earlier of 7 days after the Effective Date of the Contract or 91 days after the Bid opening, whereupon Bid security furnished by such Bidders will be released.
- 8.04 Bid security of other Bidders that Owner believes do not have a reasonable chance of receiving the award will be released within 30 days after the Bid opening.

#### **ARTICLE 9—CONTRACT TIMES**

9.01 The number of days within which, or the dates by which, the Work is to be (a) substantially completed and (b) ready for final payment, and (c) Milestones (if any) are to be achieved, are set forth in the Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 10—SUBSTITUTE AND "OR EQUAL" ITEMS

- 10.01 The Contract for the Work, as awarded, will be on the basis of materials and equipment specified or described in the Bidding Documents, and those "or-equal" or substitute or materials and equipment subsequently approved by Engineer prior to the submittal of Bids and identified by Addendum. No item of material or equipment will be considered by Engineer as an "or-equal" or substitute unless written request for approval has been submitted by Bidder and has been received by Engineer at least 15 days prior to the date for receipt of Bids in the case of a proposed substitute and 15 days prior in the case of a proposed "or-equal". Each such request must comply with the requirements of Paragraphs 7.05 and 7.06 of the General Conditions, and the review of the request will be governed by the principles in those paragraphs. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed item is upon Bidder. Engineer's decision of approval or disapproval of a proposed item will be final. If Engineer approves any such proposed item, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum issued to all registered Bidders. Bidders cannot rely upon approvals made in any other manner.
- 10.02 All prices that Bidder sets forth in its Bid will be based on the presumption that the Contractor will furnish the materials and equipment specified or described in the Bidding Documents, as supplemented by Addenda. Any assumptions regarding the possibility of post-Bid approvals of "or-equal" or substitution requests are made at Bidder's sole risk.

#### ARTICLE 11—SUBCONTRACTORS, SUPPLIERS, AND OTHERS

11.01 A Bidder must be prepared to retain specific Subcontractors and Suppliers for the performance of the Work if required to do so by the Bidding Documents or in the Specifications. If a prospective Bidder objects to retaining any such Subcontractor or Supplier and the concern is not relieved by an Addendum, then the prospective Bidder should refrain from submitting a Bid.

- 11.02 The apparent Successful Bidder, and any other Bidder so requested, must submit to Owner a list of the Subcontractors or Suppliers proposed for the various portions of the Work within five days after Bid opening.
- 11.03 If requested by Owner, such list must be accompanied by an experience statement with pertinent information regarding similar projects and other evidence of qualification for each such Subcontractor or Supplier. If Owner or Engineer, after due investigation, has reasonable objection to any proposed Subcontractor, Supplier, individual, or entity, Owner may, before the Notice of Award is given, request apparent Successful Bidder to submit an acceptable substitute, without an increase in Bid price.
- 11.04 If apparent Successful Bidder declines to make any such substitution, Owner may award the Contract to the next lowest Bidder that proposes to use acceptable Subcontractors and Suppliers. Declining to make requested substitutions may constitute grounds for forfeiture of the Bid security of any Bidder. Any Subcontractor or Supplier, so listed and against which Owner or Engineer makes no written objection prior to the giving of the Notice of Award will be deemed acceptable to Owner and Engineer subject to subsequent revocation of such acceptance as provided in Paragraph 7.07 of the General Conditions.

#### **ARTICLE 12—PREPARATION OF BID**

- 12.01 The Bid Form is included with the Bidding Documents.
  - A. All blanks on the Bid Form must be completed in ink and the Bid Form signed in ink. Erasures or alterations must be initialed in ink by the person signing the Bid Form. A Bid price must be indicated for each section, Bid item, alternate, adjustment unit price item, and unit price item listed therein.
  - B. If the Bid Form expressly indicates that submitting pricing on a specific alternate item is optional, and Bidder elects to not furnish pricing for such optional alternate item, then Bidder may enter the words "No Bid" or "Not Applicable."
- 12.02 If Bidder has obtained the Bidding Documents as Electronic Documents, then Bidder shall prepare its Bid on a paper copy of the Bid Form printed from the Electronic Documents version of the Bidding Documents. The printed copy of the Bid Form must be clearly legible, printed on 8½ inch by 11-inch paper and as closely identical in appearance to the Electronic Document version of the Bid Form as may be practical. The Owner reserves the right to accept Bid Forms which nominally vary in appearance from the original paper version of the Bid Form, providing that all required information and submittals are included with the Bid.
- 12.03 A Bid by a corporation must be executed in the corporate name by a corporate officer (whose title must appear under the signature), accompanied by evidence of authority to sign. The corporate address and state of incorporation must be shown. The corporate seal must be affixed and attested by the corporate secretary or an assistant corporate secretary.
- 12.04 A Bid by a partnership must be executed in the partnership name and signed by a partner (whose title must appear under the signature), accompanied by evidence of authority to sign. The official address of the partnership must be shown.

- 12.05 A Bid by a limited liability company must be executed in the name of the firm by a member or other authorized person and accompanied by evidence of authority to sign. The state of formation of the firm and the official address of the firm must be shown.
- 12.06 A Bid by an individual must show the Bidder's name and official address.
- 12.07 A Bid by a joint venture must be executed by an authorized representative of each joint venturer in the manner indicated on the Bid Form. The joint venture must have been formally established prior to submittal of a Bid, and the official address of the joint venture must be shown.
- 12.08 All names must be printed in ink below the signatures.
- 12.09 The Bid must contain an acknowledgment of receipt of all Addenda, the numbers of which must be filled in on the Bid Form.
- 12.10 Postal and e-mail addresses and telephone number for communications regarding the Bid must be shown.
- 12.11 The Bid must contain evidence of Bidder's authority to do business in the state where the Project is located, or Bidder must certify in writing that it will obtain such authority within the time for acceptance of Bids and attach such certification to the Bid.
- 12.12 If Bidder is required to be licensed to submit a Bid or perform the Work in the state where the Project is located, the Bid must contain evidence of Bidder's licensure, or Bidder must certify in writing that it will obtain such licensure within the time for acceptance of Bids and attach such certification to the Bid. Bidder's state contractor license number, if any, must also be shown on the Bid Form.

#### **ARTICLE 13—BASIS OF BID**

#### 13.01 Lump Sum

A. Bidders must submit a Bid on a lump sum basis as set forth in the Bid Form.

#### 13.02 Base Bid with Alternates

- A. Bidders must submit a Bid on a lump sum basis for the base Bid and include a separate price for each alternate described in the Bidding Documents and as provided for in the Bid Form. The price for each alternate will be the amount added to or deleted from the base Bid if Owner selects the alternate.
- B. In the comparison of Bids, alternates will be applied in the same order of priority as listed in the Bid Form.

#### 13.03 Unit Price

- A. Bidders must submit a Bid on a unit price basis for each item of Work listed in the unit price section of the Bid Form.
- B. The "Bid Price" (sometimes referred to as the extended price) for each unit price Bid item will be the product of the "Estimated Quantity", which Owner or its representative has set forth in the Bid Form, for the item and the corresponding "Bid Unit Price" offered by the Bidder. The total of all unit price Bid items will be the sum of these "Bid Prices"; such total

- will be used by Owner for Bid comparison purposes. The final quantities and Contract Price will be determined in accordance with Paragraph 13.03 of the General Conditions.
- C. Discrepancies between the multiplication of units of Work and unit prices will be resolved in favor of the unit prices. Discrepancies between the indicated sum of any column of figures and the correct sum thereof will be resolved in favor of the correct sum.

#### **ARTICLE 14—SUBMITTAL OF BID**

- 14.01 The Bidding Documents include a copy of the Bid Form, and, if required, a copy of the Bid Bond Form. A copy of the Bid Form is to be completed and submitted with the Bid security and the other documents required to be submitted under the terms of Article 2 of the Bid Form.
- 14.02 A Bid must be received no later than the date and time prescribed and at the place indicated in the Advertisement or invitation to bid and must be enclosed in a plainly marked package with the Project title, and, if applicable, the designated portion of the Project for which the Bid is submitted, the name and address of Bidder, and must be accompanied by the Bid security and other required documents. If a Bid is sent by mail or other delivery system, the sealed envelope containing the Bid must be enclosed in a separate package plainly marked on the outside with the notation "BID ENCLOSED." A mailed Bid must be addressed to the location designated in the Advertisement.
- 14.03 Bids received after the date and time prescribed for the opening of bids, or not submitted at the correct location or in the designated manner, will not be accepted and will be returned to the Bidder unopened.

#### ARTICLE 15—MODIFICATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF BID

- 15.01 An unopened Bid may be withdrawn by an appropriate document duly executed in the same manner that a Bid must be executed and delivered to the place where Bids are to be submitted prior to the date and time for the opening of Bids. Upon receipt of such notice, the unopened Bid will be returned to the Bidder.
- 15.02 If a Bidder wishes to modify its Bid prior to Bid opening, Bidder must withdraw its initial Bid in the manner specified in Paragraph 15.01 and submit a new Bid prior to the date and time for the opening of Bids.
- 15.03 If within 24 hours after Bids are opened any Bidder files a duly signed written notice with Owner and promptly thereafter demonstrates to the reasonable satisfaction of Owner that there was a material and substantial mistake in the preparation of its Bid, the Bidder may withdraw its Bid, and the Bid security will be returned. Thereafter, if the Work is rebid, the Bidder will be disqualified from further bidding on the Work.

#### **ARTICLE 16—OPENING OF BIDS**

16.01 Bids will be opened at the time and place indicated in the advertisement or invitation to bid and, unless obviously non-responsive, read aloud publicly. An abstract of the amounts of the base Bids and major alternates, if any, will be made available to Bidders after the opening of Bids.

#### ARTICLE 17—BIDS TO REMAIN SUBJECT TO ACCEPTANCE

17.01 All Bids will remain subject to acceptance for the period of time stated in the Bid Form, but Owner may, in its sole discretion, release any Bid and return the Bid security prior to the end of this period.

#### ARTICLE 18—EVALUATION OF BIDS AND AWARD OF CONTRACT

- 18.01 Owner reserves the right to reject any or all Bids, including without limitation, nonconforming, nonresponsive, unbalanced, or conditional Bids. Owner also reserves the right to waive all minor Bid informalities not involving price, time, or changes in the Work. The right is reserved by the Owner, in the exercise of its sole judgment to reject any or all Bids, and to re-advertise and award the Work in the regular manner or to waive any informalities, irregularities, mistakes, errors or omissions in any Bid received and to accept any Bid deemed to be responsive to the invitation for bids and favorable to the interests of the Owner
- 18.02 Owner will reject the Bid of any Bidder that Owner finds, after reasonable inquiry and evaluation, to not be responsible.
- 18.03 If Bidder purports to add terms or conditions to its Bid, takes exception to any provision of the Bidding Documents, or attempts to alter the contents of the Contract Documents for purposes of the Bid, whether in the Bid itself or in a separate communication to Owner or Engineer, then Owner will reject the Bid as nonresponsive.
- 18.04 If Owner awards the contract for the Work, such award will be awarded on the basis of the low evaluated responsive, responsible, best and qualified bidder unless all bids are rejected.

#### 18.05 Evaluation of Bids

- A. In evaluating Bids, Owner will consider whether the Bids comply with the prescribed requirements, and such alternates, unit prices, and other data, as may be requested in the Bid Form or prior to the Notice of Award.
- B. In the comparison of Bids, alternates will be applied in the same order of priority as listed in the Bid Form. To determine the Bid prices for purposes of comparison, Owner will announce to all bidders a "Base Bid plus alternates" budget after receiving all Bids, but prior to opening them. For comparison purposes alternates will be accepted, following the order of priority established in the Bid Form, until doing so would cause the budget to be exceeded. After determination of the Successful Bidder based on this comparative process and on the responsiveness, responsibility, and other factors set forth in these Instructions, the award may be made to said Successful Bidder on its base Bid and any combination of its additive alternate Bids for which Owner determines funds will be available at the time of award.
- C. For the determination of the apparent low Bidder when unit price bids are submitted, Bids will be compared on the basis of the total of the products of the estimated quantity of each item and unit price Bid for that item, together with any lump sum items.
- 18.06 In evaluating whether a Bidder is responsible, Owner will consider the qualifications of the Bidder and may consider the qualifications and experience of Subcontractors and Suppliers proposed for those portions of the Work for which the identity of Subcontractors and Suppliers must be submitted as provided in the Bidding Documents.

18.07 Owner may conduct such investigations as Owner deems necessary to establish the responsibility, qualifications, and financial ability of Bidders and any proposed Subcontractors or Suppliers.

#### ARTICLE 19—BONDS AND INSURANCE

- 19.01 Article 6 of the General Conditions, as may be modified by the Supplementary Conditions, sets forth Owner's requirements as to performance and payment bonds, other required bonds (if any), and insurance. When the Successful Bidder delivers the executed Agreement to Owner, it must be accompanied by required bonds and insurance documentation.
- 19.02 Article 8, Bid Security, of these Instructions, addresses any requirements for providing bid bonds as part of the bidding process.

#### **ARTICLE 20—SIGNING OF AGREEMENT**

20.01 When Owner issues a Notice of Award to the Successful Bidder, it will be accompanied by the unexecuted counterparts of the Agreement along with the other Contract Documents as identified in the Agreement. Within 15 days thereafter, Successful Bidder must execute and deliver the required number of counterparts of the Agreement and any bonds and insurance documentation required to be delivered by the Contract Documents to Owner. Within 10 days thereafter, Owner will deliver one fully executed counterpart of the Agreement to Successful Bidder, together with printed and electronic copies of the Contract Documents as stated in Paragraph 2.02 of the General Conditions.

#### ARTICLE 21—SALES AND USE TAXES

21.01 Successful Bidder shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes required to be paid by Contractor in accordance with the Laws and Regulations of the place of the Project which are applicable during the performance of the Work. Refer to Paragraph SC-7.10 of the Supplementary Conditions for additional information.

#### ARTICLE 22—CONTRACTS TO BE ASSIGNED - NOT USED

## **AVAILABLE INFORMATION**





Andy Beshear GOVERNOR

#### **ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT CABINET**

#### **DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

300 Sower Boulevard Frankfort, Kentucky 40601 Phone: (502) 564-2150 Fax: 502-564-4245

November 9, 2023

Rebecca W. Goodman

Anthony R. Hatton
COMMISSIONER

Adam Nunn Allen Co Water District 330 New Gallatin Rd Scottsville, KY 42164

RE: Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Allen County, KY
Allen Co Water District
AI #: 33768, APE20230003
PWSID #: 0020956-23-003

Dear Adam Nunn:

We have reviewed the plans and specifications for the above referenced project. The plans include the construction of a 300,000-gallon elevated water storage tank. This is to advise that plans and specifications for the above referenced project are APPROVED with respect to sanitary features of design, as of this date with the requirements contained in the attached construction permit.

If you have any questions concerning this project, please contact Amanda Mikuski at 502-782-0450.

Sincerely,

Terry Humphries, P.E. Supervisor, Engineering Section Water Infrastructure Branch

Division of Water

TH:AM Enclosures

c: Bluegrass Engineering PLLC
Allen County Health Department
Division of Plumbing



#### **Distribution-Major Construction**

Allen Co Water District
Facility Requirements

Activity ID No.:APE20230003

Page 1 of 5

#### STOR000000002 (Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank) 300000-gallon elevated water storage tank:

## **Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-1	Construction of this project shall not result in the water system's inability to supply consistent water service in compliance with 401 KAR 8:010 through 8:600. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 5]
T-2	The public water system shall not implement a change to the approved plans without the prior written approval of the cabinet. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 4(3)]
T-3	A proposed change to the approved plans affecting sanitary features of design shall be submitted to the cabinet for approval in accordance with Section 2 of this administrative regulation. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 4(2)]
T-4	During construction, a set of approved plans and specifications shall be available at the job site. Construction shall be performed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 3(1)]
T-5	Unless construction begins within two (2) years from the date of approval of the final plans and specifications, the approval shall expire. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 3(3)]
T-6	Upon completion of construction, a professional engineer shall certify in writing that the project has been completed in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. [401 KAR 8:100 Section 4(1)]
T-7	The system shall be designed to maintain a minimum pressure of 20 psi at ground level at all points in the distribution system under all conditions of flow. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 8.2.1, Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.1.a]
T-8	Water storage tanks shall have a minimum 100% turnover rate of once per 72 hours. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.6.a]
T-9	Minimum water level for all gravity storage tanks shall maintain a minimum design pressure of 30 psi for all potential points of use supplied by the tank. [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.6.b]
T-10	Separate inlet and outlet is required on storage tanks; and the inlet has to be in the upper half of the tank (unless there is a separate mixing system). [Drinking Water General Design Criteria IV.6.c]
T-11	The maximum variation between high and low levels in storage structures providing pressure to a distribution system should not exceed 30 feet. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.3.1]
T-12	Finished water storage structures which provide pressure directly to the distribution system shall be designed so they can be isolated from the distribution system and drained for cleaning or maintenance without causing a loss of pressure in the distribution system. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.3.2]

#### **Distribution-Major Construction**

Allen Co Water District
Facility Requirements

Activity ID No.:APE20230003

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#### STOR000000002 (Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank) 300000-gallon elevated water storage tank:

## **Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-13	The storage structure drain shall discharge to the ground surface with no direct connection to a sewer or storm drain. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.3.2]
T-14	Adequate controls shall be provided to maintain levels in distribution system storage structures. Level indicating devices should be provided at a central location. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.3.3]
T-15	The minimum storage capacity (or equivalent capacity) for systems not providing fire protection shall be equal to the average daily consumption. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.1.b]
T-16	The system should be designed to facilitate turnover of water in the reservoir. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.6]
T-17	Excessive storage capacity should be avoided to prevent potential water quality deterioration problems. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.1.c]
T-18	The overflow pipe shall be of sufficient diameter to permit waste of water in excess of the filling rate. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7.d]
T-19	Finished water storage structures shall be designed with reasonably convenient access to the interior for cleaning and maintenance. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.8]
T-20	Finished water storage structures shall be vented. Vents shall prevent the entrance of surface water, rainwater, bird, and animals. The overflow pipe shall not be considered a vent. Open construction between the sidewall and roof is not permissible. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.9]
T-21	Finished water storage structures and their appurtenances, especially the riser pipes, overflows, and vents, shall be designed to prevent freezing. Equipment used for freeze protection that will come into contact with the potable water shall meet ANSI/NSF Standard 61. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.13]
T-22	If a flapper valve is utilized, a screen shall be provide inside the valve. Provisions must be included to prevent the flapper from freezing shut. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7.e.]
T-23	The roof and sidewalls of all water storage structures must be watertight with no openings except properly constructed vents, manholes, overflows, risers, drains, pump mountings, control ports, or piping for inflow and outflow. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.10]
T-24	Any pipes running through the roof or sidewall of a metal storage structure must be welded, or properly gasketed. In concrete tanks, these pipes shall be connected to standard wall castings which were poured in place during the forming of the concrete. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.10.a]

## **Distribution-Major Construction**

Allen Co Water District Facility Requirements

Activity ID No.:APE20230003

Page 3 of 5

## STOR000000002 (Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank) 300000-gallon elevated water storage tank:

## **Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-25	Openings in the roof of a storage structure designed to accommodate control apparatus or pump columns, shall be curbed and sleeved with proper additional shielding to prevent contamination from surface or floor drainage. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.10.b]
T-26	Valves and controls should be located outside the storage structure so that the valve stems and similar projections will not pass through the roof or top of the reservoir. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.10.c]
T-27	Every catwalk over finished water in a storage structure shall have a solid floor with sealed raised edges, designed to prevent contamination from shoe scrapings and dirt. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.14]
T-28	The discharge pipes from water storage structures shall be located in a manner that will prevent the flow of sediment into the distribution system. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.15]
T-29	Smooth-nosed sampling tap(s) shall be provided to facilitate collection of water samples for both bacteriological and chemical analyses. The sample tap(s) shall be easily accessible. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.19]
T-30	Sewers, drains, standing water, and similar sources of possible contamination must be kept at least 50 feet from water storage facilities. Gravity sewers constructed of water main quality pipe, pressure tested in place without leakage, may be used at distances greater than 20 feet but less than 50 feet. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.2.c]
T-31	The roof of the storage structure shall be well drained. Downspout pipes shall not enter or pass through the reservoir. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.10.d]
T-32	Porous material, including wood and concrete block shall not be used for potable water contact applications. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.11]
T-33	All finished water storage structures shall have suitable watertight roofs which exclude birds, animals, insects, and excessive dust. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.3]
T-34	Fencing, locks on access manholes, and other necessary precautions shall be provided to prevent trespassing, vandalism, and sabotage. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.4]
T-35	Ladders, ladder guards, balcony railings, and safely located entrance hatches shall be provided where applicable. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.12.a]

## **Distribution-Major Construction**

Allen Co Water District Facility Requirements

Activity ID No.:APE20230003

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## STOR000000002 (Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank) 300000-gallon elevated water storage tank:

## **Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-36	All water storage structures shall be provided with an overflow which is brought down to an elevation between 12 and 24 inches above the ground surface, and discharges over a drainage inlet structure or a splash plate. All overflow pipes shall be located so that any discharge is visible. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7]
T-37	No drain on a water storage structure may have a direct connection to a sewer or storm drain. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.5]
T-38	The design shall allow draining the storage facility for cleaning or maintenance without causing loss of pressure in the distribution system. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.5]
T-39	No overflow may be connected directly to a sewer or a storm drain. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7]
T-40	Proper protection shall be given to metal surfaces by paints or other protective coatings, by cathodic protective devices, or by both. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.17]
T-41	Paint systems shall meet ANSI/NSF standard 61. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.17.a]
T-42	Interior paint must be applied, cured, and used in a manner consistent with the ANSI/NSF approval. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.17.a]
T-43	After curing, the coating shall not transfer any substance to the water which will be toxic or cause taste or odor problems. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.17.a]
T-44	Wax coatings for the tank interior shall not be used on new tanks. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.17.b]
T-45	Old wax coating must be completely removed before using another tank coating. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.17.b]
T-46	Finished water storage structures shall be disinfected in accordance with AWWA Standard C652. Two or more successive sets of samples, taken at 24?hour intervals, shall indicate microbiologically satisfactory water before the facility is placed into operation. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.18.a]
T-47	The disinfection procedure specified in AWWA Standard C652 chlorination method 3, section 4.3 which allows use of the highly chlorinated water held in the storage tank for disinfection purposes, is prohibited unless the initial heavily chlorinated water is properly disposed. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.18.c]

## **Distribution-Major Construction**

Allen Co Water District
Facility Requirements

Activity ID No.:APE20230003

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## STOR000000002 (Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank) 300000-gallon elevated water storage tank:

## **Narrative Requirements:**

Condition No.	Condition
T-48	The overflow for an elevated tank shall open downward and be screened with a four mesh, non-corrodible screen. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7.c]
T-49	Elevated storage tanks shall have at least one of the access manholes framed at least four inches above the surface of the roof at the opening. All other manholes or access ways shall be bolted and gasketed. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.8.1]
T-50	Elevated storage tank vents shall open downward, and be fitted with either four mesh non-corrodible screen, or with finer mesh non-corrodible screen in combination with an automatically resetting pressure-vacuum relief mechanism. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.9.e]
T-51	Elevated tanks with riser pipes over eight inches in diameter shall have protective bars over the riser openings inside the tank. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.12.b]
T-52	Railings or handholds shall be provided on elevated tanks where persons must transfer from the access tube to the water compartment. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.12.c]
T-53	When an internal overflow pipe is used on elevated tanks, it should be located in the access tube. For vertical drops on other types of storage facilities, the overflow pipe should be located on the outside of the structure. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.7.a]
T-54	If a water circulation system is used, it is recommended that the circulation pipe be located separately from the riser pipe. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.13]
T-55	Reservoirs with pre-cast concrete roof structures must be made watertight with the use of a waterproof membrane or similar product. [Recommended Standards for Water Works 7.0.10.f]

# PROCUREMENT FORMS & SUPPLEMENTS



# BID FORM FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT -- LUMP SUM CONTRACT --

# WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

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# BID FORM FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT -- LUMP SUM CONTRACT --

The terms used in this Bid with initial capital letters have the meanings stated in the Instructions to Bidders, the General Conditions, and the Supplementary Conditions.

#### **ARTICLE 1—OWNER AND BIDDER**

- 1.01 This Bid is submitted to: ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT
  330 NEW GALLATIN ROAD
  SCOTTSVILLE, KENTUCKY 42164
- 1.02 The undersigned Bidder proposes and agrees, if this Bid is accepted, to enter into an Agreement with Owner in the form included in the Bidding Documents to perform all Work as specified or indicated in the Bidding Documents for the prices and within the times indicated in this Bid and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Bidding Documents.

#### ARTICLE 2—ATTACHMENTS TO THIS BID

- 2.01 The following documents are submitted with and made a condition of this Bid:
  - A. Required Bid security **SECTION 004313 BID BOND**;
  - A. List of Proposed Subcontractors SECTION 004330 PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTORS;
  - B. List of Proposed Suppliers and Major Equipment Items;
  - C. List of Project References SECTION 004513 BIDDER'S QUALIFICATION STATEMENT;
  - D. Evidence of authority to do business in the state of the Project; or a written covenant to obtain such authority within the time for acceptance of Bids;
  - E. Contractor's license number as evidence of Bidder's State Contractor's License or a covenant by Bidder to obtain said license within the time for acceptance of Bids;

CONTRACTOR'S LICENSE NO.:	

F. Required Bidder Qualification Statement with supporting data; and

#### ARTICLE 3—BASIS OF BID—LUMP SUM BID

- 3.01 Lump Sum Bids
  - A. Bidder will complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents for the following lump sum price(s):

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	UNIT	TOTAL BID AMOUNT
1	300,000 gallon Elevated Water Tank	LS	\$
2	Electric & Telemetry	LS	\$
3	Site Work, Valve Vault, Parking Area & Access Road	LS	\$
4	Demolition of Existing Walkers Chapel Standpipe Water Tank	LS	\$
	Total Base Bid		\$

TOTAL AMOUNT BID - WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK					
	DOLLARS AND				
CENTS (\$	<u>)</u>				

#### **NOTES:**

- 1. THE ABOVE PRICES SHALL INCLUDE ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, OVERHEAD, PROFIT, INSURANCE AND OTHER COSTS NECESSARY TO COVER THE FINISHED WORK OF THE SEVERAL KINDS CALLED FOR. THE PRICE FOR PIPE INSTALLATION INCLUDES ALL LABOR, MATERIALS, UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION AND REMOVAL, CLEAN-UP, ETC. FOR A FINISHED PRODUCT. CHANGES IN THE WORK SHALL BE PROCESSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 2. TOTAL BID SHALL INCLUDE SALES TAX AND ALL OTHER APPLICABLE TAXES AND FEES.
- 3. REIMBURSEMENT FOR SPECIAL INSPECTIONS, GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES, AND MATERIAL TESTING SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE TOAL BID AMOUNT.

22048/11.17.2023 Page 2 of 6 BID FORM – LUMP SUM

4. BIDDER SHALL UTILIZE THE SELECTED PRE-APPROVED SPECIAL INSPECTION/TESTING FIRM THAT CONDUCTED THE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT OR ENGINEER APPROVED FIRM.

BY SUBMISSION OF THIS BID, THE BIDDER CERTIFIES, AND IN THE CASE OF A JOINT BID EACH PARTY THERETO CERTIFIES AS TO ITS OWN ORGANIZATION, THAT THIS BID HAS BEEN ARRIVED AT INDEPENDENTLY, WITHOUT CONSULTATION, COMMUNICATION, OR AGREEMENT AS TO ANY MATTER RELATING TO THIS BID, WITH ANY OTHER BIDDER OR WITH ANY COMPETITOR.

Each bidder shall complete all of the required bid forms. The entire bid form includes all pages in Section 004000 series documents. Failure to submit all required forms may cause the bid to be considered non-conforming, non-responsive and may cause the bid to be rejected.

#### ARTICLE 4—TIME OF COMPLETION

- 4.01 Bidder agrees that the Work will be substantially complete within **240** calendar days after the date when the Contract Times commence to run as provided in Paragraph 4.01 of the General Conditions, and will be completed and ready for final payment in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions within **270** calendar days after the date when the Contract Times commence to run.
- 4.02 Bidder accepts the provisions of the Agreement as to liquidated damages.

## ARTICLE 5—BIDDER'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: ACCEPTANCE PERIOD, INSTRUCTIONS, AND RECEIPT OF ADDENDA

- 5.01 Bid Acceptance Period
  - A. This Bid will remain subject to acceptance for 90 days after the Bid opening, or for such longer period of time that Bidder may agree to in writing upon request of Owner.
- 5.02 Instructions to Bidders
  - A. Bidder accepts all of the terms and conditions of the Instructions to Bidders, including without limitation those dealing with the disposition of Bid security.
- 5.03 Receipt of Addenda
  - A. Bidder hereby acknowledges receipt of the following Addenda: [Add rows as needed. Bidder is to complete table.]

ADDENDUM NUMBER	ADDENDUM DATE

#### ARTICLE 6—BIDDER'S REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

#### 6.01 Bidder's Representations

- A. In submitting this Bid, Bidder represents the following:
  - 1. Bidder has examined and carefully studied the Bidding Documents, including Addenda.
  - 2. Bidder has visited the Site, conducted a thorough visual examination of the Site and adjacent areas, and become familiar with the general, local, and Site conditions that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work.
  - 3. Bidder is familiar with all Laws and Regulations that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work.
  - 4. Bidder has carefully studied the reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site and the drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, with respect to the Technical Data in such reports and drawings.
  - Bidder has carefully studied the reports and drawings relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions, if any, at or adjacent to the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, with respect to Technical Data in such reports and drawings.
  - 6. Bidder has considered the information known to Bidder itself; information commonly known to contractors doing business in the locality of the Site; information and observations obtained from visits to the Site; the Bidding Documents; and the Technical Data identified in the Supplementary Conditions or by definition, with respect to the effect of such information, observations, and Technical Data on (a) the cost, progress, and performance of the Work; (b) the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Bidder, if selected as Contractor; and (c) Bidder's (Contractor's) safety precautions and programs.
  - 7. Based on the information and observations referred to in the preceding paragraph, Bidder agrees that no further examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies, or data are necessary for the performance of the Work at the Contract Price, within the Contract Times, and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Contract.
  - 8. Bidder is aware of the general nature of work to be performed by Owner and others at the Site that relates to the Work as indicated in the Bidding Documents.
  - Bidder has given Engineer written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities, or discrepancies that Bidder has discovered in the Bidding Documents, and of discrepancies between Site conditions and the Contract Documents, and the written resolution thereof by Engineer is acceptable to Contractor.
  - 10. The Bidding Documents are generally sufficient to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for performance and furnishing of the Work.
  - 11. The submission of this Bid constitutes an incontrovertible representation by Bidder that without exception the Bid and all prices in the Bid are premised upon performing and furnishing the Work required by the Bidding Documents.

#### 6.02 Bidder's Certifications

- A. The Bidder certifies the following:
  - This Bid is genuine and not made in the interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed individual or entity and is not submitted in conformity with any collusive agreement or rules of any group, association, organization, or corporation.
  - 2. Bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other Bidder to submit a false or sham Bid.
  - 3. Bidder has not solicited or induced any individual or entity to refrain from bidding.
  - 4. Bidder has not engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, or coercive practices in competing for the Contract. For the purposes of this Paragraph 8.02.A:
    - a. Corrupt practice means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value likely to influence the action of a public official in the bidding process.
    - b. Fraudulent practice means an intentional misrepresentation of facts made (a) to influence the bidding process to the detriment of Owner, (b) to establish bid prices at artificial non-competitive levels, or (c) to deprive Owner of the benefits of free and open competition.
    - c. Collusive practice means a scheme or arrangement between two or more Bidders, with or without the knowledge of Owner, a purpose of which is to establish bid prices at artificial, non-competitive levels.
    - d. Coercive practice means harming or threatening to harm, directly or indirectly, persons or their property to influence their participation in the bidding process or affect the execution of the Contract.

	(typed or printed name of organization)
-	(individual's signature)
ne:	
	(typed or printed)
	(typed or printed)
2:	(typed or printed)
der is a corporation, a parti	nership, or a joint venture, attach evidence of authority to sign.
ct·	
est:	(individual's signature)
ne:	
	(typed or printed)
le:	
	(typed or printed)
ate:	(typed or printed)
ress for giving notices:	197
ler's Contact:	
ne:	
	(typed or printed)
e:	(bunden 11.1)
ne:	(typed or printed)
:	
ess:	



## **BID BOND**

	_ <del>_</del>
Bidder	Surety
Name:	Name:
Address (principal place of business):	Address (principal place of business):
Owner	Bid:
Name:	Project (name and location):
Address (principal place of business):	Troject (name una location).
Address (principal place of business).	
	Bid Due Date:
Bond	
Penal Sum:	
Date of Bond:	
Surety and Bidder, intending to be legally bound it do each cause this Bid Bond to be duly executed it	nereby, subject to the terms set forth in this Bid Bond, by an authorized officer, agent, or representative.
Bidder	Surety
(Full formal name of Bidder)	(Full formal name of Surety) (corporate seal)
Ву:	By:
(Signature)	(Signature) (Attach Power of Attorney)
None	Maria
Name:(Printed or typed)	Name:(Printed or typed)
, ,, ,	, ,
Title:	Title:
Attest:	Attest:
(Signature)	(Signature)
Name:	Name:
(Printed or typed)	(Printed or typed)
Title:	Title:
	ired notice. (2) Provide execution by any additional parties, such as
ioint venturers, if necessary.	122 122 127 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

- Bidder and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to pay to Owner upon default of Bidder the penal sum set forth on the face of this Bond. Payment of the penal sum is the extent of Bidder's and Surety's liability. Recovery of such penal sum under the terms of this Bond will be Owner's sole and exclusive remedy upon default of Bidder.
- 2. Default of Bidder occurs upon the failure of Bidder to deliver within the time required by the Bidding Documents (or any extension thereof agreed to in writing by Owner) the executed Agreement required by the Bidding Documents and any performance and payment bonds required by the Bidding Documents.
- 3. This obligation will be null and void if:
  - 3.1. Owner accepts Bidder's Bid and Bidder delivers within the time required by the Bidding Documents (or any extension thereof agreed to in writing by Owner) the executed Agreement required by the Bidding Documents and any performance and payment bonds required by the Bidding Documents, or
  - 3.2. All Bids are rejected by Owner, or
  - 3.3. Owner fails to issue a Notice of Award to Bidder within the time specified in the Bidding Documents (or any extension thereof agreed to in writing by Bidder and, if applicable, consented to by Surety when required by Paragraph 5 hereof).
- 4. Payment under this Bond will be due and payable upon default of Bidder and within 30 calendar days after receipt by Bidder and Surety of written notice of default from Owner, which notice will be given with reasonable promptness, identifying this Bond and the Project and including a statement of the amount due.
- 5. Surety waives notice of any and all defenses based on or arising out of any time extension to issue Notice of Award agreed to in writing by Owner and Bidder, provided that the total time for issuing Notice of Award including extensions does not in the aggregate exceed 120 days from the Bid due date without Surety's written consent.
- 6. No suit or action will be commenced under this Bond prior to 30 calendar days after the notice of default required in Paragraph 4 above is received by Bidder and Surety, and in no case later than one year after the Bid due date.
- 7. Any suit or action under this Bond will be commenced only in a court of competent jurisdiction located in the state in which the Project is located.
- 8. Notices required hereunder must be in writing and sent to Bidder and Surety at their respective addresses shown on the face of this Bond. Such notices may be sent by personal delivery, commercial courier, or by United States Postal Service registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, postage pre-paid, and will be deemed to be effective upon receipt by the party concerned.
- 9. Surety shall cause to be attached to this Bond a current and effective Power of Attorney evidencing the authority of the officer, agent, or representative who executed this Bond on behalf of Surety to execute, seal, and deliver such Bond and bind the Surety thereby.
- 10. This Bond is intended to conform to all applicable statutory requirements. Any applicable requirement of any applicable statute that has been omitted from this Bond will be deemed to be included herein as if set forth at length. If any provision of this Bond conflicts with any applicable statute, then the

22048/11.17.2023 Page 2 of 3 BID BOND

provision of said statute governs and the remainder of this Bond that is not in conflict therewith continues in full force and effect.

11. The term "Bid" as used herein includes a Bid, offer, or proposal as applicable.

## **QUALIFICATIONS STATEMENT**

## THE INFORMATION SUPPLIED IN THIS DOCUMENT IS CONFIDENTIAL TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

#### **ARTICLE 1—GENERAL INFORMATION**

1.01 Provide contact information for the Business:

L	egal Nam	e of Busine	ess:						
С	orporate	Office	•						
N	Name:			F	hone numb	er:			
Т	itle:					Е	mail addres	s:	
В	usiness a	ddress of c	orporat	e office:		•		•	
L	ocal Offic	9							
N	lame:					F	hone numb	er:	
Т	itle:					E	mail addres	s:	
В	usiness a	ddress of l	ocal offi	ce:					
L.02 Pr	ovide info	rmation o	n the Bu	siness's o	organiz	ational	structure:		
Γ_									
	orm of Bu						nership 🗆 Co		
L		Liability Co	ompany	☐ Joint V	enture/	comp	rised of the f	following companie	es:
	1.								
	2.								
_	3.		11.61						
				ion State	ment f		Joint Ventu		
	State Business was formed: State in which Business was formed: State in which Business was formed: Yes No Pending				1				
IS	this Busi	ness autho	orized to	operate	in the	Project	: location?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Pe	nding
	Identify all businesses that own Business in whole or in part (25% or greater), or that are wholly or partly (25% or greater) owned by Business:								
N	lame of b	usiness:					Affiliation:		
Α	ddress:								

Address:  Name of business:  Affiliation:	
Name of business: Affiliation:	
Address:	
1.04 Provide information regarding the Business's officers, partners, and	d limits of authority.
Name: Title:	
Authorized to sign contracts: ☐ Yes ☐ No Limit of Authorit	ty: \$
Name: Title:	<u> </u>
Authorized to sign contracts: ☐ Yes ☐ No Limit of Authorit	ty: \$
Name: Title:	
Authorized to sign contracts: ☐ Yes ☐ No Limit of Authorit	ty: \$
Name: Title:	
2.01 Provide information regarding licensure for Business:    Name of License:   Licensing Agency:   Expiration Date:     Name of License:   Licensing Agency:   Licensing Agency:   License No:   Expiration Date:     License No:   Expiration Date:     ARTICLE 3—DIVERSE BUSINESS CERTIFICATIONS  3.01 Provide information regarding Business's Diverse Business Certific	ation, if any Provide evidence
of current certification.	
Certification Certifying	Agency Certification Date
☐ Disadvantaged Business Enterprise	
☐ Minority Business Enterprise	
☐ Woman-Owned Business Enterprise	
☐ Small Business Enterprise	
☐ Disabled Business Enterprise	
L Disabled Dusiliess Litterprise	l l
☐ Veteran-Owned Business Enterprise ☐ Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Business	

		e Business (His	storicall	У							
	□ Other	ea <sub>f</sub> Basilless									
	□ None										
ARTICI	LE 4—SAFETY										
4.01	Provide info	rmation regard	ding Bus	siness's s	safety o	rganizati	on and	safety p	erforma	nce.	
	Name of Bu	usiness's Safet	y Office	r:							
	Safety Certi	ifications		l							
		Certification	Name			Issui	ng Ager	ncy		Expirati	on
4.02	Frequency R	ker's Compenate (TRFR) for	inciden	ts, and <sup>-</sup>	Total Nu	ımber of	Record	ed Man	hours (N	ИН) for t	the last
	that will pro	the EMR, TRFF wide Work val tory for Busine	ued at	10% or ı	more of	the Cor					
	Ye	ear									
	Com	npany	EMR	TRFR	МН	EMR	TRFR	МН	EMR	TRFR	МН
										<u> </u>	
ARTICI	LE 5—FINANCI	IAL									
5.01	Provide information regarding the Business's financial stability. Provide the most recent audited financial statement, and if such audited financial statement is not current, also provide the most current financial statement.										
	Financial In	stitution:									
	Business ad	ldress:									
	Date of Business's most recent financial statement: ☐ Attached							hed			
	Date of Business's most recent audited financial statement:						hed				
	Financial in	dicators from	the mos	st recent	t financi	al stater	nent				
	Contractor'	's Current Rati	o (Curre	nt Asset	ts ÷ Curr	ent Liab	ilities)				
		's Quick Ratio Investments)			•	ents + A	ccounts	Receiva	ble +		
			FICDC (	C-451, Qua	alification	s Stateme	nt				

#### **ARTICLE 6—SURETY INFORMATION**

6.01 Provide information regarding the surety company that will issue required bonds on behalf of the Business, including but not limited to performance and payment bonds.

Surety Name:							
Surety is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of:							
Is surety authoriz	zed to provide	surety bonds in the	Project location?	□ Yes □	] No		
Is surety listed in "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies" published in Department Circular 570 (as amended) by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury?  ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Mailing Address (principal place o	of business):						
Physical Address (principal place o							
Phone (main):		Ph	none (claims):				

#### **ARTICLE 7—INSURANCE**

7.01 Provide information regarding Business's insurance company(s), including but not limited to its Commercial General Liability carrier. Provide information for each provider.

Name of insurance provider,	and type of policy	(CLE, auto, etc.):				
Insurance Provider		Type of Policy (Coverage Provided)				
Are providers licensed or aut	horized to issue po	licies in the Project location?	☐ Yes ☐ No			
Does provider have an A.M.	Best Rating of A-VI	I or better? ☐ Yes ☐				
Mailing Address						
(principal place of business):						
Physical Address						
(principal place of business):						
Phone (main):		Phone (claims):				

#### ARTICLE 8—CONSTRUCTION EXPERIENCE

Average number of current full-time employees:	
Estimate of revenue for the current year:	
Estimate of revenue for the previous year:	

8.02 Provide information regarding the Business's previous contracting experience.

Years of experience with projects like the proposed project:							
As a general contractor:		As a joint venturer:					
Has Business, or a predecesso	r in inte	erest, or an affiliate ide	entified in	Paragraph 1.03:			
Been disqualified as a bidde	r by an	local, state, or federa	al agency	within the last 5 years?			
☐ Yes ☐ No							
Been barred from contraction	ng by ar	ny local, state, or feder	al agency	within the last 5 years?			
☐ Yes ☐ No							
Been released from a bid in	Been released from a bid in the past 5 years? ☐ Yes ☐ No						
Defaulted on a project or failed to complete any contract awarded to it? $\square$ Yes $\square$ No							
Refused to construct or refused to provide materials defined in the contract documents or in							
a change order? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Been a party to any currently pending litigation or arbitration? ☐ Yes ☐ No							
Provide full details in a separa	ite atta	chment if the response	e to any o	f these questions is Yes.			

- 8.03 List all projects currently under contract in Schedule A and provide indicated information.
- 8.04 List a minimum of three and a maximum of six projects completed in the last 5 years in Schedule B and provide indicated information to demonstrate the Business's experience with projects similar in type and cost of construction.
- 8.05 In Schedule C, provide information on key individuals whom Business intends to assign to the Project. Provide resumes for those individuals included in Schedule C. Key individuals include the Project Manager, Project Superintendent, Quality Manager, and Safety Manager. Resumes may be provided for Business's key leaders as well.

#### **ARTICLE 9—REQUIRED ATTACHMENTS**

- 9.01 Provide the following information with the Statement of Qualifications:
  - A. If Business is a Joint Venture, separate Qualifications Statements for each Joint Venturer, as required in Paragraph 1.02.
  - B. Diverse Business Certifications if required by Paragraph 3.01.
  - C. Certification of Business's safety performance if required by Paragraph 4.02.
  - D. Financial statements as required by Paragraph 5.01.

- E. Attachments providing additional information as required by Paragraph 8.02.
- F. Schedule A (Current Projects) as required by Paragraph 8.03.
- G. Schedule B (Previous Experience with Similar Projects) as required by Paragraph 8.04.
- H. Schedule C (Key Individuals) and resumes for the key individuals listed, as required by Paragraph 8.05.
- I. Schedule D (Major Equipment).
- J. Additional items as pertinent.

LISTING OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTORS TO BE UTILIZED FOR THIS PROJECT

LISTING OF PROPOSED MAJOR EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURERS TO BE UTILIZED FOR THIS PROJECT

This Staten	nent of Qualifications is offered by:
Business:	
	(typed or printed name of organization)
By:	(individual's signature)
Name:	
	(typed or printed)
Title:	(typed or printed)
Date:	(date signed)
(If Business	is a corporation, a partnership, or a joint venture, attach evidence of authority to sign.)
Attest:	(individual's signature)
Name:	(typed or printed)
Title:	(typed of printed)
	(typed or printed) r giving notices:
Designated	Representative:
Name:	
	(typed or printed)
Title:	(typed or printed)
Address:	
Phone:	
Email:	

## Schedule A—Current Projects

Name of Organization								
1. Project Owner			Project Nan	ne				
General Description of P	roject							
Project Cost			Date Projec	t				
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Sup	erintendent	Sa	fety Manager	Quality Control Manager		
Name								
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates approval to contacting the names individuals as a reference)								
	Name	Title/Position	Organ	ization	Telephone	Email		
Owner								
Designer								
Construction Manager								
2. Project Owner			Project Nan	16				
General Description of P	roiect		Trojectivan	10				
Project Cost			Date Projec	t				
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Manager Project Superi		1	ifety Manager	Quality Control Manager		
Name	2,222 2 262							
	mation (listing names indicated	ates approval to contact	ing the names in	dividuals as	a reference)	1		
	Name	Title/Position		ization	Telephone	Email		
Owner								
Designer								
Construction Manager								
2. Duningt Ourney			Due in at Nov		·			
3. Project Owner	una in nat		Project Nan	ie				
General Description of P Project Cost	roject		Date Projec	+				
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Sup	erintendent	,	l afety Manager	Quality Control Manager		
Name	Project ividilagei	Project Sup	erintendent	36	nety Manager	Quality Control Manager		
	nation (listing names indicated	ates approval to contact	ing the names in	dividuals as	a reference)			
Reference Contact Inform	Name	Title/Position		iization	Telephone	Email		
Owner	Ivallie	Title/Tosition	Organ	112011011	relephone	Lillali		
Designer								
Construction Manager								
Construction ivianagei								

## Schedule B—Previous Experience with Similar Projects

Name of Organization						
1. Project Owner			Project Nam	ie		
General Description of Pr	roject					
Project Cost			Date Project			
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Super	intendent	Saf	ety Manager	Quality Control Manager
Name						
Reference Contact Inform	nation (listing names indicat	es approval to contacting	g the names inc	dividuals as a	a reference)	
	Name	Title/Position	Organ	ization	Telephone	Email
Owner						
Designer						
Construction Manager						
2. Project Owner			Project Nam	ie		
General Description of Pi	roject			•		
Project Cost			Date Project	-		
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Super	intendent	Saf	ety Manager	Quality Control Manager
Name						
Reference Contact Inform	nation (listing names indicat	es approval to contacting	g the names inc	dividuals as a	a reference)	
	Name	Title/Position	Organ	ization	Telephone	Email
Owner						
Designer						
Construction Manager						
3. Project Owner			Project Nam	10		
General Description of Pr	roject		Froject Nam	ic		
Project Cost	oject		Date Project			
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Super	_		fety Manager	Quality Control Manager
Name	1 Tojece Wanager	1 Toject Super	meendene	341	ety manager	Quality Control Manager
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates approval to contacting the names individuals as a reference)						
Therefore contact miles	Name	Title/Position	_	ization	Telephone	Email
Owner						
Designer						

## Schedule B—Previous Experience with Similar Projects

Name of Organization						
4. Project Owner			Project Nam	ne		
General Description of P	roject		·			
Project Cost			Date Project	t		
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Supe	rintendent	Sa	afety Manager	Quality Control Manager
Name						
Reference Contact Inform	mation (listing names indic	ates approval to contactin	g the names in	dividuals as	a reference)	
	Name	Title/Position	Organ	ization	Telephone	Email
Owner						
Designer						
Construction Manager						
F. Duningt Owner			Dun in at Nigar			
5. Project Owner	rainat		Project Nam	ie		
General Description of P	roject		Date Project	•		
Project Cost	Due is at Managan	Duningt Comp		1	efet. Managan	Overlity Control Manager
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Supe	rintendent	56	afety Manager	Quality Control Manager
Name		-1		1	( )	
Reference Contact Infori	mation (listing names indic				1	
	Name	Title/Position	Organ	ization	Telephone	Email
Owner						
Designer						
Construction Manager						
6. Project Owner			Project Nam	ne		
General Description of P	roject			•		
Project Cost	-		Date Project	ţ		
Key Project Personnel	Project Manager	Project Supe	rintendent	Sa	afety Manager	Quality Control Manager
Name						
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates approval to contacting the names individuals as a reference)						
	Name	Title/Position	Organ	ization	Telephone	Email
Owner						
Designer						
Construction Manager						
	•					

## Schedule C—Key Individuals

Project Manager		
Name of individual		
Years of experience as project manager		
Years of experience with this organization		
Number of similar projects as project manager		
Number of similar projects in other positions		
Current Project Assignments		
Name of assignment	Percent of time used for this project	Estimated project completion date
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates ap	proval to contact named ind	viduals as a reference)
Name	Name	
Title/Position	Title/Position	
Organization	Organization	
Telephone	Telephone	
Email	Email	
Project	Project	
Candidate's role on	Candidate's role on	
project	project	
Project Superintendent		
Name of individual		
Years of experience as project superintendent		
Years of experience with this organization		
Number of similar projects as project superintendent		
Number of similar projects in other positions		
Current Project Assignments		
Name of assignment	Percent of time used for	Estimated project
	this project	completion date
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates ap	proval to contact named ind	viduals as a reference)
Name	Name	
Title/Position	Title/Position	
Organization	Organization	
Telephone	Telephone	
Email	Email	
Project	Project	
Candidate's	Candidate's	
role on project	role on project	

Safety Manager		
Name of individual		
Years of experience as project manager		
Years of experience with this organization		
Number of similar projects as project manager		
Number of similar projects in other positions		
Current Project Assignments		
Name of assignment	Percent of time used for	Estimated project
	this project	completion date
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates ap	proval to contact named indi	viduals as a reference)
Name	Name	
Title/Position	Title/Position	
Organization	Organization	
Telephone	Telephone	
Email	Email	
Project	Project	
Candidate's role on	Candidate's role on	
project	project	
Quality Control Manager	1	
Name of individual		
Years of experience as project superintendent		
Years of experience with this organization		
Number of similar projects as project superintendent		
Number of similar projects in other positions		
Current Project Assignments		
Name of assignment	Percent of time used for	Estimated project
	this project	completion date
Reference Contact Information (listing names indicates ap		viduals as a reference)
Name	Name	
Title/Position	Title/Position	
Organization	Organization	
Telephone	Telephone	
Email	Email	
Project	Project	
Candidate's	Candidate's	
role on project	role on project	

## SCHEDULE D - LIST OF MAJOR EQUIPMENT AVAILABLE

ITEM	PURCHASE DATE	CONDITION	ACQUIRED VALUE

#### LISTING OF PROPOSED SUBCONTRACTORS FOR THIS PROJECT

All proposed subcontractors shall be listed below for each branch of work included in the proposed Contract. All subcontractors are subject to the approval of the Owner. Failure to submit a completed list may be cause for rejection of the Bid. Experience and references of all subcontractors shall be described on separate pages.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF SUBCONTRACTOR

#### NOTES:

1. The OWNER in no way implies acceptance of any proposed subcontractor by acceptance of the Bid.

(Add supplementary pages if necessary)

- 2. The CONTRACTOR will not be allowed to substitute subcontractors not listed herein without prior written approval of OWNER.
- 3. The CONTRACTOR shall indicate the percent or amount of work proposed by subcontractors for the total project or each branch of work listed.

## SUBCONTRACTORS' REFERENCES

List similar project experience with references for each subcontractor proposed and the percent work completed by the subcontractors.

Project Name	Description of Work	Date Completed	Contract Amount	% Prime/ % Subcontract	Owner/Contact	Owner Phone No.
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						

(Add supplementary pages if necessary)

#### **PART 3 - MANUFACTURER'S LIST**

A. the Specification	The Bidder proposes to furnish the folloons and review and acceptance by the EN		uipment contingent upon its conformity to R and OWNER.
В.	Only one manufacturer's name is to be	listed.	
NAME	OF MANUFACTURER		DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL
			Pressure Vessels & Control Valves
			DIP Piping
			Valves

(Add supplementary pages if necessary)

### NOTES:

- 1. If listed equipment is not by manufacturers specified, OWNER in no way implies acceptance of such listed equipment by acceptance of the Bid.
- 2. The CONTRACTOR will not be allowed to substitute manufacturers not listed for the units above without prior written approval of OWNER.

- END OF SECTION -

## **CONTRACTING FORMS**





Title:

Copy: Engineer

Chairman

#### **NOTICE OF AWARD**

Date	of Issuance:				
Owne	er:	Allen County Water District	Owner's Project No.:		
Engin	eer:	Bluegrass Engineering, PLLC	Engineer's Project No.:	22048	
Proje	ct:	Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank			
Contr	act Name:				
Bidde	er:				
Bidde	er's Address:				
		at Owner has accepted your Bid dated ler and are awarded a Contract for:	[date] for the above Contract,	and that you are	
[D	escribe Wor	k, alternates, or sections of Work awa	rded]		
based	on the provi	of the awarded Contract is \$ <b>[Contract</b> sions of the Contract, including but not erformed on a cost-plus-fee basis, as ap	limited to those governing ch	•	
and on	ne copy of th	<b>sent]</b> unexecuted counterparts of the e Contract Documents accompanies the Bidder electronically.			
	☐ Drawing	gs will be delivered separately from the	other Contract Documents.		
	ust comply w of Award:	vith the following conditions precedent	within 15 days of the date of	receipt of this	
1.	Deliver to C Contractor	Owner <b>[number of copies sent]</b> counte ).	rparts of the Agreement, signe	ed by Bidder (as	
2.	Deliver with the signed Agreement(s) the Contract security (such as required performance and payment bonds) and insurance documentation, as specified in the Instructions to Bidders and in the General Conditions, Articles 2 and 6.				
3.	Other cond	litions precedent (if any): [Describe othe]	ner conditions that require Su	ccessful Bidder's	
		vith these conditions within the time sp Notice of Award, and declare your Bid		onsider you in	
counte	erpart of the	er you comply with the above condition Agreement, together with any addition aph 2.02 of the General Conditions.	·		
Owne		Allen County Water District			
•	gnature):				
Name (printed).		Wayne Jackson			

EJCDC® C-510, Notice of Award.

This document has important legal consequences; consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its use or modification. This document should be adapted to the particular circumstances of the contemplated Project and the controlling Laws and Regulations.

## AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT (STIPULATED PRICE)

#### **Prepared By**









### **Endorsed By**





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National Society of Professional Engineers 1420 King Street, Alexandria, VA 22314-2794 (703) 684-2882

www.nspe.org

American Council of Engineering Companies 1015 15th Street N.W., Washington, DC 20005 (202) 347-7474

www.acec.org

American Society of Civil Engineers 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4400 (800) 548-2723

www.asce.org

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# AGREEMENT BETWEEN OWNER AND CONTRACTOR FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT (STIPULATED PRICE)

This Agreement is by and between Allen County Water District ("Owner") and [	
Name of contracting entity CONTRACTOR	] ("Contractor").

Terms used in this Agreement have the meanings stated in the General Conditions and the Supplementary Conditions.

Owner and Contractor hereby agree as follows:

#### **ARTICLE 1—WORK**

1.01 Contractor shall complete all Work as specified or indicated in the Contract Documents. The Work is generally described as follows: **Walkers Chapel Elevated Water Tank** 

The program of work for which bids are to be submitted consists of demolishing and removal of an existing 179,000 gallon standpipe, installation of a new 300,000 gallon elevated water tank including all associated appurtenances and miscellaneous items, including all other associated electrical, mechanical, and structural work, related appurtenances, and other work for a complete installation, as shown on the Drawings and described in the Specifications.

#### **ARTICLE 2—THE PROJECT**

2.01 The Project, of which the Work under the Contract Documents is a part, is generally described as follows: **Walkers Chapel Elevated Water Tank.** 

#### **ARTICLE 3—ENGINEER**

- 3.01 The Owner has retained **BLUEGRASS ENGINEERING, PLLC, GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY** ("Engineer") to act as Owner's representative, assume all duties and responsibilities of Engineer, and have the rights and authority assigned to Engineer in the Contract.
- 3.02 The part of the Project that pertains to the Work has been designed by **BLUEGRASS ENGINEERING, PLLC, GEORGETOWN, KENTUCKY**

#### **ARTICLE 4—CONTRACT TIMES**

- 4.01 *Time is of the Essence* 
  - A. All time limits for Milestones, if any, Substantial Completion, and completion and readiness for final payment as stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract.
- 4.02 Contract Times: Dates NOT USED
- 4.03 Contract Times: Days
  - A. The Work will be substantially complete within **240** days after the date when the Contract Times commence to run as provided in Paragraph 4.01 of the General Conditions, and

completed and ready for final payment in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions within 270 days after the date when the Contract Times commence to run.

#### 4.04 Milestones - NOT USED

#### 4.05 Liquidated Damages

- A. Contractor and Owner recognize that time is of the essence as stated in Paragraph 4.01 above and that Owner will suffer financial and other losses if the Work is not completed and Milestones not achieved within the Contract Times, as duly modified. The parties also recognize the delays, expense, and difficulties involved in proving, in a legal or arbitration proceeding, the actual loss suffered by Owner if the Work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, Owner and Contractor agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as a penalty):
  - 1. Substantial Completion: Contractor shall pay Owner \$1,000.00 for each day that expires after the time (as duly adjusted pursuant to the Contract) specified above for Substantial Completion, until the Work is substantially complete.
  - 2. Completion of Remaining Work: After Substantial Completion, if Contractor shall neglect, refuse, or fail to complete the remaining Work within the Contract Times (as duly adjusted pursuant to the Contract) for completion and readiness for final payment, Contractor shall pay Owner \$1,000.00 for each day that expires after such time until the Work is completed and ready for final payment.
  - 3. Liquidated damages for failing to timely attain Milestones, Substantial Completion, and final completion are not additive, and will not be imposed concurrently.
- B. If Owner recovers liquidated damages for a delay in completion by Contractor, then such liquidated damages are Owner's sole and exclusive remedy for such delay, and Owner is precluded from recovering any other damages, whether actual, direct, excess, or consequential, for such delay, except for special damages (if any) specified in this Agreement.

#### 4.06 Special Damages

- A. In addition to the amount provided for liquidated damages, Contractor shall reimburse Owner (1) for any fines or penalties imposed on Owner as a direct result of the Contractor's failure to attain Substantial Completion according to the Contract Times, and (2) for the actual costs reasonably incurred by Owner for engineering, construction observation, inspection, and administrative services needed after the time specified in Paragraph 4.02 for Substantial Completion (as duly adjusted pursuant to the Contract), until the Work is substantially complete.
- B. After Contractor achieves Substantial Completion, if Contractor shall neglect, refuse, or fail to complete the remaining Work within the Contract Times, Contractor shall reimburse Owner for the actual costs reasonably incurred by Owner for engineering, construction observation, inspection, and administrative services needed after the time specified in Paragraph 4.02 for Work to be completed and ready for final payment (as duly adjusted pursuant to the Contract), until the Work is completed and ready for final payment.
- C. The special damages imposed in this paragraph are supplemental to any liquidated damages for delayed completion established in this Agreement.

#### ARTICLE 5—CONTRACT PRICE

- 5.01 Owner shall pay Contractor for completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the amounts that follow, subject to adjustment under the Contract:
  - A. For all Work, at the prices stated in Contractor's Bid, attached hereto as an exhibit.

#### **ARTICLE 6—PAYMENT PROCEDURES**

- 6.01 Submittal and Processing of Payments
  - A. Contractor shall submit Applications for Payment in accordance with Article 15 of the General Conditions. Applications for Payment will be processed by Engineer as provided in the General Conditions.
- 6.02 Progress Payments; Retainage
  - A. Owner shall make progress payments on the basis of Contractor's Applications for Payment on or about the 15th day of each month during performance of the Work as provided in Paragraph 6.02.A.1 below, provided that such Applications for Payment have been submitted in a timely manner and otherwise meet the requirements of the Contract. All such payments will be measured by the Schedule of Values established as provided in the General Conditions (and in the case of Unit Price Work based on the number of units completed) or, in the event there is no Schedule of Values, as provided elsewhere in the Contract.
    - 1. Prior to Substantial Completion, progress payments will be made in an amount equal to the percentage indicated below but, in each case, less the aggregate of payments previously made and less such amounts as Owner may withhold, including but not limited to liquidated damages, in accordance with the Contract.
      - a. **95** percent of the value of the Work completed (with the balance being retainage).
        - 1) If 50 percent or more of the Work has been completed, as determined by Engineer, and if the character and progress of the Work have been satisfactory to Owner and Engineer, then as long as the character and progress of the Work remain satisfactory to Owner and Engineer, there will be no additional retainage; and
      - b. 95 percent of cost of materials and equipment not incorporated in the Work (with the balance being retainage).
  - B. Upon Substantial Completion, Owner shall pay an amount sufficient to increase total payments to Contractor to 100 percent of the Work completed, less such amounts set off by Owner pursuant to Paragraph 15.01.E of the General Conditions, and less 200 percent of Engineer's estimate of the value of Work to be completed or corrected as shown on the punch list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment.

#### 6.03 Final Payment

A. Upon final completion and acceptance of the Work, Owner shall pay the remainder of the Contract Price in accordance with Paragraph 15.06 of the General Conditions.

#### 6.04 Consent of Surety

A. Owner will not make final payment, or return or release retainage at Substantial Completion or any other time, unless Contractor submits written consent of the surety to such payment, return, or release.

#### 6.05 Interest

A. All amounts not paid when due will bear interest at the rate of \_\_\_\_\_\_ percent \_\_\_\_\_ per annum.

#### ARTICLE 7—CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

#### 7.01 Contents

- A. The Contract Documents consist of all of the following:
  - 1. This Agreement.
  - 2. Bonds:
    - a. Performance bond (together with power of attorney).
    - b. Payment bond (together with power of attorney).
  - 3. General Conditions.
  - 4. Supplementary conditions of the Construction Contract.
  - 5. Specifications as listed in the table of contents of the project manual.
  - 6. Drawings (not attached but incorporated by reference) consisting of **[number]** sheets with each sheet bearing the following general title: **Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank**
  - 7. Addenda (numbers [number] to [number], inclusive).
  - 9. Exhibits to this Agreement (enumerated as follows):
    - a. [list exhibits]
  - 10. The following which may be delivered or issued on or after the Effective Date of the Contract and are not attached hereto:
    - a. Notice to Proceed.
    - b. Work Change Directives.
    - c. Change Orders.
    - d. Field Orders.
- B. The Contract Documents listed in Paragraph 7.01.A are attached to this Agreement (except as expressly noted otherwise above).
- C. There are no Contract Documents other than those listed above in this Article 7.
- D. The Contract Documents may only be amended, modified, or supplemented as provided in the Contract.

#### ARTICLE 8—REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND STIPULATIONS

#### 8.01 Contractor's Representations

- A. In order to induce Owner to enter into this Contract, Contractor makes the following representations:
  - Contractor has examined and carefully studied the Contract Documents, including Addenda.
  - 2. Contractor has visited the Site, conducted a thorough visual examination of the Site and adjacent areas, and become familiar with the general, local, and Site conditions that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work.
  - 3. Contractor is familiar with all Laws and Regulations that may affect cost, progress, and performance of the Work.
  - 4. Contractor has carefully studied the reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions, if any, at or adjacent to the Site and the drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, with respect to the Technical Data in such reports and drawings.
  - 5. Contractor has carefully studied the reports and drawings relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions, if any, at or adjacent to the Site that have been identified in the Supplementary Conditions, with respect to Technical Data in such reports and drawings.
  - 6. Contractor has considered the information known to Contractor itself; information commonly known to contractors doing business in the locality of the Site; information and observations obtained from visits to the Site; the Contract Documents; and the Technical Data identified in the Supplementary Conditions or by definition, with respect to the effect of such information, observations, and Technical Data on (a) the cost, progress, and performance of the Work; (b) the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor; and (c) Contractor's safety precautions and programs.
  - 7. Based on the information and observations referred to in the preceding paragraph, Contractor agrees that no further examinations, investigations, explorations, tests, studies, or data are necessary for the performance of the Work at the Contract Price, within the Contract Times, and in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the Contract.
  - 8. Contractor is aware of the general nature of work to be performed by Owner and others at the Site that relates to the Work as indicated in the Contract Documents.
  - 9. Contractor has given Engineer written notice of all conflicts, errors, ambiguities, or discrepancies that Contractor has discovered in the Contract Documents, and of discrepancies between Site conditions and the Contract Documents, and the written resolution thereof by Engineer is acceptable to Contractor.
  - 10. The Contract Documents are generally sufficient to indicate and convey understanding of all terms and conditions for performance and furnishing of the Work.

11. Contractor's entry into this Contract constitutes an incontrovertible representation by Contractor that without exception all prices in the Agreement are premised upon performing and furnishing the Work required by the Contract Documents.

#### 8.02 Contractor's Certifications

- A. Contractor certifies that it has not engaged in corrupt, fraudulent, collusive, or coercive practices in competing for or in executing the Contract. For the purposes of this Paragraph 8.02:
  - 1. "corrupt practice" means the offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting of anything of value likely to influence the action of a public official in the bidding process or in the Contract execution;
  - "fraudulent practice" means an intentional misrepresentation of facts made (a) to influence the bidding process or the execution of the Contract to the detriment of Owner, (b) to establish Bid or Contract prices at artificial non-competitive levels, or (c) to deprive Owner of the benefits of free and open competition;
  - 3. "collusive practice" means a scheme or arrangement between two or more Bidders, with or without the knowledge of Owner, a purpose of which is to establish Bid prices at artificial, non-competitive levels; and
  - 4. "coercive practice" means harming or threatening to harm, directly or indirectly, persons or their property to influence their participation in the bidding process or affect the execution of the Contract.

#### 8.03 Standard General Conditions

A. Owner stipulates that if the General Conditions that are made a part of this Contract are EJCDC® C-700, Standard General Conditions for the Construction Contract (2018), published by the Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee, and if Owner is the party that has furnished said General Conditions, then Owner has plainly shown all modifications to the standard wording of such published document to the Contractor, through a process such as highlighting or "track changes" (redline/strikeout), or in the Supplementary Conditions.

IN WITNE	ESS WHEREOF, Owner and Contractor have	e signed this Agreement.
This Agre	ement will be effective on	(which is the Effective Date of the Contract).
Owner:		Contractor:
Allen Co	ounty Water District	
(	typed or printed name of organization)	(typed or printed name of organization)
By:		Ву:
	(individual's signature)	(individual's signature)
Date:		Date:
	(date signed)	(date signed)
Name:	Wayne Jackson	Name:
	(typed or printed)	(typed or printed)
Title:	Chairman	Title:
	(typed or printed)	(typed or printed)
		(If <b>[Type of Entity]</b> is a corporation, a partnership, or a joint venture, attach evidence of authority to sign.)
Attest:		Attest:
	(individual's signature)	(individual's signature)
Title:		Title:
	(typed or printed)	(typed or printed)
Address	s for giving notices:	Address for giving notices:
Allen Co	ounty Water District	
330 Nev	w Gallatin Road	
Scottsvi	ille, Kentucky 42164	
Designa	ted Representative:	Designated Representative:
Name:	Adam Nunn	Name:
	(typed or printed)	(typed or printed)
Title:	General Manager	Title:
	(typed or printed)	(typed or printed)
Address	:	Address:
Allen Co	ounty Water District	
330 Nev	w Gallatin Road	
Scottsvi	ille, Kentucky 42164	
Phone:		Phone:
Email:		Email:
	of Entity] is a corporation, attach evidence of	License No.:
	to sign. If [Type of Entity] is a public body,	(where applicable)
	idence of authority to sign and resolution or ruments authorizing execution of this nt.)	State:



## **NOTICE TO PROCEED**

Owner:	Allen County Water District	Owner's Project No.:				
Engineer:	Bluegrass Engineering, PLLC	Engineer's Project No.:	22048			
Contractor:		Contractor's Project No.:				
Project:	Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank					
Contract Name:						
Effective Date of	Contract:					
•	ifies Contractor that the Contract Time act Times are to start] pursuant to Par					
	ractor shall start performing its obliga Site prior to such date.	tions under the Contract Doc	uments. No Work			
	the Agreement: [Select one of the follower the other alternative.]	owing two alternatives, inser	t dates or number			
[or]						
the date stated Completion of achieve readin date of the Co	The number of days to achieve Substantial Completion is [number of days, from Agreement] from the date stated above for the commencement of the Contract Times, resulting in a date for Substantial Completion of [date, calculated from commencement date above]; and the number of days to achieve readiness for final payment is [number of days, from Agreement] from the commencement date of the Contract Times, resulting in a date for readiness for final payment of [date, calculated from commencement date above].					
Before starting any	Work at the Site, Contractor must con	nply with the following:				
[Note any acce	ess limitations, security procedures, or	other restrictions]				
Owner: By (signature):	Allen County Water District	-				
	Wayna laskaan	_				
Name (printed): Title:	Wayne Jackson Chairman	_				
Date Issued:	Chantilan	_				
Copy: Engineer		_				

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## **PROJECT FORMS**





### **PERFORMANCE BOND**

Contractor	Surety	
Name:	Name:	
Address (principal place of business):	Address (principal place of business):	
Owner	Contract	
Name:	Description (name and location):	
Mailing address (principal place of business):		
	Contract Price:	
	Effective Date of Contract:	
Bond		
Bond Amount:		
Date of Bond:		
(Date of Bond cannot be earlier than Effective Date of Contract)		
Modifications to this Bond form:		
☐ None ☐ See Paragraph 16  Surety and Contractor, intending to be legally bound	haraby subject to the terms set forth in this	
Performance Bond, do each cause this Performance		
agent, or representative.		
Contractor as Principal	Surety	
(Full formal name of Contractor)	(Full formal name of Surety) (corporate seal)	
By: (Signature)	By:  (Signature)(Attach Power of Attorney)	
Name:(Printed or typed)	Name:(Printed or typed)	
Title:	Title:	
	nue.	
Attest:	Attest:	
(Signature)	(Signature)	
Name:	Name:	
(Printed or typed)	(Printed or typed)	
Title:	Title:	
Notes: (1) Provide supplemental execution by any additional reference to Contractor, Surety, Owner, or other party is		

- 1. The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner for the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference.
- 2. If the Contractor performs the Construction Contract, the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond, except when applicable to participate in a conference as provided in Paragraph 3.
- 3. If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation under this Bond will arise after:
  - 3.1. The Owner first provides notice to the Contractor and the Surety that the Owner is considering declaring a Contractor Default. Such notice may indicate whether the Owner is requesting a conference among the Owner, Contractor, and Surety to discuss the Contractor's performance. If the Owner does not request a conference, the Surety may, within five (5) business days after receipt of the Owner's notice, request such a conference. If the Surety timely requests a conference, the Owner shall attend. Unless the Owner agrees otherwise, any conference requested under this Paragraph 3.1 will be held within ten (10) business days of the Surety's receipt of the Owner's notice. If the Owner, the Contractor, and the Surety agree, the Contractor shall be allowed a reasonable time to perform the Construction Contract, but such an agreement does not waive the Owner's right, if any, subsequently to declare a Contractor Default;
  - 3.2. The Owner declares a Contractor Default, terminates the Construction Contract and notifies the Surety; and
  - 3.3. The Owner has agreed to pay the Balance of the Contract Price in accordance with the terms of the Construction Contract to the Surety or to a contractor selected to perform the Construction Contract.
- 4. Failure on the part of the Owner to comply with the notice requirement in Paragraph 3.1 does not constitute a failure to comply with a condition precedent to the Surety's obligations, or release the Surety from its obligations, except to the extent the Surety demonstrates actual prejudice.
- 5. When the Owner has satisfied the conditions of Paragraph 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take one of the following actions:
  - 5.1. Arrange for the Contractor, with the consent of the Owner, to perform and complete the Construction Contract;
  - 5.2. Undertake to perform and complete the Construction Contract itself, through its agents or independent contractors;
  - 5.3. Obtain bids or negotiated proposals from qualified contractors acceptable to the Owner for a contract for performance and completion of the Construction Contract, arrange for a contract to be prepared for execution by the Owner and a contractor selected with the Owners concurrence, to be secured with performance and payment bonds executed by a qualified surety equivalent to the bonds issued on the Construction Contract, and pay to the Owner the amount of damages as described in Paragraph 7 in excess of the Balance of the Contract Price incurred by the Owner as a result of the Contractor Default; or
  - 5.4. Waive its right to perform and complete, arrange for completion, or obtain a new contractor, and with reasonable promptness under the circumstances:

- 5.4.1 After investigation, determine the amount for which it may be liable to the Owner and, as soon as practicable after the amount is determined, make payment to the Owner; or
- 5.4.2 Deny liability in whole or in part and notify the Owner, citing the reasons for denial.
- 6. If the Surety does not proceed as provided in Paragraph 5 with reasonable promptness, the Surety shall be deemed to be in default on this Bond seven days after receipt of an additional written notice from the Owner to the Surety demanding that the Surety perform its obligations under this Bond, and the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner. If the Surety proceeds as provided in Paragraph 5.4, and the Owner refuses the payment, or the Surety has denied liability, in whole or in part, without further notice, the Owner shall be entitled to enforce any remedy available to the Owner.
- 7. If the Surety elects to act under Paragraph 5.1, 5.2, or 5.3, then the responsibilities of the Surety to the Owner will not be greater than those of the Contractor under the Construction Contract, and the responsibilities of the Owner to the Surety will not be greater than those of the Owner under the Construction Contract. Subject to the commitment by the Owner to pay the Balance of the Contract Price, the Surety is obligated, without duplication for:
  - 7.1. the responsibilities of the Contractor for correction of defective work and completion of the Construction Contract;
  - 7.2. additional legal, design professional, and delay costs resulting from the Contractor's Default, and resulting from the actions or failure to act of the Surety under Paragraph 5; and
  - 7.3. liquidated damages, or if no liquidated damages are specified in the Construction Contract, actual damages caused by delayed performance or non-performance of the Contractor.
- 8. If the Surety elects to act under Paragraph 5.1, 5.3, or 5.4, the Surety's liability is limited to the amount of this Bond.
- 9. The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract, and the Balance of the Contract Price will not be reduced or set off on account of any such unrelated obligations. No right of action will accrue on this Bond to any person or entity other than the Owner or its heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns.
- 10. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders, and other obligations.
- 11. Any proceeding, legal or equitable, under this Bond must be instituted in any court of competent jurisdiction in the location in which the work or part of the work is located and must be instituted within two years after a declaration of Contractor Default or within two years after the Contractor ceased working or within two years after the Surety refuses or fails to perform its obligations under this Bond, whichever occurs first. If the provisions of this paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum periods of limitations available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit will be applicable.
- 12. Notice to the Surety, the Owner, or the Contractor must be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears.
- 13. When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement will be deemed deleted therefrom and provisions conforming to such

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statutory or other legal requirement will be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond will be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.

#### 14. Definitions

- 14.1. Balance of the Contract Price—The total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract after all proper adjustments have been made including allowance for the Contractor for any amounts received or to be received by the Owner in settlement of insurance or other claims for damages to which the Contractor is entitled, reduced by all valid and proper payments made to or on behalf of the Contractor under the Construction Contract.
- 14.2. *Construction Contract*—The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.
- 14.3. *Contractor Default*—Failure of the Contractor, which has not been remedied or waived, to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Construction Contract.
- 14.4. Owner Default—Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.
- 14.5. *Contract Documents*—All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.
- 15. If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond will be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner will be deemed to be Contractor.
- 16. Modifications to this Bond are as follows: [Describe modification or enter "None"]



### **PAYMENT BOND**

Contractor	Surety
Name:	Name:
Address (principal place of business):	Address (principal place of business):
Owner	Contract
Name:	Description (name and location):
Mailing address (principal place of business):	
	Contract Price:
	Effective Date of Contract:
Bond	
Bond Amount:	
Date of Bond:	
(Date of Bond cannot be earlier than Effective Date of Contract)	
Modifications to this Bond form:  ☐ None ☐ See Paragraph 18	
	hereby, subject to the terms set forth in this Payment Bond, do
each cause this Payment Bond to be duly executed b	
Contractor as Principal	Surety
(Full formal name of Contractor)	(Full formal name of Surety) (corporate seal)
Ву:	Ву:
(Signature)	(Signature)(Attach Power of Attorney)
Name:	Name:
(Printed or typed)	(Printed or typed)
Title:	Title:
Attest:	Attest:
(Signature)	(Signature)
Name:	Name:
(Printed or typed)	Name: (Printed or typed)
Title:	Title:
	onal parties, such as joint venturers. (2) Any singular reference to
Contractor, Surety, Owner, or other party is considered p	lural where applicable.

- 1. The Contractor and Surety, jointly and severally, bind themselves, their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns to the Owner to pay for labor, materials, and equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, which is incorporated herein by reference, subject to the following terms.
- 2. If the Contractor promptly makes payment of all sums due to Claimants, and defends, indemnifies, and holds harmless the Owner from claims, demands, liens, or suits by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials, or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, then the Surety and the Contractor shall have no obligation under this Bond.
- 3. If there is no Owner Default under the Construction Contract, the Surety's obligation to the Owner under this Bond will arise after the Owner has promptly notified the Contractor and the Surety (at the address described in Paragraph 13) of claims, demands, liens, or suits against the Owner or the Owner's property by any person or entity seeking payment for labor, materials, or equipment furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract, and tendered defense of such claims, demands, liens, or suits to the Contractor and the Surety.
- 4. When the Owner has satisfied the conditions in Paragraph 3, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner against a duly tendered claim, demand, lien, or suit.
- 5. The Surety's obligations to a Claimant under this Bond will arise after the following:
  - 5.1. Claimants who do not have a direct contract with the Contractor
    - 5.1.1. have furnished a written notice of non-payment to the Contractor, stating with substantial accuracy the amount claimed and the name of the party to whom the materials were, or equipment was, furnished or supplied or for whom the labor was done or performed, within ninety (90) days after having last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment included in the Claim; and
    - 5.1.2. have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Paragraph 13).
  - 5.2. Claimants who are employed by or have a direct contract with the Contractor have sent a Claim to the Surety (at the address described in Paragraph 13).
- 6. If a notice of non-payment required by Paragraph 5.1.1 is given by the Owner to the Contractor, that is sufficient to satisfy a Claimant's obligation to furnish a written notice of non-payment under Paragraph 5.1.1.
- 7. When a Claimant has satisfied the conditions of Paragraph 5.1 or 5.2, whichever is applicable, the Surety shall promptly and at the Surety's expense take the following actions:
  - 7.1. Send an answer to the Claimant, with a copy to the Owner, within sixty (60) days after receipt of the Claim, stating the amounts that are undisputed and the basis for challenging any amounts that are disputed; and
  - 7.2. Pay or arrange for payment of any undisputed amounts.
  - 7.3. The Surety's failure to discharge its obligations under Paragraph 7.1 or 7.2 will not be deemed to constitute a waiver of defenses the Surety or Contractor may have or acquire as to a Claim, except as to undisputed amounts for which the Surety and Claimant have reached agreement. If, however, the Surety fails to discharge its obligations under Paragraph 7.1 or 7.2, the Surety shall indemnify the Claimant for the reasonable attorney's fees the Claimant incurs thereafter to recover any sums found to be due and owing to the Claimant.

- 8. The Surety's total obligation will not exceed the amount of this Bond, plus the amount of reasonable attorney's fees provided under Paragraph 7.3, and the amount of this Bond will be credited for any payments made in good faith by the Surety.
- 9. Amounts owed by the Owner to the Contractor under the Construction Contract will be used for the performance of the Construction Contract and to satisfy claims, if any, under any construction performance bond. By the Contractor furnishing and the Owner accepting this Bond, they agree that all funds earned by the Contractor in the performance of the Construction Contract are dedicated to satisfying obligations of the Contractor and Surety under this Bond, subject to the Owner's priority to use the funds for the completion of the work.
- 10. The Surety shall not be liable to the Owner, Claimants, or others for obligations of the Contractor that are unrelated to the Construction Contract. The Owner shall not be liable for the payment of any costs or expenses of any Claimant under this Bond, and shall have under this Bond no obligation to make payments to or give notice on behalf of Claimants, or otherwise have any obligations to Claimants under this Bond.
- 11. The Surety hereby waives notice of any change, including changes of time, to the Construction Contract or to related subcontracts, purchase orders, and other obligations.
- 12. No suit or action will be commenced by a Claimant under this Bond other than in a court of competent jurisdiction in the state in which the project that is the subject of the Construction Contract is located or after the expiration of one year from the date (1) on which the Claimant sent a Claim to the Surety pursuant to Paragraph 5.1.2 or 5.2, or (2) on which the last labor or service was performed by anyone or the last materials or equipment were furnished by anyone under the Construction Contract, whichever of (1) or (2) first occurs. If the provisions of this paragraph are void or prohibited by law, the minimum period of limitation available to sureties as a defense in the jurisdiction of the suit will be applicable.
- 13. Notice and Claims to the Surety, the Owner, or the Contractor must be mailed or delivered to the address shown on the page on which their signature appears. Actual receipt of notice or Claims, however accomplished, will be sufficient compliance as of the date received.
- 14. When this Bond has been furnished to comply with a statutory or other legal requirement in the location where the construction was to be performed, any provision in this Bond conflicting with said statutory or legal requirement will be deemed deleted here from and provisions conforming to such statutory or other legal requirement will be deemed incorporated herein. When so furnished, the intent is that this Bond will be construed as a statutory bond and not as a common law bond.
- 15. Upon requests by any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of this Bond, the Contractor and Owner shall promptly furnish a copy of this Bond or shall permit a copy to be made.

#### 16. Definitions

- 16.1. *Claim*—A written statement by the Claimant including at a minimum:
  - 16.1.1. The name of the Claimant;
  - 16.1.2. The name of the person for whom the labor was done, or materials or equipment furnished:
  - 16.1.3. A copy of the agreement or purchase order pursuant to which labor, materials, or equipment was furnished for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
  - 16.1.4. A brief description of the labor, materials, or equipment furnished;

- 16.1.5. The date on which the Claimant last performed labor or last furnished materials or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract;
- 16.1.6. The total amount earned by the Claimant for labor, materials, or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim;
- 16.1.7. The total amount of previous payments received by the Claimant; and
- 16.1.8. The total amount due and unpaid to the Claimant for labor, materials, or equipment furnished as of the date of the Claim.
- 16.2. Claimant—An individual or entity having a direct contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor of the Contractor to furnish labor, materials, or equipment for use in the performance of the Construction Contract. The term Claimant also includes any individual or entity that has rightfully asserted a claim under an applicable mechanic's lien or similar statute against the real property upon which the Project is located. The intent of this Bond is to include without limitation in the terms of "labor, materials, or equipment" that part of the water, gas, power, light, heat, oil, gasoline, telephone service, or rental equipment used in the Construction Contract, architectural and engineering services required for performance of the work of the Contractor and the Contractor's subcontractors, and all other items for which a mechanic's lien may be asserted in the jurisdiction where the labor, materials, or equipment were furnished.
- 16.3. Construction Contract—The agreement between the Owner and Contractor identified on the cover page, including all Contract Documents and all changes made to the agreement and the Contract Documents.
- 16.4. Owner Default—Failure of the Owner, which has not been remedied or waived, to pay the Contractor as required under the Construction Contract or to perform and complete or comply with the other material terms of the Construction Contract.
- 16.5. *Contract Documents*—All the documents that comprise the agreement between the Owner and Contractor.
- 17. If this Bond is issued for an agreement between a contractor and subcontractor, the term Contractor in this Bond will be deemed to be Subcontractor and the term Owner will be deemed to be Contractor.
- 18. Modifications to this Bond are as follows: [Describe modification or enter "None"]

#### **SECTION 006216**

#### **INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

Certificate of Insurance shall be provided in accordance with the General Conditions and meeting the limits described below.

The Contractor at its expense shall procure and shall maintain the insurance required in this Contract and to be provided by the Contractor. The Contractor shall require each subcontractor to procure and maintain the insurance required by this Contract and to be provided by subcontractors. At a minimum, the following insurance limits shall be procured:

#### General Liability – Commercial General Liability

Limits of Insurance - \$2,000,000 general aggregate

\$2,000,000 products & completed operations aggregate

\$1,000,000 personal & advertising \$1,000,000 each occurrence

<u>Automobile Liability</u> – All Owned, Non-owned & Hired vehicles Limits of Liability - \$1,000,000 per accident

#### Excess or Umbrella Liability

Limits of Liability - \$2,000,000

<u>Workmen's Compensation</u> – Statutory Coverage in each state of operations or "all states" coverage

Limits of Liability - \$100,000 each accident bodily injury

\$500,000 policy limit bodily injury by disease \$100,000 each employee bodily injury by disease

#### **Description of Operations**

Allen County Water District and Bluegrass Engineering, PLLC must be added to the Commercial General Liability policy as an additional insured by Standard Endorsements CG 2010(11-85) and CG 2037 or their equivalents.

All policies, except workers compensation, shall include a waiver of subrogation.

#### Certificate Holder

Must list: Allen County Water District Bluegrass Engineering, PLLC

330 New Gallatin Road 222 E Main St, Suite 1 Scottsville, Kentucky 42164 Georgetown, KY 40324

#### Cancellation

Thirty (30) days prior written notice is required.

#### **END OF SECTION**

**Contractor's Application for Payment** Owner: Owner's Project No.: **Engineer's Project No.: Engineer: Contractor's Project No.:** Contractor: **Project: Contract:** Application No.: Application Date: **Application Period:** From to 1. Original Contract Price \$ 2. Net change by Change Orders 3. Current Contract Price (Line 1 + Line 2) 4. Total Work completed and materials stored to date (Sum of Column G Lump Sum Total and Column J Unit Price Total) 5. Retainage X \$ - Work Completed = b. X \$ - Stored Materials = c. Total Retainage (Line 5.a + Line 5.b) \$ \$ 6. Amount eligible to date (Line 4 - Line 5.c) 7. Less previous payments (Line 6 from prior application) \$ 8. Amount due this application \$ 9. Balance to finish, including retainage (Line 3 - Line 4 + Line 5.c) **Contractor's Certification** The undersigned Contractor certifies, to the best of its knowledge, the following: (1) All previous progress payments received from Owner on account of Work done under the Contract have been applied on account to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations incurred in connection with the Work covered by prior Applications for Payment; (2) Title to all Work, materials and equipment incorporated in said Work, or otherwise listed in or covered by this Application for Payment, will pass to Owner at time of payment free and clear of all liens, security interests, and encumbrances (except such as are covered by a bond acceptable to Owner indemnifying Owner against any such liens, security interest, or encumbrances); and (3) All the Work covered by this Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents and is not defective. Contractor: Signature: Date: **Recommended by Engineer Approved by Owner** By: By: Title: Title: Date: Date: **Approved by Funding Agency** By: By: Title: Title: Date: Date:

Progress Estima	ite - Lump Sum Work					Cont	ractor's Applicat	ion for Payment
Owner: Engineer: Contractor: Project: Contract:					Owner's Project No.: Engineer's Project No.: Contractor's Project No.:			
Application No.:	Application Period	: From		to		<u>-</u>	Application Date:	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	1
Item No.	Description	Scheduled Value (\$)	(D + E) From Previous Application	This Period	Materials Currently Stored (not in D or E) (\$)	Work Completed and Materials Stored to Date (D + E + F) (\$)	% of Scheduled Value (G / C) (%)	Balance to Finish (C - G) (\$)
item ito	Beschption	Serieuaieu vaiue (4)	Original Contract	(7)	(+)	(4)	(/%)	(7)
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Original Contract Totals \$

Progress Estimat	te - Lump Sum Work					Cont	ractor's Applicat	ion for Payment
Owner: Engineer: Contractor: Project: Contract:					Owner's Project No.: Engineer's Project No.: Contractor's Project No.:			
Application No.:	Application Period:	From		to		-	Application Date:	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1
Item No.	Description	Scheduled Value (\$)	(D + E) From Previous Application	This Period	Materials Currently Stored (not in D or E) (\$)	Work Completed and Materials Stored to Date (D + E + F) (\$)	% of Scheduled Value (G / C) (%)	Balance to Finish (C - G) (\$)
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<u>'</u>	Change Order Totals	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
		Original	Contract and Chang	o Ordors				

Project Totals \$

Progress	Estimate - Unit Price Work								Contractor's Ap	plication	for Payment
Owner:								_	Owner's Project No.	. <b>:</b>	
Engineer:								<u>-</u> _	Engineer's Project N	o.:	
Contractor	:							_	Contractor's Project	No.:	
Project:								=			
Contract:								-			
Application	No.: Application Period:	From		to		_			Applica	ation Date:	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L
			Contract	Information		Work Completed					
Bid Item				Unit Price	Value of Bid Item (C X E)	Estimated Quantity Incorporated in		Materials Currently Stored (not in G)	Work Completed and Materials Stored to Date (H + I)	% of Value of Item (J / F)	Balance to Finish (F
No.	Description	Item Quantity	Units	(\$)	(\$)	the Work	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
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		I	Origin	al Contract Totals	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -

Progress	Estimate - Unit Price Work								Contractor's Ap	plication	for Payment
Owner:									Owner's Project No.		
Engineer:								_	<b>Engineer's Project N</b>	lo.:	
Contractor:	:							_	<b>Contractor's Project</b>	No.:	
Project:								_			
Contract:								-			
Application	No.: Application Period	: From		to		=			Applica	ation Date:	
Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	j	K	L
			Contract	Information		Work (	ompleted				
									Work Completed	% of	
						Estimated	Value of Work		and Materials	Value of	
					Value of Bid Item	Quantity		Materials Currently			Balance to Finish (F
Bid Item				Unit Price	(C X E)	Incorporated in		Stored (not in G)	(H + I)	(J / F)	- J)
No.	Description	Item Quantity	Units	(\$)	(\$)	the Work	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(%)	(\$)
				Char	nge Orders						
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			Cha	ange Order Totals	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -
				Original Contra	ct and Change Order	rs					

Project Totals \$

**Stored Materials Summary Contractor's Application for Payment** Owner: Owner's Project No.: Engineer: Engineer's Project No.: Contractor: Contractor's Project No.: Project: Contract: Application No.: **Application Period:** From to **Application Date:** G Materials Stored Incorporated in Work Application **Total Amount** Materials Item No. Submittal No. No. When **Amount Previously** Incorporated in the Remaining in Amount Previous Amount Amount Stored this Amount Stored to Incorporated in the Incorporated in the (Lump Sum Tab) (with Materials Storage or Bid Item No. Supplier Specification **Description of Materials or** Placed in Period Date (G+H) **Work this Period** (J+K) (I-L) (Unit Price Tab) Invoice No. Section No.) **Equipment Stored** Storage Location Storage (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$) (\$)

Totals \$



## RDER NO.: [NUMBER OF FIELD ORDER]

Owner:	Owner's Project No.:
Engineer:	Engineer's Project No.:
Contractor:	Contractor's Project No.:
Project:	
Contract Name:	
Date Issued:	Effective Date of Field Order:
accordance with Paragraph 11.04 of the changes in Contract Price or Contract	ptly perform the Work described in this Field Order, issued in the General Conditions, for minor changes in the Work without Times. If Contractor considers that a change in Contract Price or Change Proposal before proceeding with this Work.
Reference:	
Specification Section(s):	
Drawing(s) / Details (s):	
Description:	
[Description of the change to the	Work]
Attachments:	
	1
[List documents supporting chang	ige]
Issued by Engineer	
Ву:	
Title:	
Date:	

EJCDC® C-942, Field Order.



# **WORK CHANGE DIRECTIVE NO.: [Number of Work Change Directive]**

Owner:		Owner's Project No.:
Engineer:		Engineer's Project No.:
Contractor:		Contractor's Project No.:
Project:		
Contract Name:		
Date Issued:	Effective I	Date of Work Change Directive:
Contractor is direct	ed to proceed promptly with the f	following change(s):
Description:		
[Description of	the change to the Work]	
Attachments:		
[List document	ts related to the change to the Wo	ork]
Purpose for the Wo	ork Change Directive:	
[Describe the p	ourpose for the change to the Wo	rk]
•	ed promptly with the Work descril Time, is issued due to:	bed herein, prior to agreeing to change in Contract
Notes to User—Ch	eck one or both of the following	
☐ Non-agreement	on pricing of proposed change. $\Box$	Necessity to proceed for schedule or other reasons.
Estimated Change	in Contract Price and Contract Time	es (non-binding, preliminary):
Contract Price:	\$	[increase] [decrease] [not yet estimated].
Contract Time:	days	[increase] [decrease] [not yet estimated].
Basis of estimated	change in Contract Price:	
	_	hor
	nit Price $\square$ Cost of the Work $\square$ Ot	nei
Recomme	ended by Engineer	Authorized by Owner
Den		
Ву:		
Title:		
Date:		



# **CHANGE ORDER NO.:** [Number of Change Order]

Owner: Engineer: Contractor: Project: Contract Name: Date Issued:	Effect	Owner's Project No.: Engineer's Project No.: Contractor's Project No.: ive Date of Change Order:
The Contract is modified as follow	s upon execution o	f this Change Order:
Description:		
[Description of the change]		
Attachments:		
[List documents related to th	e change]	
Change in Contract Pri	ce	Change in Contract Times [State Contract Times as either a specific date or a number of days]
Original Contract Price:	<u></u>	Original Contract Times:
\$		Substantial Completion:  Ready for final payment:
[Increase] [Decrease] from previously ap Orders No. 1 to No. [Number of previous		[Increase] [Decrease] from previously approved Change Orders No.1 to No. [Number of previous Change Order]: Substantial Completion:
\$ Contract Price prior to this Change Order:		Ready for final payment:  Contract Times prior to this Change Order:
\$		Substantial Completion: Ready for final payment:
[Increase] [Decrease] this Change Order:		[Increase] [Decrease] this Change Order: Substantial Completion:
Southern Drive in seven exating this Change	Ondon	Ready for final payment:
Contract Price incorporating this Change \$	order:	Contract Times with all approved Change Orders:  Substantial Completion:  Ready for final payment:
Recommended by Engine By:	er (if required)	Accepted by Contractor
Title:		
Date:		
Authorized by Owner		Approved by Funding Agency (if applicable)
By:		
Title:		
Date:		

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SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION



# **CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION**

Owner: Engineer: Contractor: Project: Contract Name:		Owner's Project No.: Engineer's Project No.: Contractor's Project No.:
This   Preliminary	$ u$ $\square$ Final Certificate of Substantial Comp	letion applies to:
$\square$ All Work $\square$	The following specified portions of the V	Nork:
[Describe the p	portion of the work for which Certificate	e of Substantial Completion is issued]
Date of Substantial	Completion: [Enter date, as determined	d by Engineer]
Contractor, and Entitle Work or portion Contract pertaining of Substantial Com	gineer, and found to be substantially corn thereof designated above is hereby est	ed by authorized representatives of Owner, mplete. The Date of Substantial Completion of tablished, subject to the provisions of the Substantial Completion in the final Certificate e contractual correction period and
inclusive, and the f	ns to be completed or corrected is attach ailure to include any items on such list d plete all Work in accordance with the Co	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ontractual responsibilities recorded in thi er and Contractor; see Paragraph 15.03.	s Certificate should be the product of mutual D of the General Conditions.
utilities, insurance,		urity, operation, safety, maintenance, heat, cupancy of the Work must be as provided in
Amendments to Ov	wner's Responsibilities: $\square$ None $\square$ As fo	ollows:
[List amendme	ents to Owner's Responsibilities]	
Amendments to Co	ontractor's Responsibilities: $\square$ None $\square$ A	As follows:
[List amendme	ents to Contractor's Responsibilities]	
The following docu	ments are attached to and made a part	of this Certificate:
[List attachme	nts such as punch list; other documents	1
	_	not in accordance with the Contract complete the Work in accordance with the
Engineer		
By (signature):		
Name (printed):		
Title:		

EJCDC® C-625, Certificate of Substantial Completion.
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# **NOTICE OF ACCEPTABILITY OF WORK**

Projec	eer: actor:	Owner's Project No.: Engineer's Project No.: Contractor's Project No.:
	e Date:	Effective Date of the Construction Contract:
to Cont is acce ("Conti dated Accept	tractor, and that the Wor ptable, expressly subject ract Documents") and of [date of professional	te to the Owner and Contractor that Engineer recommends final payment is furnished and performed by Contractor under the Construction Contract it to the provisions of the Construction Contract's Contract Documents is the Agreement between Owner and Engineer for Professional Services services agreement] ("Owner-Engineer Agreement"). This Notice of is made expressly subject to the following terms and conditions to which Notice agree:
1.		prepared with the skill and care ordinarily used by members of the practicing under similar conditions at the same time and in the same
2.	This Notice reflects and	is an expression of the Engineer's professional opinion.
3.	This Notice has been pr the Notice Date.	epared to the best of Engineer's knowledge, information, and belief as of
4.	employed by Owner observation of the Cont facts that are within Eng	cirely on and expressly limited by the scope of services Engineer has been to perform or furnish during construction of the Project (including ractor's Work) under the Owner-Engineer Agreement, and applies only to inneer's knowledge or could reasonably have been ascertained by Engineer out the responsibilities specifically assigned to Engineer under such ment.
5.	Contract, an acceptance but not limited to det responsibility for any ta accordance with the Co	rantee or warranty of Contractor's performance under the Construction of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, including fective Work discovered after final inspection, nor an assumption of failure of Contractor to furnish and perform the Work thereunder in ntract Documents, or to otherwise comply with the Contract Documents cial guarantees specified therein.
6.		relieve Contractor of any surviving obligations under the Construction to Owner's reservations of rights with respect to completion and final
Engine	er	
Ву	y (signature):	
N	ame (printed):	
Ti	itle:	

# **CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT**



This document has important legal consequences; consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its use or modification. This document should be adapted to the particular circumstances of the contemplated Project and the controlling Laws and Regulations.

# STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

# **Prepared By**









# **Endorsed By**





These General Conditions have been prepared for use with the Agreement Between Owner and Contractor for Construction Contract (EJCDC® C-520, Stipulated Sum, or C-525, Cost-Plus, 2018 Editions). Their provisions are interrelated and a change in one may necessitate a change in the other.

To prepare supplementary conditions that are coordinated with the General Conditions, use EJCDC's Guide to the Preparation of Supplementary Conditions (EJCDC® C-800, 2018 Edition). The full EJCDC Construction series of documents is discussed in the Commentary on the 2018 EJCDC Construction Documents (EJCDC® C-001, 2018 Edition).

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www.acec.org

American Society of Civil Engineers 1801 Alexander Bell Drive, Reston, VA 20191-4400 (800) 548-2723

www.asce.org

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# STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

#### **ARTICLE 1—DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY**

#### 1.01 Defined Terms

- A. Wherever used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents, a term printed with initial capital letters, including the term's singular and plural forms, will have the meaning indicated in the definitions below. In addition to terms specifically defined, terms with initial capital letters in the Contract Documents include references to identified articles and paragraphs, and the titles of other documents or forms.
  - 1. Addenda—Written or graphic instruments issued prior to the opening of Bids which clarify, correct, or change the Bidding Requirements or the proposed Contract Documents.
  - Agreement—The written instrument, executed by Owner and Contractor, that sets forth
    the Contract Price and Contract Times, identifies the parties and the Engineer, and
    designates the specific items that are Contract Documents.
  - Application for Payment—The document prepared by Contractor, in a form acceptable to Engineer, to request progress or final payments, and which is to be accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.
  - 4. *Bid*—The offer of a Bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the prices for the Work to be performed.
  - 5. Bidder—An individual or entity that submits a Bid to Owner.
  - 6. *Bidding Documents*—The Bidding Requirements, the proposed Contract Documents, and all Addenda.
  - 7. *Bidding Requirements*—The Advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, Bid Bond or other Bid security, if any, the Bid Form, and the Bid with any attachments.
  - 8. Change Order—A document which is signed by Contractor and Owner and authorizes an addition, deletion, or revision in the Work or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or other revision to the Contract, issued on or after the Effective Date of the Contract.
  - 9. Change Proposal—A written request by Contractor, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein, seeking an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times; contesting an initial decision by Engineer concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents or the acceptability of Work under the Contract Documents; challenging a set-off against payments due; or seeking other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract.

# 10. Claim

 a. A demand or assertion by Owner directly to Contractor, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein, seeking an adjustment of Contract Price or Contract Times; contesting an initial decision by Engineer concerning the

- requirements of the Contract Documents or the acceptability of Work under the Contract Documents; contesting Engineer's decision regarding a Change Proposal; seeking resolution of a contractual issue that Engineer has declined to address; or seeking other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract.
- b. A demand or assertion by Contractor directly to Owner, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein, contesting Engineer's decision regarding a Change Proposal, or seeking resolution of a contractual issue that Engineer has declined to address.
- c. A demand or assertion by Owner or Contractor, duly submitted in compliance with the procedural requirements set forth herein, made pursuant to Paragraph 12.01.A.4, concerning disputes arising after Engineer has issued a recommendation of final payment.
- d. A demand for money or services by a third party is not a Claim.
- 11. Constituent of Concern—Asbestos, petroleum, radioactive materials, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), lead-based paint (as defined by the HUD/EPA standard), hazardous waste, and any substance, product, waste, or other material of any nature whatsoever that is or becomes listed, regulated, or addressed pursuant to Laws and Regulations regulating, relating to, or imposing liability or standards of conduct concerning, any hazardous, toxic, or dangerous waste, substance, or material.
- 12. *Contract*—The entire and integrated written contract between Owner and Contractor concerning the Work.
- 13. *Contract Documents*—Those items so designated in the Agreement, and which together comprise the Contract.
- 14. *Contract Price*—The money that Owner has agreed to pay Contractor for completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 15. *Contract Times*—The number of days or the dates by which Contractor shall: (a) achieve Milestones, if any; (b) achieve Substantial Completion; and (c) complete the Work.
- 16. *Contractor*—The individual or entity with which Owner has contracted for performance of the Work.
- 17. Cost of the Work—See Paragraph 13.01 for definition.
- 18. *Drawings*—The part of the Contract that graphically shows the scope, extent, and character of the Work to be performed by Contractor.
- 19. *Effective Date of the Contract*—The date, indicated in the Agreement, on which the Contract becomes effective.
- 20. Electronic Document—Any Project-related correspondence, attachments to correspondence, data, documents, drawings, information, or graphics, including but not limited to Shop Drawings and other Submittals, that are in an electronic or digital format.
- 21. Electronic Means—Electronic mail (email), upload/download from a secure Project website, or other communications methods that allow: (a) the transmission or communication of Electronic Documents; (b) the documentation of transmissions, including sending and receipt; (c) printing of the transmitted Electronic Document by the recipient; (d) the storage and archiving of the Electronic Document by sender and

recipient; and (e) the use by recipient of the Electronic Document for purposes permitted by this Contract. Electronic Means does not include the use of text messaging, or of Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, or similar social media services for transmission of Electronic Documents.

- 22. Engineer—The individual or entity named as such in the Agreement.
- 23. *Field Order*—A written order issued by Engineer which requires minor changes in the Work but does not change the Contract Price or the Contract Times.
- 24. Hazardous Environmental Condition—The presence at the Site of Constituents of Concern in such quantities or circumstances that may present a danger to persons or property exposed thereto.
  - a. The presence at the Site of materials that are necessary for the execution of the Work, or that are to be incorporated into the Work, and that are controlled and contained pursuant to industry practices, Laws and Regulations, and the requirements of the Contract, is not a Hazardous Environmental Condition.
  - b. The presence of Constituents of Concern that are to be removed or remediated as part of the Work is not a Hazardous Environmental Condition.
  - c. The presence of Constituents of Concern as part of the routine, anticipated, and obvious working conditions at the Site, is not a Hazardous Environmental Condition.
- 25. Laws and Regulations; Laws or Regulations—Any and all applicable laws, statutes, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, and binding decrees, resolutions, and orders of any and all governmental bodies, agencies, authorities, and courts having jurisdiction.
- 26. *Liens*—Charges, security interests, or encumbrances upon Contract-related funds, real property, or personal property.
- 27. *Milestone*—A principal event in the performance of the Work that the Contract requires Contractor to achieve by an intermediate completion date, or by a time prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work.
- 28. *Notice of Award*—The written notice by Owner to a Bidder of Owner's acceptance of the Bid.
- 29. Notice to Proceed—A written notice by Owner to Contractor fixing the date on which the Contract Times will commence to run and on which Contractor shall start to perform the Work.
- 30. Owner—The individual or entity with which Contractor has contracted regarding the Work, and which has agreed to pay Contractor for the performance of the Work, pursuant to the terms of the Contract.
- 31. *Progress Schedule*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, describing the sequence and duration of the activities comprising Contractor's plan to accomplish the Work within the Contract Times.
- 32. *Project*—The total undertaking to be accomplished for Owner by engineers, contractors, and others, including planning, study, design, construction, testing, commissioning, and start-up, and of which the Work to be performed under the Contract Documents is a part.

- 33. Resident Project Representative—The authorized representative of Engineer assigned to assist Engineer at the Site. As used herein, the term Resident Project Representative (RPR) includes any assistants or field staff of Resident Project Representative.
- 34. Samples—Physical examples of materials, equipment, or workmanship that are representative of some portion of the Work and that establish the standards by which such portion of the Work will be judged.
- 35. *Schedule of Submittals*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, of required submittals and the time requirements for Engineer's review of the submittals.
- 36. Schedule of Values—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, allocating portions of the Contract Price to various portions of the Work and used as the basis for reviewing Contractor's Applications for Payment.
- 37. Shop Drawings—All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, and other data or information that are specifically prepared or assembled by or for Contractor and submitted by Contractor to illustrate some portion of the Work. Shop Drawings, whether approved or not, are not Drawings and are not Contract Documents.
- 38. Site—Lands or areas indicated in the Contract Documents as being furnished by Owner upon which the Work is to be performed, including rights-of-way and easements, and such other lands or areas furnished by Owner which are designated for the use of Contractor.
- 39. Specifications—The part of the Contract that consists of written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards, and workmanship as applied to the Work, and certain administrative requirements and procedural matters applicable to the Work.
- 40. *Subcontractor*—An individual or entity having a direct contract with Contractor or with any other Subcontractor for the performance of a part of the Work.
- 41. Submittal—A written or graphic document, prepared by or for Contractor, which the Contract Documents require Contractor to submit to Engineer, or that is indicated as a Submittal in the Schedule of Submittals accepted by Engineer. Submittals may include Shop Drawings and Samples; schedules; product data; Owner-delegated designs; sustainable design information; information on special procedures; testing plans; results of tests and evaluations, source quality-control testing and inspections, and field or Site quality-control testing and inspections; warranties and certifications; Suppliers' instructions and reports; records of delivery of spare parts and tools; operations and maintenance data; Project photographic documentation; record documents; and other such documents required by the Contract Documents. Submittals, whether or not approved or accepted by Engineer, are not Contract Documents. Change Proposals, Change Orders, Claims, notices, Applications for Payment, and requests for interpretation or clarification are not Submittals.
- 42. Substantial Completion—The time at which the Work (or a specified part thereof) has progressed to the point where, in the opinion of Engineer, the Work (or a specified part thereof) is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that the Work (or a specified part thereof) can be utilized for the purposes for which it is intended. The terms "substantially complete" and "substantially completed" as applied to all or part of the Work refer to Substantial Completion of such Work.

- 43. Successful Bidder—The Bidder to which the Owner makes an award of contract.
- 44. *Supplementary Conditions*—The part of the Contract that amends or supplements these General Conditions.
- 45. Supplier—A manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, distributor, or vendor having a direct contract with Contractor or with any Subcontractor to furnish materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work by Contractor or a Subcontractor.

#### 46. Technical Data

- a. Those items expressly identified as Technical Data in the Supplementary Conditions, with respect to either (1) existing subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site, or existing physical conditions at or adjacent to the Site including existing surface or subsurface structures (except Underground Facilities) or (2) Hazardous Environmental Conditions at the Site.
- b. If no such express identifications of Technical Data have been made with respect to conditions at the Site, then Technical Data is defined, with respect to conditions at the Site under Paragraphs 5.03, 5.04, and 5.06, as the data contained in boring logs, recorded measurements of subsurface water levels, assessments of the condition of subsurface facilities, laboratory test results, and other factual, objective information regarding conditions at the Site that are set forth in any geotechnical, environmental, or other Site or facilities conditions report prepared for the Project and made available to Contractor.
- c. Information and data regarding the presence or location of Underground Facilities are not intended to be categorized, identified, or defined as Technical Data, and instead Underground Facilities are shown or indicated on the Drawings.
- 47. *Underground Facilities*—All active or not-in-service underground lines, pipelines, conduits, ducts, encasements, cables, wires, manholes, vaults, tanks, tunnels, or other such facilities or systems at the Site, including but not limited to those facilities or systems that produce, transmit, distribute, or convey telephone or other communications, cable television, fiber optic transmissions, power, electricity, light, heat, gases, oil, crude oil products, liquid petroleum products, water, steam, waste, wastewater, storm water, other liquids or chemicals, or traffic or other control systems. An abandoned facility or system is not an Underground Facility.
- 48. *Unit Price Work*—Work to be paid for on the basis of unit prices.
- 49. Work—The entire construction or the various separately identifiable parts thereof required to be provided under the Contract Documents. Work includes and is the result of performing or providing all labor, services, and documentation necessary to produce such construction; furnishing, installing, and incorporating all materials and equipment into such construction; and may include related services such as testing, start-up, and commissioning, all as required by the Contract Documents.
- 50. Work Change Directive—A written directive to Contractor issued on or after the Effective Date of the Contract, signed by Owner and recommended by Engineer, ordering an addition, deletion, or revision in the Work.

#### 1.02 *Terminology*

- A. The words and terms discussed in Paragraphs 1.02.B, C, D, and E are not defined terms that require initial capital letters, but, when used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents, have the indicated meaning.
- B. Intent of Certain Terms or Adjectives: The Contract Documents include the terms "as allowed," "as approved," "as ordered," "as directed" or terms of like effect or import to authorize an exercise of professional judgment by Engineer. In addition, the adjectives "reasonable," "suitable," "acceptable," "proper," "satisfactory," or adjectives of like effect or import are used to describe an action or determination of Engineer as to the Work. It is intended that such exercise of professional judgment, action, or determination will be solely to evaluate, in general, the Work for compliance with the information in the Contract Documents and with the design concept of the Project as a functioning whole as shown or indicated in the Contract Documents (unless there is a specific statement indicating otherwise). The use of any such term or adjective is not intended to and shall not be effective to assign to Engineer any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the provisions of Article 10 or any other provision of the Contract Documents.
- C. Day: The word "day" means a calendar day of 24 hours measured from midnight to the next midnight.
- D. *Defective*: The word "defective," when modifying the word "Work," refers to Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty, or deficient in that it:
  - 1. does not conform to the Contract Documents;
  - 2. does not meet the requirements of any applicable inspection, reference standard, test, or approval referred to in the Contract Documents; or
  - 3. has been damaged prior to Engineer's recommendation of final payment (unless responsibility for the protection thereof has been assumed by Owner at Substantial Completion in accordance with Paragraph 15.03 or Paragraph 15.04).

#### E. Furnish, Install, Perform, Provide

- 1. The word "furnish," when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, means to supply and deliver said services, materials, or equipment to the Site (or some other specified location) ready for use or installation and in usable or operable condition.
- 2. The word "install," when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, means to put into use or place in final position said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
- 3. The words "perform" or "provide," when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, means to furnish and install said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
- 4. If the Contract Documents establish an obligation of Contractor with respect to specific services, materials, or equipment, but do not expressly use any of the four words "furnish," "install," "perform," or "provide," then Contractor shall furnish and install said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.

- F. Contract Price or Contract Times: References to a change in "Contract Price or Contract Times" or "Contract Times or Contract Price" or similar, indicate that such change applies to (1) Contract Price, (2) Contract Times, or (3) both Contract Price and Contract Times, as warranted, even if the term "or both" is not expressed.
- G. Unless stated otherwise in the Contract Documents, words or phrases that have a well-known technical or construction industry or trade meaning are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meaning.

#### **ARTICLE 2—PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

# 2.01 Delivery of Performance and Payment Bonds; Evidence of Insurance

- A. *Performance and Payment Bonds*: When Contractor delivers the signed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner the performance bond and payment bond (if the Contract requires Contractor to furnish such bonds).
- B. Evidence of Contractor's Insurance: When Contractor delivers the signed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner, with copies to each additional insured (as identified in the Contract), the certificates, endorsements, and other evidence of insurance required to be provided by Contractor in accordance with Article 6, except to the extent the Supplementary Conditions expressly establish other dates for delivery of specific insurance policies.
- C. Evidence of Owner's Insurance: After receipt of the signed counterparts of the Agreement and all required bonds and insurance documentation, Owner shall promptly deliver to Contractor, with copies to each additional insured (as identified in the Contract), the certificates and other evidence of insurance required to be provided by Owner under Article 6.

#### 2.02 Copies of Documents

- A. Owner shall furnish to Contractor four printed copies of the Contract (including one fully signed counterpart of the Agreement), and one copy in electronic portable document format (PDF). Additional printed copies will be furnished upon request at the cost of reproduction.
- B. Owner shall maintain and safeguard at least one original printed record version of the Contract, including Drawings and Specifications signed and sealed by Engineer and other design professionals. Owner shall make such original printed record version of the Contract available to Contractor for review. Owner may delegate the responsibilities under this provision to Engineer.

#### 2.03 Before Starting Construction

- A. *Preliminary Schedules*: Within 10 days after the Effective Date of the Contract (or as otherwise required by the Contract Documents), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for timely review:
  - a preliminary Progress Schedule indicating the times (numbers of days or dates) for starting and completing the various stages of the Work, including any Milestones specified in the Contract;
  - 2. a preliminary Schedule of Submittals; and
  - a preliminary Schedule of Values for all of the Work which includes quantities and prices of items which when added together equal the Contract Price and subdivides the Work into component parts in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments

during performance of the Work. Such prices will include an appropriate amount of overhead and profit applicable to each item of Work.

#### 2.04 Preconstruction Conference; Designation of Authorized Representatives

- A. Before any Work at the Site is started, a conference attended by Owner, Contractor, Engineer, and others as appropriate will be held to establish a working understanding among the parties as to the Work, and to discuss the schedules referred to in Paragraph 2.03.A, procedures for handling Shop Drawings, Samples, and other Submittals, processing Applications for Payment, electronic or digital transmittals, and maintaining required records.
- B. At this conference Owner and Contractor each shall designate, in writing, a specific individual to act as its authorized representative with respect to the services and responsibilities under the Contract. Such individuals shall have the authority to transmit and receive information, render decisions relative to the Contract, and otherwise act on behalf of each respective party.

#### 2.05 Acceptance of Schedules

- A. At least 10 days before submission of the first Application for Payment a conference, attended by Contractor, Engineer, and others as appropriate, will be held to review the schedules submitted in accordance with Paragraph 2.03.A. No progress payment will be made to Contractor until acceptable schedules are submitted to Engineer.
  - The Progress Schedule will be acceptable to Engineer if it provides an orderly progression
    of the Work to completion within the Contract Times. Such acceptance will not impose
    on Engineer responsibility for the Progress Schedule, for sequencing, scheduling, or
    progress of the Work, nor interfere with or relieve Contractor from Contractor's full
    responsibility therefor.
  - 2. Contractor's Schedule of Submittals will be acceptable to Engineer if it provides a workable arrangement for reviewing and processing the required submittals.
  - Contractor's Schedule of Values will be acceptable to Engineer as to form and substance if it provides a reasonable allocation of the Contract Price to the component parts of the Work.
  - 4. If a schedule is not acceptable, Contractor will have an additional 10 days to revise and resubmit the schedule.

#### 2.06 Electronic Transmittals

- A. Except as otherwise stated elsewhere in the Contract, the Owner, Engineer, and Contractor may send, and shall accept, Electronic Documents transmitted by Electronic Means.
- B. If the Contract does not establish protocols for Electronic Means, then Owner, Engineer, and Contractor shall jointly develop such protocols.
- C. Subject to any governing protocols for Electronic Means, when transmitting Electronic Documents by Electronic Means, the transmitting party makes no representations as to long-term compatibility, usability, or readability of the Electronic Documents resulting from the recipient's use of software application packages, operating systems, or computer hardware differing from those used in the drafting or transmittal of the Electronic Documents.

#### ARTICLE 3—CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: INTENT, REQUIREMENTS, REUSE

#### 3.01 Intent

- A. The Contract Documents are complementary; what is required by one Contract Document is as binding as if required by all.
- B. It is the intent of the Contract Documents to describe a functionally complete Project (or part thereof) to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- C. Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, if there is a discrepancy between the electronic versions of the Contract Documents (including any printed copies derived from such electronic versions) and the printed record version, the printed record version will govern.
- D. The Contract supersedes prior negotiations, representations, and agreements, whether written or oral.
- E. Engineer will issue clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents as provided herein.
- F. Any provision or part of the Contract Documents held to be void or unenforceable under any Law or Regulation will be deemed stricken, and all remaining provisions will continue to be valid and binding upon Owner and Contractor, which agree that the Contract Documents will be reformed to replace such stricken provision or part thereof with a valid and enforceable provision that comes as close as possible to expressing the intention of the stricken provision.
- G. Nothing in the Contract Documents creates:
  - 1. any contractual relationship between Owner or Engineer and any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity performing or furnishing any of the Work, for the benefit of such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity; or
  - 2. any obligation on the part of Owner or Engineer to pay or to see to the payment of any money due any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, except as may otherwise be required by Laws and Regulations.

#### 3.02 Reference Standards

- A. Standards Specifications, Codes, Laws and Regulations
  - Reference in the Contract Documents to standard specifications, manuals, reference standards, or codes of any technical society, organization, or association, or to Laws or Regulations, whether such reference be specific or by implication, means the standard specification, manual, reference standard, code, or Laws or Regulations in effect at the time of opening of Bids (or on the Effective Date of the Contract if there were no Bids), except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents.
  - 2. No provision of any such standard specification, manual, reference standard, or code, and no instruction of a Supplier, will be effective to change the duties or responsibilities of Owner, Contractor, or Engineer from those set forth in the part of the Contract Documents prepared by or for Engineer. No such provision or instruction shall be effective to assign to Owner or Engineer any duty or authority to supervise or direct the performance of the Work, or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility

inconsistent with the provisions of the part of the Contract Documents prepared by or for Engineer.

#### 3.03 Reporting and Resolving Discrepancies

#### A. Reporting Discrepancies

- 1. Contractor's Verification of Figures and Field Measurements: Before undertaking each part of the Work, Contractor shall carefully study the Contract Documents, and check and verify pertinent figures and dimensions therein, particularly with respect to applicable field measurements. Contractor shall promptly report in writing to Engineer any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy that Contractor discovers, or has actual knowledge of, and shall not proceed with any Work affected thereby until the conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy is resolved by a clarification or interpretation by Engineer, or by an amendment or supplement to the Contract issued pursuant to Paragraph 11.01.
- 2. Contractor's Review of Contract Documents: If, before or during the performance of the Work, Contractor discovers any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy within the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and (a) any applicable Law or Regulation, (b) actual field conditions, (c) any standard specification, manual, reference standard, or code, or (d) any instruction of any Supplier, then Contractor shall promptly report it to Engineer in writing. Contractor shall not proceed with the Work affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15) until the conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy is resolved, by a clarification or interpretation by Engineer, or by an amendment or supplement to the Contract issued pursuant to Paragraph 11.01.
- Contractor shall not be liable to Owner or Engineer for failure to report any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy in the Contract Documents unless Contractor had actual knowledge thereof.

# B. Resolving Discrepancies

- Except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the provisions
  of the part of the Contract Documents prepared by or for Engineer take precedence in
  resolving any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy between such provisions of the
  Contract Documents and:
  - a. the provisions of any standard specification, manual, reference standard, or code, or the instruction of any Supplier (whether or not specifically incorporated by reference as a Contract Document); or
  - b. the provisions of any Laws or Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work (unless such an interpretation of the provisions of the Contract Documents would result in violation of such Law or Regulation).

#### 3.04 Requirements of the Contract Documents

A. During the performance of the Work and until final payment, Contractor and Owner shall submit to the Engineer in writing all matters in question concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents (sometimes referred to as requests for information or interpretation—RFIs), or relating to the acceptability of the Work under the Contract Documents, as soon as possible after such matters arise. Engineer will be the initial interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents, and judge of the acceptability of the Work.

- B. Engineer will, with reasonable promptness, render a written clarification, interpretation, or decision on the issue submitted, or initiate an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents. Engineer's written clarification, interpretation, or decision will be final and binding on Contractor, unless it appeals by submitting a Change Proposal, and on Owner, unless it appeals by filing a Claim.
- C. If a submitted matter in question concerns terms and conditions of the Contract Documents that do not involve (1) the performance or acceptability of the Work under the Contract Documents, (2) the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), or (3) other engineering or technical matters, then Engineer will promptly notify Owner and Contractor in writing that Engineer is unable to provide a decision or interpretation. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on resolution of such a matter in question, either party may pursue resolution as provided in Article 12.

#### 3.05 Reuse of Documents

- A. Contractor and its Subcontractors and Suppliers shall not:
  - have or acquire any title to or ownership rights in any of the Drawings, Specifications, or other documents (or copies of any thereof) prepared by or bearing the seal of Engineer or its consultants, including electronic media versions, or reuse any such Drawings, Specifications, other documents, or copies thereof on extensions of the Project or any other project without written consent of Owner and Engineer and specific written verification or adaptation by Engineer; or
  - 2. have or acquire any title or ownership rights in any other Contract Documents, reuse any such Contract Documents for any purpose without Owner's express written consent, or violate any copyrights pertaining to such Contract Documents.
- B. The prohibitions of this Paragraph 3.05 will survive final payment, or termination of the Contract. Nothing herein precludes Contractor from retaining copies of the Contract Documents for record purposes.

#### ARTICLE 4—COMMENCEMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK

- 4.01 Commencement of Contract Times; Notice to Proceed
  - A. The Contract Times will commence to run on the 30th day after the Effective Date of the Contract or, if a Notice to Proceed is given, on the day indicated in the Notice to Proceed. A Notice to Proceed may be given at any time within 30 days after the Effective Date of the Contract. In no event will the Contract Times commence to run later than the 60th day after the day of Bid opening or the 30th day after the Effective Date of the Contract, whichever date is earlier.

### 4.02 Starting the Work

A. Contractor shall start to perform the Work on the date when the Contract Times commence to run. No Work may be done at the Site prior to such date.

## 4.03 Reference Points

A. Owner shall provide engineering surveys to establish reference points for construction which in Engineer's judgment are necessary to enable Contractor to proceed with the Work. Contractor shall be responsible for laying out the Work, shall protect and preserve the

established reference points and property monuments, and shall make no changes or relocations without the prior written approval of Owner. Contractor shall report to Engineer whenever any reference point or property monument is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations, and shall be responsible for the accurate replacement or relocation of such reference points or property monuments by professionally qualified personnel.

#### 4.04 Progress Schedule

- A. Contractor shall adhere to the Progress Schedule established in accordance with Paragraph 2.05 as it may be adjusted from time to time as provided below.
  - 1. Contractor shall submit to Engineer for acceptance (to the extent indicated in Paragraph 2.05) proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will not result in changing the Contract Times.
  - 2. Proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will change the Contract Times must be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Article 11.
- B. Contractor shall carry on the Work and adhere to the Progress Schedule during all disputes or disagreements with Owner. No Work will be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements, or during any appeal process, except as permitted by Paragraph 16.04, or as Owner and Contractor may otherwise agree in writing.

#### 4.05 Delays in Contractor's Progress

- A. If Owner, Engineer, or anyone for whom Owner is responsible, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the performance or progress of the Work, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times.
- B. Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times for delay, disruption, or interference caused by or within the control of Contractor. Delay, disruption, and interference attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be within the control of Contractor.
- C. If Contractor's performance or progress is delayed, disrupted, or interfered with by unanticipated causes not the fault of and beyond the control of Owner, Contractor, and those for which they are responsible, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Times. Such an adjustment will be Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for the delays, disruption, and interference described in this paragraph. Causes of delay, disruption, or interference that may give rise to an adjustment in Contract Times under this paragraph include but are not limited to the following:
  - 1. Severe and unavoidable natural catastrophes such as fires, floods, epidemics, and earthquakes;
  - 2. Abnormal weather conditions;
  - Acts or failures to act of third-party utility owners or other third-party entities (other than
    those third-party utility owners or other third-party entities performing other work at or
    adjacent to the Site as arranged by or under contract with Owner, as contemplated in
    Article 8); and
  - 4. Acts of war or terrorism.

- D. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of Contract Times or Contract Price is limited as follows:
  - 1. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on the delay, disruption, or interference adversely affecting an activity on the critical path to completion of the Work, as of the time of the delay, disruption, or interference.
  - Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price for any delay, disruption, or interference if such delay is concurrent with a delay, disruption, or interference caused by or within the control of Contractor. Such a concurrent delay by Contractor shall not preclude an adjustment of Contract Times to which Contractor is otherwise entitled.
  - 3. Adjustments of Contract Times or Contract Price are subject to the provisions of Article 11.
- E. Each Contractor request or Change Proposal seeking an increase in Contract Times or Contract Price must be supplemented by supporting data that sets forth in detail the following:
  - 1. The circumstances that form the basis for the requested adjustment;
  - 2. The date upon which each cause of delay, disruption, or interference began to affect the progress of the Work;
  - 3. The date upon which each cause of delay, disruption, or interference ceased to affect the progress of the Work;
  - 4. The number of days' increase in Contract Times claimed as a consequence of each such cause of delay, disruption, or interference; and
  - 5. The impact on Contract Price, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 11.07.

Contractor shall also furnish such additional supporting documentation as Owner or Engineer may require including, where appropriate, a revised progress schedule indicating all the activities affected by the delay, disruption, or interference, and an explanation of the effect of the delay, disruption, or interference on the critical path to completion of the Work.

- F. Delays, disruption, and interference to the performance or progress of the Work resulting from the existence of a differing subsurface or physical condition, an Underground Facility that was not shown or indicated by the Contract Documents, or not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy, and those resulting from Hazardous Environmental Conditions, are governed by Article 5, together with the provisions of Paragraphs 4.05.D and 4.05.E.
- G. Paragraph 8.03 addresses delays, disruption, and interference to the performance or progress of the Work resulting from the performance of certain other work at or adjacent to the Site.

# ARTICLE 5—SITE; SUBSURFACE AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS; HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

#### 5.01 Availability of Lands

A. Owner shall furnish the Site. Owner shall notify Contractor in writing of any encumbrances or restrictions not of general application but specifically related to use of the Site with which Contractor must comply in performing the Work.

- B. Upon reasonable written request, Owner shall furnish Contractor with a current statement of record legal title and legal description of the lands upon which permanent improvements are to be made and Owner's interest therein as necessary for giving notice of or filing a mechanic's or construction lien against such lands in accordance with applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. Contractor shall provide for all additional lands and access thereto that may be required for temporary construction facilities or storage of materials and equipment.

#### 5.02 Use of Site and Other Areas

- A. Limitation on Use of Site and Other Areas
  - 1. Contractor shall confine construction equipment, temporary construction facilities, the storage of materials and equipment, and the operations of workers to the Site, adjacent areas that Contractor has arranged to use through construction easements or otherwise, and other adjacent areas permitted by Laws and Regulations, and shall not unreasonably encumber the Site and such other adjacent areas with construction equipment or other materials or equipment. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for (a) damage to the Site; (b) damage to any such other adjacent areas used for Contractor's operations; (c) damage to any other adjacent land or areas, or to improvements, structures, utilities, or similar facilities located at such adjacent lands or areas; and (d) for injuries and losses sustained by the owners or occupants of any such land or areas; provided that such damage or injuries result from the performance of the Work or from other actions or conduct of the Contractor or those for which Contractor is responsible.
  - 2. If a damage or injury claim is made by the owner or occupant of any such land or area because of the performance of the Work, or because of other actions or conduct of the Contractor or those for which Contractor is responsible, Contractor shall (a) take immediate corrective or remedial action as required by Paragraph 7.13, or otherwise; (b) promptly attempt to settle the claim as to all parties through negotiations with such owner or occupant, or otherwise resolve the claim by arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding, or in a court of competent jurisdiction; and (c) to the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them, from and against any such claim, and against all costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any claim or action, legal or equitable, brought by any such owner or occupant against Owner, Engineer, or any other party indemnified hereunder to the extent caused directly or indirectly, in whole or in part by, or based upon, Contractor's performance of the Work, or because of other actions or conduct of the Contractor or those for which Contractor is responsible.
- B. Removal of Debris During Performance of the Work: During the progress of the Work the Contractor shall keep the Site and other adjacent areas free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish, and other debris. Removal and disposal of such waste materials, rubbish, and other debris will conform to applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. Cleaning: Prior to Substantial Completion of the Work Contractor shall clean the Site and the Work and make it ready for utilization by Owner. At the completion of the Work Contractor shall remove from the Site and adjacent areas all tools, appliances, construction equipment

- and machinery, and surplus materials and shall restore to original condition all property not designated for alteration by the Contract Documents.
- D. Loading of Structures: Contractor shall not load nor permit any part of any structure to be loaded in any manner that will endanger the structure, nor shall Contractor subject any part of the Work or adjacent structures or land to stresses or pressures that will endanger them.

#### 5.03 Subsurface and Physical Conditions

- A. Reports and Drawings: The Supplementary Conditions identify:
  - Those reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or adjacent to the Site that contain Technical Data:
  - 2. Those drawings of existing physical conditions at or adjacent to the Site, including those drawings depicting existing surface or subsurface structures at or adjacent to the Site (except Underground Facilities), that contain Technical Data; and
  - 3. Technical Data contained in such reports and drawings.
- B. *Underground Facilities*: Underground Facilities are shown or indicated on the Drawings, pursuant to Paragraph 5.05, and not in the drawings referred to in Paragraph 5.03.A. Information and data regarding the presence or location of Underground Facilities are not intended to be categorized, identified, or defined as Technical Data.
- C. Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data: Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the Technical Data expressly identified in the Supplementary Conditions with respect to such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. If no such express identification has been made, then Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the Technical Data as defined in Paragraph 1.01.A.46.b.
- D. Limitations of Other Data and Documents: Except for such reliance on Technical Data, Contractor may not rely upon or make any claim against Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, with respect to:
  - the completeness of such reports and drawings for Contractor's purposes, including, but not limited to, any aspects of the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction to be employed by Contractor, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto;
  - 2. other data, interpretations, opinions, and information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings;
  - 3. the contents of other Site-related documents made available to Contractor, such as record drawings from other projects at or adjacent to the Site, or Owner's archival documents concerning the Site; or
  - 4. any Contractor interpretation of or conclusion drawn from any Technical Data or any such other data, interpretations, opinions, or information.

#### 5.04 Differing Subsurface or Physical Conditions

- A. *Notice by Contractor*: If Contractor believes that any subsurface or physical condition that is uncovered or revealed at the Site:
  - 1. is of such a nature as to establish that any Technical Data on which Contractor is entitled to rely as provided in Paragraph 5.03 is materially inaccurate;
  - 2. is of such a nature as to require a change in the Drawings or Specifications;
  - 3. differs materially from that shown or indicated in the Contract Documents; or
  - 4. is of an unusual nature, and differs materially from conditions ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the Contract Documents;

then Contractor shall, promptly after becoming aware thereof and before further disturbing the subsurface or physical conditions or performing any Work in connection therewith (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15), notify Owner and Engineer in writing about such condition. Contractor shall not further disturb such condition or perform any Work in connection therewith (except with respect to an emergency) until receipt of a written statement permitting Contractor to do so.

- B. Engineer's Review: After receipt of written notice as required by the preceding paragraph, Engineer will promptly review the subsurface or physical condition in question; determine whether it is necessary for Owner to obtain additional exploration or tests with respect to the condition; conclude whether the condition falls within any one or more of the differing site condition categories in Paragraph 5.04.A; obtain any pertinent cost or schedule information from Contractor; prepare recommendations to Owner regarding the Contractor's resumption of Work in connection with the subsurface or physical condition in question and the need for any change in the Drawings or Specifications; and advise Owner in writing of Engineer's findings, conclusions, and recommendations.
- C. Owner's Statement to Contractor Regarding Site Condition: After receipt of Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations, Owner shall issue a written statement to Contractor (with a copy to Engineer) regarding the subsurface or physical condition in question, addressing the resumption of Work in connection with such condition, indicating whether any change in the Drawings or Specifications will be made, and adopting or rejecting Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations, in whole or in part.
- D. Early Resumption of Work: If at any time Engineer determines that Work in connection with the subsurface or physical condition in question may resume prior to completion of Engineer's review or Owner's issuance of its statement to Contractor, because the condition in question has been adequately documented, and analyzed on a preliminary basis, then the Engineer may at its discretion instruct Contractor to resume such Work.
- E. Possible Price and Times Adjustments
  - Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Price or Contract
    Times, to the extent that the existence of a differing subsurface or physical condition, or
    any related delay, disruption, or interference, causes an increase or decrease in

Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of the Work; subject, however, to the following:

- a. Such condition must fall within any one or more of the categories described in Paragraph 5.04.A;
- b. With respect to Work that is paid for on a unit price basis, any adjustment in Contract Price will be subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.03; and,
- c. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 4.05.D and 4.05.E.
- 2. Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times with respect to a subsurface or physical condition if:
  - a. Contractor knew of the existence of such condition at the time Contractor made a commitment to Owner with respect to Contract Price and Contract Times by the submission of a Bid or becoming bound under a negotiated contract, or otherwise;
  - b. The existence of such condition reasonably could have been discovered or revealed as a result of any examination, investigation, exploration, test, or study of the Site and contiguous areas expressly required by the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents to be conducted by or for Contractor prior to Contractor's making such commitment; or
  - c. Contractor failed to give the written notice required by Paragraph 5.04.A.
- 3. If Owner and Contractor agree regarding Contractor's entitlement to and the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, then any such adjustment will be set forth in a Change Order.
- 4. Contractor may submit a Change Proposal regarding its entitlement to or the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, no later than 30 days after Owner's issuance of the Owner's written statement to Contractor regarding the subsurface or physical condition in question.
- F. Underground Facilities; Hazardous Environmental Conditions: Paragraph 5.05 governs rights and responsibilities regarding the presence or location of Underground Facilities. Paragraph 5.06 governs rights and responsibilities regarding Hazardous Environmental Conditions. The provisions of Paragraphs 5.03 and 5.04 are not applicable to the presence or location of Underground Facilities, or to Hazardous Environmental Conditions.

### 5.05 Underground Facilities

- A. Contractor's Responsibilities: Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the Supplementary Conditions, the cost of all of the following are included in the Contract Price, and Contractor shall have full responsibility for:
  - 1. reviewing and checking all information and data regarding existing Underground Facilities at the Site;
  - 2. complying with applicable state and local utility damage prevention Laws and Regulations;

- 3. verifying the actual location of those Underground Facilities shown or indicated in the Contract Documents as being within the area affected by the Work, by exposing such Underground Facilities during the course of construction;
- 4. coordination of the Work with the owners (including Owner) of such Underground Facilities, during construction; and
- 5. the safety and protection of all existing Underground Facilities at the Site, and repairing any damage thereto resulting from the Work.
- B. *Notice by Contractor*: If Contractor believes that an Underground Facility that is uncovered or revealed at the Site was not shown or indicated on the Drawings, or was not shown or indicated on the Drawings with reasonable accuracy, then Contractor shall, promptly after becoming aware thereof and before further disturbing conditions affected thereby or performing any Work in connection therewith (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15), notify Owner and Engineer in writing regarding such Underground Facility.
- C. Engineer's Review: Engineer will:
  - 1. promptly review the Underground Facility and conclude whether such Underground Facility was not shown or indicated on the Drawings, or was not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy;
  - identify and communicate with the owner of the Underground Facility; prepare recommendations to Owner (and if necessary issue any preliminary instructions to Contractor) regarding the Contractor's resumption of Work in connection with the Underground Facility in question;
  - obtain any pertinent cost or schedule information from Contractor; determine the extent,
    if any, to which a change is required in the Drawings or Specifications to reflect and
    document the consequences of the existence or location of the Underground Facility; and
  - 4. advise Owner in writing of Engineer's findings, conclusions, and recommendations.
  - During such time, Contractor shall be responsible for the safety and protection of such Underground Facility.
- D. Owner's Statement to Contractor Regarding Underground Facility: After receipt of Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations, Owner shall issue a written statement to Contractor (with a copy to Engineer) regarding the Underground Facility in question addressing the resumption of Work in connection with such Underground Facility, indicating whether any change in the Drawings or Specifications will be made, and adopting or rejecting Engineer's written findings, conclusions, and recommendations in whole or in part.
- E. Early Resumption of Work: If at any time Engineer determines that Work in connection with the Underground Facility may resume prior to completion of Engineer's review or Owner's issuance of its statement to Contractor, because the Underground Facility in question and conditions affected by its presence have been adequately documented, and analyzed on a preliminary basis, then the Engineer may at its discretion instruct Contractor to resume such Work.
- F. Possible Price and Times Adjustments
  - 1. Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, to the extent that any existing Underground Facility at the Site that was not shown

or indicated on the Drawings, or was not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy, or any related delay, disruption, or interference, causes an increase or decrease in Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of the Work; subject, however, to the following:

- a. With respect to Work that is paid for on a unit price basis, any adjustment in Contract Price will be subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.03;
- b. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 4.05.D and 4.05.E; and
- c. Contractor gave the notice required in Paragraph 5.05.B.
- 2. If Owner and Contractor agree regarding Contractor's entitlement to and the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, then any such adjustment will be set forth in a Change Order.
- 3. Contractor may submit a Change Proposal regarding its entitlement to or the amount or extent of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, no later than 30 days after Owner's issuance of the Owner's written statement to Contractor regarding the Underground Facility in question.
- 4. The information and data shown or indicated on the Drawings with respect to existing Underground Facilities at the Site is based on information and data (a) furnished by the owners of such Underground Facilities, or by others, (b) obtained from available records, or (c) gathered in an investigation conducted in accordance with the current edition of ASCE 38, Standard Guideline for the Collection and Depiction of Existing Subsurface Utility Data, by the American Society of Civil Engineers. If such information or data is incorrect or incomplete, Contractor's remedies are limited to those set forth in this Paragraph 5.05.F.

## 5.06 Hazardous Environmental Conditions at Site

- A. *Reports and Drawings*: The Supplementary Conditions identify:
  - 1. those reports known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at or adjacent to the Site;
  - 2. drawings known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at or adjacent to the Site; and
  - 3. Technical Data contained in such reports and drawings.
- B. Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized: Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the Technical Data expressly identified in the Supplementary Conditions with respect to such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. If no such express identification has been made, then Contractor may rely on the accuracy of the Technical Data as defined in Paragraph 1.01.A.46.b. Except for such reliance on Technical Data, Contractor may not rely upon or make any claim against Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, with respect to:
  - 1. the completeness of such reports and drawings for Contractor's purposes, including, but not limited to, any aspects of the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures

- of construction to be employed by Contractor, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto;
- 2. other data, interpretations, opinions, and information contained in such reports or shown or indicated in such drawings; or
- 3. any Contractor interpretation of or conclusion drawn from any Technical Data or any such other data, interpretations, opinions or information.
- C. Contractor shall not be responsible for removing or remediating any Hazardous Environmental Condition encountered, uncovered, or revealed at the Site unless such removal or remediation is expressly identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the Work.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for controlling, containing, and duly removing all Constituents of Concern brought to the Site by Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or anyone else for whom Contractor is responsible, and for any associated costs; and for the costs of removing and remediating any Hazardous Environmental Condition created by the presence of any such Constituents of Concern.
- E. If Contractor encounters, uncovers, or reveals a Hazardous Environmental Condition whose removal or remediation is not expressly identified in the Contract Documents as being within the scope of the Work, or if Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible creates a Hazardous Environmental Condition, then Contractor shall immediately: (1) secure or otherwise isolate such condition; (2) stop all Work in connection with such condition and in any area affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 7.15); and (3) notify Owner and Engineer (and promptly thereafter confirm such notice in writing). Owner shall promptly consult with Engineer concerning the necessity for Owner to retain a qualified expert to evaluate such condition or take corrective action, if any. Promptly after consulting with Engineer, Owner shall take such actions as are necessary to permit Owner to timely obtain required permits and provide Contractor the written notice required by Paragraph 5.06.F. If Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible created the Hazardous Environmental Condition in question, then Owner may remove and remediate the Hazardous Environmental Condition, and impose a set-off against payments to account for the associated costs.
- F. Contractor shall not resume Work in connection with such Hazardous Environmental Condition or in any affected area until after Owner has obtained any required permits related thereto, and delivered written notice to Contractor either (1) specifying that such condition and any affected area is or has been rendered safe for the resumption of Work, or (2) specifying any special conditions under which such Work may be resumed safely.
- G. If Owner and Contractor cannot agree as to entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, as a result of such Work stoppage, such special conditions under which Work is agreed to be resumed by Contractor, or any costs or expenses incurred in response to the Hazardous Environmental Condition, then within 30 days of Owner's written notice regarding the resumption of Work, Contractor may submit a Change Proposal, or Owner may impose a set-off. Entitlement to any such adjustment is subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 4.05.D, 4.05.E, 11.07, and 11.08.
- H. If, after receipt of such written notice, Contractor does not agree to resume such Work based on a reasonable belief it is unsafe, or does not agree to resume such Work under such special

- conditions, then Owner may order the portion of the Work that is in the area affected by such condition to be deleted from the Work, following the contractual change procedures in Article 11. Owner may have such deleted portion of the Work performed by Owner's own forces or others in accordance with Article 8.
- I. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals, and all court, arbitration, or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to a Hazardous Environmental Condition, provided that such Hazardous Environmental Condition (1) was not shown or indicated in the Drawings, Specifications, or other Contract Documents, identified as Technical Data entitled to limited reliance pursuant to Paragraph 5.06.B, or identified in the Contract Documents to be included within the scope of the Work, and (2) was not created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 5.06.I obligates Owner to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual's or entity's own negligence.
- J. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to the failure to control, contain, or remove a Constituent of Concern brought to the Site by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible, or to a Hazardous Environmental Condition created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 5.06.J obligates Contractor to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual's or entity's own negligence.
- K. The provisions of Paragraphs 5.03, 5.04, and 5.05 do not apply to the presence of Constituents of Concern or to a Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site.

## ARTICLE 6—BONDS AND INSURANCE

- 6.01 Performance, Payment, and Other Bonds
  - A. Contractor shall furnish a performance bond and a payment bond, each in an amount at least equal to the Contract Price, as security for the faithful performance and payment of Contractor's obligations under the Contract. These bonds must remain in effect until one year after the date when final payment becomes due or until completion of the correction period specified in Paragraph 15.08, whichever is later, except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations, the terms of a prescribed bond form, the Supplementary Conditions, or other provisions of the Contract.
  - B. Contractor shall also furnish such other bonds (if any) as are required by the Supplementary Conditions or other provisions of the Contract.
  - C. All bonds must be in the form included in the Bidding Documents or otherwise specified by Owner prior to execution of the Contract, except as provided otherwise by Laws or

Regulations, and must be issued and signed by a surety named in "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies" as published in Department Circular 570 (as amended and supplemented) by the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury. A bond signed by an agent or attorney-in-fact must be accompanied by a certified copy of that individual's authority to bind the surety. The evidence of authority must show that it is effective on the date the agent or attorney-in-fact signed the accompanying bond.

- D. Contractor shall obtain the required bonds from surety companies that are duly licensed or authorized, in the state or jurisdiction in which the Project is located, to issue bonds in the required amounts.
- E. If the surety on a bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent, or the surety ceases to meet the requirements above, then Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Engineer in writing and shall, within 20 days after the event giving rise to such notification, provide another bond and surety, both of which must comply with the bond and surety requirements above.
- F. If Contractor has failed to obtain a required bond, Owner may exclude the Contractor from the Site and exercise Owner's termination rights under Article 16.
- G. Upon request to Owner from any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other person or entity claiming to have furnished labor, services, materials, or equipment used in the performance of the Work, Owner shall provide a copy of the payment bond to such person or entity.
- H. Upon request to Contractor from any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other person or entity claiming to have furnished labor, services, materials, or equipment used in the performance of the Work, Contractor shall provide a copy of the payment bond to such person or entity.

#### 6.02 Insurance—General Provisions

- A. Owner and Contractor shall obtain and maintain insurance as required in this article and in the Supplementary Conditions.
- B. All insurance required by the Contract to be purchased and maintained by Owner or Contractor shall be obtained from insurance companies that are duly licensed or authorized in the state or jurisdiction in which the Project is located to issue insurance policies for the required limits and coverages. Unless a different standard is indicated in the Supplementary Conditions, all companies that provide insurance policies required under this Contract shall have an A.M. Best rating of A-VII or better.
- C. Alternative forms of insurance coverage, including but not limited to self-insurance and "Occupational Accident and Excess Employer's Indemnity Policies," are not sufficient to meet the insurance requirements of this Contract, unless expressly allowed in the Supplementary Conditions.
- D. Contractor shall deliver to Owner, with copies to each additional insured identified in the Contract, certificates of insurance and endorsements establishing that Contractor has obtained and is maintaining the policies and coverages required by the Contract. Upon request by Owner or any other insured, Contractor shall also furnish other evidence of such required insurance, including but not limited to copies of policies, documentation of applicable self-insured retentions (if allowed) and deductibles, full disclosure of all relevant exclusions, and evidence of insurance required to be purchased and maintained by

- Subcontractors or Suppliers. In any documentation furnished under this provision, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers may block out (redact) (1) any confidential premium or pricing information and (2) any wording specific to a project or jurisdiction other than those applicable to this Contract.
- E. Owner shall deliver to Contractor, with copies to each additional insured identified in the Contract, certificates of insurance and endorsements establishing that Owner has obtained and is maintaining the policies and coverages required of Owner by the Contract (if any). Upon request by Contractor or any other insured, Owner shall also provide other evidence of such required insurance (if any), including but not limited to copies of policies, documentation of applicable self-insured retentions (if allowed) and deductibles, and full disclosure of all relevant exclusions. In any documentation furnished under this provision, Owner may block out (redact) (1) any confidential premium or pricing information and (2) any wording specific to a project or jurisdiction other than those relevant to this Contract.
- F. Failure of Owner or Contractor to demand such certificates or other evidence of the other party's full compliance with these insurance requirements, or failure of Owner or Contractor to identify a deficiency in compliance from the evidence provided, will not be construed as a waiver of the other party's obligation to obtain and maintain such insurance.
- G. In addition to the liability insurance required to be provided by Contractor, the Owner, at Owner's option, may purchase and maintain Owner's own liability insurance. Owner's liability policies, if any, operate separately and independently from policies required to be provided by Contractor, and Contractor cannot rely upon Owner's liability policies for any of Contractor's obligations to the Owner, Engineer, or third parties.

# H. Contractor shall require:

- Subcontractors to purchase and maintain worker's compensation, commercial general liability, and other insurance that is appropriate for their participation in the Project, and to name as additional insureds Owner and Engineer (and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as additional insureds on Contractor's liability policies) on each Subcontractor's commercial general liability insurance policy; and
- 2. Suppliers to purchase and maintain insurance that is appropriate for their participation in the Project.
- If either party does not purchase or maintain the insurance required of such party by the Contract, such party shall notify the other party in writing of such failure to purchase prior to the start of the Work, or of such failure to maintain prior to any change in the required coverage.
- J. If Contractor has failed to obtain and maintain required insurance, Contractor's entitlement to enter or remain at the Site will end immediately, and Owner may impose an appropriate set-off against payment for any associated costs (including but not limited to the cost of purchasing necessary insurance coverage), and exercise Owner's termination rights under Article 16.
- K. Without prejudice to any other right or remedy, if a party has failed to obtain required insurance, the other party may elect (but is in no way obligated) to obtain equivalent insurance to protect such other party's interests at the expense of the party who was required to provide such coverage, and the Contract Price will be adjusted accordingly.

- L. Owner does not represent that insurance coverage and limits established in this Contract necessarily will be adequate to protect Contractor or Contractor's interests. Contractor is responsible for determining whether such coverage and limits are adequate to protect its interests, and for obtaining and maintaining any additional insurance that Contractor deems necessary.
- M. The insurance and insurance limits required herein will not be deemed as a limitation on Contractor's liability, or that of its Subcontractors or Suppliers, under the indemnities granted to Owner and other individuals and entities in the Contract or otherwise.
- N. All the policies of insurance required to be purchased and maintained under this Contract will contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled, or renewal refused, until at least 10 days prior written notice has been given to the purchasing policyholder. Within three days of receipt of any such written notice, the purchasing policyholder shall provide a copy of the notice to each other insured and Engineer.

#### 6.03 Contractor's Insurance

- A. Required Insurance: Contractor shall purchase and maintain Worker's Compensation, Commercial General Liability, and other insurance pursuant to the specific requirements of the Supplementary Conditions.
- B. *General Provisions*: The policies of insurance required by this Paragraph 6.03 as supplemented must:
  - 1. include at least the specific coverages required;
  - 2. be written for not less than the limits provided, or those required by Laws or Regulations, whichever is greater;
  - remain in effect at least until the Work is complete (as set forth in Paragraph 15.06.D), and longer if expressly required elsewhere in this Contract, and at all times thereafter when Contractor may be correcting, removing, or replacing defective Work as a warranty or correction obligation, or otherwise, or returning to the Site to conduct other tasks arising from the Contract;
  - 4. apply with respect to the performance of the Work, whether such performance is by Contractor, any Subcontractor or Supplier, or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable; and
  - 5. include all necessary endorsements to support the stated requirements.
- C. Additional Insureds: The Contractor's commercial general liability, automobile liability, employer's liability, umbrella or excess, pollution liability, and unmanned aerial vehicle liability policies, if required by this Contract, must:
  - 1. include and list as additional insureds Owner and Engineer, and any individuals or entities identified as additional insureds in the Supplementary Conditions;
  - 2. include coverage for the respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, and consultants of all such additional insureds;
  - 3. afford primary coverage to these additional insureds for all claims covered thereby (including as applicable those arising from both ongoing and completed operations);

- 4. not seek contribution from insurance maintained by the additional insured; and
- as to commercial general liability insurance, apply to additional insureds with respect to liability caused in whole or in part by Contractor's acts or omissions, or the acts and omissions of those working on Contractor's behalf, in the performance of Contractor's operations.

## 6.04 Builder's Risk and Other Property Insurance

- A. Builder's Risk: Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Contractor shall purchase and maintain builder's risk insurance upon the Work on a completed value basis, in the amount of the Work's full insurable replacement cost (subject to such deductible amounts as may be provided in the Supplementary Conditions or required by Laws and Regulations). The specific requirements applicable to the builder's risk insurance are set forth in the Supplementary Conditions.
- B. Property Insurance for Facilities of Owner Where Work Will Occur: Owner is responsible for obtaining and maintaining property insurance covering each existing structure, building, or facility in which any part of the Work will occur, or to which any part of the Work will attach or be adjoined. Such property insurance will be written on a special perils (all-risk) form, on a replacement cost basis, providing coverage consistent with that required for the builder's risk insurance, and will be maintained until the Work is complete, as set forth in Paragraph 15.06.D.
- C. Property Insurance for Substantially Complete Facilities: Promptly after Substantial Completion, and before actual occupancy or use of the substantially completed Work, Owner will obtain property insurance for such substantially completed Work, and maintain such property insurance at least until the Work is complete, as set forth in Paragraph 15.06.D. Such property insurance will be written on a special perils (all-risk) form, on a replacement cost basis, and provide coverage consistent with that required for the builder's risk insurance. The builder's risk insurance may terminate upon written confirmation of Owner's procurement of such property insurance.
- D. Partial Occupancy or Use by Owner: If Owner will occupy or use a portion or portions of the Work prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work, as provided in Paragraph 15.04, then Owner (directly, if it is the purchaser of the builder's risk policy, or through Contractor) will provide advance notice of such occupancy or use to the builder's risk insurer, and obtain an endorsement consenting to the continuation of coverage prior to commencing such partial occupancy or use.
- E. Insurance of Other Property; Additional Insurance: If the express insurance provisions of the Contract do not require or address the insurance of a property item or interest, then the entity or individual owning such property item will be responsible for insuring it. If Contractor elects to obtain other special insurance to be included in or supplement the builder's risk or property insurance policies provided under this Paragraph 6.04, it may do so at Contractor's expense.

### 6.05 Property Losses; Subrogation

A. The builder's risk insurance policy purchased and maintained in accordance with Paragraph 6.04 (or an installation floater policy if authorized by the Supplementary Conditions), will contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any loss or damage the insurer will have no rights of recovery against any insureds thereunder, or against

Engineer or its consultants, or their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors.

- 1. Owner and Contractor waive all rights against each other and the respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, or resulting from any of the perils, risks, or causes of loss covered by such policies and any other property insurance applicable to the Work; and, in addition, waive all such rights against Engineer, its consultants, all individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as builder's risk or installation floater insureds, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, under such policies for losses and damages so caused.
- 2. None of the above waivers extends to the rights that any party making such waiver may have to the proceeds of insurance held by Owner or Contractor as trustee or fiduciary, or otherwise payable under any policy so issued.
- B. Any property insurance policy maintained by Owner covering any loss, damage, or consequential loss to Owner's existing structures, buildings, or facilities in which any part of the Work will occur, or to which any part of the Work will attach or adjoin; to adjacent structures, buildings, or facilities of Owner; or to part or all of the completed or substantially completed Work, during partial occupancy or use pursuant to Paragraph 15.04, after Substantial Completion pursuant to Paragraph 15.03, or after final payment pursuant to Paragraph 15.06, will contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any loss or damage the insurer will have no rights of recovery against any insureds thereunder, or against Contractor, Subcontractors, or Engineer, or the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors of each and any of them, and that the insured is allowed to waive the insurer's rights of subrogation in a written contract executed prior to the loss, damage, or consequential loss.
  - Owner waives all rights against Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and the
    officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and
    subcontractors of each and any of them, for all losses and damages caused by, arising out
    of, or resulting from fire or any of the perils, risks, or causes of loss covered by such
    policies.
- C. The waivers in this Paragraph 6.05 include the waiver of rights due to business interruption, loss of use, or other consequential loss extending beyond direct physical loss or damage to Owner's property or the Work caused by, arising out of, or resulting from fire or other insured peril, risk, or cause of loss.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that each Subcontract contains provisions whereby the Subcontractor waives all rights against Owner, Contractor, all individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as insureds, the Engineer and its consultants, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, relating to, or resulting from fire or other peril, risk, or cause of loss covered by builder's risk insurance, installation floater, and any other property insurance applicable to the Work.

## 6.06 Receipt and Application of Property Insurance Proceeds

- A. Any insured loss under the builder's risk and other policies of property insurance required by Paragraph 6.04 will be adjusted and settled with the named insured that purchased the policy. Such named insured shall act as fiduciary for the other insureds, and give notice to such other insureds that adjustment and settlement of a claim is in progress. Any other insured may state its position regarding a claim for insured loss in writing within 15 days after notice of such claim.
- B. Proceeds for such insured losses may be made payable by the insurer either jointly to multiple insureds, or to the named insured that purchased the policy in its own right and as fiduciary for other insureds, subject to the requirements of any applicable mortgage clause. A named insured receiving insurance proceeds under the builder's risk and other policies of insurance required by Paragraph 6.04 shall maintain such proceeds in a segregated account, and distribute such proceeds in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as otherwise required under the dispute resolution provisions of this Contract or applicable Laws and Regulations.
- C. If no other special agreement is reached, Contractor shall repair or replace the damaged Work, using allocated insurance proceeds.

#### ARTICLE 7—CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

## 7.01 Contractor's Means and Methods of Construction

- A. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction.
- B. If the Contract Documents note, or Contractor determines, that professional engineering or other design services are needed to carry out Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, or for Site safety, then Contractor shall cause such services to be provided by a properly licensed design professional, at Contractor's expense. Such services are not Owner-delegated professional design services under this Contract, and neither Owner nor Engineer has any responsibility with respect to (1) Contractor's determination of the need for such services, (2) the qualifications or licensing of the design professionals retained or employed by Contractor, (3) the performance of such services, or (4) any errors, omissions, or defects in such services.

## 7.02 Supervision and Superintendence

- A. Contractor shall supervise, inspect, and direct the Work competently and efficiently, devoting such attention thereto and applying such skills and expertise as may be necessary to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. At all times during the progress of the Work, Contractor shall assign a competent resident superintendent who will not be replaced without written notice to Owner and Engineer except under extraordinary circumstances.

## 7.03 Labor; Working Hours

A. Contractor shall provide competent, suitably qualified personnel to survey and lay out the Work and perform construction as required by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall maintain good discipline and order at the Site.

- B. Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner and Engineer for all acts and omissions of Contractor's employees; of Suppliers and Subcontractors, and their employees; and of any other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work, just as Contractor is responsible for Contractor's own acts and omissions.
- C. Except as otherwise required for the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, and except as otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, all Work at the Site will be performed during regular working hours, Monday through Friday. Contractor will not perform Work on a Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday. Contractor may perform Work outside regular working hours or on Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays only with Owner's written consent, which will not be unreasonably withheld.

## 7.04 Services, Materials, and Equipment

- A. Unless otherwise specified in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall provide and assume full responsibility for all services, materials, equipment, labor, transportation, construction equipment and machinery, tools, appliances, fuel, power, light, heat, telephone, water, sanitary facilities, temporary facilities, and all other facilities and incidentals necessary for the performance, testing, start up, and completion of the Work, whether or not such items are specifically called for in the Contract Documents.
- B. All materials and equipment incorporated into the Work must be new and of good quality, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. All special warranties and guarantees required by the Specifications will expressly run to the benefit of Owner. If required by Engineer, Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence (including reports of required tests) as to the source, kind, and quality of materials and equipment.
- C. All materials and equipment must be stored, applied, installed, connected, erected, protected, used, cleaned, and conditioned in accordance with instructions of the applicable Supplier, except as otherwise may be provided in the Contract Documents.

## 7.05 *"Or Equals"*

- A. Contractor's Request; Governing Criteria: Whenever an item of equipment or material is specified or described in the Contract Documents by using the names of one or more proprietary items or specific Suppliers, the Contract Price has been based upon Contractor furnishing such item as specified. The specification or description of such an item is intended to establish the type, function, appearance, and quality required. Unless the specification or description contains or is followed by words reading that no like, equivalent, or "or equal" item is permitted, Contractor may request that Engineer authorize the use of other items of equipment or material, or items from other proposed Suppliers, under the circumstances described below.
  - 1. If Engineer in its sole discretion determines that an item of equipment or material proposed by Contractor is functionally equal to that named and sufficiently similar so that no change in related Work will be required, Engineer will deem it an "or equal" item. For the purposes of this paragraph, a proposed item of equipment or material will be considered functionally equal to an item so named if:
    - a. in the exercise of reasonable judgment Engineer determines that the proposed item:
      - 1) is at least equal in materials of construction, quality, durability, appearance, strength, and design characteristics;

- 2) will reliably perform at least equally well the function and achieve the results imposed by the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole;
- 3) has a proven record of performance and availability of responsive service; and
- 4) is not objectionable to Owner.
- b. Contractor certifies that, if the proposed item is approved and incorporated into the Work:
  - 1) there will be no increase in cost to the Owner or increase in Contract Times; and
  - 2) the item will conform substantially to the detailed requirements of the item named in the Contract Documents.
- B. *Contractor's Expense*: Contractor shall provide all data in support of any proposed "or equal" item at Contractor's expense.
- C. Engineer's Evaluation and Determination: Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time to evaluate each "or-equal" request. Engineer may require Contractor to furnish additional data about the proposed "or-equal" item. Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability. No "or-equal" item will be ordered, furnished, installed, or utilized until Engineer's review is complete and Engineer determines that the proposed item is an "or-equal," which will be evidenced by an approved Shop Drawing or other written communication. Engineer will advise Contractor in writing of any negative determination.
- D. Effect of Engineer's Determination: Neither approval nor denial of an "or-equal" request will result in any change in Contract Price. The Engineer's denial of an "or-equal" request will be final and binding, and may not be reversed through an appeal under any provision of the Contract.
- E. *Treatment as a Substitution Request*: If Engineer determines that an item of equipment or material proposed by Contractor does not qualify as an "or-equal" item, Contractor may request that Engineer consider the item a proposed substitute pursuant to Paragraph 7.06.

### 7.06 Substitutes

- A. Contractor's Request; Governing Criteria: Unless the specification or description of an item of equipment or material required to be furnished under the Contract Documents contains or is followed by words reading that no substitution is permitted, Contractor may request that Engineer authorize the use of other items of equipment or material under the circumstances described below. To the extent possible such requests must be made before commencement of related construction at the Site.
  - Contractor shall submit sufficient information as provided below to allow Engineer to determine if the item of material or equipment proposed is functionally equivalent to that named and an acceptable substitute therefor. Engineer will not accept requests for review of proposed substitute items of equipment or material from anyone other than Contractor.
  - 2. The requirements for review by Engineer will be as set forth in Paragraph 7.06.B, as supplemented by the Specifications, and as Engineer may decide is appropriate under the circumstances.

- 3. Contractor shall make written application to Engineer for review of a proposed substitute item of equipment or material that Contractor seeks to furnish or use. The application:
  - a. will certify that the proposed substitute item will:
    - 1) perform adequately the functions and achieve the results called for by the general design;
    - 2) be similar in substance to the item specified; and
    - 3) be suited to the same use as the item specified.

#### b. will state:

- 1) the extent, if any, to which the use of the proposed substitute item will necessitate a change in Contract Times;
- 2) whether use of the proposed substitute item in the Work will require a change in any of the Contract Documents (or in the provisions of any other direct contract with Owner for other work on the Project) to adapt the design to the proposed substitute item; and
- 3) whether incorporation or use of the proposed substitute item in connection with the Work is subject to payment of any license fee or royalty.

#### c. will identify:

- 1) all variations of the proposed substitute item from the item specified; and
- 2) available engineering, sales, maintenance, repair, and replacement services.
- d. will contain an itemized estimate of all costs or credits that will result directly or indirectly from use of such substitute item, including but not limited to changes in Contract Price, shared savings, costs of redesign, and claims of other contractors affected by any resulting change.
- B. Engineer's Evaluation and Determination: Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time to evaluate each substitute request, and to obtain comments and direction from Owner. Engineer may require Contractor to furnish additional data about the proposed substitute item. Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability. No substitute will be ordered, furnished, installed, or utilized until Engineer's review is complete and Engineer determines that the proposed item is an acceptable substitute. Engineer's determination will be evidenced by a Field Order or a proposed Change Order accounting for the substitution itself and all related impacts, including changes in Contract Price or Contract Times. Engineer will advise Contractor in writing of any negative determination.
- C. *Special Guarantee*: Owner may require Contractor to furnish at Contractor's expense a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- D. Reimbursement of Engineer's Cost: Engineer will record Engineer's costs in evaluating a substitute proposed or submitted by Contractor. Whether or not Engineer approves a substitute so proposed or submitted by Contractor, Contractor shall reimburse Owner for the reasonable charges of Engineer for evaluating each such proposed substitute. Contractor shall also reimburse Owner for the reasonable charges of Engineer for making changes in the Contract Documents (or in the provisions of any other direct contract with Owner) resulting from the acceptance of each proposed substitute.

- E. *Contractor's Expense*: Contractor shall provide all data in support of any proposed substitute at Contractor's expense.
- F. Effect of Engineer's Determination: If Engineer approves the substitution request, Contractor shall execute the proposed Change Order and proceed with the substitution. The Engineer's denial of a substitution request will be final and binding, and may not be reversed through an appeal under any provision of the Contract. Contractor may challenge the scope of reimbursement costs imposed under Paragraph 7.06.D, by timely submittal of a Change Proposal.

## 7.07 Concerning Subcontractors and Suppliers

- A. Contractor may retain Subcontractors and Suppliers for the performance of parts of the Work. Such Subcontractors and Suppliers must be acceptable to Owner. The Contractor's retention of a Subcontractor or Supplier for the performance of parts of the Work will not relieve Contractor's obligation to Owner to perform and complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Contractor shall retain specific Subcontractors and Suppliers for the performance of designated parts of the Work if required by the Contract to do so.
- C. Subsequent to the submittal of Contractor's Bid or final negotiation of the terms of the Contract, Owner may not require Contractor to retain any Subcontractor or Supplier to furnish or perform any of the Work against which Contractor has reasonable objection.
- D. Prior to entry into any binding subcontract or purchase order, Contractor shall submit to Owner the identity of the proposed Subcontractor or Supplier (unless Owner has already deemed such proposed Subcontractor or Supplier acceptable during the bidding process or otherwise). Such proposed Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed acceptable to Owner unless Owner raises a substantive, reasonable objection within 5 days.
- E. Owner may require the replacement of any Subcontractor or Supplier. Owner also may require Contractor to retain specific replacements; provided, however, that Owner may not require a replacement to which Contractor has a reasonable objection. If Contractor has submitted the identity of certain Subcontractors or Suppliers for acceptance by Owner, and Owner has accepted it (either in writing or by failing to make written objection thereto), then Owner may subsequently revoke the acceptance of any such Subcontractor or Supplier so identified solely on the basis of substantive, reasonable objection after due investigation. Contractor shall submit an acceptable replacement for the rejected Subcontractor or Supplier.
- F. If Owner requires the replacement of any Subcontractor or Supplier retained by Contractor to perform any part of the Work, then Contractor shall be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, with respect to the replacement; and Contractor shall initiate a Change Proposal for such adjustment within 30 days of Owner's requirement of replacement.
- G. No acceptance by Owner of any such Subcontractor or Supplier, whether initially or as a replacement, will constitute a waiver of the right of Owner to the completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

- H. On a monthly basis, Contractor shall submit to Engineer a complete list of all Subcontractors and Suppliers having a direct contract with Contractor, and of all other Subcontractors and Suppliers known to Contractor at the time of submittal.
- I. Contractor shall be solely responsible for scheduling and coordinating the work of Subcontractors and Suppliers.
- J. The divisions and sections of the Specifications and the identifications of any Drawings do not control Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or Suppliers, or in delineating the Work to be performed by any specific trade.
- K. All Work performed for Contractor by a Subcontractor or Supplier must be pursuant to an appropriate contractual agreement that specifically binds the Subcontractor or Supplier to the applicable terms and conditions of the Contract for the benefit of Owner and Engineer.
- L. Owner may furnish to any Subcontractor or Supplier, to the extent practicable, information about amounts paid to Contractor for Work performed for Contractor by the Subcontractor or Supplier.
- M. Contractor shall restrict all Subcontractors and Suppliers from communicating with Engineer or Owner, except through Contractor or in case of an emergency, or as otherwise expressly allowed in this Contract.

## 7.08 Patent Fees and Royalties

- A. Contractor shall pay all license fees and royalties and assume all costs incident to the use in the performance of the Work or the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device which is the subject of patent rights or copyrights held by others. If an invention, design, process, product, or device is specified in the Contract Documents for use in the performance of the Work and if, to the actual knowledge of Owner or Engineer, its use is subject to patent rights or copyrights calling for the payment of any license fee or royalty to others, the existence of such rights will be disclosed in the Contract Documents.
- B. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless Contractor, and its officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors, from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals, and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device specified in the Contract Documents, but not identified as being subject to payment of any license fee or royalty to others required by patent rights or copyrights.
- C. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them, from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to any infringement of patent rights or copyrights incident to the use in the performance of the Work or resulting from the incorporation in the Work of any invention, design, process, product, or device not specified in the Contract Documents.

#### 7.09 Permits

A. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, Contractor shall obtain and pay for all construction permits, licenses, and certificates of occupancy. Owner shall assist Contractor, when necessary, in obtaining such permits and licenses. Contractor shall pay all governmental charges and inspection fees necessary for the prosecution of the Work which are applicable at the time of the submission of Contractor's Bid (or when Contractor became bound under a negotiated contract). Owner shall pay all charges of utility owners for connections for providing permanent service to the Work.

#### 7.10 *Taxes*

A. Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes required to be paid by Contractor in accordance with the Laws and Regulations of the place of the Project which are applicable during the performance of the Work.

## 7.11 Laws and Regulations

- A. Contractor shall give all notices required by and shall comply with all Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Neither Owner nor Engineer shall be responsible for monitoring Contractor's compliance with any Laws or Regulations.
- B. If Contractor performs any Work or takes any other action knowing or having reason to know that it is contrary to Laws or Regulations, Contractor shall bear all resulting costs and losses, and shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, from and against all claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such Work or other action. It is not Contractor's responsibility to make certain that the Work described in the Contract Documents is in accordance with Laws and Regulations, but this does not relieve Contractor of its obligations under Paragraph 3.03.
- C. Owner or Contractor may give written notice to the other party of any changes after the submission of Contractor's Bid (or after the date when Contractor became bound under a negotiated contract) in Laws or Regulations having an effect on the cost or time of performance of the Work, including but not limited to changes in Laws or Regulations having an effect on procuring permits and on sales, use, value-added, consumption, and other similar taxes. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times resulting from such changes, then within 30 days of such written notice Contractor may submit a Change Proposal, or Owner may initiate a Claim.

### 7.12 Record Documents

A. Contractor shall maintain in a safe place at the Site one printed record copy of all Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders, Work Change Directives, Field Orders, written interpretations and clarifications, and approved Shop Drawings. Contractor shall keep such record documents in good order and annotate them to show changes made during construction. These record documents, together with all approved Samples, will be available to Engineer for reference. Upon completion of the Work, Contractor shall deliver these record documents to Engineer.

## 7.13 Safety and Protection

- A. Contractor shall be solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work. Such responsibility does not relieve Subcontractors of their responsibility for the safety of persons or property in the performance of their work, nor for compliance with applicable safety Laws and Regulations.
- B. Contractor shall designate a qualified and experienced safety representative whose duties and responsibilities are the prevention of Work-related accidents and the maintenance and supervision of safety precautions and programs.
- C. Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:
  - 1. all persons on the Site or who may be affected by the Work;
  - 2. all the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the Site; and
  - 3. other property at the Site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, other work in progress, utilities, and Underground Facilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.
- D. All damage, injury, or loss to any property referred to in Paragraph 7.13.C.2 or 7.13.C.3 caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by Contractor, any Subcontractor, Supplier, or any other individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by Contractor at its expense (except damage or loss attributable to the fault of Drawings or Specifications or to the acts or omissions of Owner or Engineer or anyone employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of Contractor or any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them).
- E. Contractor shall comply with all applicable Laws and Regulations relating to the safety of persons or property, or to the protection of persons or property from damage, injury, or loss; and shall erect and maintain all necessary safeguards for such safety and protection.
- F. Contractor shall notify Owner; the owners of adjacent property; the owners of Underground Facilities and other utilities (if the identity of such owners is known to Contractor); and other contractors and utility owners performing work at or adjacent to the Site, in writing, when Contractor knows that prosecution of the Work may affect them, and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation, and replacement of their property or work in progress.
- G. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Owner's safety programs, if any. Any Owner's safety programs that are applicable to the Work are identified or included in the Supplementary Conditions or Specifications.
- H. Contractor shall inform Owner and Engineer of the specific requirements of Contractor's safety program with which Owner's and Engineer's employees and representatives must comply while at the Site.

- Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and protection will continue until all the Work is completed, Engineer has issued a written notice to Owner and Contractor in accordance with Paragraph 15.06.C that the Work is acceptable, and Contractor has left the Site (except as otherwise expressly provided in connection with Substantial Completion).
- J. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and protection will resume whenever Contractor or any Subcontractor or Supplier returns to the Site to fulfill warranty or correction obligations, or to conduct other tasks arising from the Contract Documents.

## 7.14 Hazard Communication Programs

A. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating any exchange of safety data sheets (formerly known as material safety data sheets) or other hazard communication information required to be made available to or exchanged between or among employers at the Site in accordance with Laws or Regulations.

## 7.15 Emergencies

A. In emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the Work or property at the Site or adjacent thereto, Contractor is obligated to act to prevent damage, injury, or loss. Contractor shall give Engineer prompt written notice if Contractor believes that any significant changes in the Work or variations from the Contract Documents have been caused by an emergency, or are required as a result of Contractor's response to an emergency. If Engineer determines that a change in the Contract Documents is required because of an emergency or Contractor's response, a Work Change Directive or Change Order will be issued.

### 7.16 Submittals

- A. Shop Drawing and Sample Requirements
  - 1. Before submitting a Shop Drawing or Sample, Contractor shall:
    - a. review and coordinate the Shop Drawing or Sample with other Shop Drawings and Samples and with the requirements of the Work and the Contract Documents;
    - b. determine and verify:
      - 1) all field measurements, quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar information with respect to the Submittal;
      - the suitability of all materials and equipment offered with respect to the indicated application, fabrication, shipping, handling, storage, assembly, and installation pertaining to the performance of the Work; and
      - all information relative to Contractor's responsibilities for means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto;
    - c. confirm that the Submittal is complete with respect to all related data included in the Submittal.
  - 2. Each Shop Drawing or Sample must bear a stamp or specific written certification that Contractor has satisfied Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to Contractor's review of that Submittal, and that Contractor approves the Submittal.

- 3. With each Shop Drawing or Sample, Contractor shall give Engineer specific written notice of any variations that the Submittal may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents. This notice must be set forth in a written communication separate from the Submittal; and, in addition, in the case of a Shop Drawing by a specific notation made on the Shop Drawing itself.
- B. Submittal Procedures for Shop Drawings and Samples: Contractor shall label and submit Shop Drawings and Samples to Engineer for review and approval in accordance with the accepted Schedule of Submittals.

## 1. Shop Drawings

- a. Contractor shall submit the number of copies required in the Specifications.
- b. Data shown on the Shop Drawings must be complete with respect to quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, materials, and similar data to show Engineer the services, materials, and equipment Contractor proposes to provide, and to enable Engineer to review the information for the limited purposes required by Paragraph 7.16.C.

### 2. Samples

- a. Contractor shall submit the number of Samples required in the Specifications.
- b. Contractor shall clearly identify each Sample as to material, Supplier, pertinent data such as catalog numbers, the use for which intended and other data as Engineer may require to enable Engineer to review the Submittal for the limited purposes required by Paragraph 7.16.C.
- Where a Shop Drawing or Sample is required by the Contract Documents or the Schedule
  of Submittals, any related Work performed prior to Engineer's review and approval of the
  pertinent submittal will be at the sole expense and responsibility of Contractor.
- C. Engineer's Review of Shop Drawings and Samples
  - Engineer will provide timely review of Shop Drawings and Samples in accordance with the
    accepted Schedule of Submittals. Engineer's review and approval will be only to
    determine if the items covered by the Submittals will, after installation or incorporation
    in the Work, comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents, and be
    compatible with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as
    indicated by the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Engineer's review and approval will not extend to means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto.
  - 3. Engineer's review and approval of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.
  - 4. Engineer's review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample will not relieve Contractor from responsibility for any variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless Contractor has complied with the requirements of Paragraph 7.16.A.3 and Engineer has given written approval of each such variation by specific written notation thereof incorporated in or accompanying the Shop Drawing or Sample. Engineer will

- document any such approved variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents in a Field Order or other appropriate Contract modification.
- 5. Engineer's review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample will not relieve Contractor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of Paragraphs 7.16.A and B.
- 6. Engineer's review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample, or of a variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents, will not, under any circumstances, change the Contract Times or Contract Price, unless such changes are included in a Change Order.
- 7. Neither Engineer's receipt, review, acceptance, or approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample will result in such item becoming a Contract Document.
- 8. Contractor shall perform the Work in compliance with the requirements and commitments set forth in approved Shop Drawings and Samples, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 7.16.C.4.

## D. Resubmittal Procedures for Shop Drawings and Samples

- 1. Contractor shall make corrections required by Engineer and shall return the required number of corrected copies of Shop Drawings and submit, as required, new Samples for review and approval. Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing to revisions other than the corrections called for by Engineer on previous Submittals.
- 2. Contractor shall furnish required Shop Drawing and Sample submittals with sufficient information and accuracy to obtain required approval of an item with no more than two resubmittals. Engineer will record Engineer's time for reviewing a third or subsequent resubmittal of a Shop Drawing or Sample, and Contractor shall be responsible for Engineer's charges to Owner for such time. Owner may impose a set-off against payments due Contractor to secure reimbursement for such charges.
- 3. If Contractor requests a change of a previously approved Shop Drawing or Sample, Contractor shall be responsible for Engineer's charges to Owner for its review time, and Owner may impose a set-off against payments due Contractor to secure reimbursement for such charges, unless the need for such change is beyond the control of Contractor.

## E. Submittals Other than Shop Drawings, Samples, and Owner-Delegated Designs

- 1. The following provisions apply to all Submittals other than Shop Drawings, Samples, and Owner-delegated designs:
  - a. Contractor shall submit all such Submittals to the Engineer in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals and pursuant to the applicable terms of the Contract Documents.
  - b. Engineer will provide timely review of all such Submittals in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals and return such Submittals with a notation of either Accepted or Not Accepted. Any such Submittal that is not returned within the time established in the Schedule of Submittals will be deemed accepted.
  - c. Engineer's review will be only to determine if the Submittal is acceptable under the requirements of the Contract Documents as to general form and content of the Submittal.
  - d. If any such Submittal is not accepted, Contractor shall confer with Engineer regarding the reason for the non-acceptance, and resubmit an acceptable document.

- 2. Procedures for the submittal and acceptance of the Progress Schedule, the Schedule of Submittals, and the Schedule of Values are set forth in Paragraphs 2.03. 2.04, and 2.05.
- F. Owner-delegated Designs: Submittals pursuant to Owner-delegated designs are governed by the provisions of Paragraph 7.19.

## 7.17 Contractor's General Warranty and Guarantee

- A. Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner that all Work will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective. Engineer is entitled to rely on Contractor's warranty and guarantee.
- B. Owner's rights under this warranty and guarantee are in addition to, and are not limited by, Owner's rights under the correction period provisions of Paragraph 15.08. The time in which Owner may enforce its warranty and guarantee rights under this Paragraph 7.17 is limited only by applicable Laws and Regulations restricting actions to enforce such rights; provided, however, that after the end of the correction period under Paragraph 15.08:
  - Owner shall give Contractor written notice of any defective Work within 60 days of the discovery that such Work is defective; and
  - 2. Such notice will be deemed the start of an event giving rise to a Claim under Paragraph 12.01.B, such that any related Claim must be brought within 30 days of the notice.
- C. Contractor's warranty and guarantee hereunder excludes defects or damage caused by:
  - abuse, or improper modification, maintenance, or operation, by persons other than Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or any other individual or entity for whom Contractor is responsible; or
  - 2. normal wear and tear under normal usage.
- D. Contractor's obligation to perform and complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents is absolute. None of the following will constitute an acceptance of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, a release of Contractor's obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or a release of Owner's warranty and guarantee rights under this Paragraph 7.17:
  - 1. Observations by Engineer;
  - 2. Recommendation by Engineer or payment by Owner of any progress or final payment;
  - 3. The issuance of a certificate of Substantial Completion by Engineer or any payment related thereto by Owner;
  - 4. Use or occupancy of the Work or any part thereof by Owner;
  - 5. Any review and approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample submittal;
  - 6. The issuance of a notice of acceptability by Engineer;
  - 7. The end of the correction period established in Paragraph 15.08;
  - 8. Any inspection, test, or approval by others; or
  - 9. Any correction of defective Work by Owner.

E. If the Contract requires the Contractor to accept the assignment of a contract entered into by Owner, then the specific warranties, guarantees, and correction obligations contained in the assigned contract will govern with respect to Contractor's performance obligations to Owner for the Work described in the assigned contract.

## 7.18 *Indemnification*

- A. To the fullest extent permitted by Laws and Regulations, and in addition to any other obligations of Contractor under the Contract or otherwise, Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them, from losses, damages, costs, and judgments (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals, and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising from third-party claims or actions relating to or resulting from the performance or furnishing of the Work, provided that any such claim, action, loss, cost, judgment or damage is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or to damage to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), including the loss of use resulting therefrom, but only to the extent caused by any negligent act or omission of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or any individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.
- B. In any and all claims against Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, by any employee (or the survivor or personal representative of such employee) of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or any individual or entity directly or indirectly employed by any of them to perform any of the Work, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Paragraph 7.18.A will not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for Contractor or any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

### 7.19 Delegation of Professional Design Services

- A. Owner may require Contractor to provide professional design services for a portion of the Work by express delegation in the Contract Documents. Such delegation will specify the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy, and the Submittals that Contractor must furnish to Engineer with respect to the Owner-delegated design.
- B. Contractor shall cause such Owner-delegated professional design services to be provided pursuant to the professional standard of care by a properly licensed design professional, whose signature and seal must appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, and Submittals prepared by such design professional. Such design professional must issue all certifications of design required by Laws and Regulations.
- C. If a Shop Drawing or other Submittal related to the Owner-delegated design is prepared by Contractor, a Subcontractor, or others for submittal to Engineer, then such Shop Drawing or other Submittal must bear the written approval of Contractor's design professional when submitted by Contractor to Engineer.
- D. Owner and Engineer shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy, and completeness of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by the design

- professionals retained or employed by Contractor under an Owner-delegated design, subject to the professional standard of care and the performance and design criteria stated in the Contract Documents.
- E. Pursuant to this Paragraph 7.19, Engineer's review, approval, and other determinations regarding design drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, and other Submittals furnished by Contractor pursuant to an Owner-delegated design will be only for the following limited purposes:
  - 1. Checking for conformance with the requirements of this Paragraph 7.19;
  - 2. Confirming that Contractor (through its design professionals) has used the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents; and
  - 3. Establishing that the design furnished by Contractor is consistent with the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.
- F. Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of performance or design criteria specified by Owner or Engineer.
- G. Contractor is not required to provide professional services in violation of applicable Laws and Regulations.

### **ARTICLE 8—OTHER WORK AT THE SITE**

#### 8.01 Other Work

- A. In addition to and apart from the Work under the Contract Documents, the Owner may perform other work at or adjacent to the Site. Such other work may be performed by Owner's employees, or through contracts between the Owner and third parties. Owner may also arrange to have third-party utility owners perform work on their utilities and facilities at or adjacent to the Site.
- B. If Owner performs other work at or adjacent to the Site with Owner's employees, or through contracts for such other work, then Owner shall give Contractor written notice thereof prior to starting any such other work. If Owner has advance information regarding the start of any third-party utility work that Owner has arranged to take place at or adjacent to the Site, Owner shall provide such information to Contractor.
- C. Contractor shall afford proper and safe access to the Site to each contractor that performs such other work, each utility owner performing other work, and Owner, if Owner is performing other work with Owner's employees, and provide a reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and the execution of such other work.
- D. Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting, and patching of the Work that may be required to properly connect or otherwise make its several parts come together and properly integrate with such other work. Contractor shall not endanger any work of others by cutting, excavating, or otherwise altering such work; provided, however, that Contractor may cut or alter others' work with the written consent of Engineer and the others whose work will be affected.
- E. If the proper execution or results of any part of Contractor's Work depends upon work performed by others, Contractor shall inspect such other work and promptly report to

Engineer in writing any delays, defects, or deficiencies in such other work that render it unavailable or unsuitable for the proper execution and results of Contractor's Work. Contractor's failure to so report will constitute an acceptance of such other work as fit and proper for integration with Contractor's Work except for latent defects and deficiencies in such other work.

F. The provisions of this article are not applicable to work that is performed by third-party utilities or other third-party entities without a contract with Owner, or that is performed without having been arranged by Owner. If such work occurs, then any related delay, disruption, or interference incurred by Contractor is governed by the provisions of Paragraph 4.05.C.3.

### 8.02 Coordination

- A. If Owner intends to contract with others for the performance of other work at or adjacent to the Site, to perform other work at or adjacent to the Site with Owner's employees, or to arrange to have utility owners perform work at or adjacent to the Site, the following will be set forth in the Supplementary Conditions or provided to Contractor prior to the start of any such other work:
  - 1. The identity of the individual or entity that will have authority and responsibility for coordination of the activities among the various contractors;
  - 2. An itemization of the specific matters to be covered by such authority and responsibility; and
  - 3. The extent of such authority and responsibilities.
- B. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Owner shall have sole authority and responsibility for such coordination.

### 8.03 Legal Relationships

A. If, in the course of performing other work for Owner at or adjacent to the Site, the Owner's employees, any other contractor working for Owner, or any utility owner that Owner has arranged to perform work, causes damage to the Work or to the property of Contractor or its Subcontractors, or delays, disrupts, interferes with, or increases the scope or cost of the performance of the Work, through actions or inaction, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times. Contractor must submit any Change Proposal seeking an equitable adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times under this paragraph within 30 days of the damaging, delaying, disrupting, or interfering event. The entitlement to, and extent of, any such equitable adjustment will take into account information (if any) regarding such other work that was provided to Contractor in the Contract Documents prior to the submittal of the Bid or the final negotiation of the terms of the Contract, and any remedies available to Contractor under Laws or Regulations concerning utility action or inaction. When applicable, any such equitable adjustment in Contract Price will be conditioned on Contractor assigning to Owner all Contractor's rights against such other contractor or utility owner with respect to the damage, delay, disruption, or interference that is the subject of the adjustment. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times or Contract Price is subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 4.05.D and 4.05.E.

- B. Contractor shall take reasonable and customary measures to avoid damaging, delaying, disrupting, or interfering with the work of Owner, any other contractor, or any utility owner performing other work at or adjacent to the Site.
  - 1. If Contractor fails to take such measures and as a result damages, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the work of any such other contractor or utility owner, then Owner may impose a set-off against payments due Contractor, and assign to such other contractor or utility owner the Owner's contractual rights against Contractor with respect to the breach of the obligations set forth in this Paragraph 8.03.B.
  - 2. When Owner is performing other work at or adjacent to the Site with Owner's employees, Contractor shall be liable to Owner for damage to such other work, and for the reasonable direct delay, disruption, and interference costs incurred by Owner as a result of Contractor's failure to take reasonable and customary measures with respect to Owner's other work. In response to such damage, delay, disruption, or interference, Owner may impose a set-off against payments due Contractor.
- C. If Contractor damages, delays, disrupts, or interferes with the work of any other contractor, or any utility owner performing other work at or adjacent to the Site, through Contractor's failure to take reasonable and customary measures to avoid such impacts, or if any claim arising out of Contractor's actions, inactions, or negligence in performance of the Work at or adjacent to the Site is made by any such other contractor or utility owner against Contractor, Owner, or Engineer, then Contractor shall (1) promptly attempt to settle the claim as to all parties through negotiations with such other contractor or utility owner, or otherwise resolve the claim by arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding or at law, and (2) indemnify and hold harmless Owner and Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them from and against any such claims, and against all costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such damage, delay, disruption, or interference.

#### **ARTICLE 9—OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 9.01 Communications to Contractor
  - A. Except as otherwise provided in these General Conditions, Owner shall issue all communications to Contractor through Engineer.
- 9.02 Replacement of Engineer
  - A. Owner may at its discretion appoint an engineer to replace Engineer, provided Contractor makes no reasonable objection to the replacement engineer. The replacement engineer's status under the Contract Documents will be that of the former Engineer.
- 9.03 Furnish Data
  - A. Owner shall promptly furnish the data required of Owner under the Contract Documents.
- 9.04 Pay When Due
  - A. Owner shall make payments to Contractor when they are due as provided in the Agreement.

- 9.05 Lands and Easements; Reports, Tests, and Drawings
  - A. Owner's duties with respect to providing lands and easements are set forth in Paragraph 5.01.
  - B. Owner's duties with respect to providing engineering surveys to establish reference points are set forth in Paragraph 4.03.
  - C. Article 5 refers to Owner's identifying and making available to Contractor copies of reports of explorations and tests of conditions at the Site, and drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site.

## 9.06 *Insurance*

A. Owner's responsibilities, if any, with respect to purchasing and maintaining liability and property insurance are set forth in Article 6.

#### 9.07 Change Orders

A. Owner's responsibilities with respect to Change Orders are set forth in Article 11.

## 9.08 Inspections, Tests, and Approvals

A. Owner's responsibility with respect to certain inspections, tests, and approvals is set forth in Paragraph 14.02.B.

## 9.09 Limitations on Owner's Responsibilities

A. The Owner shall not supervise, direct, or have control or authority over, nor be responsible for, Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Owner will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

## 9.10 Undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition

A. Owner's responsibility in respect to an undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition is set forth in Paragraph 5.06.

## 9.11 Evidence of Financial Arrangements

A. Upon request of Contractor, Owner shall furnish Contractor reasonable evidence that financial arrangements have been made to satisfy Owner's obligations under the Contract (including obligations under proposed changes in the Work).

## 9.12 Safety Programs

- A. While at the Site, Owner's employees and representatives shall comply with the specific applicable requirements of Contractor's safety programs of which Owner has been informed.
- B. Owner shall furnish copies of any applicable Owner safety programs to Contractor.

#### ARTICLE 10—ENGINEER'S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

#### 10.01 Owner's Representative

A. Engineer will be Owner's representative during the construction period. The duties and responsibilities and the limitations of authority of Engineer as Owner's representative during construction are set forth in the Contract.

#### 10.02 Visits to Site

- A. Engineer will make visits to the Site at intervals appropriate to the various stages of construction as Engineer deems necessary in order to observe, as an experienced and qualified design professional, the progress that has been made and the quality of the various aspects of Contractor's executed Work. Based on information obtained during such visits and observations, Engineer, for the benefit of Owner, will determine, in general, if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. Engineer will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous inspections on the Site to check the quality or quantity of the Work. Engineer's efforts will be directed toward providing for Owner a greater degree of confidence that the completed Work will conform generally to the Contract Documents. On the basis of such visits and observations, Engineer will keep Owner informed of the progress of the Work and will endeavor to guard Owner against defective Work.
- B. Engineer's visits and observations are subject to all the limitations on Engineer's authority and responsibility set forth in Paragraph 10.07. Particularly, but without limitation, during or as a result of Engineer's visits or observations of Contractor's Work, Engineer will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work.

# 10.03 Resident Project Representative

- A. If Owner and Engineer have agreed that Engineer will furnish a Resident Project Representative to represent Engineer at the Site and assist Engineer in observing the progress and quality of the Work, then the authority and responsibilities of any such Resident Project Representative will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions, and limitations on the responsibilities thereof will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions and in Paragraph 10.07.
- B. If Owner designates an individual or entity who is not Engineer's consultant, agent, or employee to represent Owner at the Site, then the responsibilities and authority of such individual or entity will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions.

### 10.04 Engineer's Authority

- A. Engineer has the authority to reject Work in accordance with Article 14.
- B. Engineer's authority as to Submittals is set forth in Paragraph 7.16.
- C. Engineer's authority as to design drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications and other Submittals from Contractor in response to Owner's delegation (if any) to Contractor of professional design services, is set forth in Paragraph 7.19.
- D. Engineer's authority as to changes in the Work is set forth in Article 11.

- E. Engineer's authority as to Applications for Payment is set forth in Article 15.
- 10.05 Determinations for Unit Price Work
  - A. Engineer will determine the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor as set forth in Paragraph 13.03.
- 10.06 Decisions on Requirements of Contract Documents and Acceptability of Work
  - A. Engineer will render decisions regarding the requirements of the Contract Documents, and judge the acceptability of the Work, pursuant to the specific procedures set forth herein for initial interpretations, Change Proposals, and acceptance of the Work. In rendering such decisions and judgments, Engineer will not show partiality to Owner or Contractor, and will not be liable to Owner, Contractor, or others in connection with any proceedings, interpretations, decisions, or judgments conducted or rendered in good faith.
- 10.07 Limitations on Engineer's Authority and Responsibilities
  - A. Neither Engineer's authority or responsibility under this Article 10 or under any other provision of the Contract, nor any decision made by Engineer in good faith either to exercise or not exercise such authority or responsibility or the undertaking, exercise, or performance of any authority or responsibility by Engineer, will create, impose, or give rise to any duty in contract, tort, or otherwise owed by Engineer to Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other individual or entity, or to any surety for or employee or agent of any of them.
  - B. Engineer will not supervise, direct, control, or have authority over or be responsible for Contractor's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or for any failure of Contractor to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to the performance of the Work. Engineer will not be responsible for Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
  - C. Engineer will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of Contractor or of any Subcontractor, any Supplier, or of any other individual or entity performing any of the Work.
  - D. Engineer's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, and all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates of inspection, tests and approvals, and other documentation required to be delivered by Contractor under Paragraph 15.06.A, will only be to determine generally that their content complies with the requirements of, and in the case of certificates of inspections, tests, and approvals, that the results certified indicate compliance with the Contract Documents.
  - E. The limitations upon authority and responsibility set forth in this Paragraph 10.07 also apply to the Resident Project Representative, if any.
- 10.08 Compliance with Safety Program
  - A. While at the Site, Engineer's employees and representatives will comply with the specific applicable requirements of Owner's and Contractor's safety programs of which Engineer has been informed.

#### ARTICLE 11—CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT

## 11.01 Amending and Supplementing the Contract

- A. The Contract may be amended or supplemented by a Change Order, a Work Change Directive, or a Field Order.
- B. If an amendment or supplement to the Contract includes a change in the Contract Price or the Contract Times, such amendment or supplement must be set forth in a Change Order.
- C. All changes to the Contract that involve (1) the performance or acceptability of the Work, (2) the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), or (3) other engineering or technical matters, must be supported by Engineer's recommendation. Owner and Contractor may amend other terms and conditions of the Contract without the recommendation of the Engineer.

### 11.02 Change Orders

- A. Owner and Contractor shall execute appropriate Change Orders covering:
  - Changes in Contract Price or Contract Times which are agreed to by the parties, including any undisputed sum or amount of time for Work actually performed in accordance with a Work Change Directive;
  - 2. Changes in Contract Price resulting from an Owner set-off, unless Contractor has duly contested such set-off;
  - 3. Changes in the Work which are: (a) ordered by Owner pursuant to Paragraph 11.05, (b) required because of Owner's acceptance of defective Work under Paragraph 14.04 or Owner's correction of defective Work under Paragraph 14.07, or (c) agreed to by the parties, subject to the need for Engineer's recommendation if the change in the Work involves the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise) or other engineering or technical matters; and
  - 4. Changes that embody the substance of any final and binding results under: Paragraph 11.03.B, resolving the impact of a Work Change Directive; Paragraph 11.09, concerning Change Proposals; Article 12, Claims; Paragraph 13.02.D, final adjustments resulting from allowances; Paragraph 13.03.D, final adjustments relating to determination of quantities for Unit Price Work; and similar provisions.
- B. If Owner or Contractor refuses to execute a Change Order that is required to be executed under the terms of Paragraph 11.02.A, it will be deemed to be of full force and effect, as if fully executed.

### 11.03 Work Change Directives

A. A Work Change Directive will not change the Contract Price or the Contract Times but is evidence that the parties expect that the modification ordered or documented by a Work Change Directive will be incorporated in a subsequently issued Change Order, following negotiations by the parties as to the Work Change Directive's effect, if any, on the Contract Price and Contract Times; or, if negotiations are unsuccessful, by a determination under the terms of the Contract Documents governing adjustments, expressly including Paragraph 11.07 regarding change of Contract Price.

- B. If Owner has issued a Work Change Directive and:
  - 1. Contractor believes that an adjustment in Contract Times or Contract Price is necessary, then Contractor shall submit any Change Proposal seeking such an adjustment no later than 30 days after the completion of the Work set out in the Work Change Directive.
  - 2. Owner believes that an adjustment in Contract Times or Contract Price is necessary, then Owner shall submit any Claim seeking such an adjustment no later than 60 days after issuance of the Work Change Directive.

#### 11.04 Field Orders

- A. Engineer may authorize minor changes in the Work if the changes do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Times and are compatible with the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents. Such changes will be accomplished by a Field Order and will be binding on Owner and also on Contractor, which shall perform the Work involved promptly.
- B. If Contractor believes that a Field Order justifies an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, then before proceeding with the Work at issue, Contractor shall submit a Change Proposal as provided herein.

## 11.05 Owner-Authorized Changes in the Work

- A. Without invalidating the Contract and without notice to any surety, Owner may, at any time or from time to time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the Work. Changes involving the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise) or other engineering or technical matters will be supported by Engineer's recommendation.
- B. Such changes in the Work may be accomplished by a Change Order, if Owner and Contractor have agreed as to the effect, if any, of the changes on Contract Times or Contract Price; or by a Work Change Directive. Upon receipt of any such document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved; or, in the case of a deletion in the Work, promptly cease construction activities with respect to such deleted Work. Added or revised Work must be performed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents.
- C. Nothing in this Paragraph 11.05 obligates Contractor to undertake work that Contractor reasonably concludes cannot be performed in a manner consistent with Contractor's safety obligations under the Contract Documents or Laws and Regulations.

## 11.06 Unauthorized Changes in the Work

A. Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times with respect to any work performed that is not required by the Contract Documents, as amended, modified, or supplemented, except in the case of an emergency as provided in Paragraph 7.15 or in the case of uncovering Work as provided in Paragraph 14.05.C.2.

## 11.07 Change of Contract Price

- A. The Contract Price may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Change Proposal for an adjustment in the Contract Price must comply with the provisions of Paragraph 11.09. Any Claim for an adjustment of Contract Price must comply with the provisions of Article 12.
- B. An adjustment in the Contract Price will be determined as follows:

- 1. Where the Work involved is covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, then by application of such unit prices to the quantities of the items involved (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 13.03);
- Where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, then by a mutually agreed lump sum (which may include an allowance for overhead and profit not necessarily in accordance with Paragraph 11.07.C.2); or
- 3. Where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents and the parties do not reach mutual agreement to a lump sum, then on the basis of the Cost of the Work (determined as provided in Paragraph 13.01) plus a Contractor's fee for overhead and profit (determined as provided in Paragraph 11.07.C).
- C. *Contractor's Fee*: When applicable, the Contractor's fee for overhead and profit will be determined as follows:
  - 1. A mutually acceptable fixed fee; or
  - 2. If a fixed fee is not agreed upon, then a fee based on the following percentages of the various portions of the Cost of the Work:
    - a. For costs incurred under Paragraphs 13.01.B.1 and 13.01.B.2, the Contractor's fee will be 15 percent;
    - b. For costs incurred under Paragraph 13.01.B.3, the Contractor's fee will be 5 percent;
    - c. Where one or more tiers of subcontracts are on the basis of Cost of the Work plus a fee and no fixed fee is agreed upon, the intent of Paragraphs 11.07.C.2.a and 11.07.C.2.b is that the Contractor's fee will be based on: (1) a fee of 15 percent of the costs incurred under Paragraphs 13.01.B.1 and 13.01.B.2 by the Subcontractor that actually performs the Work, at whatever tier, and (2) with respect to Contractor itself and to any Subcontractors of a tier higher than that of the Subcontractor that actually performs the Work, a fee of 5 percent of the amount (fee plus underlying costs incurred) attributable to the next lower tier Subcontractor; provided, however, that for any such subcontracted Work the maximum total fee to be paid by Owner will be no greater than 27 percent of the costs incurred by the Subcontractor that actually performs the Work;
    - d. No fee will be payable on the basis of costs itemized under Paragraphs 13.01.B.4, 13.01.B.5, and 13.01.C;
    - e. The amount of credit to be allowed by Contractor to Owner for any change which results in a net decrease in Cost of the Work will be the amount of the actual net decrease in Cost of the Work and a deduction of an additional amount equal to 5 percent of such actual net decrease in Cost of the Work; and
    - f. When both additions and credits are involved in any one change or Change Proposal, the adjustment in Contractor's fee will be computed by determining the sum of the costs in each of the cost categories in Paragraph 13.01.B (specifically, payroll costs, Paragraph 13.01.B.1; incorporated materials and equipment costs, Paragraph 13.01.B.2; Subcontract costs, Paragraph 13.01.B.3; special consultants costs, Paragraph 13.01.B.4; and other costs, Paragraph 13.01.B.5) and applying to each such cost category sum the appropriate fee from Paragraphs 11.07.C.2.a through 11.07.C.2.e, inclusive.

### 11.08 Change of Contract Times

- A. The Contract Times may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Change Proposal for an adjustment in the Contract Times must comply with the provisions of Paragraph 11.09. Any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times must comply with the provisions of Article 12.
- B. Delay, disruption, and interference in the Work, and any related changes in Contract Times, are addressed in and governed by Paragraph 4.05.

## 11.09 Change Proposals

A. Purpose and Content: Contractor shall submit a Change Proposal to Engineer to request an adjustment in the Contract Times or Contract Price; contest an initial decision by Engineer concerning the requirements of the Contract Documents or relating to the acceptability of the Work under the Contract Documents; challenge a set-off against payment due; or seek other relief under the Contract. The Change Proposal will specify any proposed change in Contract Times or Contract Price, or other proposed relief, and explain the reason for the proposed change, with citations to any governing or applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. Each Change Proposal will address only one issue, or a set of closely related issues.

## B. Change Proposal Procedures

- 1. *Submittal*: Contractor shall submit each Change Proposal to Engineer within 30 days after the start of the event giving rise thereto, or after such initial decision.
- 2. Supporting Data: The Contractor shall submit supporting data, including the proposed change in Contract Price or Contract Time (if any), to the Engineer and Owner within 15 days after the submittal of the Change Proposal.
  - a. Change Proposals based on or related to delay, interruption, or interference must comply with the provisions of Paragraphs 4.05.D and 4.05.E.
  - Change proposals related to a change of Contract Price must include full and detailed accounts of materials incorporated into the Work and labor and equipment used for the subject Work.

The supporting data must be accompanied by a written statement that the supporting data are accurate and complete, and that any requested time or price adjustment is the entire adjustment to which Contractor believes it is entitled as a result of said event.

- 3. Engineer's Initial Review: Engineer will advise Owner regarding the Change Proposal, and consider any comments or response from Owner regarding the Change Proposal. If in its discretion Engineer concludes that additional supporting data is needed before conducting a full review and making a decision regarding the Change Proposal, then Engineer may request that Contractor submit such additional supporting data by a date specified by Engineer, prior to Engineer beginning its full review of the Change Proposal.
- 4. Engineer's Full Review and Action on the Change Proposal: Upon receipt of Contractor's supporting data (including any additional data requested by Engineer), Engineer will conduct a full review of each Change Proposal and, within 30 days after such receipt of the Contractor's supporting data, either approve the Change Proposal in whole, deny it in whole, or approve it in part and deny it in part. Such actions must be in writing, with a copy provided to Owner and Contractor. If Engineer does not take action on the Change

- Proposal within 30 days, then either Owner or Contractor may at any time thereafter submit a letter to the other party indicating that as a result of Engineer's inaction the Change Proposal is deemed denied, thereby commencing the time for appeal of the denial under Article 12.
- 5. *Binding Decision*: Engineer's decision is final and binding upon Owner and Contractor, unless Owner or Contractor appeals the decision by filing a Claim under Article 12.
- C. Resolution of Certain Change Proposals: If the Change Proposal does not involve the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), the acceptability of the Work, or other engineering or technical matters, then Engineer will notify the parties in writing that the Engineer is unable to resolve the Change Proposal. For purposes of further resolution of such a Change Proposal, such notice will be deemed a denial, and Contractor may choose to seek resolution under the terms of Article 12.
- D. *Post-Completion*: Contractor shall not submit any Change Proposals after Engineer issues a written recommendation of final payment pursuant to Paragraph 15.06.B.

## 11.10 Notification to Surety

A. If the provisions of any bond require notice to be given to a surety of any change affecting the general scope of the Work or the provisions of the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, Contract Price or Contract Times), the giving of any such notice will be Contractor's responsibility. The amount of each applicable bond will be adjusted to reflect the effect of any such change.

#### **ARTICLE 12—CLAIMS**

#### 12.01 Claims

- A. *Claims Process*: The following disputes between Owner and Contractor are subject to the Claims process set forth in this article:
  - 1. Appeals by Owner or Contractor of Engineer's decisions regarding Change Proposals;
  - 2. Owner demands for adjustments in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or other relief under the Contract Documents;
  - 3. Disputes that Engineer has been unable to address because they do not involve the design (as set forth in the Drawings, Specifications, or otherwise), the acceptability of the Work, or other engineering or technical matters; and
  - 4. Subject to the waiver provisions of Paragraph 15.07, any dispute arising after Engineer has issued a written recommendation of final payment pursuant to Paragraph 15.06.B.
- B. Submittal of Claim: The party submitting a Claim shall deliver it directly to the other party to the Contract promptly (but in no event later than 30 days) after the start of the event giving rise thereto; in the case of appeals regarding Change Proposals within 30 days of the decision under appeal. The party submitting the Claim shall also furnish a copy to the Engineer, for its information only. The responsibility to substantiate a Claim rests with the party making the Claim. In the case of a Claim by Contractor seeking an increase in the Contract Times or Contract Price, Contractor shall certify that the Claim is made in good faith, that the supporting data are accurate and complete, and that to the best of Contractor's knowledge

- and belief the amount of time or money requested accurately reflects the full amount to which Contractor is entitled.
- C. Review and Resolution: The party receiving a Claim shall review it thoroughly, giving full consideration to its merits. The two parties shall seek to resolve the Claim through the exchange of information and direct negotiations. The parties may extend the time for resolving the Claim by mutual agreement. All actions taken on a Claim will be stated in writing and submitted to the other party, with a copy to Engineer.

#### D. Mediation

- 1. At any time after initiation of a Claim, Owner and Contractor may mutually agree to mediation of the underlying dispute. The agreement to mediate will stay the Claim submittal and response process.
- 2. If Owner and Contractor agree to mediation, then after 60 days from such agreement, either Owner or Contractor may unilaterally terminate the mediation process, and the Claim submittal and decision process will resume as of the date of the termination. If the mediation proceeds but is unsuccessful in resolving the dispute, the Claim submittal and decision process will resume as of the date of the conclusion of the mediation, as determined by the mediator.
- 3. Owner and Contractor shall each pay one-half of the mediator's fees and costs.
- E. *Partial Approval*: If the party receiving a Claim approves the Claim in part and denies it in part, such action will be final and binding unless within 30 days of such action the other party invokes the procedure set forth in Article 17 for final resolution of disputes.
- F. Denial of Claim: If efforts to resolve a Claim are not successful, the party receiving the Claim may deny it by giving written notice of denial to the other party. If the receiving party does not take action on the Claim within 90 days, then either Owner or Contractor may at any time thereafter submit a letter to the other party indicating that as a result of the inaction, the Claim is deemed denied, thereby commencing the time for appeal of the denial. A denial of the Claim will be final and binding unless within 30 days of the denial the other party invokes the procedure set forth in Article 17 for the final resolution of disputes.
- G. Final and Binding Results: If the parties reach a mutual agreement regarding a Claim, whether through approval of the Claim, direct negotiations, mediation, or otherwise; or if a Claim is approved in part and denied in part, or denied in full, and such actions become final and binding; then the results of the agreement or action on the Claim will be incorporated in a Change Order or other written document to the extent they affect the Contract, including the Work, the Contract Times, or the Contract Price.

### ARTICLE 13—COST OF THE WORK; ALLOWANCES; UNIT PRICE WORK

### 13.01 Cost of the Work

- A. Purposes for Determination of Cost of the Work: The term Cost of the Work means the sum of all costs necessary for the proper performance of the Work at issue, as further defined below. The provisions of this Paragraph 13.01 are used for two distinct purposes:
  - 1. To determine Cost of the Work when Cost of the Work is a component of the Contract Price, under cost-plus-fee, time-and-materials, or other cost-based terms; or

- 2. When needed to determine the value of a Change Order, Change Proposal, Claim, set-off, or other adjustment in Contract Price. When the value of any such adjustment is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, Contractor is entitled only to those additional or incremental costs required because of the change in the Work or because of the event giving rise to the adjustment.
- B. Costs Included: Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by Owner, costs included in the Cost of the Work will be in amounts no higher than those commonly incurred in the locality of the Project, will not include any of the costs itemized in Paragraph 13.01.C, and will include only the following items:
  - 1. Payroll costs for employees in the direct employ of Contractor in the performance of the Work under schedules of job classifications agreed upon by Owner and Contractor in advance of the subject Work. Such employees include, without limitation, superintendents, foremen, safety managers, safety representatives, and other personnel employed full time on the Work. Payroll costs for employees not employed full time on the Work will be apportioned on the basis of their time spent on the Work. Payroll costs include, but are not limited to, salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits, which include social security contributions, unemployment, excise, and payroll taxes, workers' compensation, health and retirement benefits, sick leave, and vacation and holiday pay applicable thereto. The expenses of performing Work outside of regular working hours, on Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays, will be included in the above to the extent authorized by Owner.
  - 2. Cost of all materials and equipment furnished and incorporated in the Work, including costs of transportation and storage thereof, and Suppliers' field services required in connection therewith. All cash discounts accrue to Contractor unless Owner deposits funds with Contractor with which to make payments, in which case the cash discounts will accrue to Owner. All trade discounts, rebates, and refunds and returns from sale of surplus materials and equipment will accrue to Owner, and Contractor shall make provisions so that they may be obtained.
  - 3. Payments made by Contractor to Subcontractors for Work performed by Subcontractors. If required by Owner, Contractor shall obtain competitive bids from subcontractors acceptable to Owner and Contractor and shall deliver such bids to Owner, which will then determine, with the advice of Engineer, which bids, if any, will be acceptable. If any subcontract provides that the Subcontractor is to be paid on the basis of Cost of the Work plus a fee, the Subcontractor's Cost of the Work and fee will be determined in the same manner as Contractor's Cost of the Work and fee as provided in this Paragraph 13.01.
  - 4. Costs of special consultants (including but not limited to engineers, architects, testing laboratories, surveyors, attorneys, and accountants) employed or retained for services specifically related to the Work.
  - 5. Other costs consisting of the following:
    - a. The proportion of necessary transportation, travel, and subsistence expenses of Contractor's employees incurred in discharge of duties connected with the Work.
    - b. Cost, including transportation and maintenance, of all materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, appliances, office, and temporary facilities at the Site, which are

consumed in the performance of the Work, and cost, less market value, of such items used but not consumed which remain the property of Contractor.

1) In establishing included costs for materials such as scaffolding, plating, or sheeting, consideration will be given to the actual or the estimated life of the material for use on other projects; or rental rates may be established on the basis of purchase or salvage value of such items, whichever is less. Contractor will not be eligible for compensation for such items in an amount that exceeds the purchase cost of such item.

## c. Construction Equipment Rental

- 1) Rentals of all construction equipment and machinery, and the parts thereof, in accordance with rental agreements approved by Owner as to price (including any surcharge or special rates applicable to overtime use of the construction equipment or machinery), and the costs of transportation, loading, unloading, assembly, dismantling, and removal thereof. All such costs will be in accordance with the terms of said rental agreements. The rental of any such equipment, machinery, or parts must cease when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the Work.
- 2) Costs for equipment and machinery owned by Contractor or a Contractor-related entity will be paid at a rate shown for such equipment in the equipment rental rate book specified in the Supplementary Conditions. An hourly rate will be computed by dividing the monthly rates by 176. These computed rates will include all operating costs.
- 3) With respect to Work that is the result of a Change Order, Change Proposal, Claim, set-off, or other adjustment in Contract Price ("changed Work"), included costs will be based on the time the equipment or machinery is in use on the changed Work and the costs of transportation, loading, unloading, assembly, dismantling, and removal when directly attributable to the changed Work. The cost of any such equipment or machinery, or parts thereof, must cease to accrue when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the changed Work.
- d. Sales, consumer, use, and other similar taxes related to the Work, and for which Contractor is liable, as imposed by Laws and Regulations.
- e. Deposits lost for causes other than negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, and royalty payments and fees for permits and licenses.
- f. Losses and damages (and related expenses) caused by damage to the Work, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, sustained by Contractor in connection with the performance of the Work (except losses and damages within the deductible amounts of builder's risk or other property insurance established in accordance with Paragraph 6.04), provided such losses and damages have resulted from causes other than the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable. Such losses include settlements made with the written consent and approval of Owner. No such losses, damages, and expenses will be included in the Cost of the Work for the purpose of determining Contractor's fee.

- g. The cost of utilities, fuel, and sanitary facilities at the Site.
- h. Minor expenses such as communication service at the Site, express and courier services, and similar petty cash items in connection with the Work.
- i. The costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance that Contractor is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain.
- C. Costs Excluded: The term Cost of the Work does not include any of the following items:
  - 1. Payroll costs and other compensation of Contractor's officers, executives, principals, general managers, engineers, architects, estimators, attorneys, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expediters, timekeepers, clerks, and other personnel employed by Contractor, whether at the Site or in Contractor's principal or branch office for general administration of the Work and not specifically included in the agreed upon schedule of job classifications referred to in Paragraph 13.01.B.1 or specifically covered by Paragraph 13.01.B.4. The payroll costs and other compensation excluded here are to be considered administrative costs covered by the Contractor's fee.
  - 2. The cost of purchasing, renting, or furnishing small tools and hand tools.
  - 3. Expenses of Contractor's principal and branch offices other than Contractor's office at the Site.
  - 4. Any part of Contractor's capital expenses, including interest on Contractor's capital employed for the Work and charges against Contractor for delinquent payments.
  - 5. Costs due to the negligence of Contractor, any Subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or for whose acts any of them may be liable, including but not limited to, the correction of defective Work, disposal of materials or equipment wrongly supplied, and making good any damage to property.
  - 6. Expenses incurred in preparing and advancing Claims.
  - 7. Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the costs of any item not specifically and expressly included in Paragraph 13.01.B.

# D. Contractor's Fee

- 1. When the Work as a whole is performed on the basis of cost-plus-a-fee, then:
  - a. Contractor's fee for the Work set forth in the Contract Documents as of the Effective Date of the Contract will be determined as set forth in the Agreement.
  - b. for any Work covered by a Change Order, Change Proposal, Claim, set-off, or other adjustment in Contract Price on the basis of Cost of the Work, Contractor's fee will be determined as follows:
    - 1) When the fee for the Work as a whole is a percentage of the Cost of the Work, the fee will automatically adjust as the Cost of the Work changes.
    - 2) When the fee for the Work as a whole is a fixed fee, the fee for any additions or deletions will be determined in accordance with Paragraph 11.07.C.2.
- 2. When the Work as a whole is performed on the basis of a stipulated sum, or any other basis other than cost-plus-a-fee, then Contractor's fee for any Work covered by a Change

- Order, Change Proposal, Claim, set-off, or other adjustment in Contract Price on the basis of Cost of the Work will be determined in accordance with Paragraph 11.07.C.2.
- E. Documentation and Audit: Whenever the Cost of the Work for any purpose is to be determined pursuant to this Article 13, Contractor and pertinent Subcontractors will establish and maintain records of the costs in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. Subject to prior written notice, Owner will be afforded reasonable access, during normal business hours, to all Contractor's accounts, records, books, correspondence, instructions, drawings, receipts, vouchers, memoranda, and similar data relating to the Cost of the Work and Contractor's fee. Contractor shall preserve all such documents for a period of three years after the final payment by Owner. Pertinent Subcontractors will afford such access to Owner, and preserve such documents, to the same extent required of Contractor.

#### 13.02 Allowances

- A. It is understood that Contractor has included in the Contract Price all allowances so named in the Contract Documents and shall cause the Work so covered to be performed for such sums and by such persons or entities as may be acceptable to Owner and Engineer.
- B. Cash Allowances: Contractor agrees that:
  - the cash allowances include the cost to Contractor (less any applicable trade discounts)
    of materials and equipment required by the allowances to be delivered at the Site, and
    all applicable taxes; and
  - Contractor's costs for unloading and handling on the Site, labor, installation, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for the cash allowances have been included in the Contract Price and not in the allowances, and no demand for additional payment for any of the foregoing will be valid.
- C. *Owner's Contingency Allowance*: Contractor agrees that an Owner's contingency allowance, if any, is for the sole use of Owner to cover unanticipated costs.
- D. Prior to final payment, an appropriate Change Order will be issued as recommended by Engineer to reflect actual amounts due Contractor for Work covered by allowances, and the Contract Price will be correspondingly adjusted.

## 13.03 Unit Price Work

- A. Where the Contract Documents provide that all or part of the Work is to be Unit Price Work, initially the Contract Price will be deemed to include for all Unit Price Work an amount equal to the sum of the unit price for each separately identified item of Unit Price Work times the estimated quantity of each item as indicated in the Agreement.
- B. The estimated quantities of items of Unit Price Work are not guaranteed and are solely for the purpose of comparison of Bids and determining an initial Contract Price. Payments to Contractor for Unit Price Work will be based on actual quantities.
- C. Each unit price will be deemed to include an amount considered by Contractor to be adequate to cover Contractor's overhead and profit for each separately identified item.
- D. Engineer will determine the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor. Engineer will review with Contractor the Engineer's preliminary determinations on such matters before rendering a written decision thereon (by recommendation of an Application for Payment or otherwise). Engineer's written decision

thereon will be final and binding (except as modified by Engineer to reflect changed factual conditions or more accurate data) upon Owner and Contractor, and the final adjustment of Contract Price will be set forth in a Change Order, subject to the provisions of the following paragraph.

## E. Adjustments in Unit Price

- 1. Contractor or Owner shall be entitled to an adjustment in the unit price with respect to an item of Unit Price Work if:
  - a. the quantity of the item of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor differs materially and significantly from the estimated quantity of such item indicated in the Agreement; and
  - b. Contractor's unit costs to perform the item of Unit Price Work have changed materially and significantly as a result of the quantity change.
- The adjustment in unit price will account for and be coordinated with any related changes in quantities of other items of Work, and in Contractor's costs to perform such other Work, such that the resulting overall change in Contract Price is equitable to Owner and Contractor.
- 3. Adjusted unit prices will apply to all units of that item.

#### ARTICLE 14—TESTS AND INSPECTIONS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL, OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

#### 14.01 Access to Work

A. Owner, Engineer, their consultants and other representatives and personnel of Owner, independent testing laboratories, and authorities having jurisdiction have access to the Site and the Work at reasonable times for their observation, inspection, and testing. Contractor shall provide them proper and safe conditions for such access and advise them of Contractor's safety procedures and programs so that they may comply with such procedures and programs as applicable.

## 14.02 Tests, Inspections, and Approvals

- A. Contractor shall give Engineer timely notice of readiness of the Work (or specific parts thereof) for all required inspections and tests, and shall cooperate with inspection and testing personnel to facilitate required inspections and tests.
- B. Owner shall retain and pay for the services of an independent inspector, testing laboratory, or other qualified individual or entity to perform all inspections and tests expressly required by the Contract Documents to be furnished and paid for by Owner, except that costs incurred in connection with tests or inspections of covered Work will be governed by the provisions of Paragraph 14.05.
- C. If Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction require any Work (or part thereof) specifically to be inspected, tested, or approved by an employee or other representative of such public body, Contractor shall assume full responsibility for arranging and obtaining such inspections, tests, or approvals, pay all costs in connection therewith, and furnish Engineer the required certificates of inspection or approval.

- D. Contractor shall be responsible for arranging, obtaining, and paying for all inspections and tests required:
  - 1. by the Contract Documents, unless the Contract Documents expressly allocate responsibility for a specific inspection or test to Owner;
  - 2. to attain Owner's and Engineer's acceptance of materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work;
  - 3. by manufacturers of equipment furnished under the Contract Documents;
  - 4. for testing, adjusting, and balancing of mechanical, electrical, and other equipment to be incorporated into the Work; and
  - 5. for acceptance of materials, mix designs, or equipment submitted for approval prior to Contractor's purchase thereof for incorporation in the Work.

Such inspections and tests will be performed by independent inspectors, testing laboratories, or other qualified individuals or entities acceptable to Owner and Engineer.

- E. If the Contract Documents require the Work (or part thereof) to be approved by Owner, Engineer, or another designated individual or entity, then Contractor shall assume full responsibility for arranging and obtaining such approvals.
- F. If any Work (or the work of others) that is to be inspected, tested, or approved is covered by Contractor without written concurrence of Engineer, Contractor shall, if requested by Engineer, uncover such Work for observation. Such uncovering will be at Contractor's expense unless Contractor had given Engineer timely notice of Contractor's intention to cover the same and Engineer had not acted with reasonable promptness in response to such notice.

## 14.03 Defective Work

- A. Contractor's Obligation: It is Contractor's obligation to assure that the Work is not defective.
- B. *Engineer's Authority*: Engineer has the authority to determine whether Work is defective, and to reject defective Work.
- C. *Notice of Defects*: Prompt written notice of all defective Work of which Owner or Engineer has actual knowledge will be given to Contractor.
- D. Correction, or Removal and Replacement: Promptly after receipt of written notice of defective Work, Contractor shall correct all such defective Work, whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed, or, if Engineer has rejected the defective Work, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective.
- E. *Preservation of Warranties*: When correcting defective Work, Contractor shall take no action that would void or otherwise impair Owner's special warranty and guarantee, if any, on said Work.
- F. Costs and Damages: In addition to its correction, removal, and replacement obligations with respect to defective Work, Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages arising out of or relating to defective Work, including but not limited to the cost of the inspection, testing, correction, removal, replacement, or reconstruction of such defective Work, fines levied against Owner by governmental authorities because the Work is defective, and the costs of repair or replacement of work of others resulting from defective Work. Prior to final payment, if Owner and Contractor are unable to agree as to the measure of such claims, costs,

losses, and damages resulting from defective Work, then Owner may impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under Article 15.

## 14.04 Acceptance of Defective Work

A. If, instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of defective Work, Owner prefers to accept it, Owner may do so (subject, if such acceptance occurs prior to final payment, to Engineer's confirmation that such acceptance is in general accord with the design intent and applicable engineering principles, and will not endanger public safety). Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses, and damages attributable to Owner's evaluation of and determination to accept such defective Work (such costs to be approved by Engineer as to reasonableness), and for the diminished value of the Work to the extent not otherwise paid by Contractor. If any such acceptance occurs prior to final payment, the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the Work will be incorporated in a Change Order. If the parties are unable to agree as to the decrease in the Contract Price, reflecting the diminished value of Work so accepted, then Owner may impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under Article 15. If the acceptance of defective Work occurs after final payment, Contractor shall pay an appropriate amount to Owner.

## 14.05 Uncovering Work

- A. Engineer has the authority to require additional inspection or testing of the Work, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed, or completed.
- B. If any Work is covered contrary to the written request of Engineer, then Contractor shall, if requested by Engineer, uncover such Work for Engineer's observation, and then replace the covering, all at Contractor's expense.
- C. If Engineer considers it necessary or advisable that covered Work be observed by Engineer or inspected or tested by others, then Contractor, at Engineer's request, shall uncover, expose, or otherwise make available for observation, inspection, or testing as Engineer may require, that portion of the Work in question, and provide all necessary labor, material, and equipment.
  - 1. If it is found that the uncovered Work is defective, Contractor shall be responsible for all claims, costs, losses, and damages arising out of or relating to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, and testing, and of satisfactory replacement or reconstruction (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others); and pending Contractor's full discharge of this responsibility the Owner shall be entitled to impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under Article 15.
  - 2. If the uncovered Work is not found to be defective, Contractor shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing, replacement, and reconstruction. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount or extent thereof, then Contractor may submit a Change Proposal within 30 days of the determination that the Work is not defective.

## 14.06 Owner May Stop the Work

A. If the Work is defective, or Contractor fails to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment, or fails to perform the Work in such a way that the completed Work will conform to the Contract Documents, then Owner may order Contractor to stop the Work,

or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of Owner to stop the Work will not give rise to any duty on the part of Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of Contractor, any Subcontractor, any Supplier, any other individual or entity, or any surety for, or employee or agent of any of them.

## 14.07 Owner May Correct Defective Work

- A. If Contractor fails within a reasonable time after written notice from Engineer to correct defective Work, or to remove and replace defective Work as required by Engineer, then Owner may, after 7 days' written notice to Contractor, correct or remedy any such deficiency.
- B. In exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 14.07, Owner shall proceed expeditiously. In connection with such corrective or remedial action, Owner may exclude Contractor from all or part of the Site, take possession of all or part of the Work and suspend Contractor's services related thereto, and incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere. Contractor shall allow Owner, Owner's representatives, agents and employees, Owner's other contractors, and Engineer and Engineer's consultants access to the Site to enable Owner to exercise the rights and remedies under this paragraph.
- C. All claims, costs, losses, and damages incurred or sustained by Owner in exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 14.07 will be charged against Contractor as set-offs against payments due under Article 15. Such claims, costs, losses and damages will include but not be limited to all costs of repair, or replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal, or replacement of Contractor's defective Work.
- D. Contractor shall not be allowed an extension of the Contract Times because of any delay in the performance of the Work attributable to the exercise by Owner of Owner's rights and remedies under this Paragraph 14.07.

## ARTICLE 15—PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR; SET-OFFS; COMPLETION; CORRECTION PERIOD

#### 15.01 *Progress Payments*

A. Basis for Progress Payments: The Schedule of Values established as provided in Article 2 will serve as the basis for progress payments and will be incorporated into a form of Application for Payment acceptable to Engineer. Progress payments for Unit Price Work will be based on the number of units completed during the pay period, as determined under the provisions of Paragraph 13.03. Progress payments for cost-based Work will be based on Cost of the Work completed by Contractor during the pay period.

## B. Applications for Payments

- At least 20 days before the date established in the Agreement for each progress payment (but not more often than once a month), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for review an Application for Payment filled out and signed by Contractor covering the Work completed as of the date of the Application and accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.
- If payment is requested on the basis of materials and equipment not incorporated in the Work but delivered and suitably stored at the Site or at another location agreed to in writing, the Application for Payment must also be accompanied by: (a) a bill of sale, invoice, copies of subcontract or purchase order payments, or other documentation

establishing full payment by Contractor for the materials and equipment; (b) at Owner's request, documentation warranting that Owner has received the materials and equipment free and clear of all Liens; and (c) evidence that the materials and equipment are covered by appropriate property insurance, a warehouse bond, or other arrangements to protect Owner's interest therein, all of which must be satisfactory to Owner.

- 3. Beginning with the second Application for Payment, each Application must include an affidavit of Contractor stating that all previous progress payments received by Contractor have been applied to discharge Contractor's legitimate obligations associated with prior Applications for Payment.
- 4. The amount of retainage with respect to progress payments will be as stipulated in the Agreement.

## C. Review of Applications

- Engineer will, within 10 days after receipt of each Application for Payment, including each
  resubmittal, either indicate in writing a recommendation of payment and present the
  Application to Owner, or return the Application to Contractor indicating in writing
  Engineer's reasons for refusing to recommend payment. In the latter case, Contractor
  may make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application.
- 2. Engineer's recommendation of any payment requested in an Application for Payment will constitute a representation by Engineer to Owner, based on Engineer's observations of the executed Work as an experienced and qualified design professional, and on Engineer's review of the Application for Payment and the accompanying data and schedules, that to the best of Engineer's knowledge, information and belief:
  - a. the Work has progressed to the point indicated;
  - the quality of the Work is generally in accordance with the Contract Documents (subject to an evaluation of the Work as a functioning whole prior to or upon Substantial Completion, the results of any subsequent tests called for in the Contract Documents, a final determination of quantities and classifications for Unit Price Work under Paragraph 13.03, and any other qualifications stated in the recommendation);
  - c. the conditions precedent to Contractor's being entitled to such payment appear to have been fulfilled in so far as it is Engineer's responsibility to observe the Work.
- 3. By recommending any such payment Engineer will not thereby be deemed to have represented that:
  - a. inspections made to check the quality or the quantity of the Work as it has been performed have been exhaustive, extended to every aspect of the Work in progress, or involved detailed inspections of the Work beyond the responsibilities specifically assigned to Engineer in the Contract; or
  - b. there may not be other matters or issues between the parties that might entitle Contractor to be paid additionally by Owner or entitle Owner to withhold payment to Contractor.

- 4. Neither Engineer's review of Contractor's Work for the purposes of recommending payments nor Engineer's recommendation of any payment, including final payment, will impose responsibility on Engineer:
  - a. to supervise, direct, or control the Work;
  - b. for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto;
  - c. for Contractor's failure to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to Contractor's performance of the Work;
  - d. to make any examination to ascertain how or for what purposes Contractor has used the money paid by Owner; or
  - e. to determine that title to any of the Work, materials, or equipment has passed to Owner free and clear of any Liens.
- 5. Engineer may refuse to recommend the whole or any part of any payment if, in Engineer's opinion, it would be incorrect to make the representations to Owner stated in Paragraph 15.01.C.2.
- 6. Engineer will recommend reductions in payment (set-offs) necessary in Engineer's opinion to protect Owner from loss because:
  - a. the Work is defective, requiring correction or replacement;
  - b. the Contract Price has been reduced by Change Orders;
  - c. Owner has been required to correct defective Work in accordance with Paragraph 14.07, or has accepted defective Work pursuant to Paragraph 14.04;
  - d. Owner has been required to remove or remediate a Hazardous Environmental Condition for which Contractor is responsible; or
  - e. Engineer has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events that would constitute a default by Contractor and therefore justify termination for cause under the Contract Documents.

## D. Payment Becomes Due

1. Ten days after presentation of the Application for Payment to Owner with Engineer's recommendation, the amount recommended (subject to any Owner set-offs) will become due, and when due will be paid by Owner to Contractor.

#### E. Reductions in Payment by Owner

- 1. In addition to any reductions in payment (set-offs) recommended by Engineer, Owner is entitled to impose a set-off against payment based on any of the following:
  - a. Claims have been made against Owner based on Contractor's conduct in the performance or furnishing of the Work, or Owner has incurred costs, losses, or damages resulting from Contractor's conduct in the performance or furnishing of the Work, including but not limited to claims, costs, losses, or damages from workplace injuries, adjacent property damage, non-compliance with Laws and Regulations, and patent infringement;

- b. Contractor has failed to take reasonable and customary measures to avoid damage, delay, disruption, and interference with other work at or adjacent to the Site;
- c. Contractor has failed to provide and maintain required bonds or insurance;
- d. Owner has been required to remove or remediate a Hazardous Environmental Condition for which Contractor is responsible;
- e. Owner has incurred extra charges or engineering costs related to submittal reviews, evaluations of proposed substitutes, tests and inspections, or return visits to manufacturing or assembly facilities;
- f. The Work is defective, requiring correction or replacement;
- g. Owner has been required to correct defective Work in accordance with Paragraph 14.07, or has accepted defective Work pursuant to Paragraph 14.04;
- h. The Contract Price has been reduced by Change Orders;
- i. An event has occurred that would constitute a default by Contractor and therefore justify a termination for cause;
- j. Liquidated or other damages have accrued as a result of Contractor's failure to achieve Milestones, Substantial Completion, or final completion of the Work;
- k. Liens have been filed in connection with the Work, except where Contractor has delivered a specific bond satisfactory to Owner to secure the satisfaction and discharge of such Liens; or
- I. Other items entitle Owner to a set-off against the amount recommended.
- 2. If Owner imposes any set-off against payment, whether based on its own knowledge or on the written recommendations of Engineer, Owner will give Contractor immediate written notice (with a copy to Engineer) stating the reasons for such action and the specific amount of the reduction, and promptly pay Contractor any amount remaining after deduction of the amount so withheld. Owner shall promptly pay Contractor the amount so withheld, or any adjustment thereto agreed to by Owner and Contractor, if Contractor remedies the reasons for such action. The reduction imposed will be binding on Contractor unless it duly submits a Change Proposal contesting the reduction.
- 3. Upon a subsequent determination that Owner's refusal of payment was not justified, the amount wrongfully withheld will be treated as an amount due as determined by Paragraph 15.01.D.1 and subject to interest as provided in the Agreement.

## 15.02 Contractor's Warranty of Title

A. Contractor warrants and guarantees that title to all Work, materials, and equipment furnished under the Contract will pass to Owner free and clear of (1) all Liens and other title defects, and (2) all patent, licensing, copyright, or royalty obligations, no later than 7 days after the time of payment by Owner.

## 15.03 Substantial Completion

A. When Contractor considers the entire Work ready for its intended use Contractor shall notify Owner and Engineer in writing that the entire Work is substantially complete and request that Engineer issue a certificate of Substantial Completion. Contractor shall at the same time

- submit to Owner and Engineer an initial draft of punch list items to be completed or corrected before final payment.
- B. Promptly after Contractor's notification, Owner, Contractor, and Engineer shall make an inspection of the Work to determine the status of completion. If Engineer does not consider the Work substantially complete, Engineer will notify Contractor in writing giving the reasons therefor.
- C. If Engineer considers the Work substantially complete, Engineer will deliver to Owner a preliminary certificate of Substantial Completion which will fix the date of Substantial Completion. Engineer shall attach to the certificate a punch list of items to be completed or corrected before final payment. Owner shall have 7 days after receipt of the preliminary certificate during which to make written objection to Engineer as to any provisions of the certificate or attached punch list. If, after considering the objections to the provisions of the preliminary certificate, Engineer concludes that the Work is not substantially complete, Engineer will, within 14 days after submission of the preliminary certificate to Owner, notify Contractor in writing that the Work is not substantially complete, stating the reasons therefor. If Owner does not object to the provisions of the certificate, or if despite consideration of Owner's objections Engineer concludes that the Work is substantially complete, then Engineer will, within said 14 days, execute and deliver to Owner and Contractor a final certificate of Substantial Completion (with a revised punch list of items to be completed or corrected) reflecting such changes from the preliminary certificate as Engineer believes justified after consideration of any objections from Owner.
- D. At the time of receipt of the preliminary certificate of Substantial Completion, Owner and Contractor will confer regarding Owner's use or occupancy of the Work following Substantial Completion, review the builder's risk insurance policy with respect to the end of the builder's risk coverage, and confirm the transition to coverage of the Work under a permanent property insurance policy held by Owner. Unless Owner and Contractor agree otherwise in writing, Owner shall bear responsibility for security, operation, protection of the Work, property insurance, maintenance, heat, and utilities upon Owner's use or occupancy of the Work.
- E. After Substantial Completion the Contractor shall promptly begin work on the punch list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. In appropriate cases Contractor may submit monthly Applications for Payment for completed punch list items, following the progress payment procedures set forth above.
- F. Owner shall have the right to exclude Contractor from the Site after the date of Substantial Completion subject to allowing Contractor reasonable access to remove its property and complete or correct items on the punch list.

## 15.04 Partial Use or Occupancy

A. Prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work, Owner may use or occupy any substantially completed part of the Work which has specifically been identified in the Contract Documents, or which Owner, Engineer, and Contractor agree constitutes a separately functioning and usable part of the Work that can be used by Owner for its intended purpose without

significant interference with Contractor's performance of the remainder of the Work, subject to the following conditions:

- At any time, Owner may request in writing that Contractor permit Owner to use or occupy any such part of the Work that Owner believes to be substantially complete. If and when Contractor agrees that such part of the Work is substantially complete, Contractor, Owner, and Engineer will follow the procedures of Paragraph 15.03.A through 15.03.E for that part of the Work.
- 2. At any time, Contractor may notify Owner and Engineer in writing that Contractor considers any such part of the Work substantially complete and request Engineer to issue a certificate of Substantial Completion for that part of the Work.
- 3. Within a reasonable time after either such request, Owner, Contractor, and Engineer shall make an inspection of that part of the Work to determine its status of completion. If Engineer does not consider that part of the Work to be substantially complete, Engineer will notify Owner and Contractor in writing giving the reasons therefor. If Engineer considers that part of the Work to be substantially complete, the provisions of Paragraph 15.03 will apply with respect to certification of Substantial Completion of that part of the Work and the division of responsibility in respect thereof and access thereto.
- 4. No use or occupancy or separate operation of part of the Work may occur prior to compliance with the requirements of Paragraph 6.04 regarding builder's risk or other property insurance.

## 15.05 Final Inspection

A. Upon written notice from Contractor that the entire Work or an agreed portion thereof is complete, Engineer will promptly make a final inspection with Owner and Contractor and will notify Contractor in writing of all particulars in which this inspection reveals that the Work, or agreed portion thereof, is incomplete or defective. Contractor shall immediately take such measures as are necessary to complete such Work or remedy such deficiencies.

## 15.06 Final Payment

## A. Application for Payment

- After Contractor has, in the opinion of Engineer, satisfactorily completed all corrections identified during the final inspection and has delivered, in accordance with the Contract Documents, all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, bonds, certificates or other evidence of insurance, certificates of inspection, annotated record documents (as provided in Paragraph 7.12), and other documents, Contractor may make application for final payment.
- 2. The final Application for Payment must be accompanied (except as previously delivered) by:
  - a. all documentation called for in the Contract Documents;
  - b. consent of the surety, if any, to final payment;
  - c. satisfactory evidence that all title issues have been resolved such that title to all Work, materials, and equipment has passed to Owner free and clear of any Liens or other title defects, or will so pass upon final payment.
  - d. a list of all duly pending Change Proposals and Claims; and

- e. complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to Owner) of all Lien rights arising out of the Work, and of Liens filed in connection with the Work.
- 3. In lieu of the releases or waivers of Liens specified in Paragraph 15.06.A.2 and as approved by Owner, Contractor may furnish receipts or releases in full and an affidavit of Contractor that: (a) the releases and receipts include all labor, services, material, and equipment for which a Lien could be filed; and (b) all payrolls, material and equipment bills, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which Owner might in any way be responsible, or which might in any way result in liens or other burdens on Owner's property, have been paid or otherwise satisfied. If any Subcontractor or Supplier fails to furnish such a release or receipt in full, Contractor may furnish a bond or other collateral satisfactory to Owner to indemnify Owner against any Lien, or Owner at its option may issue joint checks payable to Contractor and specified Subcontractors and Suppliers.
- B. Engineer's Review of Final Application and Recommendation of Payment: If, on the basis of Engineer's observation of the Work during construction and final inspection, and Engineer's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation as required by the Contract Documents, Engineer is satisfied that the Work has been completed and Contractor's other obligations under the Contract have been fulfilled, Engineer will, within 10 days after receipt of the final Application for Payment, indicate in writing Engineer's recommendation of final payment and present the final Application for Payment to Owner for payment. Such recommendation will account for any set-offs against payment that are necessary in Engineer's opinion to protect Owner from loss for the reasons stated above with respect to progress payments. Otherwise, Engineer will return the Application for Payment to Contractor, indicating in writing the reasons for refusing to recommend final payment, in which case Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application for Payment.
- C. Notice of Acceptability: In support of its recommendation of payment of the final Application for Payment, Engineer will also give written notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable, subject to stated limitations in the notice and to the provisions of Paragraph 15.07.
- D. Completion of Work: The Work is complete (subject to surviving obligations) when it is ready for final payment as established by the Engineer's written recommendation of final payment and issuance of notice of the acceptability of the Work.
- E. Final Payment Becomes Due: Upon receipt from Engineer of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, Owner shall set off against the amount recommended by Engineer for final payment any further sum to which Owner is entitled, including but not limited to set-offs for liquidated damages and set-offs allowed under the provisions of this Contract with respect to progress payments. Owner shall pay the resulting balance due to Contractor within 30 days of Owner's receipt of the final Application for Payment from Engineer.

## 15.07 Waiver of Claims

A. By making final payment, Owner waives its claim or right to liquidated damages or other damages for late completion by Contractor, except as set forth in an outstanding Claim, appeal under the provisions of Article 17, set-off, or express reservation of rights by Owner. Owner reserves all other claims or rights after final payment.

B. The acceptance of final payment by Contractor will constitute a waiver by Contractor of all claims and rights against Owner other than those pending matters that have been duly submitted as a Claim, or appealed under the provisions of Article 17.

#### 15.08 Correction Period

- A. If within one year after the date of Substantial Completion (or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by the Supplementary Conditions or the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents), Owner gives Contractor written notice that any Work has been found to be defective, or that Contractor's repair of any damages to the Site or adjacent areas has been found to be defective, then after receipt of such notice of defect Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions:
  - 1. correct the defective repairs to the Site or such adjacent areas;
  - 2. correct such defective Work;
  - 3. remove the defective Work from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective, if the defective Work has been rejected by Owner, and
  - 4. satisfactorily correct or repair or remove and replace any damage to other Work, to the work of others, or to other land or areas resulting from the corrective measures.
- B. Owner shall give any such notice of defect within 60 days of the discovery that such Work or repairs is defective. If such notice is given within such 60 days but after the end of the correction period, the notice will be deemed a notice of defective Work under Paragraph 7.17.B.
- C. If, after receipt of a notice of defect within 60 days and within the correction period, Contractor does not promptly comply with the terms of Owner's written instructions, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk of loss or damage, Owner may have the defective Work corrected or repaired or may have the rejected Work removed and replaced. Contractor shall pay all costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals and all court or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to such correction or repair or such removal and replacement (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others). Contractor's failure to pay such costs, losses, and damages within 10 days of invoice from Owner will be deemed the start of an event giving rise to a Claim under Paragraph 12.01.B, such that any related Claim must be brought within 30 days of the failure to pay.
- D. In special circumstances where a particular item of equipment is placed in continuous service before Substantial Completion of all the Work, the correction period for that item may start to run from an earlier date if so provided in the Specifications.
- E. Where defective Work (and damage to other Work resulting therefrom) has been corrected or removed and replaced under this paragraph, the correction period hereunder with respect to such Work will be extended for an additional period of one year after such correction or removal and replacement has been satisfactorily completed.
- F. Contractor's obligations under this paragraph are in addition to all other obligations and warranties. The provisions of this paragraph are not to be construed as a substitute for, or a waiver of, the provisions of any applicable statute of limitation or repose.

#### ARTICLE 16—SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

## 16.01 Owner May Suspend Work

A. At any time and without cause, Owner may suspend the Work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than 90 consecutive days by written notice to Contractor and Engineer. Such notice will fix the date on which Work will be resumed. Contractor shall resume the Work on the date so fixed. Contractor shall be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times directly attributable to any such suspension. Any Change Proposal seeking such adjustments must be submitted no later than 30 days after the date fixed for resumption of Work.

## 16.02 Owner May Terminate for Cause

- A. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events will constitute a default by Contractor and justify termination for cause:
  - Contractor's persistent failure to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, failure to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment, or failure to adhere to the Progress Schedule);
  - 2. Failure of Contractor to perform or otherwise to comply with a material term of the Contract Documents;
  - 3. Contractor's disregard of Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction; or
  - 4. Contractor's repeated disregard of the authority of Owner or Engineer.
- B. If one or more of the events identified in Paragraph 16.02.A occurs, then after giving Contractor (and any surety) 10 days' written notice that Owner is considering a declaration that Contractor is in default and termination of the Contract, Owner may proceed to:
  - 1. declare Contractor to be in default, and give Contractor (and any surety) written notice that the Contract is terminated; and
  - 2. enforce the rights available to Owner under any applicable performance bond.
- C. Subject to the terms and operation of any applicable performance bond, if Owner has terminated the Contract for cause, Owner may exclude Contractor from the Site, take possession of the Work, incorporate in the Work all materials and equipment stored at the Site or for which Owner has paid Contractor but which are stored elsewhere, and complete the Work as Owner may deem expedient.
- D. Owner may not proceed with termination of the Contract under Paragraph 16.02.B if Contractor within 7 days of receipt of notice of intent to terminate begins to correct its failure to perform and proceeds diligently to cure such failure.
- E. If Owner proceeds as provided in Paragraph 16.02.B, Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the Work is completed. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds the cost to complete the Work, including all related claims, costs, losses, and damages (including but not limited to all fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys, and other professionals) sustained by Owner, such excess will be paid to Contractor. If the cost to complete the Work including such related claims, costs, losses, and damages exceeds such unpaid balance, Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner. Such claims, costs, losses, and damages incurred by Owner will be reviewed by Engineer as to their

- reasonableness and, when so approved by Engineer, incorporated in a Change Order. When exercising any rights or remedies under this paragraph, Owner shall not be required to obtain the lowest price for the Work performed.
- F. Where Contractor's services have been so terminated by Owner, the termination will not affect any rights or remedies of Owner against Contractor then existing or which may thereafter accrue, or any rights or remedies of Owner against Contractor or any surety under any payment bond or performance bond. Any retention or payment of money due Contractor by Owner will not release Contractor from liability.
- G. If and to the extent that Contractor has provided a performance bond under the provisions of Paragraph 6.01.A, the provisions of that bond will govern over any inconsistent provisions of Paragraphs 16.02.B and 16.02.D.

## 16.03 Owner May Terminate for Convenience

- A. Upon 7 days' written notice to Contractor and Engineer, Owner may, without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy of Owner, terminate the Contract. In such case, Contractor shall be paid for (without duplication of any items):
  - completed and acceptable Work executed in accordance with the Contract Documents prior to the effective date of termination, including fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit on such Work;
  - expenses sustained prior to the effective date of termination in performing services and furnishing labor, materials, or equipment as required by the Contract Documents in connection with uncompleted Work, plus fair and reasonable sums for overhead and profit on such expenses; and
  - 3. other reasonable expenses directly attributable to termination, including costs incurred to prepare a termination for convenience cost proposal.
- B. Contractor shall not be paid for any loss of anticipated profits or revenue, post-termination overhead costs, or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from such termination.

## 16.04 Contractor May Stop Work or Terminate

- A. If, through no act or fault of Contractor, (1) the Work is suspended for more than 90 consecutive days by Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or (2) Engineer fails to act on any Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or (3) Owner fails for 30 days to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, then Contractor may, upon 7 days' written notice to Owner and Engineer, and provided Owner or Engineer do not remedy such suspension or failure within that time, terminate the contract and recover from Owner payment on the same terms as provided in Paragraph 16.03.
- B. In lieu of terminating the Contract and without prejudice to any other right or remedy, if Engineer has failed to act on an Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or Owner has failed for 30 days to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, Contractor may, 7 days after written notice to Owner and Engineer, stop the Work until payment is made of all such amounts due Contractor, including interest thereon. The provisions of this paragraph are not intended to preclude Contractor from submitting a Change Proposal for an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times or otherwise for expenses or damage directly attributable to Contractor's stopping the Work as permitted by this paragraph.

#### ARTICLE 17—FINAL RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

#### 17.01 Methods and Procedures

- A. *Disputes Subject to Final Resolution*: The following disputed matters are subject to final resolution under the provisions of this article:
  - 1. A timely appeal of an approval in part and denial in part of a Claim, or of a denial in full, pursuant to Article 12; and
  - 2. Disputes between Owner and Contractor concerning the Work, or obligations under the Contract Documents, that arise after final payment has been made.
- B. *Final Resolution of Disputes*: For any dispute subject to resolution under this article, Owner or Contractor may:
  - 1. elect in writing to invoke the dispute resolution process provided for in the Supplementary Conditions;
  - 2. agree with the other party to submit the dispute to another dispute resolution process; or
  - if no dispute resolution process is provided for in the Supplementary Conditions or mutually agreed to, give written notice to the other party of the intent to submit the dispute to a court of competent jurisdiction.

#### **ARTICLE 18—MISCELLANEOUS**

## 18.01 Giving Notice

- A. Whenever any provision of the Contract requires the giving of written notice to Owner, Engineer, or Contractor, it will be deemed to have been validly given only if delivered:
  - 1. in person, by a commercial courier service or otherwise, to the recipient's place of business;
  - 2. by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the recipient's place of business; or
  - 3. by e-mail to the recipient, with the words "Formal Notice" or similar in the e-mail's subject line.

## 18.02 *Computation of Times*

A. When any period of time is referred to in the Contract by days, it will be computed to exclude the first and include the last day of such period. If the last day of any such period falls on a Saturday or Sunday or on a day made a legal holiday by the law of the applicable jurisdiction, such day will be omitted from the computation.

#### 18.03 Cumulative Remedies

A. The duties and obligations imposed by these General Conditions and the rights and remedies available hereunder to the parties hereto are in addition to, and are not to be construed in any way as a limitation of, any rights and remedies available to any or all of them which are otherwise imposed or available by Laws or Regulations, by special warranty or guarantee, or by other provisions of the Contract. The provisions of this paragraph will be as effective as if

repeated specifically in the Contract Documents in connection with each particular duty, obligation, right, and remedy to which they apply.

## 18.04 Limitation of Damages

A. With respect to any and all Change Proposals, Claims, disputes subject to final resolution, and other matters at issue, neither Owner nor Engineer, nor any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, shall be liable to Contractor for any claims, costs, losses, or damages sustained by Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.

#### 18.05 No Waiver

A. A party's non-enforcement of any provision will not constitute a waiver of that provision, nor will it affect the enforceability of that provision or of the remainder of this Contract.

## 18.06 Survival of Obligations

A. All representations, indemnifications, warranties, and guarantees made in, required by, or given in accordance with the Contract, as well as all continuing obligations indicated in the Contract, will survive final payment, completion, and acceptance of the Work or termination of the Contract or of the services of Contractor.

## 18.07 Controlling Law

A. This Contract is to be governed by the law of the state in which the Project is located.

## 18.08 Assignment of Contract

A. Unless expressly agreed to elsewhere in the Contract, no assignment by a party to this Contract of any rights under or interests in the Contract will be binding on the other party without the written consent of the party sought to be bound; and, specifically but without limitation, money that may become due and money that is due may not be assigned without such consent (except to the extent that the effect of this restriction may be limited by law), and unless specifically stated to the contrary in any written consent to an assignment, no assignment will release or discharge the assignor from any duty or responsibility under the Contract.

#### 18.09 Successors and Assigns

A. Owner and Contractor each binds itself, its successors, assigns, and legal representatives to the other party hereto, its successors, assigns, and legal representatives in respect to all covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

#### 18.10 Headings

A. Article and paragraph headings are inserted for convenience only and do not constitute parts of these General Conditions.

## **SECTION 007310**

# SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

**FOR** 

**EJCDC GENERAL CONDITIONS** 



This document has important legal consequences; consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its use or modification. This document should be adapted to the particular circumstances of the contemplated Project and the controlling Laws and Regulations.

# SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

## **Prepared By**









## **Endorsed By**





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## SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

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## SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

These Supplementary Conditions amend or supplement EJCDC® C-700, Standard General Conditions of the Construction Contract (2018). The General Conditions remain in full force and effect except as amended.

The terms used in these Supplementary Conditions have the meanings stated in the General Conditions. Additional terms used in these Supplementary Conditions have the meanings stated below, which are applicable to both the singular and plural thereof.

The address system used in these Supplementary Conditions is the same as the address system used in the General Conditions, with the prefix "SC" added—for example, "Paragraph SC-4.05."

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

EJCDC – Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee

EO – Executive Order

GC – General Conditions of the Construction Contract

ITB - Instructions to Bidders for Construction Contract

OGC - Office of General Counsel

PL - Public Law

RPR – Resident Project Representative

SC – Supplementary Conditions of the Construction Contract

USC - United States Code

WEP - Water and Environmental Programs

WWD - Water and Waste Disposal

## **ARTICLE 1—DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY**

1.01 Defined Terms

SC-1.01.A.8 Add the following at the end of the Paragraph:

The Change Order form to be used on this Project is EJCDC C-941 (2018). Agency approval is required before Change Orders are effective.

SC-1.01.A.50 Add the following at the end of the Paragraph:

The Work Change Directive form to be used on this Project is EJCDC C-940 (2018). Agency approval is required before a Work Change Directive is issued.

SC-1.01.A.51 Add the following new paragraph immediately after Paragraph 1.01.A.50:

51. Agency - The Project may be financed in whole or in part by various Federal, State or Local Funding Agencies. These programs are administered through the various agencies' offices and Agency for these documents is a term synonymous with the term "Owner" and is an entity providing financial assistance for the project.

#### **ARTICLE 2—PRELIMINARY MATTERS**

- 2.01 Delivery of Bonds and Evidence of Insurance
- SC-2.01 Delete Paragraphs 2.01.B. and C. in their entirety and insert the following in their place:
  - B. Evidence of Contractor's Insurance: When Contractor delivers the signed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner copies of the policies (including all endorsements, and identification of applicable self-insured retentions and deductibles) of insurance required to be provided by Contractor in this Contract. Contractor may block out (redact) any confidential premium or pricing information contained in any policy or endorsement furnished under this provision.
  - C. Evidence of Owner's Insurance: After receipt from Contractor of the signed counterparts of the Agreement and all required bonds and insurance documentation, Owner shall promptly deliver to Contractor copies of the policies of insurance to be provided by Owner in this Contract (if any). Owner may block out (redact) any confidential premium or pricing information contained in any policy or endorsement furnished under this provision.
- 2.02 Copies of Documents
- SC-2.02 Amend the first sentence of Paragraph 2.02.A. to read as follows:

Owner shall furnish to Contractor **five** printed copies of the Contract Documents (including one fully signed counterpart of the Agreement), and **one copy** in electronic portable document format (PDF).

## ARTICLE 3—CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: INTENT, REQUIREMENTS, REUSE

No suggested Supplementary Conditions in this Article.

#### ARTICLE 4—COMMENCEMENT AND PROGRESS OF THE WORK

- 4.01 Commencement of Contract Times; Notice to Proceed
- SC-4.01.A Delete the last sentence of paragraph.
- 4.05 Delays in Contractor's Progress
- SC-4.05 Amend Paragraph 4.05.C by adding the following subparagraphs:
  - 5. Weather-Related Delays

a. If "abnormal weather conditions" as set forth in Paragraph 4.05.C.2 of the General Conditions are the basis for a request for an equitable adjustment in the Contract Times, such request must be documented by data substantiating each of the following: 1) that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time in which the delay occurred, 2) that such weather conditions could not have been reasonably anticipated, and 3) that such weather conditions had an adverse effect on the Work as scheduled.

Extreme or unusual weather that is typical for a given region, elevation, or season should not be considered abnormal weather conditions. Requests for time extensions due to abnormal weather conditions will be submitted to the Engineer within five days of the end of the abnormal weather condition event. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to provide the information listed in SC 4.05.C.5.2.

- b. The existence of abnormal weather conditions will be determined on a month-bymonth basis in accordance with the following:
  - Every workday on which one or more of the following conditions exist will be considered a "bad weather day":
    - i) Total precipitation (as rain equivalent) occurring on the preceding day (regardless of whether such preceding day is a workday) equals or exceeds 0.1 inch of precipitation (as rain equivalent, based on the snow/rain conversion indicated in the table entitled Foreseeable Bad Weather Days; such table is hereby incorporated in this SC-4.05.C by reference.
    - ii) Ambient outdoor air temperature is equal to or less than the following high temperature threshold: 32 degrees Fahrenheit.
  - 2) Determination of actual bad weather days during performance of the Work will be based on the weather records measured and recorded by the nearest National Weather Station or National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration recognized recording station or weather monitoring station in proximity of the Project.
  - 3) Contractor shall anticipate the number of foreseeable bad weather days per month indicated in the table in below: Foreseeable Bad Weather Days.
  - 4) The Contract completion time includes an allowance for an average number of inclement weather days as follows:

#### Foreseeable Bad Weather Days

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ост	NOV	DEC	тот
Precipitation	8	9	9	8	11	7	5	8	7	7	7	6	92
Freezing Temperature	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	14
TOTAL	15	10	10	8	11	7	5	8	7	7	8	10	106

#### Notes:

- 1. Two inches of sleet equal one inch of rain. Five inches of wet, heavy snow equal one inch of rain. Fifteen inches of "dry" powder snow equals one inch of rain.
- c. In each month, every bad weather day exceeding the number of foreseeable bad weather days established in the table above, Foreseeable Bad Weather Days, will be considered as "abnormal weather conditions." The existence of abnormal weather conditions will not relieve Contractor of the obligation to demonstrate and document that delays caused by abnormal weather are specific to the planned work activities or that such activities thus delayed were on Contractor's then-current Progress Schedule's critical path for the Project.

When number of days (including Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays) of precipitation or daily temperature exceed those stated previously in any month, the CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to that number of additional days for contract completion.

• If, in the ENGINEER'S opinion, sustained bad weather conditions prevent satisfactory performance of the work, the ENGINEER may suspend operations for an executed period until weather conditions are favorable. In this event, contract completion time shall be extended an equal number of days. Upon suspension of the work by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall properly protect his work during the suspension period.

## ARTICLE 5—SITE, SUBSURFACE AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS, HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- 5.03 Subsurface and Physical Conditions
- SC-5.03 Add the following new paragraphs immediately after Paragraph 5.03.D:
  - E. If any geotechnical exploration for the project was performed and reported, said report will be included as an Appendix. The geotechnical report shall be used as a reference.

- 5.06 Hazardous Environmental Conditions
- SC-5.06 Add the following new paragraphs immediately after Paragraph 5.06.A.3:
  - 4. If any Hazardous Environmental Conditions are found, reported, or know by the Owner for the project, said report will be included as an Appendix.

#### ARTICLE 6—BONDS AND INSURANCE

- 6.01 Performance, Payment, and Other Bonds
- SC-6.01 Add the following paragraphs immediately after Paragraph 6.01.A:
  - 1. Required Performance Bond Form: The performance bond that Contractor furnishes will be in the form of EJCDC® C-610, Performance Bond (2010, 2013, or 2018 edition).
  - 2. Required Payment Bond Form: The payment bond that Contractor furnishes will be in the form of EJCDC® C-615, Payment Bond (2010, 2013, or 2018 edition).
- 6.02 Insurance—General Provisions
- SC-6.02 Add the following paragraph immediately after Paragraph 6.02.B:
  - Contractor may obtain worker's compensation insurance from an insurance company
    that has not been rated by A.M. Best, provided that such company (a) is domiciled in
    the state in which the Project is located, (b) is certified or authorized as a worker's
    compensation insurance provider by the appropriate state agency, and (c) has been
    accepted to provide worker's compensation insurance for similar projects by the state
    within the last 12 months.
- 6.03 Contractor's Insurance
- SC-6.03 Supplement Paragraph 6.03 with the following provisions after Paragraph 6.03.C:
  - D. Other Additional Insureds: As a supplement to the provisions of Paragraph 6.03.C of the General Conditions, the commercial general liability, automobile liability, umbrella or excess, pollution liability, and unmanned aerial vehicle liability policies must include as additional insureds (in addition to Owner and Engineer) the following: **NONE REQUIRED**
  - E. Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability: Contractor shall purchase and maintain workers' compensation and employer's liability insurance, including, as applicable, United States Longshoreman and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, Jones Act, stop-gap employer's liability coverage for monopolistic states, and foreign voluntary workers' compensation (from available sources, notwithstanding the jurisdictional requirement of Paragraph 6.02.B of the General Conditions).
  - Commercial General Liability—Claims Covered: Contractor shall purchase and maintain commercial general liability insurance, covering all operations by or on behalf of Contractor, on an occurrence basis, against claims for:
    - 1. damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than Contractor's employees,
    - 2. damages insured by reasonably available personal injury liability coverage, and

- 3. damages because of injury to or destruction of tangible property wherever located, including loss of use resulting therefrom.
- G. Commercial General Liability—Form and Content: Contractor's commercial liability policy must be written on a 1996 (or later) Insurance Services Organization, Inc. (ISO) commercial general liability form (occurrence form) and include the following coverages and endorsements:
  - Products and completed operations coverage.
    - a. Such insurance must be maintained for three years after final payment.
    - b. Contractor shall furnish Owner and each other additional insured (as identified in the Supplementary Conditions or elsewhere in the Contract) evidence of continuation of such insurance at final payment and three years thereafter.
  - 2. Blanket contractual liability coverage, including but not limited to coverage of Contractor's contractual indemnity obligations in Paragraph 7.18.
  - 3. Severability of interests and no insured-versus-insured or cross-liability exclusions.
  - 4. Underground, explosion, and collapse coverage.
  - 5. Personal injury coverage.
  - 6. Additional insured endorsements that include both ongoing operations and products and completed operations coverage through ISO Endorsements CG 20 10 10 01 and CG 20 37 10 01 (together). If Contractor demonstrates to Owner that the specified ISO endorsements are not commercially available, then Contractor may satisfy this requirement by providing equivalent endorsements.
  - 7. For design professional additional insureds, ISO Endorsement CG 20 32 07 04 "Additional Insured—Engineers, Architects or Surveyors Not Engaged by the Named Insured" or its equivalent.
- H. *Commercial General Liability—Excluded Content:* The commercial general liability insurance policy, including its coverages, endorsements, and incorporated provisions, must not include any of the following:
  - 1. Any modification of the standard definition of "insured contract" (except to delete the railroad protective liability exclusion if Contractor is required to indemnify a railroad or others with respect to Work within 50 feet of railroad property).
  - 2. Any exclusion for water intrusion or water damage.
  - 3. Any provisions resulting in the erosion of insurance limits by defense costs other than those already incorporated in ISO form CG 00 01.
  - 4. Any exclusion of coverage relating to earth subsidence or movement.
  - 5. Any exclusion for the insured's vicarious liability, strict liability, or statutory liability (other than worker's compensation).
  - 6. Any limitation or exclusion based on the nature of Contractor's work.
  - Any professional liability exclusion broader in effect than the most recent edition of ISO form CG 22 79.

I. Commercial General Liability—Minimum Policy Limits

## **SEE SECTION 006216 - INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

J. Automobile Liability: Contractor shall purchase and maintain automobile liability insurance for damages because of bodily injury or death of any person or property damage arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of any motor vehicle. The automobile liability policy must be written on an occurrence basis.

#### **SEE SECTION 006216 – INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

K. Umbrella or Excess Liability: Contractor shall purchase and maintain umbrella or excess liability insurance written over the underlying employer's liability, commercial general liability, and automobile liability insurance described in the Paragraphs above. The coverage afforded must be at least as broad as that of each and every one of the underlying policies.

## **SEE SECTION 006216 - INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

- L. Using Umbrella or Excess Liability Insurance to Meet CGL and Other Policy Limit Requirements: Contractor may meet the policy limits specified for employer's liability, commercial general liability, and automobile liability through the primary policies alone, or through combinations of the primary insurance policy's policy limits and partial attribution of the policy limits of an umbrella or excess liability policy that is at least as broad in coverage as that of the underlying policy, as specified herein. If such umbrella or excess liability policy was required under this Contract, at a specified minimum policy limit, such umbrella or excess policy must retain a minimum limit of \$3,000,000 after accounting for partial attribution of its limits to underlying policies, as allowed above.
- M. Contractor's Pollution Liability Insurance: Contractor shall purchase and maintain a policy covering third-party injury and property damage, including cleanup costs, as a result of pollution conditions arising from Contractor's operations and completed operations. This insurance must be maintained for no less than three years after final completion.

#### **SEE SECTION 006216 – INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

N. Contractor's Professional Liability Insurance: If Contractor will provide or furnish professional services under this Contract, through a delegation of professional design services or otherwise, then Contractor shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining applicable professional liability insurance. This insurance must cover negligent acts, errors, or omissions in the performance of professional design or related services by the insured or others for whom the insured is legally liable. The insurance must be maintained throughout the duration of the Contract and for a minimum of two years after Substantial Completion. The retroactive date on the policy must pre-date the commencement of furnishing services on the Project.

#### **SEE SECTION 006216 – INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

O. Railroad Protective Liability Insurance: Prior to commencing any Work within 50 feet of railroad-owned and controlled property, Contractor shall (1) endorse its commercial general liability policy with ISO CG 24 17, removing the contractual liability exclusion for work within 50 feet of a railroad, (2) purchase and maintain railroad protective liability insurance meeting the following requirements, (3) furnish a copy of the endorsement to Owner, and (4) submit a copy of the railroad protective policy and other railroad-required documentation to the railroad, and notify Owner of such submittal.

#### **SEE SECTION 006216 - INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

P. Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Liability Insurance: If Contractor uses unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV—commonly referred to as drones) at the Site or in support of any aspect of the Work, Contractor shall obtain UAV liability insurance in the amounts stated; name Owner, Engineer, and all individuals and entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as additional insureds; and provide a certificate to Owner confirming Contractor's compliance with this requirement. Such insurance will provide coverage for property damage, bodily injury or death, and invasion of privacy.

#### **SEE SECTION 006216 - INSURANCE CERTIFICATE**

- 6.04 Builder's Risk and Other Property Insurance
- SC-6.04 Supplement Paragraph 6.04 of the General Conditions with the following provisions:
  - F. Builder's Risk Requirements: The builder's risk insurance must:
    - be written on a builder's risk "all risk" policy form that at a minimum includes insurance for physical loss or damage to the Work, temporary buildings, falsework, and materials and equipment stored and in transit, and must not exclude the coverage of the following risks: fire; windstorm; hail; flood; earthquake, volcanic activity, and other earth movement; lightning; riot; civil commotion; terrorism; vehicle impact; aircraft; smoke; theft; vandalism and malicious mischief; mechanical breakdown, boiler explosion, and artificially generated electric current; collapse; explosion; debris removal; demolition occasioned by enforcement of Laws and Regulations; and water damage (other than that caused by flood).
      - a. Such policy will include an exception that results in coverage for ensuing losses from physical damage or loss with respect to any defective workmanship, methods, design, or materials exclusions.
      - b. If insurance against mechanical breakdown, boiler explosion, and artificially generated electric current; earthquake, volcanic activity, and other earth movement; or flood, are not commercially available under builder's risk policies, by endorsement or otherwise, such insurance will be provided through other insurance policies acceptable to Owner and Contractor.
    - 2. cover, as insured property, at least the following: (a) the Work and all materials, supplies, machinery, apparatus, equipment, fixtures, and other property of a similar nature that are to be incorporated into or used in the preparation, fabrication,

EJCDC® C-800, Supplementary Conditions of the Construction Contract.

construction, erection, or completion of the Work, including Owner-furnished or assigned property; (b) spare parts inventory required within the scope of the Contract; and (c) temporary works which are not intended to form part of the permanent constructed Work but which are intended to provide working access to the Site, or to the Work under construction, or which are intended to provide temporary support for the Work under construction, including scaffolding, form work, fences, shoring, falsework, and temporary structures.

- cover expenses incurred in the repair or replacement of any insured property (including but not limited to fees and charges of contractors, engineers, and architects).
- 4. extend to cover damage or loss to insured property while in temporary storage at the Site or in a storage location outside the Site (but not including property stored at the premises of a manufacturer or Supplier). If this coverage is subject to a sublimit, such sublimit will be a minimum of \$100,000.
- 5. extend to cover damage or loss to insured property while in transit. If this coverage is subject to a sublimit, such sublimit will be a minimum of \$100,000.
- 6. allow for the waiver of the insurer's subrogation rights, as set forth in this Contract.
- 7. allow for partial occupancy or use by Owner by endorsement, and without cancellation or lapse of coverage.
- 8. include performance/hot testing and start-up, if applicable.
- 9. be maintained in effect until the Work is complete, as set forth in Paragraph 15.06.D of the General Conditions, or until written confirmation of Owner's procurement of property insurance following Substantial Completion, whichever occurs first.
- 10 include as named insureds the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors (of every tier), and any other individuals or entities required by this Contract to be insured under such builder's risk policy. For purposes of Paragraphs 6.04, 6.05, and 6.06 of the General Conditions, and this and all other corresponding Supplementary Conditions, the parties required to be insured will be referred to collectively as "insureds." In addition to Owner, Contractor, and Subcontractors of every tier, include as insureds the following:

#### a. SEE SECTION 006216 - INSURANCE CERTIFICATE

- 11. include, in addition to the Contract Price amount, the value of the following equipment and materials to be installed by the Contractor but furnished by the Owner or third parties:
  - a. SEE SECTION 006216 INSURANCE CERTIFICATE for list or provide cross-reference to specific items of Owner-furnished (or third-party furnished) equipment, and purchase value not including items whose value is already included in the Contract Price.
- 12. If debris removal in connection with repair or replacement of insured property is subject to a coverage sublimit, such sublimit will be a minimum of \$100,000.

#### ARTICLE 7—CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

7.05 *"Or Equals"* 

SC-7.05.A Amend the third sentence of paragraph by striking out the following words:

Unless the specification or description contains or is followed by words reading that no like, equivalent, or "or-equal" item is permitted,

SC-7.05.A.1.a.3 Amend the last sentence of Paragraph a.3 by striking out "and;" and adding a period at the end of Paragraph a.3.

SC-7.05.A.1.a.4 Delete paragraph in its entirety and insert "Deleted."

7.06 Substitutes

SC-7.06.A.3.a.2 Remove "and" from the end of paragraph.

SC-7.06.A.3.a.3 Add "; and" to the end of paragraph.

7.07 Concerning Subcontractors and Suppliers

SC-7.07.A Amend by adding the following to the end of the paragraph:

The total amount of work subcontracted by the Contractor shall not exceed fifty percent of the Contract price without prior approval from the Owner, Engineer and Agency.

SC-7.07.B Delete paragraph in its entirety and insert "Deleted".

SC-7.07.E Delete the second sentence of paragraph and insert the following in its place:

Owner may not require that Contractor use a specific replacement.

## **ARTICLE 8—OTHER WORK AT THE SITE**

No suggested supplementary conditions in this article.

#### **ARTICLE 9—OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

No suggested supplementary conditions in this article.

## ARTICLE 10—ENGINEER'S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

#### 10.03 Resident Project Representative

## SC-10.03 Add the following new paragraphs immediately after Paragraph 10.03.B:

- C. The Resident Project Representative (RPR) will be Engineer's representative at the Site. RPR's dealings in matters pertaining to the Work in general will be with Engineer and Contractor. RPR's dealings with Subcontractors will only be through or with the full knowledge or approval of Contractor. The RPR will:
  - Conferences and Meetings: Attend meetings with Contractor, such as preconstruction conferences, progress meetings, job conferences, and other Project-related meetings (but not including Contractor's safety meetings), and as appropriate prepare and circulate copies of minutes thereof.
  - 2. Safety Compliance: Comply with Site safety programs, as they apply to RPR, and if required to do so by such safety programs, receive safety training specifically related to RPR's own personal safety while at the Site.

#### 3. Liaison

- a. Serve as Engineer's liaison with Contractor. Working principally through Contractor's authorized representative or designee, assist in providing information regarding the provisions and intent of the Contract Documents.
- b. Assist Engineer in serving as Owner's liaison with Contractor when Contractor's operations affect Owner's on-Site operations.
- c. Assist in obtaining from Owner additional details or information, when required for Contractor's proper execution of the Work.

#### 4. Review of Work; Defective Work

- a. Conduct on-Site observations of the Work to assist Engineer in determining, to the extent set forth in Paragraph 10.02, if the Work is in general proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- b. Observe whether any Work in place appears to be defective.
- c. Observe whether any Work in place should be uncovered for observation, or requires special testing, inspection or approval.

#### Inspections and Tests

- a. Observe Contractor-arranged inspections required by Laws and Regulations, including but not limited to those performed by public or other agencies having jurisdiction over the Work.
- b. Accompany visiting inspectors representing public or other agencies having jurisdiction over the Work.
- 6. Payment Requests: Review Applications for Payment with Contractor.

## 7. Completion

- a. Participate in Engineer's visits regarding Substantial Completion.
- b. Assist in the preparation of a punch list of items to be completed or corrected.

- c. Participate in Engineer's visit to the Site in the company of Owner and Contractor regarding completion of the Work, and prepare a final punch list of items to be completed or corrected by Contractor.
- d. Observe whether items on the final punch list have been completed or corrected.

#### D. The RPR will not:

- 1. Authorize any deviation from the Contract Documents or substitution of materials or equipment (including "or-equal" items), without authorization from Engineer.
- 2. Exceed limitations of Engineer's authority as set forth in the Contract Documents.
- 3. Undertake any of the responsibilities of Contractor, Subcontractors, or Suppliers.
- 4. Advise on, issue directions relative to, or assume control over any aspect of the means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction.
- Advise on, issue directions regarding, or assume control over security or safety practices, precautions, and programs in connection with the activities or operations of Owner or Contractor.
- 6. Participate in specialized field or laboratory tests or inspections conducted off-site by others except as specifically authorized by Engineer.
- 7. Authorize Owner to occupy the Project in whole or in part.

#### ARTICLE 11—CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT

#### 11.02 Change Orders

SC-11.02.C Add new paragraph immediately after Paragraph 11.02.B:

C. The Engineer or Owner shall contact the Agency for concurrence on each Change Order prior to issuance, if applicable. All Contract Change Orders must be concurred on (signed) by Agency before they are effective, if applicable.

## 11.03 Work Change Directives

SC-11.03.A.1 Add new Paragraph 11.03.A.1 immediately after Paragraph 11.03.A:

1. The Engineer or Owner shall contact the Agency for concurrence on each Work Change Directive prior to issuance, if applicable. Once authorized by Owner, a copy of each Work Change Directive shall be provided by Engineer to the Agency, if applicable.

#### **ARTICLE 12—CLAIMS**

No suggested Supplementary Conditions in this Article.

#### ARTICLE 13—COST OF WORK; ALLOWANCES, UNIT PRICE WORK

13.02 Allowances

SC-13.02.C Delete paragraph in its entirety and insert "Deleted".

13.03 Unit Price Work

SC-13.03 Delete Paragraph 13.03.E in its entirety and insert the following in its place:

- E. Adjustments in Unit Price
  - 1. Contractor or Owner shall be entitled to an adjustment in the unit price with respect to an item of Unit Price Work if:
    - a. the extended price of a particular item of Unit Price Work amounts to 20 percent (20%) or more of the Contract Price (based on estimated quantities at the time of Contract formation) and the variation in the quantity of that particular item of Unit Price Work actually furnished or performed by Contractor differs by more than 30 percent (30%) from the estimated quantity of such item indicated in the Agreement; and
    - b. Contractor's unit costs to perform the item of Unit Price Work have changed materially and significantly as a result of the quantity change.
  - 2. The adjustment in unit price will account for and be coordinated with any related changes in quantities of other items of Work, and in Contractor's costs to perform such other Work, such that the resulting overall change in Contract Price is equitable to Owner and Contractor.
  - 3. Adjusted unit prices will apply to all units of that item.

# ARTICLE 14—TESTS AND INSPECTIONS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL, OR ACCCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

No suggested supplementary conditions in this article.

## ARTICLE 15—PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR, SET OFFS; COMPLETIONS; CORRECTION PERIOD

15.01 Progress Payments

SC-15.01.B.4 Add the following language at the end of paragraph:

No payments will be made that would deplete the retainage, place in escrow any funds that are required for retainage or invest the retainage for the benefit of the Contractor.

SC-15.01.B.5 Add new paragraph immediately after Paragraph 15.01.B.4:

5. The Application for Payment form to be used on this Project is EJCDC® C-620. The Agency must approve all Applications for Payment before payment is made.

SC-15.01.D.1 Delete paragraph in its entirety and insert the following in its place:

The Application for Payment with Engineer's recommendations will be presented to the Owner and Agency for consideration. If both the Owner and Agency find the Application for Payment acceptable, the recommended amount less any reduction under the provisions of Paragraph 15.01.E will become due twenty (20) days after the Application for Payment is presented to the Owner, and the Owner will make payment to the Contractor.

15.02 Contractor's Warranty of Title

SC-15.02.A Amend paragraph by striking out the following text: "7 days after".

15.03 Substantial Completion

SC-15.03.A Modify by adding the following after the last sentence:

Contractor shall also submit the General (Prime) Contractor's Certification of Compliance certifying that to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief all substitutes, equals, and all Iron and Steel products proposed in the Shop Drawings, Change Orders, and Partial Payment Estimates, and those installed for the Project, are either Produced in the United States or are the subject of an approved waiver under Section 746 of Title VII of the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2017 (Division A - Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2017) and subsequent statutes mandating domestic preference.

SC-15.03 Add the following new subparagraph to Paragraph 15.03.B:

 If some or all of the Work has been determined not to be at a point of Substantial Completion and will require re-inspection or re-testing by Engineer, the cost of such reinspection or re-testing, including the cost of time, travel and living expenses, Owner may require these additional costs to be paid by Contractor to Owner. If Contractor does not pay, or the parties are unable to agree as to the amount owed, then Owner may impose a reasonable set-off against payments due under this Article 15.

#### ARTICLE 16—SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

No suggested Supplementary Conditions in this Article.

#### **ARTICLE 17—FINAL RESOLUTIONS OF DISPUTES**

17.02 Arbitration

SC-17.02 Add the following new paragraph immediately after Paragraph 17.01.

17.02 Arbitration

- A. All matters subject to final resolution under this Article will be settled by arbitration administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules (subject to the conditions and limitations of this Paragraph SC-17.02). Any controversy or claim in the amount of \$100,000 or less will be settled in accordance with the American Arbitration Association's supplemental rules for Fixed Time and Cost Construction Arbitration. This agreement to arbitrate will be specifically enforceable under the prevailing law of any court having jurisdiction.
- B. The demand for arbitration will be filed in writing with the other party to the Contract and with the selected arbitration administrator, and a copy will be sent to Engineer for information. The demand for arbitration will be made within the specific time required in Article 17, or if no specified time is applicable within a reasonable time after the matter in question has arisen, and in no event will any such demand be made after the date when institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on such matter in question would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations.
- C. The arbitrator(s) must be licensed engineers, contractors, attorneys, or construction managers. Hearings will take place pursuant to the standard procedures of the Construction Arbitration Rules that contemplate in-person hearings. The arbitrators will have no authority to award punitive or other damages not measured by the prevailing party's actual damages, except as may be required by statute or the Contract. Any award in an arbitration initiated under this clause will be limited to monetary damages and include no injunction or direction to any party other than the direction to pay a monetary amount.
- D. The Arbitrators will have the authority to allocate the costs of the arbitration process among the parties, but will only have the authority to allocate attorneys' fees if a specific Law or Regulation or this Contract permits them to do so.
- E. The award of the arbitrators must be accompanied by a reasoned written opinion and a concise breakdown of the award. The written opinion will cite the Contract provisions deemed applicable and relied on in making the award.
- F. The parties agree that failure or refusal of a party to pay its required share of the deposits for arbitrator compensation or administrative charges will constitute a waiver by that party to present evidence or cross-examine witness. In such event, the other party shall be required to present evidence and legal argument as the arbitrator(s) may require for the making of an award. Such waiver will not allow for a default judgment against the non-paying party in the absence of evidence presented as provided for above.
- G. No arbitration arising out of or relating to the Contract will include by consolidation, joinder, or in any other manner any other individual or entity (including Engineer, and Engineer's consultants and the officers, directors, partners, agents, employees or consultants of any of them) who is not a party to this Contract unless:
  - 1. the inclusion of such other individual or entity will allow complete relief to be afforded among those who are already parties to the arbitration;
  - such other individual or entity is substantially involved in a question of law or fact which
    is common to those who are already parties to the arbitration, and which will arise in
    such proceedings;

- 3. such other individual or entity is subject to arbitration under a contract with either Owner or Contractor, or consents to being joined in the arbitration; and
- 4. the consolidation or joinder is in compliance with the arbitration administrator's procedural rules.
- H. The award will be final. Judgment may be entered upon it in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and it will not be subject to modification or appeal, subject to provisions of the Laws and Regulations relating to vacating or modifying an arbitral award.
- I. Except as may be required by Laws or Regulations, neither party nor an arbitrator may disclose the existence, content, or results of any arbitration hereunder without the prior written consent of both parties, with the exception of any disclosure required by Laws and Regulations or the Contract. To the extent any disclosure is allowed pursuant to the exception, the disclosure must be strictly and narrowly limited to maintain confidentiality to the extent possible.

17.03 Attorneys' Fees

SC-17.03 Add the following new paragraph immediately after Paragraph 17.02.

17.03 Attorneys' Fees

A. For any matter subject to final resolution under this Article, the prevailing party shall be entitled to an award of its attorneys' fees incurred in the final resolution proceedings, in an equitable amount to be determined in the discretion of the court, arbitrator, arbitration panel, or other arbiter of the matter subject to final resolution, taking into account the parties' initial demand or defense positions in comparison with the final result.

# **ARTICLE 18—MISCELLANEOUS**

18.10 Tribal Sovereignty

SC-18.11 Add new paragraph immediately after Paragraph 18.10:

18.11 Tribal Sovereignty

A. No provision of this Agreement will be construed by any of the signatories as abridging or debilitating any sovereign powers of the \_\_\_\_\_\_ Tribe; affecting the trust- beneficiary relationship between the Secretary of the Interior, Tribe, and Indian landowner(s); or interfering with the government-to-government relationship between the United States and the Tribe.

# **REVISIONS, CLARIFICATIONS & MODIFICATIONS**



# DIVISION 01 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS



# **SUMMARY**

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Work covered by the Contract Documents.
  - 2. Sequence of Operations.
  - 3. Utility Shutdowns
  - 4. Tie-ins and Disconnections
  - 5. Temporary Systems
  - 6. Use of premises.
  - 7. Specification formats and conventions.

# 1.02 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. The Contractor shall provide all material, services, labor, tools and equipment, necessary to construct this project. The following is a brief description of the major work items included in the contract:

The work to be completed consists in the installation of a new 300,000-gallon elevated tank to replace the existing 179,000-gallon standpipe, demolition of the existing tank, new valve vault and other work and other work for a complete installation of the tank, as shown/described in the Specifications.

# 1.03 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

Not used

# 1.04 UTILITY SHUTDOWNS

- A. One-week advance notice to the Owner is required prior to commencing any work that will require the temporary shutdown of normal tank performance unless of an emergency in nature.
- B. Length of shutdowns on the existing system should be pre-determined before construction by owner, engineer, and contractor.

# 1.05 TEMPORARY SYSTEM (S)

A. All temporary water lines and hoses shall be depressurized and all temporary electrical lines and equipment de-energized when not in use and at the end of each workday.

# 1.06 SPECIFICATION FORMATS AND CONVENTIONS

A. Specification Format: The Specifications are organized into Division and Sections using the MasterFormat 2016 division format.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not used

22048/11.17.2023 SUMMARY OF WORK

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

Not used

- END OF SECTION -

22048/11.17.2023 SUMMARY OF WORK

# **WORK SEQUENCE**

### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and acceptance a complete schedule of his proposed sequence of construction operations and payment prior to commencement of work. However, the Engineer shall not accept a construction schedule that fails to utilize the entire time allocated for the construction of the water system extension. This schedule requirement in no way prevents the Contractor from completing the project in a shorter time frame than scheduled. The construction schedule shall be submitted and approved by the Owner prior to the submittal of the first partial payment request. A revised construction schedule shall be submitted with every subsequent partial payment request. This revised schedule must be approved by the Owner prior to payment

# 1.02 RELATED WORK

A. SECTION 011000 – SUMMARY OF WORK.

# 1.03 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Any delays caused by the Contractor shall be at his expense and at no cost to the Owner or Engineer.

- END OF SECTION -

22048/11.17.2023 WORK SEQUENCE

# **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 DESIGNATION OF PARTIES

A. All references in the Specifications, Contract Documents and Drawings to "Owner" shall mean Allen County Water District; all references to "Engineer" shall mean Bluegrass Engineering, PLLC, 222 East Main Street, Suite 1, Georgetown, Kentucky 40324.

### 1.02 EXPERIENCE CLAUSE

A. Wherever experience is required of equipment manufacturers in manufacturing or in records of satisfactory operation for a specified period of time, in lieu of the experience, the manufacturer may furnish a 100 percent (100%) performance guarantee bond or a cash deposit. The bond or cash deposit provided by the manufacturer shall guarantee replacement of the equipment process in the event of failure or unsatisfactory service. The period of time for which the bond or cash deposit is required shall be the same as the experience period of time specified.

# 1.03 ACCESS TO INSPECTION OF WORK

A. Representatives of the State Department of Health, the State Department for Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, local public health agencies, Owner, and Engineer shall at all times have full access to the project site for inspection of the work accomplished under this Contract and for inspection of all materials intended for use under the Contract. The Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and inspection.

# 1.04 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

A. The Contractor, Engineer and Owner, or their duly appointed representative, shall meet in a preconstruction conference prior to the initiation of construction to organize, schedule and determine responsibilities for the work as it pertains to each party of the Contract.

# 1.05 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE CHART

A. Prior to start of any construction, the Contractor shall furnish a construction schedule or progress chart. The schedule or chart shall be subject to the approval of the Engineer, and be of sufficient detail to show the chronological relationship of all activities of the project, the order in which the Contractor proposes to carry on the work, estimated starting and completion dates of major features, procurement of materials, and scheduling of equipment. The schedule shall be in a form suitable for appropriately indicating the percentage of work scheduled for completion at any time. The schedule shall be kept current and

shall reflect completion of all work under the Contract within the specified time and in accordance with these Specifications.

# 1.06 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS MEETINGS

A. Monthly construction progress meetings shall be held at the project site or at a designated location established by the Owner. The Contractor, appropriate Sub-Contractors, the Engineer and the Owner shall meet to review construction progress, equipment or material submittals, construction schedules, etc.

# 1.07 PRECONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Prior to construction and mobilization of equipment, Contractor shall take record photographs of all areas of the project site.
- B. In lieu of photographs, a videographic record may be made of the project site.

# 1.08 CLEANING

- A. The Contractor shall at all times keep the construction site and the surrounding area presentable to the public, and clean of rubbish caused by the Contractor's operation. At completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove all the rubbish, all tools, equipment, temporary work and surplus materials, from and about the premises, and shall leave the site clean and ready for use.
- B. After completion of all work and before final acceptance of the work, the Contractor shall thoroughly clean all equipment and materials and shall remove all foreign matter such as grease, dirt, plaster, labels, stickers, etc., from the exterior of the piping, equipment and all associated fabrication.
- C. All waste and excess materials shall be disposed of off the project site and at no additional expense to the Owner. In no case shall waste materials (any removed concrete, piping, equipment, etc.) be buried on the site. Burning is not permitted.
- D. Upon completion of the project, the Contractor is responsible for leaving the project site in as good as or better condition than the original. This includes site grading, landscaping, replacement of sidewalks, driveways, curbs, mailboxes, clotheslines, fences, etc. and removal of all construction debris.

# **1.09 TAXES**

A. Proposals shall be made to include any applicable taxes on payrolls, materials, equipment, vehicles, utilities, etc., including State sales taxes and shall include compensation for such taxes on all work under this Contract.

# 1.10 LINES AND GRADES

A. The Engineer will set a benchmark or marks near the site and furnish the Contractor with the elevation of same. The Engineer will assist the Contractor in laying out the axes of the structures. The Contractor shall be responsible for all other lines and grades required for the construction of structures. The Contractor shall set line and grade stakes for all gravity sewers, offset from the centerline of the trench or the axes of the pipelines.

- B. The Contractor shall use a laser beam instrument to set the grades on gravity sewer lines. In using such an instrument, the Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining grades and elevations as called for on the drawing profiles, and any variances found shall be corrected by the Contractor at his expense. The Contractor shall verify invert elevation at each manhole for a check. A blower shall be used with the laser beam instrument during warm or hot weather to assure accurate line and grade for the laser beam.
- C. When water lines, process piping and other such buried pressure pipelines are involved, the Engineer will assist the Contractor in the location of these lines; however, any detailed layout requiring surveying, or excavation including that required for establishing the grade of the pipeline, shall be accomplished by the Contractor.
- D. The Contractor shall furnish all materials, stakes and grade boards that are required for layout by the Contractor's forces. In addition, the Contractor shall furnish any necessary survey personnel to mark the location of the various facilities on the ground, establishing bench levels and determining as-built conditions after work is completed. The Contractor's personnel engaged in the layout work described herein and the aides furnished to the Engineer shall be fully capable of performing the duties set out herein and shall be fully qualified as required. Contractor shall be responsible for verifying all profiles and elevations prior to construction.

# 1.11 BLASTING

All blasting operations shall be conducted in strict accordance with the Rules and A. Regulations of the State Department of Mine and Minerals, Division of Explosives and Blasting, which shall be deemed to be included in these Specifications the same as though herein written in full. The Contractor shall also comply with applicable municipal ordinances, Federal Safety Regulations and Section 9 of the Manual of Accident Prevention in Construction, published by the Associated General Contractors of America, Inc. All explosives shall be stored in conformity with said ordinances, laws and safety regulations. No blasting shall be done within five feet of any water mains, or ten feet of any gas mains except with light charges of explosives. Any damage done by blasting is the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be promptly and satisfactorily repaired by him. All blast events shall be designed in accordance with state laws. These guidelines are established to limit peak particle velocities occurring as a result of blasting to protect structures from damage due to ground motions from blast events. The peak particle velocity is the maximum velocity of particle excitation measured along any of the three orthogonal axes (longitudinal, vertical or transverse). In addition the following guidelines shall be applicable to new concrete.

Age of Concrete, Days*	Maximum Permissible Particle Velocity, IPS**
0 to 1	0.25
2	0.50
3-or more	1.00

\* Concrete is defined as properly designed and placed, well-consolidated Portland Cement concrete achieving a normal increase in strength with age.

\*\* Measured at location of concrete, by probe fixed in or on soil surface.

As an option, a scaled distance (distance from blast to concrete/-square root of charge weight) of 130 or more can be used conservatively to design blast events.

- B. Unless otherwise required by ordinance or law, each excavation crew shall be provided with two metal boxes equipped with suitable locks. One of these boxes shall be for storing explosives and one for caps. The boxes shall always be locked except when in actual use. They shall be painted a bright color and stenciled with appropriate warning signs. At night, explosives and caps shall be stored in separate magazines.
- C. If any possibility exists of rock or any other debris leaving the site during a blast event, the shot shall be covered with rope, heavy timber or rubber mats, to prevent the aforementioned.
- D. The Contractor shall keep a blasting log and, for each blast, shall record the date, time of blast, number of holes, type of explosive, number of delays, amount of charge per delay; stemming type, and number of caps; and all other items as required by State laws and regulations.
- E. All blasting shall be supervised and performed by qualified personnel and shall be monitored to ensure compliance with the particle velocity requirements. The Contractor shall submit a monitoring plan to the Engineer prior to beginning blasting activities.
- F. A pre-blast survey shall be performed by the Contractor. The pre-blast survey shall be accurate and up to date at the time of the blast event. The survey shall be a compilation of the condition, type, and general appearance of all nearby structures. It shall also include a listing of any vibration-sensitive equipment or conditions which exist at adjacent facilities. The owners and occupants of these facilities shall be notified of the intent to blast and the blasting schedule. The survey shall be conducted by a competent engineering firm or other qualified firm and sufficiently documented by photographs, video, measurements, and diagrams. The survey shall include all structures within 200' of the project or any such structure the Contractor feels may be reasonably affected by ground and/or air vibrations from blasting. Pre-blast survey results shall be submitted to the Owner upon request.
- G. Shot rock which is excavated shall be disposed of offsite by the Contractor. No rock larger than one-half cubic foot will be permitted in the backfill.

# 1.12 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY REGULATIONS

A. The equipment items furnished shall comply with all governing federal and state laws regarding safety, including all current requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA). Contractor shall be solely responsible for job safety in accordance with all laws, regulations, methods, etc. of OSHA and the state.

# 1.13 OBSTRUCTIONS

- A. In cases where storm sewers, sanitary sewers, gas lines, water lines, telephone lines, electric lines or other underground structures are encountered, they shall not be displaced or molested unless necessary, in which case they shall be replaced in as good a condition as found and as quickly as possible.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for notifying the appropriate utility companies, and coordinating the protection of the utility. All such lines or underground structures damaged or molested in the construction shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense, unless in the opinion of the Engineer, such damage was caused through no fault of the Contractor.

# 1.14 STORAGE FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for proper and adequate storage of all materials and equipment used on the site. Any additional off-site space required for construction purposes shall be the Contractor's responsibility to obtain.
- B. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove all storage facilities, surplus materials and equipment and restore the site to its original condition, or to the finished condition as required by the Contract.

# 1.15 STANDARDS OF WORKMANSHIP

A. Work of all crafts and trades shall be laid out to lines and elevations as established by the Contractor from the Drawings or from instructions by the Engineer. Unless otherwise shown, all work shall be plumb and level, in straight lines and true planes, parallel or square to the established lines and levels. The work shall be accurately measured and fitted to tolerance as established by the best practices of the crafts and trades involved, and shall be as required to fit all parts of the work carefully and neatly together.

# 1.16 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

A. Performance and payment bonds, as specified in of the General Conditions, shall run for a period of one (1) year after final acceptance of the work by the Owner. These bonds shall be executed on the forms provided as a part of the Contract Documents.

# 1.17 INITIAL START-UP AND OPERATION

A. The initial operation period provided for herein is to check and provide the satisfactory mechanical operation of the facilities. These requirements for start-up and operation in no way relieve the Contractor of his responsibility with respect to guaranty of work as specified in the "General Conditions." The manufacturer's representatives shall be present during this period to instruct the operators in the care, operation and maintenance of the equipment. When the shakedown period is completed, the Owner will assume responsibility for maintenance and operation, provided that all major items of the Work are operating satisfactorily.

B. If any or all of the facilities are not operating satisfactorily at the end of the shakedown period, the Contractor shall continue to maintain those facilities that are incomplete or not operating satisfactorily until they are complete and acceptable to the Owner. Maintenance by the Contractor shall include all mechanical facilities such as pumps and like equipment. Prior to start-up, the Contractor will be required to prepare an operating schedule detailing the proposed start-up and his plans for manpower and auxiliary facilities to be provided.

# 1.18 GUARANTY

- A. Except as otherwise specified herein, the Contractor shall guarantee all work from latent defects in materials, equipment and workmanship for one (1) year from the date of final completion of the Contract. The date of final completion shall be that date upon which the final estimate is approved by the Owner or the date of substantial completion as defined in the Specifications. In case any date but the date of final completion is established to govern the time of the Guaranty, such date shall be duly recorded together with the terms and conditions of such agreement.
- B. The Contractor agrees that he will obtain from the manufacturers of equipment and materials furnished under this Contract, guarantees against defective materials and workmanship, and if those guarantees furnished by the manufacturer do not extend for the term of one (1) year from and after the date upon which the final estimate is formally approved by the Owner or other established date as set forth hereinbefore, he shall make the necessary arrangements and assume all cost for extending this guarantee for the required period.
- C. The Contractor shall promptly make such repairs or replacement as may be required under the above specified guarantee, and, when the repairs or replacements involve one or more items of installed equipment, shall provide the services of qualified factory-trained servicemen in the employ of the equipment manufacturers to perform or supervise the repairs or replacements.
- D. When the Engineer or the Owner deems it necessary, and so orders, such replacements or repairs under this section shall be undertaken by the Contractor within twenty-four (24) hours after service of notice. If the Contractor unnecessarily delays or fails to make the ordered replacements or repairs within the time specified, or if any replacements or repairs are of such nature as not to admit of the delay incident to the service of a notice, then the Owner shall have the right to make such replacements or repairs, and the expense thereof shall be paid by the Contractor or deducted from any moneys due the Contractor.
- E. The Performance Bond shall remain in full force and effect throughout the Guaranty period.
- F. All warranties and guarantees remaining in effect at and beyond the Guaranty expiration date shall be relinquished and transferred to the Owner. Copies of such warranty/guaranty shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to date of the start of the guaranty period.

# 1.19 TRAFFIC CONTROL AND MAINTENANCE

- A. Traffic shall be maintained on all highways and streets at all times during construction of pipe lines across or alongside said highways and streets. Access to all existing subdivisions and private residences shall also be kept open. Work shall be performed in accordance with applicable City, County, and State Department of Transportation guidelines. Traffic control shall include proper signing and flagging per these guidelines.
- B. Traffic shall be maintained in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Work shall include all labor and materials necessary for construction and maintenance of traffic control devices and markings.
- C. Traffic control shall also include all flag persons and traffic control devices such as, but not limited to, flashers, signs, barricades and vertical panels, plastic drums (steel drums will not be permitted) and cones necessary for the control and protection of vehicular and pedestrian traffic as specified by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- D. Any temporary traffic control items, devices, materials, and incidentals shall remain the property of the Contractor when no longer needed.
- E. The Contractor shall maintain a two-lane traveled way with a minimum lane width of 10 feet; however, during working hours, one-way traffic may be allowed at the discretion of the Engineer, provided adequate signing and flag persons are at the location.
- F. The Contractor shall fully cover with plywood any signs, either existing, permanent or temporary, which do not properly apply to the current traffic phasing, and shall maintain the covering until the signs are applicable or are removed.
- G. In general, all traffic control devices shall be placed starting and proceeding in the direction of the flow of traffic and removed starting and proceeding in the direction opposite to the flow of traffic.
- H. The Engineer and Contractor shall review the signing before traffic is allowed to use lane closures, crossovers, or detours, and all signing shall be approved by the Engineer before work can be started by the Contractor.
- I. If traffic should be stopped due to construction operations and an emergency vehicle on an official emergency run arrives on the scene, the Contractor shall make provisions for the passage of that vehicle immediately.

# 1.20 FLOOD INSURANCE

A. Contractor is required to carry flood insurance for projects which are located in designated flood hazard areas unless Federal Flood Insurance is not available.

# 1.21 UTILITY LINE ACTIVITIES COVERED UNDER NATIONWIDE PERMIT # 12

A. All activities involving utility line construction covered under the US Army Corps of Engineers NATIONWIDE PERMIT # 12 shall meet the following conditions:

- 1. Utility Line Activities. Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project. Utility lines: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures, and the associated excavation, backfill, or bedding for the utility lines, in all waters of the United States, provided there is no change in pre-construction contours. This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the utility line activity.
- 2. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures, work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.
- 3. Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the US Army Corps district engineer prior to commencing the activity if any of the following criteria are met: (1) The activity involves mechanized land clearing in a forested wetland for the utility line right-of-way; (2) a section 10 permit is required; (3) the utility line in waters of the United States, excluding overhead lines, exceeds 500 feet; (4) the utility line is placed within a jurisdictional area (i.e., water of the United States), and it runs parallel to or along a stream bed that is within that jurisdictional area; (5) discharges that result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States; (6) permanent access roads are constructed above grade in waters of the United States for a distance of more than 500 feet; or (7) permanent access roads are constructed in waters of the United States with impervious materials.
- B. All activities involving utility line construction covered under KENTUCKY GENERAL CERTIFICATION of Nationwide Permit # 12 shall meet the following conditions:

The general Water Quality Certification applies to surface waters of the Commonwealth as defined in 401KAR10:001 Chapter 10, Section 1(80): Surface waters means those waters having well-defined banks and beds, either constantly or intermittently flowing, lakes and impounded waters; marshes and wetlands; and any subterranean waters flowing in well-defined channels and having a demonstrable hydrologic connection with the surface.

- 1. The activity will not occur within surface waters of the Commonwealth identified by the Kentucky Division of Water as Outstanding State or National Resource Water, Cold Water Aquatic Habitat, or Exceptional Waters.
- 2. The activity will not occur within surface waters of the Commonwealth identified as perpetually-protected (e.g. deed restriction, conservation easement) mitigation sites.

- 3. This general water quality certification does not authorize the installation of utility lines in a linear manner within the stream channel or below the top of the stream bank.
- 4 For a single crossing, impacts from the construction and maintenance corridor in surface waters shall not exceed 50 feet of bank disturbance.
- 5. This general certification shall not apply to nationwide permits issued for individual crossings which are part of a larger utility line project where the total cumulative impacts from a single and complete linear project exceed ½ acre of wetlands or 300 linear feet of surface waters. Cumulative impacts include utility line crossings, permanent or temporary access roads, headwalls, associated bank stabilization areas, substations, pole or tower foundations, maintenance corridor, and staging areas.
- 6. Stream impacts under Conditions 4 and 5 of this certification are defined as the length of bank disturbed. For the utility line crossing and roads, only one bank length is used in calculation of the totals.
- 7 Stream impacts covered under this General Water Quality Certification and undertaken by those persons defined as an agricultural operation under the Agricultural Water Quality Act must be completed in compliance with the Kentucky Agricultural Water Quality Plan (KWQP).
- 8. The Kentucky Division of Water may require submission of a formal application for an individual certification for any project if the project has been determined to likely have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters of the Commonwealth so that existing uses of the water body or downstream waters are precluded.
- 9. Activities that do not meet the conditions of this General Water Quality Certification require an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification.
- 10. Blasting of stream channels, even under dry conditions, is not allowed under this general water quality certification.
- 11. Utility lines placed parallel to the stream shall be located at least 50 feet from an intermittent or perennial stream, measured from the top of the stream bank. The cabinet may allow construction within the 50 foot buffer if avoidance and minimization efforts are shown and adequate methods are utilized to prevent soil from entering the stream.
- 12. Utility line stream crossings shall be constructed by methods that maintain flow and allow for a dry excavation. Water pumped from the excavation shall be contained and allowed to settle prior to re-entering the stream. Excavation equipment and vehicles shall operate outside of the flowing portion of the stream. Spoil material from the excavation shall not be allowed to enter the flowing portion of the stream.
- 13. The activities shall not result in any permanent changes in preconstruction elevation contours in surface waters or wetlands or stream dimension, pattern or profile.
- 14. Utility line activities which impact wetlands shall not result in conversion of the area to non-wetland status. Mechanized land clearing of forested

- wetlands for the installation or maintenance of utility lines is not authorized under this certification.
- 15. Activities qualifying for coverage under this General Water Quality Certification are subject to the following conditions:
- a. Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plans and Best Management Practices must be designed, installed, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction activities so that violations of state water quality standards do not occur.
- b. Sediment and erosion control measures, such as check-dams constructed of any material, silt fencing, hay bales, etc., shall not be placed within surface waters of the Commonwealth, either temporarily or permanently, without prior approval by the Kentucky Division of Water's Water Quality Certification Section. If placement of sediment and erosion control measures in surface waters is unavoidable, design and placement of temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in such a manner that may result in instability of streams that are adjacent to, upstream, or downstream of the structures. All sediment and erosion control devices shall be removed and the natural grade restored within the completion timeline of the activities.
- c. Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering the watercourse.
- d. Removal of riparian vegetation shall be limited to that necessary for equipment access.
- e. To the maximum extent practicable, all in-stream work under this certification shall be performed under low-flow conditions.
- f. Heavy equipment, e.g. bulldozers, backhoes, draglines, etc., if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances in which such in-stream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize turbidity and disturbance to substrates and bank or riparian vegetation.
- g. Any fill shall be of such composition that it will not adversely affect the biological, chemical, or physical properties of the receiving waters and/or cause violations of water quality standards. If rip-rap is utilized, it should be of such weight and size that bank stress or slump conditions will not be created because of its placement.
- h. If there are water supply intakes located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity and suspended solids, the permittee shall notify the operator when such work will be done.
- Should evidence of stream pollution or jurisdictional wetland impairment and/or violations of water quality standards occur as a result of this activity (either from a spill or other forms of water pollution), the Kentucky Division of Water shall be notified immediately by calling (800) 928-2380.
- 16. Non-compliance with the conditions of this general certification or violation of Kentucky state water quality standards may result in civil penalties.

# 1.22 PROTECTION OF VEGETATION

A. Reasonable care shall be taken during construction to avoid damage to vegetation. Ornamental shrubbery and tree branches shall be temporarily tied back, where appropriate, to minimize damage. Trees which receive damage to branches shall be trimmed of those branches to improve the appearance of the

tree. Tree trunks receiving damage from equipment shall be treated with a tree dressing.

# 1.23 PIPE AND MANHOLE REPLACEMENT

A. Where indicated in the Contract Documents, pipe and manholes to be replaced shall be removed from the site and disposed of by the Contractor. Material shall not be placed back in the trench or buried on the site.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS** 

(Not Applicable)

**PART 3 - EXECUTION** 

(Not Applicable)

- END OF SECTION -

# **MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

The Contractor shall furnish all necessary labor, machinery, tools, apparatus, equipment, materials, equipment, service, other necessary supplies and perform all work, including all excavation, backfilling, & cleanup (without additional compensation, except where specifically set out in these specifications) at the unit or lump sum prices for the following items.

# 1.02 PROGRESS AND PAYMENTS SCHEDULES

- A. Contractor shall submit to Engineer, for approval, a construction schedule within ten (10) days upon execution of the AGREEMENT. Construction schedule shall show work completed in dollars versus contract time. Schedule must be approved by ENGINEER prior to any payments being made.
- B. Within ten (10) days after the date of formal execution of the CONTRACT AGREEMENT, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer, for approval, a periodic estimate which depicts the Contractor's cost for completing the contract requirements and show by major unit of the project work, the Contractor's dollar value for the material and the labor (two separate amounts) to be used as a basis for the periodic payments. The Contractor's periodic estimate must be approved by the Engineer before any payments will be made on this contract.
- C. The Engineer's decision as to sufficiency and completeness of the Contractor's construction schedule and periodic estimate will be final.
- D. The Contractor must make current, to the satisfaction of the Engineer, the construction schedule and periodic estimate each time he requests a payment on this contract.
- E. The Contractor's construction schedule and periodic estimate must be maintained at the construction site available for inspection and shall be revised to incorporate approved change orders as they occur.
- F. When the Contractor requests a payment on this contract, it must be on the approved periodic estimate and be current. Further, the current periodic estimate and construction schedule (both updated and revised) shall be submitted for review and approval by the Engineer before monthly payments will be made by the Owner. The Contractor shall submit six (6) current copies of each (periodic estimate and construction schedule) when requesting payment.

# 1.03 CONDITIONS FOR PAYMENT

- A. The Owner will make payments for acceptable work in place and materials properly stored on-site. The value of payment shall be as established on the approved construction schedule and periodic estimate, EXCEPT the Owner will retain five percent (5%) of the work in place and a percentage as hereinafter listed for items properly stored or untested.
- B. No payment will be made for stored materials unless a proper invoice from the supplier is attached to the pay request. Further, no item whose value is less than \$1,000 will be considered as stored materials for pay purposes.

- C. Payment for stored materials that are submitted with each monthly pay request will require documentation from the material supplier indicating that those items have been paid. Proof of payment for stored materials shall be in the form of "paid invoice" receipts or cancelled checks. Failure to provide adequate documentation will result in delays in processing subsequent pay requests.
- D. Payment for pipeline items shall be limited to eighty percent (80%) of the bid price until the pipeline items have been tested and clean up has been completed and accepted by the Engineer.
- E. Payment for equipment items shall be limited to eighty-five percent (85%) of their scheduled value (materials portion only) until they are set in place. Eighty-five percent (85%) for stored materials and equipment shall be contingent on proper on-site storage as recommended by the manufacturer or required by the Engineer.
- F. Payment for equipment items set in place shall be limited to ninety percent (90%) of their scheduled value until they are ready for operation and have been certified by the manufacturer. Ninety percent (90%) payment for installed equipment shall be contingent on proper routine maintenance of the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- G. Payment for equipment items set in place and ready for operation shall be limited to ninety-five percent (95%) of their scheduled value until all acceptance tests have been completed and the required manufacturer's pre-startup operator's training has been completed.
- H. Payment for the labor portion of equipment items will be subject only to the degree of completeness and the appropriate retainage.
- I. The retainage shall be an amount equal to 5% of said estimate. The retainage on the equipment items shall be 5% as defined hereinbefore.
- J. If at any time thereafter when the progress of the WORK is not satisfactory or determine that the Contractor is not making satisfactory progress, additional amounts may be retained.

# 1.04 DETERMINATION OF THE VALUE OF EXTRA (ADDITIONAL) OR OMITTED WORK

- A. The value of extra (additional) or omitted work shall be determined in one or more of the following ways:
  - 1. On the basis of the actual cost of all the items of labor (including on-the-job supervision), materials and use of equipment, plus a maximum 20% for added work or a minimum 20% for deleted work which shall cover the Contractor's general supervision, overhead and profit. In case of subcontracts, the sum of total overhead amounts of the subcontractors and Contractor, plus total profit amounts for the subcontracts and Contractor shall not exceed 25% of the cost. Subcontractors shall be limited to 15% and Contractors shall be limited to 10% for combined overhead and profit. The cost of labor shall include required insurance, taxes and fringe benefits. Contractor to provide detailed breakdown of all cost as justification of change in work. Equipment costs shall be based on current rental rates in the areas where the work is being performed, but in no case shall such costs be greater than the current rates published by the Associated Equipment Distributors, Chicago, Illinois.
  - 2. By estimate and acceptance in a lump sum.

- 3. By unit prices named in the Contract or subsequently agreed upon.
- B. Provided, however, that the cost or estimated cost of all extra (additional) work shall be determined in advance of authorization by the Engineer and approved by the Owner.
- C. All extra (additional) work shall be executed under the conditions of the original Contract. Any claim for extension of time shall be adjusted according to the proportionate increase or decrease in the final total cost of the work unless negotiated on another basis.
- D. Except for over-runs in contract unit price items, no extra (additional) work shall be done except upon a written change Order from the Engineer, and no claim on the part of the Contractor for pay for extra (additional) work shall be recognized unless so ordered in writing by the Engineer.
- E. Change Orders to the construction contract must comply with DOW Procurement Guidance for Construction and Equipment Contracts. Contract requires cost, pricing, and certification for change orders exceeding \$25,000 as required by DOW Procurement Guidance for Construction and Equipment Contracts.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 ELEVATED STORAGE TANK (ITEM #1)

Payment for **ELEVATED STORAGE TANK** at the location listed shall include all materials and labor necessary for the construction of one new 300,000-gallon, welded steel, elevated water storage tank as shown on the plans. The payment shall constitute full compensation for all insurance, mobilization, demobilization, material, equipment, supplies, all structural design and submittals for the total contract, tank testing, tank painting, tank appurtenances, erection, piping, overflow structure, ladders, foundation, concrete, rebar, excavation, and testing as shown on the plans, and all other related items necessary for the complete installation.

# 2.02 ELECTRIC AND TELEMETRY (ITEM #2)

Payment for **ELECTRIC AND TELEMETRY** shall be made on a lump sum basis and shall include all electrical service, conduit, service pole, RTU, strut mounts for RTU and electric accessories and inspections. This shall also include any license, fees and path studies.

# 2.03 SITE WORK, VALVE VAULT AND ACCESS ROAD (ITEM #3)

Payment for the **SITE WORK**, **VALVE VAULT AND ACCESS ROAD** shall include site grading to grade, access road, gravel, compaction, ditching, final cleanup, seeding, mulching, fencing, vehicle gates and all other items as shown on the construction plans. Also included in this lump sum payment is the pre-fabricated valve vault, interior piping, pipe painting, trenching, excavation, backfill, inlet and outlet piping, fittings, water mains, connection to existing water main, cut and cap of existing water main, gauges, valves, check valve, drain pipe, concrete headwalls, and overflow stone.

# 2.04 DEMOLITION OF EXISTING TANK (ITEM #7)

Payment for the removal of an existing glass lined standpipe tank is lump sum and shall include all materials and equipment to remove and dispose of in strict accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations. This removal shall include all tank appurtenances, and the top three (3) feet of the tank foundation and the removal of the valve vault. The owner shall be notified 72 hours in advance prior to site mobilization of the contractor. The owner will be responsible for draining the tank prior to construction starting. Also included is the cutting and plugging of the existing line as shown on the construction drawings and grading, seeding, mulching and all site restoration.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 PAY ITEMS

- A. The pay items listed herein before refer to the items listed in the Bid Schedule and cover all of the pay items under the base bid for this contract.
- B. Any and all other items of work listed in the specifications or shown on the Contract Drawings for this contract shall be considered incidental to and included in those pay items.

# 3.02 QUANTITIES OF ESTIMATE

- A. Wherever the estimated quantities of work to be done and materials to be furnished under this Contract are shown in any of the documents, including the Bid Proposal, they are given for use in comparing bids and the right is especially reserved except as herein otherwise specifically limited, to increase or diminish them as may be deemed reasonably necessary or desirable by the Owner to complete the work contemplated by this Contract, and such increase or diminution shall not give cause for claims or liability for damages. The Engineer will not be financially responsible for any omissions from the Contract Documents and therefore not included by the Contractor in his proposal.
- B. Aerial photographs utilized for plan sheets in the Contract Documents are indicated at an approximate scale and shall not be scaled for quantity take-offs. The pipeline quantities listed in the Bid Schedule are given for use in comparing bids and may not be the actual quantities to be installed. It is the Contractor's responsibility to field verify the length and quantities of pipeline to be installed prior to the ordering of materials. Payment on unit price contracts are based on actual quantities installed. The Owner or Engineer will not be financially responsible for any shortage of pipe or overrun of pipe ordered for the pipeline quantities.
- C. The actual quantities of all materials to be used for this project shall be field verified prior to the Contractor ordering the necessary materials. The quantity listed in the bid schedule is given for use in comparing bids and may increase or diminish as may be deemed necessary or as directed by the Owner. Any such increase or diminution shall not give cause for claims or liability for damages. The Engineer or Owner will not be financially responsible for any charges incurred for restocking of materials ordered.

- END OF SECTION -

# PRODUCTS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Substitution of materials and/or equipment is defined in Paragraph 6.7.1 of the General Conditions and more fully hereinafter.
- B. Definitions: Definitions used in this paragraph are not intended to negate the meaning of other terms used in the Contract Documents including such terms as "specialties", "systems", "structure", "finishes", "accessories", "furnishings", "special construction" and similar terms. Such terms are self-explanatory and have recognized meanings in the construction industry.
  - "Products" are items purchased for incorporation in the Work, regardless of whether they were specifically purchased for the project or taken from the Contractor's previously purchased stock. The term "product" as used herein includes the terms "material", "equipment", "system" and other terms of similar intent.
  - 2. "Named Products" are products identified by use of the manufacturer's name for a product, including such items as a make or model designation, as recorded in published product literature, of the latest issue as of the date of the Contract Documents.
  - "Materials" are products that must be substantially cut, shaped, worked, mixed, finished, refined or otherwise fabricated, processed, or installed to form units of work.
  - 4. "Equipment" is defined as a product with operational parts, regardless of whether motorized or manually operated, and in particular, a product that requires service connections such as wiring or piping.
- C. Substitutions: The Contractor's requests for changes in the products, materials, equipment and methods of construction required by the Contract Documents are considered requests for "substitutions", and are subject to the requirements specified herein. The following are not considered as substitutions:
  - 1. Revisions to the Contract Documents, where requested by the Owner, Engineer are considered as "changes" not substitutions.
  - 2. Substitutions requested during the bidding period, which have been accepted prior to the Contract Date, are included in the Contract Documents and are not subject to the requirements for substitutions as herein specified.
  - 3. Specified Contractor options on products and construction methods included in the Contract Documents are choices available to the Contractor and are not subject to the requirements for substitutions as herein specified.
  - 4. Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor's determination of and compliance with governing regulations and orders as issued by governing authorities do not constitute "substitutions" and do not constitute a

basis for change orders.

D. Standards: Refer to Division-01 section "Definitions and Standards" for applicability of industry standards to the products specified for the project, and for acronyms used in the text of the specification sections.

# 1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division-01 Specification sections, apply to Work of this Section.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

The information required to be furnished for evaluation of product substitution will be as follows:

- A. Performance capabilities, and materials and construction details will be evaluated based upon conformance with the Specifications. Products that do not conform with the Specification shall not be accepted.
- B. Manufacturer's production and service capabilities, and evidence of proven reliability will be acceptable if the following is furnished.
  - 1. Written evidence that the manufacturer has not less than (3) years' experience in the design and manufacture of the substitute product.
  - 2. Written evidence of at least one application, of a type and size similar to the proposed substitute product, in successful operation in a wastewater treatment plant for a period of at least one year.
  - In lieu of furnishing evidence of a manufacturer's Experience and successful operation of an application of the product to be substituted, the Contractor has the option of furnishing a cash deposit or bond which will guarantee replacement if the product the furnished does not satisfy the other requirements specified in this section. The amount of each deposit or bond will be subject to the approval.
- C. Specific reference to characteristics either superior or inferior to specified requirements will be evaluated based on their net effect on the project. Products with any characteristics inferior to those specified will not be acceptable unless offset by characteristics that, in the opinion of the Engineer, will cause the overall effect of the product on the project to be at least equal to that of those specified.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: To the fullest extent possible, provide products of the same generic kind, from a single source, for each unit of work.
- B. Compatibility of Options: Compatibility of products is a basic requirement of product selection. When the Contractor is given the option of selecting between two or more products for use on the project, the product selected must be compatible with other products previously selected, even if the products previously selected were also Contractor options. The complete compatibility between the various choices available to the Contractor is not assured by the various requirements of the Contract Documents, but must be provided by the Contractor.
- C. The detailed estimate of operating and maintenance costs will be evaluated based on comparison with similar data on the specified products. Proposed substitute products

which have an operating and maintenance cost that, in the opinion of the Engineer, exceeds that of the specified products will not be considered equal and will not be acceptable.

# 1.05 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

General: Deliver, store, and handle products in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration and loss, including theft. Control delivery schedules to minimize long-term storage at the site and to prevent overcrowding of construction spaces. In particular coordinate delivery and installation to ensure minimum holding or storage times for items known or recognized to be flammable, hazardous, easily dam aged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft and other sources of loss.

- A. Deliver products to the site in the manufacturer's sealed container or other packaging system, complete with labels and instructions for handling, storing, unpacking, protecting and installing.
- B. Store products at the site in a manner that will facilitate inspection and measurement of quantity or counting of units.
- C. Store heavy materials away from the project structure in a manner that will not endanger the supporting construction.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 GENERAL PRODUCT COMPLIANCE

- A. General: Requirements for individual products are indicated in the Contract Documents; compliance with these requirements is in itself a Contract Requirement. These requirements may be specified in any one of several different specifying methods, or in any combination of these methods. These methods include the following:
  - 1. Proprietary.
  - 2. Descriptive.
  - Performance.
  - 4. Compliance with Reference Standards.

Compliance with codes, compliance with graphic details, allowances, and similar provisions of the Contract Documents also have a bearing on the selection process.

B. Procedures for Selecting Products: Contractor's options in selecting products are limited by requirements of the Contract Documents and governing regulations. They are not controlled by industry traditions or procedures experienced by the Contractor on previous construction projects.

# 2.02 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Conditions: Contractor's request for substitution will be received and considered when extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required, when the proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, when the request are timely, fully documented and properly submitted, and when one or more of the following conditions is satisfied, all as judged by the Engineer; otherwise the requests will be returned without action except to record non-compliance with these requirements.
  - 1. The Engineer will consider a request for substitution where the request is directly

related to an "or equal" clause or similar language in the Contract Documents.

- The Engineer will consider a request for substitution where the specified product or method cannot be provided within the Contract Time. However, the request will not be considered if the product or method cannot be provided as a result of the Contractor's failure to pursue the work promptly or to coordinate the various activities properly.
- 3. The Engineer will consider a request for substitution where the specified product or method cannot receive necessary approval by a governing authority, and the requested substitution can be approved.
- 4. The Engineer will consider a request for a substitution where a substantial advantage is offered the Owner, in terms of cost, time, energy conservation or other considerations of merit, after deducting offsetting responsibilities the Owner may be required to bear. These additional responsibilities may include such considerations as additional compensation to the Engineer for redesign and evaluation services, the increased cost of other work by the Owner or separate contractors, and similar considerations.
- 5. The Engineer will consider a request for substitution when the specified product or method cannot be provided in a manner which is compatible with other materials of the work, and where the Contractor certifies that the substitution will overcome the incompatibility.
- 6. The Engineer will consider a request for substitution when the specified product or method cannot be properly coordinated with other materials in the work, and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution can be properly coordinated.
- 7. The Engineer will consider a request for substitution when the specified product or method cannot receive a warranty as required by the Contract Documents and where the Contractor certifies that the proposed substitution receive the required warranty.
- 8. The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner any costs for review by the Engineer of proposed product substitutions which require major design changes, as determined by the Owner, to related of adjacent work made necessary by the proposed substitutions.
- B. Work-Related Submittals: Contractor's submittal of and the Engineer's acceptance of shop drawings, product data or samples which relate to work not complying with requirements of the Contract Documents, does not constitute an acceptable or valid request for a substitution, nor approval thereof.

# 2.03 GENERAL PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: Provide products that comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents and that are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, unused at the time of installation. Provide products that are complete with all accessories, trim, finish, safety guards and other devices and details needed for a complete installation and for the intended use and effect.
  - Standard Products: Where they are available, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.

- 2. Continued Availability: Where, because of the nature of its application, the Owner is likely to need replacement parts or additional amounts of a product at a later date, either for maintenance and repair or replacement, provide standard, domestically produced products for which the manufacturer has published assurances that the products and its parts are likely to be available to the Owner at a later date.
- B. Nameplates: Except as otherwise indicated for required labels and operating data, do not permanently attach or imprint manufacturer's or producer's nameplates or trademarks on exposed surfaces of products which will be exposed to view either in occupied spaces or on the exterior of the completed project.
  - Labels: Locate required product labels and stamps on a concealed surface or, where required for observation after installation, on an accessible surface which, in occupied spaces, is not conspicuous.
  - 2. Equipment Nameplates: Provide permanent nameplate on each item of service-connected or power operated equipment. Locate the nameplate on an easily accessible surface which is inconspicuous in occupied spaces. The nameplate shall contain the following information and other essential operating data.
    - a. Name of manufacturer
    - b. Name of product
    - c. Model number
    - d. Serial number
    - e. Capacity
    - f. Speed
    - g. Ratings

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 INSTALLATION OF PRODUCTS

A. General: Except as otherwise indicated in individual sections of these Specifications, comply with the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for installation of the products in the applications indicated. Anchor each product securely in place, accurately located and aligned with other work. Clean exposed surfaces and protect surfaces as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at Time of Acceptance.

- END OF SECTION -

# PROJECT COORDINATION

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

Minimum administrative and supervisory requirements necessary for coordination of work on the project include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Coordination and meetings.
- B. Limitations for use of site.
- C. Coordination of crafts, trades and subcontractors.
- D. General installation provisions.
- E. Cleaning and protection.
- F. Conservation and salvage.

### 1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division-1 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.

# 1.03 COORDINATION AND MEETINGS

A. Monthly general project coordination meetings will be held at regularly scheduled times convenient for all parties involved. These meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as regular project meetings and special pre-installation meetings. Representation at each meeting by every party currently involved in coordination or planning for the work of the entire project is requested. Meetings shall be conducted in a manner which will resolve coordination problems. Results of the meeting shall be recorded and copies distributed to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

# 1.04 LIMITATIONS ON USE OF THE SITE

A. Limitations on site usage as well as specific requirements that impact site utilization are indicated on the drawings and by other contract documents. In addition to these limitations and requirements, allocation of available space shall be administered equitably among entities needing both access and space so as to produce the best overall efficiency in performance of the total work of the project. Schedule deliveries so as to minimize space and time requirements for storage of materials and equipment on site.

# 1.05 COORDINATION OF CRAFTS, TRADES AND SUBCONTRACTORS

A. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of all the crafts, trades and subcontractors engaged on the work, and he shall have final responsibility as

regards the schedule, workmanship and completeness of each and all parts of the work.

- B. All crafts, trades and subcontractors shall be made to cooperate with each other and with others as they may be involved in the installation of work which adjoins, incorporates, precedes or follows the work of another. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to point out areas of cooperation prior to the execution of subcontractor agreements and the assignment of the parts of the work. Each craft, trade and subcontractor shall be made responsible to the Owner, for furnishing embedded items and giving directions, for doing all cutting and fitting and making all provisions for accommodating the work, and for protecting, patching, repairing and cleaning as required to satisfactorily perform the work.
- C. The Contractor shall be responsible for all cutting, digging and other action of his subcontractors and workmen. Where such action impairs the safety or function of any structure or component of the project, the Contractor shall make such repairs, alterations and additions as will, in the opinion of the Engineer, bring said structure or component back to its original design condition at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. Each subcontractor is expected to be familiar with the General Requirements and all sections of the detailed Specifications for all other trades and to study all Drawings applicable to his work including Architectural and Structural Drawings, to the end that complete coordination between trades will be effected. Consult with the Engineer if conflicts exist on the Drawings.
- E. Special attention shall be given to points where ducts or piping must cross other ducts or piping, where lighting fixtures must be recessed in ceilings and where ducts, piping and conduits must fit into walls and columns. It shall be the responsibility of such subcontractor to leave the necessary room for other trades.
- F. No extra compensation will be allowed to cover the cost of removing piping, conduit, ducts, etc., or equipment found encroaching on space required by others.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS** 

(Not Applicable)

**PART 3 - EXECUTION** 

(Not Applicable)

- END OF SECTION -

# **PROGRESS SCHEDULES**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

# A. Scheduling Responsibilities:

- 1. In order to provide a definitive basis for determining job progress, a construction schedule of a type approved by the Owner will be used to monitor the project.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for preparing the schedule and updating on a
  monthly basis. It shall at all times remain the Contractor's responsibility to
  schedule and direct his forces in a manner that will allow for the completion of the
  work within the contractual period.

# B. Construction Hours:

- 1. No work shall be done between 6:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m. nor on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays without the prior written permission of the Owner. However, emergency work may be done without prior written permission.
- 2. If the Contractor, for his convenience and at his own expense, should desire to carry on his work at night or outside the regular hours, he shall submit a written request to the Engineer and shall allow nine (9) days for satisfactory arrangements to be made for inspecting the work in progress. If permission is granted, the Contractor shall light the different parts of the project as required to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The Contractor shall also revise his schedule as appropriate at the next monthly schedule update meeting to reflect the changes in working hours.

# C. Progress of the Work:

- The work shall be started within ten (10) days following the Notice to Proceed and shall be executed with such progress as may be required to prevent delay to other Contractors or to the general completion of the project. The work shall be executed at such times and in or on such parts of the project, and with such forces, material and equipment, to assure completion of the work in the time established by the Contract.
- 2. The Contractor agrees that whenever it becomes apparent from the current monthly schedule update that delays have resulted and, hence, that the Contract completion date will not be met or when so directed by the Owner, he will take some or all of the following actions at no additional cost to the Owner:
  - a. Increase construction manpower in such quantities and crafts as will substantially eliminate the backlog of work.
  - b. Increase the number of working hours per shift, shifts per working day or days per week, the amount of construction equipment, or any combination of the foregoing to substantially eliminate the backlog of work.
  - c. Reschedule activities to achieve maximum practical concurrency of accomplishment of activities, and comply with the revised schedule.

d. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner or the Owner's representative for review a written statement of the steps he intends to take to remove or arrest the delay to the critical path in the accepted schedule. If the Contractor should fail to submit a written statement of the steps he intends to take or should fail to take such steps as required by the Contract, the Owner may direct the level of effort in manpower (trades), equipment, and work schedule (overtime, weekend and holiday work, etc.), to be employed by the Contractor in order to remove or arrest the delay to the critical path in the accepted schedule, and Contractor shall promptly provide such level of effort at no additional cost to the Owner.

# 1.02 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

A. Within ten (10) calendar days of the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer five (5) copies of his proposed schedule. The schedule will be the subject of a schedule review meeting with the Contractor, the Engineer and the Owner or the Owner's representative within one (1) week of its submission. The Contractor will revise and resubmit the schedule until it is acceptable and accepted by the Owner or the Owner's representative.

# 1.03 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. In addition to the above scheduling requirements, the Contractor will be required to submit a complete and detailed listing of anticipated submittals during the course of the Contract. The Contractor will coordinate his submittals with those of his Subcontractors and Suppliers and will identify each submittal by Contract drawing number and specification number. The anticipated submission date for each submittal must be indicated along with the date on which its return is anticipated. For planning purposes, the Engineer will usually return shop drawings thirty (30) days after receipt. However, longer durations for review will not be considered a basis for a claim.
- B. The Submittal Schedule must be submitted within twenty (20) working days of the Notice to Proceed and will be the subject of a special meeting with the Engineer and the Owner or the Owner's representative within one (1) week of the schedule's submission. At that meeting, the Submittal Schedule will be reviewed for comprehensiveness and feasibility. The Engineer will adjust the projected return dates based on the need for more or less time for each submittal's review. The Submittal Schedule will then be accepted or revised as required.

# 1.04 SCHEDULE UPDATES

# A. Monthly Meetings:

1. A monthly Schedule Update Meeting will be held in conjunction with the applicable progress meeting at the construction site to review and update the Schedule. The Schedule Update Meetings will be chaired by the Owner or the Owner's representative and attended by the Contractor and the Engineer. Actual progress of the previous month will be recorded and future activities will be reviewed. The duration of activities and their logical connections may be revised as needed. Decisions made at these meetings and agreed to by all parties are binding with the exception that no contractual completion dates will be modified without formal written requests and acceptance as specified herein.

### B. Revisions to Schedule:

- 1. The Schedule shall be formally revised if any of the following conditions are encountered:
  - a. When a delay in completion of any work item or sequence of work items results in an indicated extension of the project completion.
  - b. When delays in submittals or deliveries or work stoppages are encountered which make re-planning or rescheduling of the work necessary.
  - c. When the schedule does not represent the actual prosecution and progress of the project.

### 1.05 CONTRACT COMPLETION TIME

- A. Causes for Extensions:
  - The Contract completion time will be adjusted only for causes specified in this Contract. In the event the Contractor requests an extension of any Contract completion date, he shall furnish such justification and supporting evidence as the Owner or the Owner's representative may deem necessary for a determination as to whether the Contractor is entitled to an extension of time under the provisions of this Contract. The Owner, with the assistance of the Engineer, will, after receipt of such justification and supporting evidence, make findings of fact and will advise the Contractor in writing thereof.
- B. Requests for Time Extension:
  - Each request for change in any Contract completion date shall be initially submitted to the Owner within the time frame stated in the General Conditions. All information known to the Contractor at that time concerning the nature and extent of the delay shall be transmitted to the Owner at that time. Within the time frame stated in the General Conditions but before the date of final payment under this Contract, all information as required above concerning the delay must be submitted to the Owner. No time extension will be granted for requests which are not submitted within the foregoing time limits.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS** 

(Not Applicable)

**PART 3 - EXECUTION** 

(Not Applicable)

### SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF REQUIREMENTS

- A. General: This section specifies procedural requirements for non-administrative submittals including shop drawings, product data, samples (when samples are specifically requested) and other miscellaneous work-related submittals. Shop drawings, product data, samples and other work-related submittals are required to amplify, expand and coordinate the information contained in the Contract Documents.
- B. Refer to other Division-01 sections and other Contract Documents for Specifications on administrative, non-work-related submittals. Such submittals include, but are not limited to the following items:
  - 1. Permits.
  - 2. Payment applications.
  - 3. Performance and payment bonds.
  - 4. Insurance certificates.
  - 5. Inspection and test reports.
  - 6. Schedule of values.
  - 7. Progress reports.
  - 8. Listing of subcontractors.
  - 9. Operating and Maintenance Manuals
- C. Engineer prefers initial submittals be in electronic media along with one paper copy for review. Upon completion of the review process, Contractor shall print two (2) copies of complete submittal, including transmittal cover page and stamp page, and deliver to Engineer.
  - If Contractor does not have capability to submit electronic submittals, then Contractor shall submit a request to Engineer for waiver. In the event a waiver is granted, paper submittals shall be provided as directed by the Engineer.
- D. Submittals shall be checked and reviewed by the Contractor and stamped with Contractor's review stamp before submission to the Engineer. The review of the submittals by the Engineer shall not be construed as a complete check but will indicate only that the general method of construction and detailing is satisfactory. Review of such submittals will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any errors which may exist as the Contractor shall be responsible for the dimensions and design of adequate connections, details, and satisfactory construction of all work.
- E. All Requests for Information (RFI) to Engineer shall be submitted electronically via e-mail to the Engineer.

### 1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division-01 Specification sections, apply to work of this section.
- B. Section 017823 Operating and Maintenance Manuals.

### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Shop drawings are technical drawings and data that have been specially prepared for this project, including but not limited to the following items:
  - 1. Fabrication and installation drawings.
  - 2. Setting diagrams.
  - 3. Shopwork manufacturing instructions.
  - 4. Templates.
  - 5. Patterns.
  - 6. Coordination drawings (for use on site).
  - 7. Schedules.
  - 8. Design mix formulas.
  - 9. Contractor's engineering calculations.

Standard information prepared without specific reference to a project is not considered to be shop drawings.

- B. Product data includes standard printed information on manufactured products that has not been specially-prepared for this project, including but not limited to the following items:
  - 1. Manufacturer's product specifications and installation instructions.
  - 2. Standard color charts.
  - 3. Catalog cuts.
  - 4. Roughing-in diagram and templates.
  - 5. Standard wiring diagrams.
  - 6. Printed performance curves.
  - 7. Operational range diagrams.
  - 8. Mill reports.
  - 9. Standard product operating and maintenance manuals.
- C. Samples, where specifically required, are physical examples of work, including but not limited to the following items:
  - 1. Partial sections of manufactured or fabricated work.
  - Small cuts or containers of materials.
  - 3. Complete units of repetitively-used materials.
  - 4. Swatches showing color, texture and pattern.
  - 5. Color range sets.
  - 6. Units of work to be used for independent inspection and testing.
- D. Miscellaneous submittals are work-related, non-administrative submittals that do not fit in the three previous categories, including, but not limited to the following:
  - 1. Specially-prepared and standard printed warranties.
  - 2. Maintenance agreements.
  - 3. Workmanship bonds.
  - 4. Survey data and reports.
  - 5. Testing and certification reports.
  - Record drawings.
  - 7. Field measurement data.

### 1.04 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. General: Refer to the General Conditions and Paragraph 1.1 hereinbefore for basic requirements for submittal handling.

B. Coordination: Coordinate the preparation and processing of submittals with the performance of the work. Coordinate each separate submittal with other submittals and related activities such as testing, purchasing, fabrication, delivery and similar activities that require sequential activity.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to make such field measurements as are needed to base submittals on actual field conditions to assure proper connection, fit, function and performance of all work and equipment in the execution of the contract work.

Coordinate the submittal of different units of interrelated work so that one submittal will not be delayed by the Architect/Engineer's need to review a related submittal. The Architect/Engineer reserves the right to withhold action on any submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are forthcoming.

- C. Coordination of Submittal Times: Prepare and transmit each submittal to the Architect/Engineer sufficiently in advance of the scheduled performance of related work and other applicable activities. Transmit different kinds of submittals for the same unit of work so that processing will not be delayed by the Architect/Engineer's need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.
- D. Review Time: Allow sufficient time so that the installation will not be delayed as a result of the time required to properly process submittals, including time for resubmittal, if necessary. Advise the Architect/Engineer on each submittal, as to whether processing time is critical to the progress of the work and if the work would be expedited if processing time could be shortened.
  - Allow a longer time period where processing must be delayed for coordination with subsequent submittals. The Architect/Engineer will advise the Contractor promptly when it is determined that a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
  - 2. No extension of time will be authorized because of the Contractor's failure to transmit submittals to the Architect/Engineer sufficiently in advance of the work.
- E. Submittal Preparation: Mark each submittal with a permanent label for identification. Provide the following information on the label for proper processing and recording of action taken
  - 1. Project name.
  - Date.
  - 3. Name and address of Architect/Engineer.
  - 4. Name and address of Contractor.
  - 5. Name and address of subcontractor.
  - 6. Name and address of supplier.
  - 7. Name of manufacturer.
  - 8. Number and title of appropriate specification section.
  - 9. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - 10. Similar definitive information as necessary.
- F. All submittals shall be referenced to the applicable item, section and division of the Specifications, and to the applicable drawing(s) or drawing schedule(s). Include only one item in a submittal.
- G. The Contractor shall review and check submittals, and shall indicate his review by initials and date. Any submittal received without this evidence of review shall be returned to the Contractor without review.

- H. If the submittals deviate from the Contract Drawings and/or Specifications, the Contractor shall advise the Engineer in writing of the deviation and the reasons therefore.
- I. Submittal Transmittal: Package each submittal appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal from the Contractor to the Architect/Engineer, and to other destinations as indicated, by use of a transmittal form. Submittals received from sources other than the Contractor will be returned to the sender "without action".
- J. Electronic Submittals: If the electronic method of submittals is agreed to by Contractor, Engineer, and Owner, the format and procedures will be determined and implemented prior to any submittals. Each item of the submittal documents shall be in .pdf format and shall be oriented so that they are read from upper left corner to lower right corner, with no rotation of said document being required after receiving it. The .pdf file shall be named so that it describes the item being submitted. All other requirements herein are part of the electronic submittal process with the exception of the duplicate copies. Contractor stamp indicating review and any comments or notes must be on the .pdf submittal.

### 1.05 SPECIFIC SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Shop drawings shall be prepared by a qualified detailer. Details shall be identified by reference to sheet and detail numbers shown on Contract Drawings. Where applicable, show fabrication, layout, setting and erection details.
  - Shop drawings are defined as original drawings prepared by the Contractor, subcontractors, suppliers, or distributors performing work under this Contract. Shop drawings illustrate some portion of the work and show fabrication, layout, setting or erection details of equipment, materials and components. The Contractor shall, except as otherwise noted, have prepared the number of reviewed copies required for his distribution plus three (3) which will be retained by the Engineer. Shop drawings shall be folded to an approximate size of 8-1/2" x 11" and in such manner that the title block will be located in the lower right-hand corner of the exposed surface.
- B. Project data shall include manufacturer's standard schematic drawings modified to delete information which is not applicable to the project, and shall be supplemented to provide additional information applicable to the project. Each copy of descriptive literature shall be clearly marked to identify pertinent information as it applies to the project.
- C. Where samples are required, they shall be adequate to illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship, and to establish standards by which completed work is judged. Provide sufficient size and quantity to clearly illustrate functional characteristics of product and material, with integrally related parts and attachment devices, along with a full range of color samples.
- D. In the event the Engineer does not specifically reject the use of material or equipment at variance to that which is shown on the Drawings or specified, the Contractor shall, at no additional expense to the Owner, and using methods reviewed by the Engineer, make any changes to structures, piping, controls, electrical work, mechanical work, etc., that may be necessary to accommodate this equipment or material. Should equipment other than that on which design drawings are based be accepted by the Engineer, shop drawings shall be submitted detailing all modification work and equipment changes made necessary by the substituted item.
- E. Additional information on particular items, such as special drawings, schedules, calculations, performance curves, and material details, shall be provided when specifically requested in the technical Specifications.

- F. Submittals for all electrically operated items (including instrumentation and controls) shall include complete size, color coding, all terminations and connections, and coordination with related equipment.
- G. Equipment shop drawings shall indicate all factory or shop paint coatings applied by suppliers, manufacturers and fabricators; the Contractor shall be responsible for insuring the compatibility of such coatings with the field-applied paint products and systems.
- H. Fastener specifications of manufacturer shall be indicated on equipment shop drawings.
- I. Where manufacturers brand names are given in the Specifications for building and construction materials and products, such as grout, bonding compounds, curing compounds, masonry cleaners, waterproofing solutions and similar products, the Contractor shall submit names and descriptive literature of such materials and products he proposes to use in this Contract.
- J. No material shall be fabricated or shipped unless the applicable drawings or submittals have been reviewed by the Engineer and returned to the Contractor.
- K. All bulletins, brochures, instructions, parts lists, and warranties package with and accompanying materials and products delivered to and installed in the project shall be saved and transmitted to the Owner through the Engineer.

### 1.06 REVIEW STATUS

- A. Submittals will be returned, stamped with the following classifications: "Reviewed", "Furnish as Corrected", "Revise and Resubmit", "Rejected", or "Submit Specified Item".
- B. In some instances, corrections to dimensions or clarification notations will be required, in which case the drawings will be marked "Furnish as Corrected." These shop drawings will not be required to be resubmitted for further approval. If the supplier makes additional modifications after receiving a "Furnish as Corrected" disposition, the drawings must then be resubmitted for review.
- C. If the shop drawing is returned with the notation "Revise and Resubmit", the Contractor shall promptly make the revisions indicated and repeat the submittal approval procedure.
- D. If the shop drawing is returned with the notation "Submit Specified Item", this indicates that the submittal does not meet the specification, will not be reviewed, and is unacceptable. Upon return of a drawing so marked, the Contractor shall repeat the initial approval procedure, submitting acceptable materials or equipment.
- E. The "Rejected" notation is used to indicate materials or equipment that are not acceptable and are not included in the project.

### 1.07 REMINDER OF CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Verify field measurements, field construction criteria, catalog numbers, and similar data.
- B. Coordinate each submittal with requirements of work and of Contract Documents.
- C. Notify Engineer, in writing at time of submission, of deviations in submittals from requirements of Contract Documents.

- D. Begin no work, and have no material or products fabricated or shipped which requires submittals until return of submittals with Engineer's stamp and initials or signature indicating review.
- E. Upon review and close-out of a submittal, Contractor shall print two (2) copies of complete submittal, including transmittal cover page and stamp page, and deliver to Engineer.
- F. It is emphasized that the review of shop drawings by the Engineer is for general conformance to the Contract Drawings and Specifications, but subject to the detailed requirements of the Contract Drawings and Specifications. Although the Engineer may check submitted data in more or less detail, such checking is an effort to discover errors and omissions in the Contractor's drawings and to assist the Contractor in coordinating and expediting his work, but shall in no way relieve the Contractor of his obligation and responsibility to properly coordinate the work, and to Engineer the details of the work in such a manner, that the purpose and intent of the Contract will be achieved nor shall any such detailed checking by the Engineer be construed as placing on him or on the Owner, any responsibility for the accuracy, proper fit, functioning or performance of any phase of the work included in this Contract. The Contractor is responsible for confirmation and correlation of dimensions at the job site; for information that pertains solely to the fabrication processes or to the techniques of construction; for the coordination of the work of all trades; and for performance of his work in a safe and satisfactory manner.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS** 

(Not Applicable)

**PART 3 – EXECUTION** 

(Not Applicable)

**END OF SECTION** 

### **QUALITY CONTROL SERVICES**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Work of all crafts and trades shall be laid out as established by the Contractor from the Drawings or from instructions by the Engineer.
- B. All workmanship shall be first-class and shall be performed by mechanics skilled and regularly employed in their respective trades.

### 1.02 TESTS, INSPECTIONS, AND CERTIFICATIONS OF MATERIALS

- A. Tests, inspections and certifications of materials, equipment, subcontractors or completed work, as required by the various sections of the Specifications shall be obtained by the Contractor and all costs shall be included in the Contract Price.
- B. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the name of testing laboratory to be used.
- C. Contractor shall deliver written notice to the Engineer at least 24 hours in advance of any inspections or tests to be made at the Project site.

### 1.03 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Specifications and general provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division-01 Specification sections, apply to Work of this Section.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Refer to Section 013323 for the general requirements on submittals. Submit a certified written report of each inspection, test or similar service, directly to the Architect/Engineer.
- B. Report Data: Written reports of each inspection, test or similar service shall include, but not be limited to the following:
  - 1. Name of testing agency or test laboratory.
  - 2. Dates and locations of samples and tests or inspections.
  - 3. Names of individuals making the inspection or test.
  - 4. Designation of the work and test method.
  - 5. Complete inspection or test data.
  - 6. Test results.
  - 7. Interpretations of test results.
  - 8. Notation of significant ambient conditions at the time of sample-taking and testing.
  - 9. Comments or professional opinion as to whether inspected or tested work complies with requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 10. Recommendations on retesting, if applicable.

### 1.04 RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Contractor Responsibilities: Except where they are specifically indicated as being the Owner's responsibility, or where they are to be provided by another identified entity,

inspections, tests and similar quality control services are the Contractor's responsibility; these services also include those specified to be performed by an independent agency and not directly by the Contractor. Costs for these services shall be included in the Contract Sum. The Contractor shall employ and pay an independent agency, testing laboratory or other qualified firm to perform quality control services specified.

- B. Retest Responsibility: Where results of required inspections, tests or similar services prove unsatisfactory and do not indicate compliance of related Work with the requirements of the Contract Documents, then retests are the responsibility of the Contractor, regardless of whether the original test was the Contractor's responsibility. Retesting of work revised or replaced by the Contractor is the Contractor's responsibility, where required tests were performed on original Work.
- C. Responsibility for Associated Services: The Contractor is required to cooperate with the independent performing required inspections, tests and similar services. Provide such auxiliary services as are reasonably requested. Notify the testing agency sufficiently in advance of operations to permit assignment of personnel. These auxiliary services include but are not necessarily limited to the following:

Providing access to the work.

Taking samples or assistance with taking samples.

Delivery of Samples to test laboratories.

Delivery and protection of samples and test equipment at the project site.

D. Coordination: The Contractor and each independent agency engaged to perform inspections, tests and similar services for the project shall coordinate the sequence of their activities so as to accommodate required services with a minimum of delay in the progress of the Work. In addition, the Contractor and each independent testing agency shall coordinate their Work so as to avoid the necessity of removing and replacing Work to accommodate inspections and tests. The Contractor is responsible for scheduling times for inspections, tests, taking of samples and similar activities.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

(Not Applicable)

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. Upon completion of inspection, testing, sample taking and similar services performed on the Work, repair damaged work and restore substrates and finishes to eliminate deficiencies, including deficiencies in the visual qualities of exposed finishes. Comply with the Contract Document requirements for "Cutting and Patching". Protect Work exposed by or for quality control service activities, and protect repaired work. Repair and protection is the Contractor's responsibility, regardless of the assignment of responsibility for inspection, testing or similar services.

### **TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The Contractor shall make his own provisions for temporary electricity and water and maintain strict supervision of use of temporary utility services as follows:
  - 1. Enforce compliance with applicable standards.
  - 2. Enforce safety practices
  - 3. Prevent abuse of services.
  - 4. Pay all utility charges required.

### 1.02 REQUIREMENTS OF REGULATORY AGENCIES

- A. The Contractor shall obtain and pay for all permits as required by governing authorities.
- B. Obtain and pay for temporary easements required across property other than that of Owner or that is shown on the Contract Drawings.
- C. The Contractor shall comply with applicable codes.

### 1.03 REMOVAL

- A. The Contractor shall completely remove temporary materials, equipment, and offices upon completion of construction.
- B. The Contractor shall repair damage caused by installation and restore to specified or original condition.

### 1.04 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install temporary lighting required for:
  - 1. Construction needs.
  - 2. Safe and adequate working conditions.
  - 3. Public Safety.
  - 4. Security lighting.
  - 5. Temporary office and storage area lighting.
- B. Service periods for safety lighting shall be as follows:
  - 1. Within construction area: All times that authorized personnel are present.
  - 2. Public areas: At all times.

- C. Costs of Installation and Preparation: Contractor shall pay all installation, maintenance and removal costs of temporary lighting.
- D. Maintenance of temporary lighting service (replacement of bulbs, etc.) shall be the sole responsibility of the General Contractor.

### 1.05 TEMPORARY WATER

The Contractor shall provide the water necessary for testing and disinfection. The Contractor shall supply his own hoses, chlorine for disinfection, etc. The Owner will make available water to the Contractor at the current wholesale rate for water per 1,000 gallons.

### 1.06 SANITARY FACILITIES

Contractor shall provide sanitary facilities as set forth in General Provisions (GP-2.04. Sanitary Regulations).

### 1.07 FIELD OFFICE

The Contractor shall make his own provisions for providing the electricity, telephone, gas, water, sewer, and other utilities to his office trailer that are required or as necessary for completion of the work.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all utility charges.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not used.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 IMPLEMENTATION

- A. The Contractor shall provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soilbearing water runoff and airborne dust to storm drains, adjacent areas and walkways prior to the start of any site work.
- B. Straw bale dikes, silt fencing and synthetic filter fabric shall be used as necessary to protect adjacent lands, surface waters, and vegetation to achieve environmental objectives.
- C. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- D. Soil deposited on pavement by construction and other contractor vehicles shall be removed and the pavement swept as required.
- E. Plan and execute construction by methods to control surface drainage from cuts and fills, from borrow and waste disposal areas. Prevent erosion and sedimentation.
- F. Minimize amount of bare soil exposed at one time.
- G. Provide temporary measures such as berms, dikes, drains, hay bales, gabions, etc., as

- directed by the Engineer so as to minimize siltation due to runoff.
- H. Construct fill and waste areas by selective placement to avoid erosive exposed surface of silts or clays.
- I. Periodically inspect earthwork to detect evidence of erosion and sedimentation; promptly apply corrective measures.

### 3.02 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A. The Contractor shall inspect, repair, and maintain erosion and sediment control measures until final stabilization has been established.

### 3.03 REMOVAL OF FACILITIES

A. The Contractor shall remove the temporary facilities after final stabilization has been established. Used devices (including old straw bales) shall be disposed of as Construction & Demolition debris.

### 3.04 DUST CONTROL

A. Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations. Provide positive means to prevent air-borne dust from dispersing into atmosphere.

### **ACCESS ROADS AND PARKING AREAS**

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Access roads.
- B. Parking.
- C. Existing pavements and parking areas.
- D. Permanent pavements and parking areas.
- E. Maintenance.
- F. Removal, resurfacing.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MATERIALS

For temporary construction: Contractor's option.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 ACCESS ROADS

- A. Construct temporary all-weather access roads from public thoroughfares to serve construction area, of a width and load-bearing capacity to provide unimpeded traffic for construction purposes.
- B. Construct temporary bridges and/or culverts to span low areas and allow unimpeded drainage.
- C. Extend and relocate as work progress requires, provide detours as necessary for unimpeded traffic flow.
- D. Locate temporary access roads as approved by the Owner and/or the Engineer.

### 3.02 PARKING

The Contractor shall construct temporary parking areas to accommodate use of construction personnel in the area.

### 3.03 REMOVAL, REPAIR

- A. Remove temporary materials and construction when permanent facilities are usable, as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Repair existing permanent facilities damaged by usage to original and/or specified condition.

### **BARRIERS**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

Temporary Railing: Temporary railing shall be provided around open pits and other locations where needed, to prevent accidents or injury to persons.

### 1.02 COST

The Contractor shall pay all costs for temporary railing.

- END OF SECTION -

22048/11.17.2023 BARRIERS

### **PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS**

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFETY REGULATIONS

The equipment items furnished shall comply with all governing Federal and State laws regarding safety, including all requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA).

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 REFERENCES

- A. General Provisions: Section 10 Correction and Guarantee of Work, Section 13 Materials and Equipment.
- B. Divisions 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 13, and 16
- C. All material shall meet applicable American Water Works Association (AWWA), American Standard Testing Methods (ASTM), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual (FM), National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) standards.

### 2.02 SERVICES OF MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE AND OPERATING MANUALS

- A. Bid prices for equipment furnished under Divisions 2, 5, 11, 13, 15 and 16, shall include the cost of written operation and maintenance instructions and the cost of a competent representative of the manufacturers of all equipment to supervise the installation, adjustment, and testing of the equipment and to instruct the Owner's operating personnel on operation and maintenance. This supervision and instruction may be divided into two or more time periods as required by the installation program, and shall be scheduled at the convenience of the Owner.
- B. Unless otherwise specified with the equipment, equipment manufacturers shall provide a minimum of two (2) separate repeated training sessions for the Owner's staff for a total of eight (8) hours of training. Each session shall be at least two (2) hours in length, but not more than four (4) hours. Manufacturer's agenda and schedule for the training shall be submitted to and approved by the Owner and Engineer prior to conducting the training. No training will be scheduled until the equipment has been installed, satisfactorily tested, and is ready for operation.
- C. The manufacturer's representative shall have complete knowledge of the proper installation, lubrication, operation and maintenance of the equipment provided and shall be capable of instructing the representatives of the Owner on proper start-up, shut-down, on-line operations, lubrication and preventive maintenance of the equipment. Outlines of lesson plans and proposed training schedule shall be submitted to the Owner and Engineer for review thirty (30) days prior to the desired instructional period. Specific requirements for furnishing the services of manufacturer's representatives are indicated under detailed specifications. This work may be conducted in conjunction with Inspection and Testing, whenever possible, as provided under Part 3 of EXECUTION of the appropriate detailed specification. Should difficulties in operation of the equipment arise due to the manufacturer's design or fabrication, additional services shall be provided at no cost to the Owner.

- D. A certificate from the manufacturer stating that the installation of the equipment is satisfactory, that the unit has been satisfactorily tested, is ready for operation, and that the operating personnel have been suitably instructed in the operation, lubrication, and care of the unit shall be submitted to the Engineer.
- E. For equipment furnished under other Divisions, the Contractor, unless otherwise specified, shall furnish the services of accredited representatives of the manufacturer only when some evident malfunction or over-heating makes such services necessary. Additional services, when needed, shall be provided at no additional cost to the Owner.

### 2.03 INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT

- A. Special care shall be taken to ensure proper alignment of all equipment with particular reference to pumps, blowers, and electric drives. The units shall be carefully aligned on their foundations by qualified millwrights after their sole plates have been shimmied to true alignment at the anchor bolts. The anchor bolts shall be set in place and the nuts tightened against the shims. After the foundation alignments have been reviewed by the Engineer, the bedplates or wing feet of the equipment shall be securely bolted in place. The alignment of equipment shall be further checked after securing to the foundations, and after conformation of all alignments, the sole plates shall be finally grouted in place. The Contractor shall be responsible for the exact alignment of equipment with associated piping, and under no circumstances, will "pipe springing" be allowed.
- B. All wedges, shims, filling pieces, keys, packing, red or white lead grout, or other materials necessary to properly align, level, and secure apparatus in place shall be furnished by the Contractor. All parts intended to be plumb or level must be proven exactly so. Any grinding necessary to bring parts to proper bearing after erection shall be done at the expense of the Contractor.

### 2.04 SUBSTITUTION OF MANUFACTURE AND/OR EQUIPMENT

- A. All bidders must recognize that, if any alternate equipment or system is used and does not meet or exceed the physical and dimensional standards nor perform as specified in the judgement of the project Engineer or Owner, the Contractor shall be required to modify or replace the alternate equipment with the original specified at no additional cost to the Owner or Engineer.
- B. In order for alternate manufacturer or equipment to the considered an "approved equal," prospective suppliers must make a pre-bid submittal as detailed in the following paragraphs and make it available to the design engineer fourteen (14) calendar days prior to the time of bidding. All differences shall be clearly marked between the specifications and proposed substitute equipment.
- C. The pre-bid submittals for qualification to bid must contain an installation list of ten (10) similar in size and capacity equipment completed and in operation within the past five (5) years. The installation list will be complete with the date of installation, the name and telephone number of the equipment operator and the name and telephone number of the design engineer.

### 2.05 GREASE, OIL, AND FUEL

A. All grease, oil, and fuel required for testing of equipment shall be furnished with the respective equipment. The Contractor shall furnish the Owner with a supply of required lubricants adequate for startup, including grease and oil of the type recommended by the manufacturer with each item of equipment supplied under Division 11, 13, 15 and 16.

B. All lubricants and fuels shall be properly labeled, using an indelible marker and writing on the lubricant container or drum, specifying the type and brand name of the lubricant supplied. A Master Lubrication list must be submitted to the Engineer for approval clearly stating which lubricants are to be used in the various pieces of plant equipment and the quantity supplied for one years' use by each unit. The Master Lubrication list shall be submitted in the following format:

-EXAMPLE-MASTER LUBRICATION SCHEDULE (for format and content example ONLY)

EQUIPMENT	LUBRICANT	QUANTITY (ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY
Clarifier Drive	50 weight oil, Shell XY2, or equal	25 Quarts per unit
Plunger Pump Auto Oiler	30 weight lube oil, Exxon, Shell, or equal	6 Quarts per unit
Grit Pump Drive	90 weight lubricant, Chevron Products G666, Shell, or equal	4 Gallons per unit

### 2.06 TOOLS AND SPARE PARTS

- A. Any special tools (including grease guns or other lubricating devices) which may be necessary for the adjustment, operation, and maintenance of any equipment shall be furnished with the respective equipment.
- B. All spare parts shall be properly protected for long periods of storage (contained in plastic bags or cardboard containers) and labeled for easy identification without opening. The labels shall be written with an indelible marker, in the following example format:

1. Item: shaft sleeve

2. No. of units: 1

3. Re-order No.: ACD2614

4. Supplier: K&S

5. Supplied for: Torque Flow Pumps

### 2.07 MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION SCHEDULES

The Contractor's attention is directed to the General Provisions and Section 01300 for requirements relative to the submission of shop and working drawings for the mechanical equipment. For all mechanical and electrical equipment furnished, the Contractor shall provide a list including the equipment name, and address and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service company so that service and/or spare parts can be readily obtained. In addition, a maintenance and lubrication schedule for each piece of equipment shall be submitted along with shop drawings. Submission shall be in seven (7) copies. This schedule shall be in the form indicated hereinafter:

### -EXAMPLE-TYPICAL MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE (for format and content example ONLY)

ITEM	ACTION	FREQUENCY	REMARKS
CLARIFIERS			
Equipment	Check removal of scum washdown, if required; remove any debris, etc.	Daily	
	Dewater, examine structure, scrape and paint all exposed metals, examine scraping shoes.	6 months	Scrape and clean walls of suitable repair any damage to scraping shoes.
Sludge Collector Drive Unit	Remove shear pin, clean off rust, grease and replace.	6 months	
Overflow Weir	Check serviceability	Daily	

-EXAMPLE-TYPICAL LUBRICATION SCHEDULE (for format and content example ONLY)

ITEM	MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS	TYPE LUBRICANT	FREQUENCY
Spur and Worm Gearing	Check oil level	See below; same as for oil change	Weekly
	Change oil	75-80 NSMP Oil (Winter 80-90 NSMP Gem Oil (Summer)	Gem 6 months
	Flush out drives before oil.	Kendall Flushing change Oil	Prior to oil change
Gear Motors*	Change oil	Kenoil 053 R&O (Winter) Kenoil 072 R&O	2,000 hours or 6 months

<sup>\*</sup>See manufacturer's instructional manual for initial operation instructions. (IMPORTANT)

### 2.08 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF EQUIPMENT

A. Special attention shall be given to the storage and handling of equipment. As a minimum, the procedure outlined below shall be followed:

- 1. Equipment shall not be shipped until all pertinent shop drawings are reviewed by the Engineer.
- 2. All equipment having moving parts such as gears, electric motors, etc. and/or instruments shall be stored in a temperature and humidity controlled building approved by the Engineer, until such time as the equipment is to be installed.
- 3. All equipment shall be stored fully lubricated with oil, grease, etc. unless otherwise instructed by the manufacturer.
- 4. Manufacturer's storage instructions shall be carefully studied by the Contractor and reviewed with the Engineer. These instructions shall be carefully followed and a written record of this kept by the Contractor.
- 5. Moving parts shall be rotated a minimum of once weekly or less frequently if acceptable to the Engineer to ensure proper lubrication and to avoid metal-to-metal "welding." Upon installation of the equipment, the Contractor shall start the equipment, at least half load, once weekly or less frequently if acceptable to the Engineer, an adequate period of time to ensure that the equipment does not deteriorate from lack of use.
- 6. Lubricants shall be changed upon completion of installation and as frequently as required thereafter during the period between installation and acceptance. New lubricants shall be put into the equipment at the time of acceptance.
- 7. Prior to acceptance of the equipment, the Contractor shall have the manufacturer inspect the equipment and certify that its condition has not been detrimentally affected by the storage period. Such certifications by the manufacturer shall be deemed to mean that the equipment is judged by the manufacturer to be in a condition equal to that of equipment that has been shipped, installed, tested, and accepted in a minimum time period. As such, the manufacturer will guarantee the equipment equally in both instances. If such a certification is not given, the equipment shall be judged to be defective. It shall be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.
- B. The Owner reserves the right to withhold payment for any materials improperly stored and maintained.

### 2.09 PARTIAL UTILIZATION

- A. During the course of construction partial occupation and utilization of completed portion of the work may be required so that the existing structure can be demolished and the new structure constructed.
- B. When deemed necessary, the Owner or the Contractor may request use of completed work.
- C. Partial utilization shall be practiced in accordance with the General Provisions.

### 2.10 EQUIPMENT WARRANTY

The Contractor shall provide the Owner a one (1) year warranty on all equipment, in accordance with the General Provisions. The warranty period for each item of equipment shall be one (1) year from the date of the Owner's acceptance of the equipment item.

### 2.11 ADJUSTMENTS AND CORRECTIONS OF EQUIPMENT AND APPURTENANCES DURING OPERATION

- A. Some items of functional nature included in this Contract cannot be tested as to performance and quality at the time of completion of their installation. They must wait for necessary testing and proper performance until such functions are possible during later portions of this Contract. Such testing, specified performance and proper instructions to the Owner's operators (as to their maintenance and operation) is deemed a portion of this Contract, and payment shall be retained by the Owner for equipment delivered to the site and for Work completed to cover such service. Such service replacements and performance shall take precedence over expiration of the one (1) year guarantee period.
- B. The Contractor shall expedite the completion of such service by his Suppliers and Subcontractors and shall render competent supervision of such service. He shall also expedite the replacement of defective and unaccepted parts and equipment. Unnecessary delay in delivery and installation of corrective parts and equipment may constitute damage to the Owner for which the Contractor can be held liable.

### 2.12 INSTALLING NEW EQUIPMENT IN EXISTING STRUCTURES

Where new equipment is planned and/or specified as being installed in existing structures, the Contractor shall verify all dimensions and locations of existing facilities prior to ordering the new equipment. Existing anchor bolts shall be used when possible, and new equipment shall be fabricated to conform to the existing dimensions, shapes, and locations as required.

### PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

The Contractor shall obtain from the Engineer, one (1) set of prints of the Contract Drawings. These prints shall be kept and maintained in good condition at the project site and a qualified representative of the Contractor shall enter upon these prints, <u>from day-to-day</u>, the actual "as-built" record of the construction progress. Entries and notations shall be made in a neat and legible manner and these prints shall be delivered to the Engineer upon completion of the construction. APPROVAL FOR FINAL PAYMENT WILL BE CONTINGENT UPON COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PROVISION.

### 1.02 RELATED REQUIREMENTS SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE:

- A. SECTION 013323 Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples.
- B. General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions

### 1.03 MAINTENANCE OF DOCUMENTS

- A. Maintain at job site, one copy of:
  - Contract Drawings
  - 2. Specifications
  - Addenda
  - 4. Reviewed Shop Drawings
  - 5. Change Orders
  - 6. Other Modifications to Contract
- B. Store documents in approved location, apart from documents used for construction.
- C. Provide files and racks for storage of documents.
- D. Maintain documents in clean, dry legible condition.
- E. Do not use record documents for construction purposes.
- F. Make documents available at all times for inspection by Engineer and Owner.

### 1.04 MARKING DEVICES

Provide colored pencil or felt-tip marking pen for all marking.

### 1.05 RECORDING

A. Label each document "PROJECT RECORD" in 2-inch high printed letters.

- B. Keep record documents current.
- C. Do not permanently conceal any work until required information has been recorded.
- D. Contract Drawings: Legibly mark to record actual construction:
  - 1. Horizontal and vertical location of underground utilities and appurtenances referenced to permanent surface improvements.
  - 2. Location of internal utilities and appurtenances concealed in construction referenced to visible and accessible features of structure.
  - 3. Field changes of dimension and detail.
  - 4. Changes made by Change Order or Field Order.
  - 5. Details not on original Contract Drawings.
- E. Specifications and Addenda: Legibly mark up each Section to record:
  - 1. Manufacturer, trade name, catalog number, and supplier of each product and item of equipment actually installed.
  - 2. Changes made by Change Order or Field Order.
  - 3. Other matters not originally specified.
- F. Shop Drawings: Maintain as record documents; legibly annotate Shop Drawings to record changes made after review.

### 1.06 SUBMITTAL

- A. At completion of project, deliver record documents to Engineer.
- B. Accompany submittal with transmittal letter, in duplicate, containing:
  - 1. Date.
  - 2. Project Title and Number.
  - 3. Contractor's Name and Address.
  - 4. Title and Number of each Record Document.
  - 5. Certification that each Document as Submitted is Complete and Accurate.
  - 6. Signature of Contractor, or his authorized Representative.

### DIVISION 02 EXISTING CONDITIONS





# REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION

AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.

SEPTEMBER 2023

BLUEGRASS ENGINEERING, PLLC

ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT –
WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK
ALLEN COUNTY, KY

















September 6, 2023

Mr. Matthew Curtis, PE Bluegrass Engineering, PLLC 222 East Main Street, Suite 1 Georgetown, Kentucky

Re: Report of Geotechnical Exploration

Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Allen County, KY

AEI Project No. 223-175

Dear Mr. Curtis:

American Engineers, Inc. is pleased to submit this geotechnical report that details the results of our geotechnical exploration performed at the above referenced site.

The attached report describes the site and subsurface conditions and also details our recommendations for the proposed project. The Appendices to the report contain a drawing with a boring layout, typed boring logs, and the results of all laboratory testing.

We appreciate the opportunity to be of service to you on this project and hope to provide further support on this and other projects in the future. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding this report.

Respectfully,

AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.

Jacob Cowan, PE Project Engineer

Capent Com

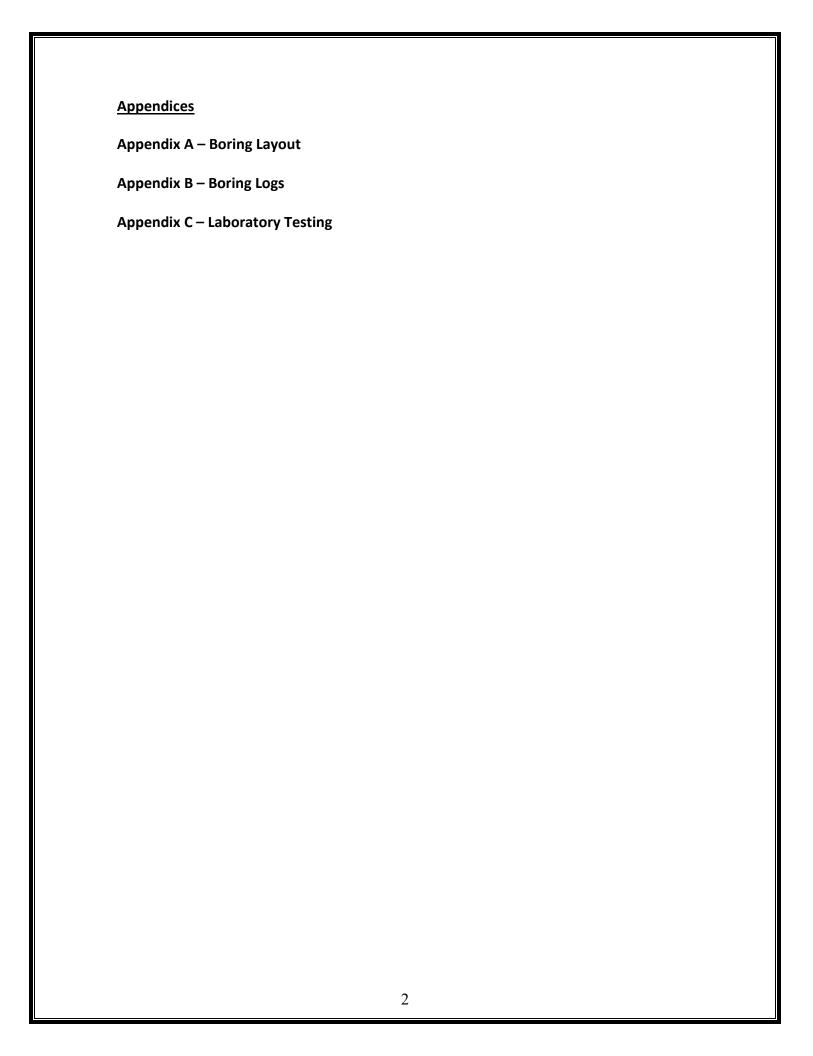
Dennis Mitchell, PE, PMP

**Division Manager** 

## REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT – WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK ALLEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

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### REPORT OF GEOTECHNICAL EXPLORATION ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT – WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK ALLEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY

### 1 GENERAL SITE DESCRIPTION

The site of the proposed elevated tank is located northeast of the Claudis Harris Road and Walkers Chapel Road intersection in Allen County, Kentucky. The topography of the site is best described as sloping to undulating. At the time of the investigation, the site was covered in a growth of mixed trees and bushes.

The project consists of a 250,000-gallon elevated water storage tank supported on five legs with a center riser and will be on the order of about 140 feet tall. Structural loads are anticipated on the order of about 650 kips for the center riser.

### 2 GENERAL SITE GEOLOGY

Available geologic mapping (Geologic Map of the Adolphus Quadrangle, Kentucky-Tennessee, KGS 1964 and the Kentucky Geologic Map Information Service) shows the site to be underlain by upper Mississippian-aged deposits of the Salem and Warsaw Formations. Geologic mapping indicates the bedrock beneath the site to be comprised of limestone and siltstone. The limestone is described as gray, medium to coarse-grained, detrital and crossbedded. The siltstone is described as light to medium gray, argillaceous and locally limy, massive to thin bedded and often composed of thin irregular laminae.

Karst potential mapping was reviewed for the site and indicated the site and surrounding areas exhibited non-karst potential for the development of karst features. No other geologic hazards were readily apparent during the investigation; however, it is impossible to fully identify the presence of, or risk for, development of all geologic hazards during the course of a typical geotechnical investigation.

### 3 SCOPE OF WORK PERFORMED

The geotechnical exploration consisted of drilling six soil test borings advanced to auger refusal. Rock coring was performed in Borings B-1, B-3 and B-5 advanced to about four to 20 feet beyond the auger refusal depth. The borings were staked by Bluegrass Engineering prior to arrival of AEI personnel on site. A boring layout is included in Appendix A of this report.

The borings were drilled by an AEI drill crew using a track-mounted drill rig equipped with continuous flight hollow-stem augers and an NQ2-size diamond coring bit. Standard penetration tests (SPT's) were performed in each of the soil test borings at 2-½ foot intervals in the upper ten feet and five-foot centers thereafter to the refusal depth. In addition, undisturbed Shelby tubes (ST's) were obtained at select depth intervals. A Senior Soils Technician was on site throughout the fieldwork to log the soil and rock encountered during the drilling operation, with particular attention given to soil type, color, relative moisture content, primary constituents,

and soil strength consistencies. The recovered soil samples and rock core were further classified in the lab by experienced laboratory personnel and verified by a Geotechnical Engineer.

The natural moisture content of the soil samples was determined in the laboratory. The natural moisture content is denoted as (W%) and shown as a percentage of the dry weight of the soil on the boring logs. In addition, Atterberg Limits and unconfined compressive strength testing was performed on samples representative of the predominant soil horizons. Unconfined compressive strength testing was also performed on select rock core samples. The results of the laboratory tests are summarized in Appendix C.

The soils were classified in the laboratory in general accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The Unified symbol for each stratum is shown on the legend for the typed boring logs. The testing was performed in accordance with the generally accepted standards for such tests.

### 4 RESULTS OF THE EXPLORATION

### 4.1 GENERAL

Information provided in the Appendices for this report includes boring locations, logs of the borings, and other relevant geotechnical information. A description of the subsurface soil, bedrock and groundwater conditions follows.

### 4.2 SUBSURFACE SOIL CONDITIONS

The generalized subsurface conditions encountered at the boring locations, including descriptions of the various strata and their depths and thicknesses are presented on the Boring Logs in Appendix B.

Surface materials were removed prior to this invsetigation. Low to high plasticity clay was typically encountered to auger refusal depths. The clay was typically described as either lean or fat, containing various amounts of gravel, reddish brown to light brown in color, moist to saturated and very soft to very stiff in soil strength consistency.

SPT-N values in the cohesive soils ranged from weight of hammer to 48 blows per foot (bpf), excluding 50+ blow counts, with most values ranging between three and 31 bpf. Corresponding pocket penetrometer ( $Q_p$ ) values ranged from about 0.5 to greater than 4.5 tons per square foot (tsf). Together, the SPT-N and  $Q_p$  values are indicative of very soft to very stiff soil strength consistencies.

Atterberg limits testing and visual classification of recovered soil samples indicate that the near-surface clay soils typically classify as CL (<u>C</u>lay of <u>L</u>ow plasticity) lean clay and CH (<u>C</u>lay of <u>H</u>igh plasticity), fat clay, in accordance with the USCS. The liquid limit test results ranged from 31 to 67 percent with corresponding plasticity indices ranging from 14 to 44 percent. Moisture contents of the residual clays ranged from about nine to 47 percent, with most values ranging between 20 to 37 percent. The results of Atterberg limits and natural moisture content testing indicate that the clay soils at the site are at moisture contents near to 17 percent wet of the plastic limit.

Unconfined compressive strength testing on the soil samples resulted in compressive strengths ranging from 2,230 pounds per square foot (psf) to 13,090 psf. Corresponding dry unit weights ranged from 97.1 pounds per cubic foot (pcf) to 104.1 pcf. Results of the unconfined compressive strength testing are summarized in the table below.

**Table 1: Unconfined Compressive Strength of Soil Samples** 

Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)	Dry Unit Weight (pcf)
B-1	4.0-6.0	2,630	104.1
B-2	4.0-6.0	2,230	103.5
B-2	14.0-16.0	6,910	99.9
B-3	4.0-6.0	13,090	102.5
B-3	14.0-16.0	3,450	100.9
B-5	14.0-16.0	4,160	97.1
B-6	4.0-6.0	3,290	102.7

Individual laboratory test results are included in Appendix C.

### 4.3 BEDROCK CONDITIONS

Refusal, as indicated by the driller on the field boring logs, indicates a depth where either essentially no downward progress can be made by the auger or where the N-value indicates essentially no penetration of the split-spoon sampler. It is normally indicative of a very hard or very dense material such as large boulders or the upper bedrock surface. Auger refusal was encountered in all borings at depths ranging from about 34.4 to 36.1 feet beneath the surface. Limestone was encountered in all rock core borings. The limestone was typically described as interbedded with siltstone, medium grained, gray to dark gray in color, thin bedded and moderately hard to hard. Rock core recovery percentages ranged from 75 to 100 percent, with most values ranging between 94 and 100 percent. Rock Quality Designation (RQD) values ranged from 50 to 100 percent, with most values ranging between 68 and 100 percent. The recovered rock core and Rock Quality Designation values are indicative of good rock quality. Auger refusal boring data is shown in Table 2 below:

**Table 2: Summary of Auger Refusal Data** 

Boring	Auger Refusal Depth (feet)	Estimated Top of Rock Depth (feet)						
B-1	34.4	34.4						
B-2	35.9	35.9						
B-3	36.1	36.1						
B-4	36.1	36.1						
B-5	34.4	34.4						
B-6	35.6	35.6						

Unconfined compressive strength tests were performed on recovered rock core and resulted in values ranging from 10,890 to 16,100 pounds per square inch (psi). Unconfined compressive strength test results are listed in Table 3 below.

**Table 3: Unconfined Compressive Strength of Rock Core** 

Boring Number	Sample Depth (feet)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (psi)	Unconfined Compressive Strength (ksf)
B-1	36.8	16,100	2,320
B-1	40.1	14,400	2,075
B-3	38.0	12,260	1,765
B-5	34.7	11,075	1,595
B-5	41.2	10,890	1,570

#### 4.4 GROUNDWATER CONDITIONS

Groundwater was encountered in Borings B-2, B-3 and B-6 at depths of 29 to 34 feet beneath the surface. In cohesive soils such as those encountered at the site, a long time is required for the hydrostatic groundwater level to come to equilibrium in the borehole. The short-term groundwater levels reported by the drill crew are not generally indicative of the long-term groundwater level. To accurately determine the long-term groundwater level, as well as the seasonal and precipitation induced fluctuations of the groundwater level, it is necessary to install piezometers in the borings, and monitor them for an extended length of time. Frequently, groundwater conditions affecting construction in this region are caused by trapped or perched groundwater, which occurs within the soil materials or at the soil/rock interface in irregular, discontinuous locations. If these water bodies are encountered during excavation, they can produce seepage durations and rates that will vary depending on the recent rainfall activity and the hydraulic conductivity of the material.

#### 4.5 **SEISMIC CONDITIONS**

According to the Kentucky Building Code, 2013 Edition and the subsurface conditions encountered in the borings, Site Class B should be utilized for design provided a rock bearing foundation system is utilized to support the structure.

Soil liquefaction analysis was outside the scope of this investigation. Prior studies on similar soil types indicate that the potential for liquefaction is low and is primarily dependent on the variability of site soils and earthquake severity.

Consideration for seismic loading and liquefaction potential beyond this level of investigation is left to the discretion of the structural framing and foundation design engineer.

### 5 ANALYSES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations that follow are based on our conceptual understanding of the project. As the site design is advanced, please notify us of any significant design changes so that our recommendations can be reviewed and modified as necessary.

#### 5.1 GENERAL SITE WORK

### 5.1.1 Excavation Safety

Foundation excavations should be properly sloped back in accordance with the Kentucky Occupational Safety and Health Standards for the Construction Industry 29 CFR Part 1926, Subpart P – Excavations. The soil overburden at the site should be classified as Type B soil in accordance with the above standard for excavations less than 20 feet. Soil at the site should be laid back on a slope of 1 Horizontal: 1 Vertical (1 H: 1V) or flatter. Excavations which extend below the bedrock surface can be excavated vertical.

#### **5.2** STRUCTURE FOUNDATIONS

### 5.2.1 Foundation Design

Foundations for the tank should consist of drilled shafts advanced through the soil overburden into bedrock. Deep foundation systems will significantly reduce settlement concerns that would otherwise develop with a soil supported mat foundation system. As an alternative, driven H-piles may be designed to support the tank loads.

### 5.2.2 Drilled Shaft Recommendations

An allowable end bearing capacity of 428 ksf and an allowable skin friction capacity of 8.8 ksf can be utilized for design of drilled shafts extended into limestone bedrock. If the bottom of the drilled shaft cannot be inspected or cleaned of loose debris, the designer should neglect the end bearing capacity. Additional parameters for designing the drilled shafts are provided in the following table:

**Table 4: Generalized Rock Properties for Design of Drilled Shafts** 

Rock Parameter	Parameter Symbol	Value			
Rock Unit Weight	γ	160 pcf			
Unconfined Compressive Strength	qu	10,890 psi			
Ultimate/Nominal End Bearing Capacity (unit)	q <sub>eb</sub>	1068.7 ksf			
Ultimate/Nominal Skin Friction Capacity (unit)	f <sub>skin</sub>	22.0 ksf			
Allowable (ASD)/Factored (LRFD) End Bearing Capacity (unit)	Q <sub>a/r</sub>	428ª/534 <sup>b</sup> ksf			
Allowable (ASD)/Factored (LRFD) Skin Friction Capacity (unit)	$f_{ m skin}$ allowable/factored	8.8°/12.1° ksf			
Elastic Modulus (estimated)	E <sub>m</sub>	2,367,300 psi			
Cohesion	Cu	5,445 psi			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>– A factor of safety of 2.5 was applied. <sup>b</sup>– A resistance factor of 0.5 was applied. <sup>c</sup>– A resistance factor of 0.55 was applied.

#### 5.2.2.1 Recommended Drilled Shaft Socket Depths

All drilled shafts should extend to a minimum of ½ times the shaft diameter into bedrock but no less than two feet.

#### 5.2.2.2 Drilled Shaft Construction

Any groundwater encountered in drilled shaft excavations should be removed prior to concrete placement. Some zones of seepage may be encountered at the soil/rock interface. The contractor should be prepared to pump any groundwater from the drilled shaft and any other excavations that extend into bedrock. Drilled shaft concrete should be placed immediately upon completion of excavation. The use of temporary casing may be necessary to stabilize the shaft during cleaning and inspection, as well as to prevent caving of the sidewalls prior to concrete placement. In the unlikely event that water infiltration into the drilled pier shaft cannot be controlled by pumping, the contractor would need to place the concrete underwater by appropriate tremie methods. If such methods were not available at the time of shaft excavation, the shaft should be backfilled with spoil until such a time that appropriate equipment and material can be provided to properly complete the shaft.

To reduce lateral movement of the drilled shaft, the contractor must place the drilled shaft concrete in intimate contact with undisturbed natural soil and rock. As such the temporary casing should be pulled concurrent with concrete placement. The contractor must fill any voids or enlargements in the drilled shaft excavations with concrete at the time of placement. To reduce the potential for arching and to provide a workable material, we recommend the drilled shaft concrete mix be designed for a slump of five to seven inches. Should tremie placement of the concrete be required, the concrete mix should be designed with a slump ranging from seven to nine inches, without reduction in design strength, to facilitate placement with the tremie tube. A means of preventing concrete from intermixing with the water or slurry must be provided, such as a bottom discharge gate or rubber ball for a tremie pipe, or a pig for use in a concrete pump. In no case should concrete be placed through standing water in the drilled shaft or tremie pipe.

A positive head of concrete, relative to water trapped outside the casing, should always be maintained within the temporary casing to reduce the risk of water and/or soil from infiltrating into the drilled shaft and contaminating the concrete. An improper head balance could potentially cause water and/or soil to flow into the shaft and compromise the concrete integrity. Should tremie placement be required, water, which typically becomes intermixed with the uppermost portion of the concrete, contaminating the concrete, must be completely removed down to fresh concrete prior to final concrete placement to complete the drilled shaft when tremie methods are used. The drilled shaft contractor must be experienced and prepared to deal with potentially difficult soil and groundwater conditions.

#### 5.2.3 H-Pile Foundation Recommendations

Steel H-piles driven to bedrock can be used due to the unweathered-competent bedrock surface encountered in rock core borings. A recommended total factored axial resistance of 200 and 300 Kips for 12x53 and 14x89 steel H-piles, respectively, can be used in H-pile foundation design. With this design, each individual leg and center riser can be designed with an individual

pile group and pile cap. It is recommended that each pile group be designed with a minimum of three piles to provide a sufficient amount of redundancy for each group.

We recommend a resistance factor ( $\phi$ c) of 0.5 to determine the maximum nominal resistance of the piles.

### **5.2.3.1** Wave Equation Analysis

A wave equation analysis was performed for this location. Based this analyses, it is possible to drive 12" or 14" H-piles to bedrock and practical refusal without encountering excessive blow counts or damaging the pile. At both end bents, a hammer with a rated energy between 20 and 40 kip-ft for 12x53 size piles and 21 and 44 kip-ft for 14x89 size piles will be required to drive the H-piles to refusal without encountering excessive blow counts or damaging the pile.

### 5.2.4 Potential Foundation Movement

A detailed settlement analysis was not performed. However, based on a crude empirical settlement analysis using the foundation loads previously estimated, it is anticipated that less than ½ inch of total settlement will occur with a rock-bearing foundation system.

These estimates assume that the foundations are designed and constructed according to the recommendations in this report and in conjunction with sound foundation construction practice.

### **5.3** GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 5.3.1 Construction Monitoring/Testing

All construction operations involving foundation construction should be performed in the presence of an experienced representative of AEI. The representative would operate under the direct supervision of an AEI Geotechnical Engineer. Field observations should be performed prior to and during concrete placement operations.

### 5.3.2 Limitations

The conclusions and recommendations presented herein are based on information gathered from the borings advanced during this exploration using that degree of care and skill ordinarily exercised under similar circumstances by competent members of the engineering profession. No warranties can be made regarding the continuity of conditions between the borings.

We will retain samples acquired for this project for a period of 30 days subsequent to the submittal date printed on the cover of this report. After this period, the samples will be discarded unless otherwise requested.

# **APPENDIX A**

**Boring Layout** 

















**LEGEND** 

• SOIL TEST BORING WITH ROCK CORE

SOIL TEST BORING

DRAWING NOT TO SCALE ALL BORING LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE



DATE: 08-28-2023 DRAWN BY: D. MITCHELL

SHEET: A-1

# **APPENDIX B**

Boring Logs















## FIELD TESTING PROCEDURES

The general field procedures employed by the Field Services Center are summarized in the following outline. The procedures utilized by the AEI Field Service Center are recognized methods for determining soil and rock distribution and ground water conditions. These methods include geophysical and in situ methods as well as borings.

Soil Borings are drilled to obtain subsurface samples using one of several alternate techniques depending upon the surface conditions. Borings are advanced into the ground using continuous flight augers. At prescribed intervals throughout the boring depths, soil samples are obtained with a split-spoon or thin-walled sampler and sealed in airtight glass jars and labeled. The sampler is first seated 6 inches to penetrate loose cuttings and then driven an additional foot, where possible, with blows from a 140 pound hammer falling 30 inches. The number of blows required to drive the sampler each six-inch increment is recorded. The penetration resistance, or "N-value" is designated as the number of hammer blows required to drive the sampler the final foot and, when properly evaluated, is an index to cohesion for clays and relative density for sands. The split spoon sampling procedures used during the exploration are in general accordance with ASTM D 1586. Split spoon samples are considered to provide *disturbed* samples, yet are appropriate for most engineering applications. Thin-walled (Shelby tube) samples are considered to provide *undisturbed* samples and obtained when warranted in general accordance with ASTM D 1587.

These drilling methods are not capable of penetrating through material designated as "refusal materials." Refusal, thus indicated, may result from hard cemented soil, soft weathered rock, coarse gravel or boulders, thin rock seams, or the upper surface of sound continuous rock. Core drilling procedures are required to determine the character and continuity of refusal materials.

Core Drilling Procedures for use on refusal materials. Prior to coring, casing is set in the boring through the overburden soils. Refusal materials are then cored according to ASTM D-2113 using a diamond bit attached to the end of a hollow double tube core barrel. This device is rotated at high speeds and the cuttings are brought to the surface by circulating water. Samples of the material penetrated are protected and retained in the inner tube, which is retrieved at the end of each drill run. Upon retrieval of the inner tube the core is recovered, measured and placed in boxes for storage.

The subsurface conditions encountered during drilling are reported on a field test boring record by the driller. The record contains information concerning the boring method, samples attempted and recovered, indications of the presence of various materials such as coarse gravel, cobbles, etc., and observations between samples. Therefore, these boring records contain both factual and interpretive information. The field boring records are on file in our office.

The soil and rock samples plus the field boring records are reviewed by a geotechnical engineer. The engineer classifies the soil in general accordance with the procedures outlined in ASTM D 2487 and D 2488 and prepares the final boring records which are the basis for all evaluations and recommendations.

Representative portions of soil samples are placed in sealed containers and transported to the laboratory. In the laboratory, the samples are examined to verify the driller's field classifications. Test Boring Records are attached which show the soil descriptions and penetration resistances.

The final boring records represent our interpretation of the contents of the field records based on the results of the engineering examinations and tests of the field samples. These records depict subsurface conditions at the specific locations and at the particular time when drilled. Soil conditions at other locations may differ from conditions occurring at these boring locations. Also, the passage of time may result in a change in the subsurface soil and ground water conditions at these boring locations. The lines designate the interface between soil or refusal materials on the records and on profiles represent approximate boundaries. The transition between materials may be gradual. The final boring records are included with this report.

Water table readings are normally taken in conjunction with borings and are recorded on the "Boring Logs". These readings indicate the approximate location of the hydrostatic water table at the time of our field investigation. Where impervious soils are encountered (clayey soils) the amount of water seepage into the boring is small, and it is generally not possible to establish the location of hydrostatic water table through water level readings. The ground water table may also be dependent upon the amount of precipitation at the site during a particular period of time. Fluctuations in the water table should be expected with variations in precipitation, surface run-off, evaporation and other factors.

The time of boring water level reported on the boring records is determined by field crews as the drilling tools are advanced. The boring water level is detected by changes in the drilling rate, soil samples obtained, etc. Additional water table readings are generally obtained at least 24 hours after the borings are completed. The time lag of at least 24 hours is used to permit stabilization of the ground water table which has been disrupted by the drilling operations. The readings are taken by dropping a weighted line down the boring or using as electrical probe to detect the water level surface.

Occasionally the borings will cave-in, preventing water level readings from being obtained or trapping drilling water above the caved-in zone. The cave-in depth is also measured and recorded on the boring records.

## **Sampling Terminology**

<u>Undisturbed Sampling</u>: Thin-walled or Shelby tube samples used for visual examination, classification tests and quantitative laboratory testing. This procedure is described by ASTM D 1587. Each tube, together with the encased soil, is carefully removed from the ground, made airtight and transported to the laboratory. Locations and depths of undisturbed samples are shown on the "Boring Logs."

**<u>Bag Sampling:</u>** Bulk samples of soil are obtained at selected locations. These samples consist of soil brought to the surface by the drilling augers, or obtained from test pits or the ground surface using hand tools. Samples are placed in bags, with sealed jar samples of the material, and taken to our laboratory for testing where more mass material is required (i.e. Proctors and CBR's). The locations of these samples are indicated on the appropriate logs, or on the Boring Location Plan.

## **CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM FOR SOIL EXPLORATION**

## **COHESIVE SOILS**

(Clay, Silt, and Mixtures)

CONSISTENCY	SPT N-VALUE	Qu/Qp (tsf)	<b>PLASTICITY</b>							
Very Soft	2 blows/ft or less	0 - 0.25	Degree of	Plasticity						
Soft	2 to 4 blows/ft	0.25 - 0.49	<b>Plasticity</b>	Index (PI)						
Medium Stiff	4 to 8 blows/ft	0.50 - 0.99	Low	0 - 7						
Stiff	8 to 15 blows/ft	1.00 - 2.00	Medium	8 - 22						
Very Stiff	15 to 30 blows/ft	2.00 - 4.00	High	over 22						
Hard	30 blows/ft or more	> 4.00								

## **NON-COHESIVE SOILS**

(Silt, Sand, Gravel, and Mixtures)

<b>DENSITY</b>	SPT N-VALUE	<b>PARTICLE</b>	SIZE IDENTIFICATION
Very Loose	4 blows/ft or less	Boulders	12 inch diameter or more
Loose	4 to 10 blows/ft	Cobbles	3 to 12 inch diameter
Medium Dense	10 to 30 blows/ft	Gravel	Coarse – 1 to 3 inch
Dense	30 to 50 blows/ft		Medium – $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch
Very Dense	50 blows/ft or more		Fine $-\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch
		Sand	Coarse – 0.6mm to ¼ inch
RELATIVE PROPO			Medium – 0.2mm to 0.6mm
<u>Descriptive Term</u>	Percent		T. 0.07
Trace	1 - 10		Fine $-0.05$ mm to $0.2$ mm
Trace to Some	11 - 20		
Some	21 - 35	Silt	0.05mm to 0.005mm
And	36 - 50		
		Clay	0.005mm

### **NOTES**

<u>Classification</u> – The Unified Soil Classification System is used to identify soil unless otherwise noted.

Standard "N" Penetration Test (SPT) (ASTM D1586) — Driving a 2-inch O.D., 1 3/8-inch I.D. sampler a distance of 1 foot into undisturbed soil with a 140-pound hammer free falling a distance of 30 inches. It is customary to drive the spoon 6-inches to seat the sampler into undisturbed soil, and then perform the test. The number of hammer blows for seating the spoon and making the tests are recorded for each 6 inches of penetration on the field drill long (e.g., 10/8/7). On the report log, the Standard Penetration Test result (i.e., the N value) is normally presented and consists of the sum of the  $2^{nd}$  and  $3^{rd}$  penetration counts (i.e., N = 8 + 7 = 15 blows/ft.)

## **Soil Property Symbols**

Qu:	Unconfined Compressive Strength	N:	Standard Penetration Value (see above)
Qp:	Unconfined Comp. Strength (pocket pent.)	omc:	Optimum Moisture content
LL:	Liquid Limit, % (Atterberg Limit)	PL:	Plastic Limit, % (Atterberg Limit)
PI:	Plasticity Index		mdd: Maximum Dry Density

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LECHIC		(CL) lean CLAY, light brown to brown, moist, soft to very	stiff	SPT 1	73	2-1-2 (3)	2.0	21				
K/GEOT				SPT 2	100	4-8-9 (17)	3.0	17				
ED TAN				ST	50		4.5+	27	33	18	15	Qunc =
ELEVAT				1	30		4.5	21	33	10		2,630 psf
HAPEL												
ÆRS C	-											
10_		(CH) fat CLAY, trace gravel, reddish brown, moist, very s	tiff	SPT 3	100	7-8-10 (18)	4.5+	23				
TER DISTRICT												
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01 25 25 10				SPT 5	100	3-3-4 (7)	2.5	29				
IS LAB.GD.												
U QLU NIS				▼ SPT	67	8-9-8	1.5	29				
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0 25				SPT	100	3-1-50	1.5	28	1			

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ER DISTRICT - WALKERS (	GR	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	l	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY DI NDEX	REMARKS
GEOTECH BH COLUMNS - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 9/6/23 10:00 - T\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		LIMESTONE interbedded with siltstone, medium grained, gray to gray, thin bedded, moderately hard to hard (continue).  Refusal at 34.4 feet. Bottom of borehole at 45.1 feet.	light ued)	RC 1 RC 2	14 (0) 94 (68) 100 (100)	(51)						Highly fractured zone at 35.1' to 36.1'

VATED TANK GPJ	EI	AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.  PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING 65 Abordeen Drive Glasgow, KY 42141 (270) 651-7220									PAGE	<b>B-2</b> 1 OF 2
DRIL DRIL LOG	JECT NE STAR LING C LING M	UMBER         223-175           TED         7/26/23           COMPLETED         7/26/23	GROUND ELEVATION _830 ft GROUND WATER LEVELS:									
ABVALLEN COUNTY WATE  O DEPTH  (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT		REMARKS
TECHIL	-///	(CL) lean CLAY, light brown to brown, wet, soft to very stiff		SPT 1	33	2-1-2 (3)	0.5	23				
ANK/GEO				SPT 2	60	3-2-3 (5)	2.5	21				
LEVATED TA				ST 1	75		4.0	28	36	11	25	Qunc = 2,230 psf
S CHAPEL EI		(CH) fat CLAY, reddish brown, moist to wet, very stiff to ve	ry soft	SPT 3	100	4-5-7 (12)	4.5+	20				
- WALKERS				SPT 4	13	5-8-9 (17)	4.5+	26				
NY WATER DISTRIC				OT			4.5.	-00	50	40	00	0
ALLEN COUNT				ST 2	90		4.5+	22	52	16	36	Qunc = 6,910 psf
T:\23 PROJECTS\223-176				SPT 5	100	10-10-8 (18)	4.5+	20				
AB.GDT - 9/6/23 10:00 -				SPT 6	20	5-6-4 (10)	2.5	21				
LUMNS - GINT STD US L				SPT 7	60	2-1-1 (2)	0.5	29				
GEOTECH BH CO		▽ (CH) fat CLAY, reddish brown, saturated, medium stiff		SPT	53	2-3-3	0.5	47				

PROJECT NAME Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

PROJECT NUMBER 223-175 PROJECT LOCATION Allen County, KY

(ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC HIMIT LIMIT	REMARKS
		(CH) fat CLAY, reddish brown, saturated, medium stiff (continued)	8		(6)		-		

Refusal at 35.9 feet. Bottom of borehole at 35.9 feet.



EVATED TANK.GPJ	Œ	AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.  PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING 65 Aberdeen Drive Glasgow, KY 42:141 (270) 651-7220									PAGE	<b>B-3</b> 1 OF 2
DRIL DRIL LOG	JECT NE STAR LING C LING N GED BY	IUMBER         223-175           CTED         7/28/23         COMPLETED         8/1/23	GROUND ELEVATION 831 ft  GROUND WATER LEVELS:									
ABVALLEN COUNTY WATE  DEPTH  (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC TIMIT LIMIT	S 	REMARKS
TECH!	-////	(CL) lean CLAY, some sand, light brown to brown, wet, mostiff to hard	edium	SPT 1	73	3-3-3 (6)	1.5	34				
NK/GEO				SPT 2	100	7-19-12 (31)	2.5	19				
ELEVATED TA				ST 1	85		4.5+	27	51	19	32	Qunc = 13,090 psf
CHAPEL I		(CH) fat CLAY, trace to some gravel, light brown to reddis moist, very stiff to soft	h brown,	SPT 3	100	10-9-11 (20)	4.5+	22				
ALKERS				SPT	80	8-8-9	4.0	24	_			
Y WATER DISTRICT - W				4		(17)						
33-175 ALLEN COUNT				ST 2	35		2.5	20	60	21	39	Qunc = 3,450 psf
00 - T:\23 PROJECT\$\2;				SPT 5	73	4-5-5 (10)	3.5	25				
S LAB.GDT - 9/6/23 10:0				SPT 6	33	1-2-2 (4)	1.5	25				
OCLUMNS - GINT STD U		◯ (CH) fat CLAY, light brown to gray, saturated, very soft		SPT 7	80	0-0-0 (0)	0.5	37				
GEOTECH BH C				SPT	87	1-1-1	0.5	44	_			

GEOTECH BH COLUMNS - GINT STD US LAB GDT - 9/6/23 10:00 - T;\(23\) PROJECTS\(223-175\) ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK/GEOTECH/LAB/ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - WALKERS CHAPEL TANK/GEOTECH/LAB/ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - W

PROJECT NAME Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tark

PROJECT NUMBER 223-175 PROJECT LOCATION Allen County, KY

DEPTH	(#)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE IYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC MINIT LIMIT	REMARKS
			(CH) fat CLAY, light brown to gray, saturated, very soft (continued)	X	8		(2)				
			LIMESTONE interbedded with siltstone, medium grained, gray to dark gray, thin bedded, moderately hard to hard		RC 1	100 (92)					

Refusal at 36.1 feet. Bottom of borehole at 39.9 feet.

EVATED TANK.GPJ	AEI	AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.  PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING 65 Aberdeen Drive Glasgow, KY 42141 (270) 851-7220									PAGE	<b>B-4</b> 1 OF 2
ISTRICT - WALKERS CHAPE  OT  OT  OT  OT  OT  OT  OT  OT  OT  O	OJECT N TE STAR ILLING C ILLING N GGED BY	TED <u>7/25/23</u> COMPLETED <u>7/25/23</u> C	PROJECT GROUND GROUND AT AT	F LOCATOR LOCA	TION _ TION _ R LEVE F DRILL	Allen Coun 831 ft LS: LING	nty, KY					
ABVALLEN COUNTY WATE		MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT		REMARKS
TECHL	-////	(CL) lean CLAY, light brown to reddish brown, moist to wet, very stiff	soft to	SPT 1	87	1-1-2 (3)	1.5	21				
ANK/GEC				SPT 2	100	6-13-11 (24)	2.0	21				
EVATED 1.				SPT 3	100	13-12-5 (17)	2.5	25				
HAPEL EL				SPT 4	87	8-9-8 (17)	4.0	20	35	14	21	
ALKERS (				SPT	60	9-10-10	1.5	20				
WATER DISTRICT - W	-		•	5	00	(20)	1.5	20				
L 15	5			SPT 6	93	7-14-21 (35)	4.5+	22				
0 - T:\23 PROJECTS\2223-175 ALLEN		(CH) fat CLAY, gray to reddish brown, moist, very stiff to so	ft	SPT 7	40	8-9-10 (19)	1.5	26				
S LAB.GDT - 9/6/23 10:0				SPT 8	87	7-8-8 (16)	1.5	21				
SOLUMNS - GINT STD US - 30				SPT 9	40	5-6-7 (13)	1.0	26				
GEOTECH BH O				SPT	100	2-1-2	1.0	34				

PROJECT LOCATION Allen County, KY

						-				_
DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	PLASTIC WITH LIMIT LIMIT PLASTICITY	INDEX U	
		(CH) fat CLAY, gray to reddish brown, moist, very stiff to soft (continued)	10		(3)					

Refusal at 36.1 feet. Bottom of borehole at 36.1 feet.

GEOTECH BH COLUMNS - GINT STD US LAB GDT - 9/6/23 10:00 - T;\(23\) PROJECTS\(223-175\) ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK/GEOTECH/LAB/ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - WALKERS CHAPEL TANK/GEOTECH/LAB/ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - W

PROJECT NUMBER 223-175



EVATED TANK.GP.	ŒI	AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.  PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING 65 Abordoon Drive Glasgow, KY 42141 (270) 651-7220									PAGE	<b>B-5</b> 1 OF 2
PRODUCT - MARKERS CHAPE  DRIL  DRIL  LOG	JECT N E STAR LING C LING M GED BY	UMBER 223-175 TED 7/27/23 COMPLETED 7/27/23 ONTRACTOR Wayne Tucker IETHOD HSA/ Diamond impregnated coring bit  / Dylan Elmore CHECKED BY Jacob Cowan	PROJEC GROUNI GROUNI AT AT	T LOCATO ELEVATO WATER	TION _ TION _ LEVE DRILL DRILL	Allen Coun 828 ft LS: LING	ty, KY					
ABVALLEN COUNTY WATE  O DEPTH  (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT		REMARKS
D TANK/GEOTECH/L	-	(CL) lean CLAY, trace to some gravel, brown to reddish bromoist, soft to stiff	own,	SPT 1 SPT 2	60	2-2-2 (4) 10-15-50 (65)	1.0	16				
APEL ELEVATE	-	(CH) fat CLAY, reddish brown to light brown, moist, stiff to		SPT 3	100	15-24-16 (40) 5-6-7	3.0	15				
STRICT - WALKERS CH				4 SPT 5	100	(13) 4-4-9 (13)	4.5+	26				
- AND - 15				ST 1	45		4.5+	23	67	23	44	Qunc = 4,160 psf
20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2				SPT 6	100	5-4-6 (10)	4.5+	26				
25				SPT 7	67	3-3-3 (6)	2.5	25				
30				SPT 8	60	1-2-1	1.0	27				
35 35				<b>X</b> SPT	27	50	0.5	23				

A	EI	AMERICAN ENGINEERS, INC.  PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING 65 Aberdeen Drive Glasgow, KY 42141 (270) 651-7220									PAGE	<b>B-5</b> 2 OF 2
CLIEN PROJ		en County Water District  UMBER 223-175				County W			· Walk	ers Ch	napel El	evated Ta
CLIEN CHARLES CARRED FARTER OF TAX PROPERTY OF	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT	PLASTICITY BUNDEX	REMARKS
   40		LIMESTONE interbedded with siltstone, medium grained, dark gray, thin bedded, moderately hard to hard (continued	gray to d)	RC 1 RC 2	75 (50) 100 (84)							
   45				RC 3	100 (86)							
	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			RC 4	100 (92)							
50 	- 1 1			RC 5	100 (100)							
55		Refusal at 34.4 feet. Bottom of borehole at 55.2 feet.		Ц								

ISTRICT - WALKERS C	CLIEI PRO. DATE DRILL DRILL LOGG	JECT NE STAR LING C LING M GED BY	en County Water District  PRODUMBER 223-175  TED 7/26/23  COMPLETED 7/26/23  GRO ONTRACTOR Wayne Tucker  GRO Detail HSA/ Diamond impregnated coring bit  Detail District  Checked By Jacob Cowan	JECT LOCA UND ELEVA UND WATER AT TIME OF AT END OF	TION _ TION _ R LEVE F DRIL	Allen Coun 828 ft LS: LING _34.0	oty, KY	Elev 7	94.00 1	ers Ch	napel El	
SVALLEN COUNTY WATER I	DEPTH (ft)	GRAPHIC LOG	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER	RECOVERY % (RQD)	BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE)	POCKET PEN. (tsf)	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	LIQUID	PLASTIC LIMIT	S 	REMARKS
'ANK\GEOTECH\LA	<u>0</u> 		(CL) lean CLAY, brown to reddish brown, moist to wet, soft to st	SPT 1 SPT 2		2-2-2 (4) 3-5-6 (11)	2.0	25	-		ш.	
APEL ELEVATED T	 <u>5</u> 			ST 1	65	3-4-10	2.0	25	31	17	14	
STRICT - WALKERS CH			(CH) fat CLAY, trace to some gravel, reddish brown, moist, very stiff to medium stiff	3	73	9-13-15 (28)	3.5	17				
N COUNTY WATER DIS	  15			SPT 5	73	11-11-37 (48)	4.5+	18				
3 PROJECTS\223-175 ALLE				SPT 6	40	11-9-7 (16)	1.5	17				
AB.GDT - 9/6/23 10:00 - T:\2				SPT 7	73	6-6-7 (13)	2.5	24				
LUMNS - GINT STD US LA	  - 30			SPT 8	27	5-5-6 (11)	1.0	19				
<b>ВЕОТЕСН ВН СО</b>	  		abla	SPT	100	4-4-3	1.5	30				

CLIENT Allen County Water District PROJECT NAME Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank PROJECT LOCATION Allen County, KY PROJECT NUMBER 223-175 ATTERBERG LIMITS SAMPLE TYPE NUMBER MOISTURE CONTENT (%) POCKET PEN. (tsf) RECOVERY 9 (RQD) BLOW COUNTS (N VALUE) GRAPHIC LOG REMARKS DEPTH (ft) PLASTICITY INDEX PLASTIC LIMIT LIQUID MATERIAL DESCRIPTION

(7)

**B-6** 

PAGE 2 OF 2

Refusal at 35.6 feet. Bottom of borehole at 35.6 feet.

35

# **APPENDIX C**

Laboratory Testing Results













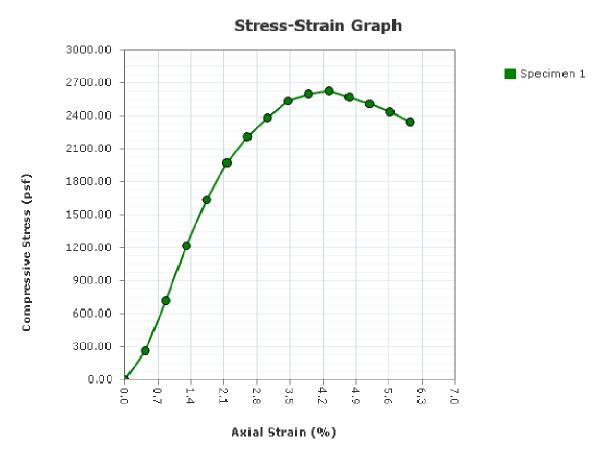




## **ATTERBERG LIMITS' RESULTS**

- WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK/GEOTECH/LAB/ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT - WALKERS CHAPEL ELEVATED TANK.GP. CLIENT Allen County Water District PROJECT NAME Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tark PROJECT LOCATION Allen County, KY PROJECT NUMBER 223-175 60 (CL) (CH) 50 0 L A S T I 40 C T Y 30  $\blacksquare$ ١ N D 20 E 10 CL-ML (ML)(MH) 0 20 40 0 60 80 100 LIQUID LIMIT **BOREHOLE** DEPTH LL PL PI Fines Classification ● B-1 4.0 33 18 15 LEAN CLAY(CL) ATTERBERG LIMITS - GINT STD US LAB.GDT - 8/8/23 15:54 - T:\23 PROJECTS\223-175 ALLEN COUNTY WATER DISTRICT **▼** B-2 4.0 36 11 25 LEAN CLAY(CL) **B-2** 14.0 52 16 36 FAT CLAY(CH) ★ B-3 4.0 51 19 32 **FAT CLAY(CH)** ⊙ B-3 14.0 60 21 39 FAT CLAY(CH) 14 21 **○** B-4 6.5 35 LEAN CLAY(CL) O B-5 14.0 23 44 **FAT CLAY(CH)** 67 **LEAN CLAY(CL) B-6** 4.0 31 17 14

ASTM D2166



Project: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 7/31/2023 Sampling Date: 7/31/2023

Sample Number: Sample Depth: 4 ft Boring Number: B-1

Location: Allen County, KY

Client Name: Allen County Water District

Remarks:

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_

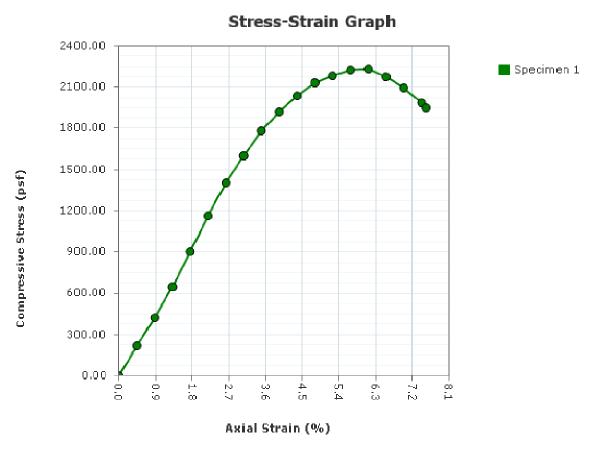
Date:

ASTM D2166					. NT 1			
D 4				pecimei	n Numb			0
Before Test	10.1	2	3	<b>4</b> ⋮	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%):	19.1							
Wet Density (pcf)	123.9							
Dry Density (pcf)	104.1							
Saturation (%):	82.2							
Void Ratio:	0.631							
Height (in)								
Diameter (in)								
Strain Limit @ 15% (in)								
Height To Diameter Ratio:				1				0
Test Data	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Failure Angle (°):								
Strain Rate (in/min) Strain Rate (%/min):								
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)								
Undrained Shear Strength (psf)								
Strain at Failure (%):								
Strant at Pantire (70).	4.02			1	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Specific Gravity: 2.72		astic Limit:	i		1	Liquid Lim	it: 0	
Type: UD	Soil Cla	ssification:						
Project: Allen County Water Distr	rict - Walke	ers Chapel	Elevated Ta	ank				
Project Number: 223-175		•						
Sampling Date: 7/31/2023								
Sample Number:								
Sample Depth: 4 ft								
Boring Number: B-1								
Location: Allen County, KY								
Client Name: Allen County Water Distr	rict							
Remarks:								
Specimen 1 Specimen 2 Specimen 3 Failure Sketch Failure Sketch Failure Sketch	Specim Failure S		Specimen Sailure Sket		cimen 6 re Sketch	Specime Failure Sk		ecimen 8 ure Sketch
Turne one of the control of the cont			andre onet		- Concicii	I dildie of	il i	are one terr
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Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

ASTM D2166



Project: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 7/31/2023 Sampling Date: 7/31/2023

Sample Number:
Sample Depth: 4 ft
Boring Number: B-2

Location: Allen County, KY

Client Name: Allen County Water District

Remarks:

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

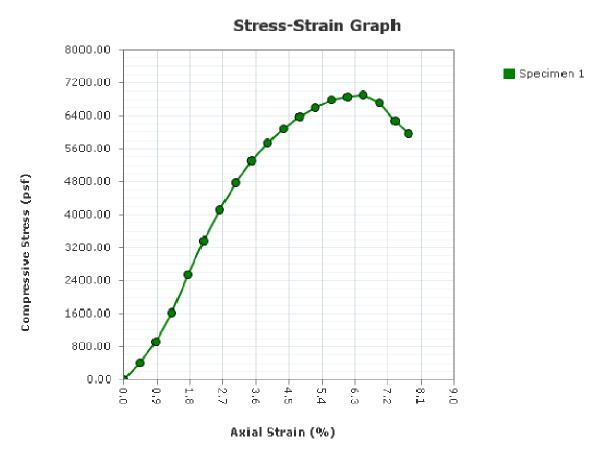
Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ASTM D2166								
				pecimei	n Numbe			
Before Test	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%):	22.3							
Wet Density (pcf)	126.6							
Dry Density (pcf)	103.5							
Saturation (%):	94.7							
Void Ratio:								
Height (in)	5.7340							
Diameter (in)								
Strain Limit @ 15% (in)	0.9							
Height To Diameter Ratio:	2.02	2	2	1	=	6	7	0
Test Data Failure Angle (°):	1 0	2	3	4	5	6	- /	8
Strain Rate (in/min)								
Strain Rate (ii/ iiiii) Strain Rate (%/min):	1.70							
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)								
Undrained Shear Strength (psf)								
Strain at Failure (%):	6.12							
					•		<u> </u>	-
Specific Gravity: 2.72		stic Limit:	0		I	Liquid Lim	it: 0	
Type: UD	Soil Clas	ssification:						
Project: Allen County Water Distr	ict - Walke	ers Chapel I	Elevated Ta	ınk				
Project Number: 223-175								
Sampling Date: 7/31/2023								
Sample Number:								
Sample Depth: 4 ft								
Boring Number: B-2								
Location: Allen County, KY								
Client Name: Allen County Water Distr	rict							
Remarks:								
Specimen 1 Specimen 2 Specimen 3	Specime	en 4	Specimen 5	5 Spec	rimen 6	Specime	en 7 Sn	ecimen 8
Failure Sketch Failure Sketch Failure Sketch	Failure S		ailure Sket		e Sketch	Failure Sk		ure Sketch
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Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

ASTM D2166



Project: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 7/31/2023 Sampling Date: 7/31/2023

Sample Number:
Sample Depth: 14 ft
Boring Number: B-2

Location: Allen County, KY

Client Name: Allen County Water District

Remarks:

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

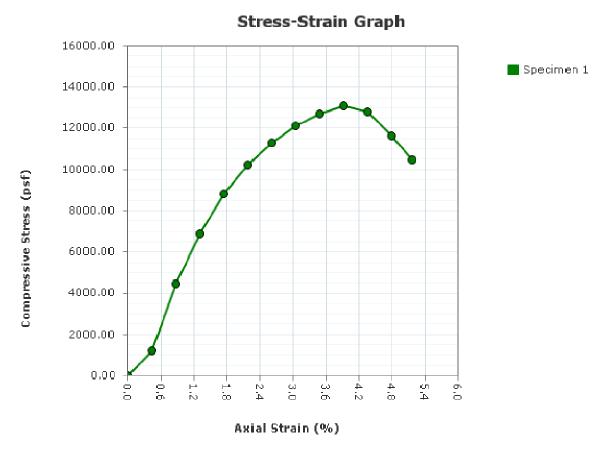
Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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0.098							
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i							
6.53							
Pla	astic Limit:	0		]	Liquid Lim	it: 0	
Soil Cla	ssification:					·	
rict - Walke	ers Chapel l	Elevated Ta	ınk				
	1						
rict							
	en 4 ketch F	Specimen 5 ailure Sket	o Spec ch Failur				becimen 8 lure Sketch
				1			
			-		1	- !!	
i i			11	į	İ	H	
	23.2 123.1 99.9 90.3 0.700 5.7570 2.8900 0.9 1.99 1 0 0.098 1.70 6914.45 3457.23 6.53  Pla Soil Claserict - Walker	23.2 123.1 99.9 90.3 0.700 5.7570 2.8900 0.9 1.99 1 2 0 0.098 1.70 6914.45 3457.23 6.53  Plastic Limit: Soil Classification: rict - Walkers Chapel I	1 2 3  23.2  123.1  99.9  90.3  0.700  5.7570  2.8900  0.9  1.99  1 2 3  0 0.098  1.70  6914.45  3457.23  6.53  Plastic Limit: 0  Soil Classification:  rict - Walkers Chapel Elevated Ta	1 2 3 4  23.2 123.1 99.9 90.3 0.700 5.7570 2.8900 0.9 1.99  1 2 3 4  0 0.098 1.70 6914.45 3457.23 6.53  Plastic Limit: 0 Soil Classification:  rict - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank	1 2 3 4 5  23.2 123.1 99.9 90.3 0.700 5.7570 2.8900 0.9 1.99 1 2 3 4 5  0 0.098 1.70 6914.45 3457.23 6.53  Plastic Limit: 0 Soil Classification:  rict - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank	23.2   123.1   99.9   90.3   0.700   5.7570   2.8900   0.9   1.99   1.99   1.70   6914.45   3457.23   6.53	1 2 3 4 5 6 7  23.2 123.1 99.9 90.3 0.700 5.7570 2.8900 0.9 1.99 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 0 0.098 1.70 6914.45 3457.23 6.53  Plastic Limit: 0 Liquid Limit: 0 Soil Classification:  rict - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ASTM D2166



Project: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 8/2/2023 Sampling Date: 8/2/2023

Sample Number: Sample Depth: 4 ft Boring Number: B-3

Location: Allen County, KY

Client Name: Allen County Water District

Remarks:

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 8/2/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_

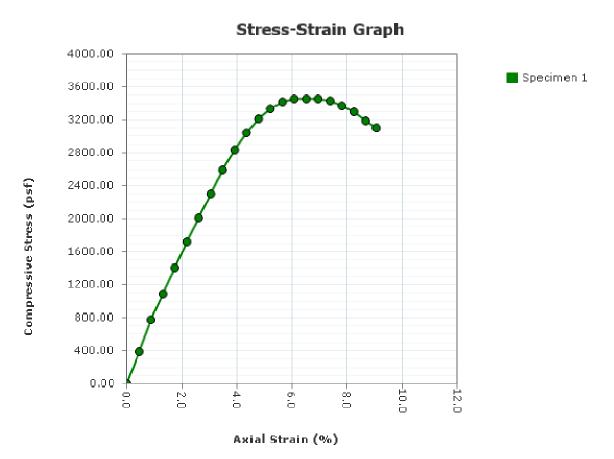
Date:

ASTM D2166								
			S	specimer	n Numb	er		
Before Test	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%):	22.9							
Wet Density (pcf)	125.9							
Dry Density (pcf)	102.5							
Saturation (%):	94.8							
Void Ratio:	0.657							
Height (in)	i							
Diameter (in)								
Strain Limit @ 15% (in)	i							
Height To Diameter Ratio:	:							
Test Data	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Failure Angle (°):	i							
Strain Rate (in/min)	i							
Strain Rate (%/min):	1.70							
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)	i							
Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	i							
Strain at Failure (%):	3.92							
Specific Gravity: 2.72	Pla	astic Limit:	0		I	Liquid Lim	it: 0	
Type: UD	Soil Clas	ssification:						
Project: Allen County Water Dist	rict - Walke	ers Chapel 1	Elevated Ta	ank				
Project Number: 223-175		1						
Sampling Date: 8/2/2023								
Sample Number:								
Sample Depth: 4 ft								
Boring Number: B-3								
Location: Allen County, KY								
Client Name: Allen County Water Dist	rict							
Remarks:								
	- ·	4	<u> </u>			- ·		
Specimen 1 Specimen 2 Specimen 3 Failure Sketch Failure Sketch Failure Sketch	Specime Failure S	en 4 ketch F	Specimen Sailure Sket		imen 6 e Sketch	Specime Failure Sk		ecimen 8 ure Sketch
					į			
								Į.
	<u> </u>				<u>.</u>	<u> </u> 		

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 8/2/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ASTM D2166



Project: Allen County Water District-Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 8/2/2023 Sampling Date: 8/2/2023

Sample Number:
Sample Depth: 14 ft
Boring Number: B-3

Location: Allen County, KY Client Name: Allen County

Remarks:

Test Date: 8/2/2023

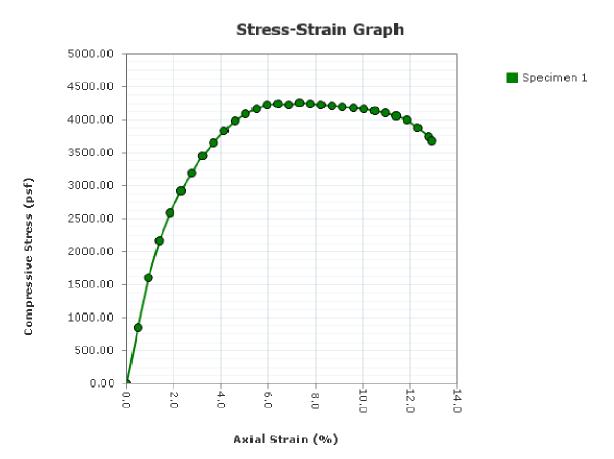
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ASTM D2166								
			S	pecimer	n Numb	er		
Before Test	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%):	20.6							
Wet Density (pcf)	121.7							
Dry Density (pcf)	100.9							
Saturation (%):	i							
Void Ratio:	0.683							
Height (in)	i							
Diameter (in)	i							
Strain Limit @ 15% (in)	i							
Height To Diameter Ratio:	:							
Test Data	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Failure Angle (°):	i							
Strain Rate (in/min)								
Strain Rate (%/min):	i							
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)	i							
Undrained Shear Strength (psf)	i							
Strain at Failure (%):	6.95		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
Specific Gravity: 2.72	Pla	astic Limit:	0		I	Liquid Lim	it: 0	
Type: UD	Soil Cla	ssification:						
Project: Allen County Water Dist	rict-Walkeı	rs Chapel E	levated Tar	nk				
Project Number: 223-175		•						
Sampling Date: 8/2/2023								
Sample Number:								
Sample Depth: 14 ft								
Boring Number: B-3								
Location: Allen County, KY								
Client Name: Allen County								
Remarks:								
Specimen 1 Specimen 2 Specimen 3	Specim	en 4	Specimen !	5 Spec	rimen 6	Specime	n 7 Sn	ecimen 8
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Project Name: Allen County Water District-Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 8/2/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ASTM D2166



Project: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 8/1/2023 Sampling Date: 8/1/2023

Sample Number: Sample Depth: 14 ft Boring Number: B-5

Location: Allen County, KY

Client Name: Allen County Water District

Remarks:

Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 8/1/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_

Date:

# **Unconfined Compression Test**

ASTM D2166								
	Specimen Number							
Before Test	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%):	24.2							
Wet Density (pcf)	120.7							
Dry Density (pcf)	97.1							
Saturation (%):								
Void Ratio:	0.748							
Height (in)								
Diameter (in)	2.8620							
Strain Limit @ 15% (in)								
Height To Diameter Ratio:								
Test Data	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Failure Angle (°):								
Strain Rate (in/min)	0.093							
Strain Rate (%/min):								
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)								
Undrained Shear Strength (psf)								
Strain at Failure (%):	10.05							
Specific Gravity: 2.72	Pla	stic Limit:	0		I	Liquid Limi	it: 0	
Type: UD	Soil Classification:							
Project: Allen County Water Dist	rict - Walke	ers Chapel l	Elevated Ta	ınk				
Project Number: 223-175		-						
Sampling Date: 8/1/2023								
Sample Number:								
Sample Depth: 14 ft								
Boring Number: B-5								
Location: Allen County, KY								
Client Name: Allen County Water District								
Remarks:								
Specimen 1 Specimen 2 Specimen 3	Specime	en 4	Specimen 5	5 Spec	imen 6	Specime	n 7 Sn	ecimen 8
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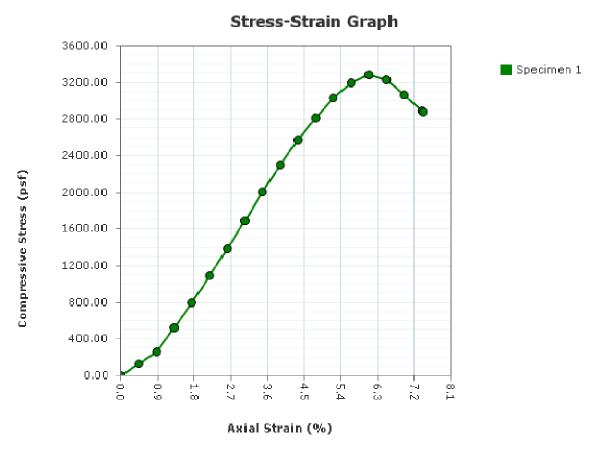
Project Name: Allen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 8/1/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Report Created: 8/9/2023

# **Unconfined Compression Test**

ASTM D2166



Project: Aleen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank

Project Number: 223-175 Received Date: 7/31/2023 Sampling Date: 7/31/2023

Sample Number:
Sample Depth: 4 ft
Boring Number: B-6

Location: Allen County Water District Client Name: Allen County Water District

Remarks:

Project Name: Aleen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Report Created: 8/9/2023

# **Unconfined Compression Test**

ASTM D2166								
	Specimen Number							
Before Test	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Moisture Content (%):	21.2							
Wet Density (pcf)	124.5							
Dry Density (pcf)								
Saturation (%):								
Void Ratio:								
Height (in)	5.7680							
Diameter (in)								
Strain Limit @ 15% (in)								
Height To Diameter Ratio:	1.99							
Test Data	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Failure Angle (°):								
Strain Rate (in/min)								
Strain Rate (%/min):								
Unconfined Compressive Strength (psf)								
Undrained Shear Strength (psf)								
Strain at Failure (%):	6.08							
Specific Gravity: 2.72	Pla	stic Limit	: 0			Liquid Limi	t: 0	
Type: UD	Soil Clas	ssification	:			-	•	
Project: Aleen County Water Dist	wist Walls	ora Chana	1 Elozzatod Ta	nle				
Project Number: 223-175	iict - vvaik	ers Chape	i Elevateu Ta	IIK				
Sampling Date: 7/31/2023								
Sample Number:								
Sample Depth: 4 ft								
Boring Number: B-6								
Location: Allen County Water District								
Client Name: Allen County Water District								
Remarks:								
Specimen 1 Specimen 2 Specimen 3	Specime		Specimen 5		imen 6	Specimen		pecimen 8
Failure Sketch Failure Sketch Failure Sketch	Failure S	ketcn   [	Failure Sketc	n Failure	e Sketch	Failure Sk	etcn Fai	ure Sketch
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Project Name: Aleen County Water District - Walkers Chapel Elevated Tank Project Number: 223-175

Test Date: 7/31/2023 Checked By: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_

Report Created: 8/9/2023

# Your Geotechnical Engineering Report

To help manage your risks, this information is being provided because subsurface issues are a major cause of construction delays, cost overruns, disputes, and claims.

# Geotechnical Services are Performed for Specific Projects, Purposes, and People

Geotechnical engineers structure their services to meet the specific needs of their clients. A geotechnical engineering exploration conducted for an engineer may not fulfill the needs of a contractor or even another engineer. Each geotechnical engineering exploration and report is unique and is prepared solely for the client. No one except the client should rely on the geotechnical engineering report without first consulting with the geotechnical engineer who prepared it. The report should not be applied for any project or purpose except the one originally intended.

### **Read the Entire Report**

To avoid serious problems, the full geotechnical engineering report should be read in its entirety. Do not only read selected sections or the executive summary.

# A Unique Set of Project-Specific Factors is the Basis for a Geotechnical Engineering Report

Geotechnical engineers consider a numerous unique, project-specific factors when determining the scope of a study. Typical factors include: the client's goals, objectives, project costs, risk management preferences, proposed structures, structures on site, topography, and other proposed or existing site improvements, such as access roads, parking lots, and utilities. Unless indicated otherwise by the geotechnical engineer who conducted the original exploration, a geotechnical engineering report should not be relied upon if it was:

- not prepared for you or your project,
- not prepared for the specific site explored, or
- completed before important changes to the project were implemented.

Typical changes that can lessen the reliability of an existing geotechnical engineering report include those that affect:

- the function of the proposed structure, as when it's changed from a multi-story hotel to a parking lot
- finished floor elevation, location, orientation, or weight of the proposed structure, anticipated loads or
- project ownership

Geotechnical engineers cannot be held liable or

responsible for issues that occur because their report did not take into account development items of which they were not informed. The geotechnical engineer should always be notified of any project changes. Upon notification, it should be requested of the geotechnical engineer to give an assessment of the impact of the project changes.

# **Subsurface Conditions Can Change**

A geotechnical engineering report is based on conditions that exist at the time of the exploration. A geotechnical engineering report should not be relied upon if its reliability could be in question due to factors such as man-made events as construction on or adjacent to the site, natural events such as floods, earthquakes, or groundwater fluctuation, or time. To determine if a geotechnical report is still reliable, contact the geotechnical engineer. Major problems could be avoided by performing a minimal amount of additional analysis and/or testing.

# **Most Geotechnical Findings are Professional Opinions**

Geotechnical site explorations identify subsurface conditions only at those points where subsurface tests are conducted or samples are taken. Geotechnical engineers review field logs and laboratory data and apply their professional judgment to make conclusions about the subsurface conditions throughout the site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ from those indicated in the report. Retaining the geotechnical engineer who developed your report to provide construction observation is the most effective method of managing the risk associated with unanticipated conditions.

# The Recommendations within a Report Are Not Final

Do not put too much faith on the construction recommendations included in the report. The recommendations are not final due to geotechnical engineers developing them principally from judgment and opinion. Only by observing actual subsurface conditions revealed during construction can geotechnical engineers finalize their recommendations. Responsibility and liability cannot be assumed for the recommendations

within the report by the geotechnical engineer who developed the report if that engineer does not perform construction observation.

# **A Geotechnical Engineering Report Is Subject To Misinterpretation**

Misinterpretation of geotechnical engineering reports has resulted in costly problems. The risk of misinterpretation can be lowered after the submittal of the final report by having the geotechnical engineer consult with appropriate members of the design team. The geotechnical engineer could also be retained to review crucial parts of the plans and specifications put together by the design team. The geotechnical engineering report can also be misinterpreted by contractors which can result in many problems. By participating in pre-bid and preconstruction meetings and providing construction observations by the geotechnical engineer, many risks can be reduced.

# Final Boring Logs Should not be Re-drawn

Geotechnical engineers prepare final boring logs and testing results based on field logs and laboratory data. The logs included in a final geotechnical engineering report should never be redrawn to be included in architectural or design drawings due to errors that could be made. Electronic reproduction is acceptable, along with photographic reproduction, but it should be understood that separating logs from the report can elevate risk.

# **Contractors Need a Complete Report and Guidance**

By limiting what is provided for bid preparation, contractors are not liable for unforeseen subsurface conditions although some owners and design professionals believe the opposite to be true. The complete geotechnical engineering report, accompanied with a cover letter or transmittal, should be provided to contractors to help prevent costly problems. The letter states that the report was not prepared for purposes of bid

development and the report's accuracy is limited. Although a fee may be required, encourage the contractors to consult with the geotechnical engineer who prepared the report and/or to conduct additional studies to obtain the specific types of information they need or prefer. A prebid conference involving the owner, geotechnical engineer, and contractors can prove to be very valuable. If needed, allow contractors sufficient time to perform additional studies. Upon doing this you might be in a position to give contractors the best information available to you, while requiring them to at least share some of the financial responsibilities stemming from unanticipated conditions.

# **Closely Read Responsibility Provisions**

Geotechnical engineering is not as exact as other engineering disciplines. This lack of understanding by clients, design professionals, and contractors has created unrealistic expectations that have led to disappointments, claims, and disputes. To minimize such risks, a variety of explanatory provisions may be included in the report by the geotechnical engineer. To help others recognize their own responsibilities and risks, many of these provisions indicate where the geotechnical engineer's responsibilities begin and end. These provisions should be read carefully, questions asked if needed, and the geotechnical engineer should provide satisfactory responses.

### **Environmental Issues/Concerns are not Covered**

Unforeseen environmental issues can lead to project delays or even failures. Geotechnical engineering reports do not usually include environmental findings, conclusions, or recommendations. As with a geotechnical engineering report, do not rely on an environmental report that was prepared for someone else.



# DIVISION 03

**CONCRETE** 



# **SECTION 031100**

#### **CONCRETE FORMWORK**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Formwork for cast-in-place concrete, with shoring, bracing, and anchorage.
- B. Openings for other affected work.
- C. Form accessories.
- D. Stripping forms.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. SECTION 031500 EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINTS
- B. SECTION 032100 REINFORCEMENT BARS
- C. SECTION 033000 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

#### 1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ACI 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings.
- B. ACI 347 Recommended Practice for Concrete Formwork.
- C. PS 1 Construction and Industrial Plywood.
- D. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.
- E. Field Reference Manual, ACI Publication SP-15.
- F. ACI 117 Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.

#### 1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Design, engineer, and construct formwork, shoring, bracing to meet design and code requirements, so that resultant concrete conforms to required shapes, lines, dimensions, and tolerances.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Construct and erect concrete formwork in accordance with ACI 301 and 347, latest revisions. Contractor shall maintain a copy of these standards, or Publication SP-15 in the field at all times.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 FORM MATERIALS

- A. Plywood; APA Plyform, Class 1; sound, undamaged sheets with straight edges.
- B. Forms shall be sufficiently rigid to prevent displacement or sagging between supports, and so constructed that the concrete will not be damaged by their removal. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for their adequacy.
- C. For surfaces to be given rubbed finish, the form in contact with the concrete shall be made of plywood, metal, metal framed plywood faced, or other acceptable panel-type materials, to provide continuous straight, smooth, exposed surfaces. Furnish in largest practicable sizes to minimize the number of joints. Forms shall not be pieced out by use of material different from those in the adjacent form or in such manner as will detract from the uniformity of the finished surface.
- D. For surfaces other than those to be given rubbed finish forms shall be made of wood, metal, or other acceptable material. Wooden forms shall be constructed of sound lumber or plywood of suitable dimensions, free from knotholes and loose knots. Plywood shall be in reasonably good, condition. Metal forms shall be of an acceptable type for the work involved.

#### 2.02 FORMWORK ACCESSORIES

- A. Form ties to be encased in concrete shall not be made of through bolts or common wire, but shall be of a well-established type, so made and installed as to embody the following features:
  - 1. After removal of the protruding part of the tie, there shall be no metal nearer than 1-1/2" to the face of the concrete.
  - 2. That part of the tie which is to be removed shall be at least 1/2" in diameter, or if smaller, it shall be provided with a wood, metal, or plastic cone 1" long placed against the inside of the forms. Cones shall be carefully removed from the concrete after the forms have been stripped.
  - 3. Ties which pass through walls of liquid retaining basins and all below grade structures which are to remain dry shall be provided with acceptable water stop, securely fastened to the ties.
- B. Form Release Agent: Colorless material, which will not stain concrete, absorb moisture or impair natural bonding or color characteristics of coating intended for use on concrete. Acceptable products include Nox-Crete Form Coating Release Agent, Debond Form Coating by L&M Construction Chemicals Inc., or approved equal.
- C. Fillets for Chamfered Corners: Provide ¾" chamfers constructed using wood strip. Chamfers are required along all concrete edges except along edges wall and slab penetrations.
- D. Nails, spikes, lag bolts, through bolts, anchorages: Sized as required of strength and character to maintain formwork in place while placing concrete.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 INSPECTION

A. Verify lines, levels, and measurements before proceeding with formwork.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

A. Earth or rock forms for vertical surfaces are not permitted. The vertical surface of footings shall be formed unless approved otherwise by Engineer based on soil conditions.

#### 3.03 ERECTION

- A. Provide bracing to ensure stability of formwork. Strengthen formwork liable to be overstressed by construction loads.
- B. Camber slabs and beams to achieve ACI 301 tolerances.
- C. Forms for walls, columns, or piers shall have removable panels at bottom for cleaning, and inspection. Forms for thin sections (such as walls or columns) of considerable height shall be arranged with suitable openings so that the concrete can be placed in a manner that will prevent segregation and accumulations of hardened concrete on the forms or reinforcement above the fresh concrete, unless special spouts are used to place concrete, and so that construction joints can be properly keyed and treated.
- D. Forms for exposed surfaces shall be built with 3/4" chamfer strips attached to produce smooth, straight chamfers at all sharp edges of concrete. See 2.02 above.
- E. Before form material is reused, all surfaces that are in contact with the concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned, all damaged places repaired, and all projecting nails withdrawn.

#### 3.04 TOLERANCES

A. ACI 117 shall be followed for forming tolerance limits.

#### 3.05 APPLICATION OF RELEASE AGENT

A. Apply form release agent on formwork in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Apply prior to placing reinforcing steel, anchoring devices, and embedded items.

### 3.06 INSERTS, EMBEDDED PARTS, AND OPENINGS

- A. Provide formed openings where required for work embedded in or passing through concrete.
- B. Coordinate work of other sections in forming and setting openings, slots, recesses, chases, sleeves, bolts, anchors, and other inserts.
- C. Install accessories in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, level and plumb. Ensure items are not disturbed during concrete placement.

# 3.07 FORM REMOVAL

- A. Do not remove forms and bracing until concrete has sufficient strength to support its own weight, construction and design loads, which may be imposed upon it. Remove load supporting forms when concrete has attained 75 percent of required 28-day compressive strength, provided construction is re-shored immediately, and the shoring remains until the concrete attains its 28-day compressive strength.
- B. Reshore structural members due to design requirements or construction conditions to permit successive construction.
- C. Remove formwork progressively so that unbalanced loads are not imposed on structure.
- D. Do not damage concrete surfaces during form removal.

# 3.08 CLEANING

- A. Clean forms to remove foreign matter as erection proceeds.
- B. Ensure that water and debris drain to exterior through clean out ports.
- C. During cold weather, remove ice and snow from forms. Do not use deicing salts. Do not use water to clean out completed forms, unless formwork and construction proceed within heated enclosure. Use compressed air to remove foreign matter.

-- END OF SECTION --

#### **SECTION 031500**

#### **EXPANSION AND CONTRACTION JOINTS**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Forming integral contraction and control joints in concrete.
- B. Visually concealing expansion joints in concrete.

# 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. SECTION 031100 CONCRETE FORMWORK.
- B. SECTION 033000 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 INTEGRAL JOINT MATERIAL

- A. Waterstop for Construction and Control Joints: Unless otherwise shown, waterstops shall be 6" wide, 3/16" minimum thickness, flat-ribbed, or dumbbell polyvinyl chloride (PVC), in accordance with Corps of Engineers Specifications CRD-C-572, latest revision, as manufactured by Vinylex Corp, W. R. Grace Company, Greenstreak, or equal. Split-ribbed waterstops may be used where appropriate.
- B. Self Expanding Waterstops:
  - 1. When approved by the Engineer, the Contractor may install self-expanding waterstop impregnated with sodium bentonite similar to Volclay Waterstop-RX. The manufacturer's recommended installation procedures shall be followed.
  - 2. Self Expanding Waterstops shall not be used at expansion joints.
- C. Joint Filler: ANSI/ASTM D994, bituminous impregnated fiberboard; closed cell polyethylene; self-expanding cork; of the sizes detailed and, in the locations, indicated on the Drawings. Bituminous impregnated fiberboard shall not be used to fill joints in liquid retaining structures. Where the application requires cementing the joint filler into place, a pressure sensitive adhesive recommended by the manufacturer shall be used.

# 2.02 SEALANTS

Joint Sealant Specified in Section 079100 and 079200.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

A. Locate and form expansion control and contraction joints.

- B. Waterstops shall be provided at all joints where indicated on the drawings. Waterstops shall also be provided in all joints, vertical and horizontal, in water containment and subterranean structures. Install waterstops continuous without displacing reinforcement. All joints between adjacent continuing and intersecting sections of waterstop including butt joints, tee joints, and other angled joints shall be heat fused to form a watertight seal. Waterstops shall not be lapped. Waterstops shall be securely wired in place to maintain proper position during placement of concrete.
- C. Place formed construction joints in slabs or walls as detailed on the Drawings or as directed by Engineer. Set top screed to required elevations. Secure to resist movement of wet concrete.
- D. Install joint fillers and sealants in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Use primers of type recommended by joint filler and sealant manufacturer.
- E. Apply sealants in accordance with Section 079100.

-- END OF SECTION --

# **SECTION 032100**

#### REINFORCEMENT BARS

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Reinforcing steel.
- B. Shop Drawings.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. SECTION 031100 CONCRETE FORMWORK.
- B. SECTION 031500 CONCRETE EXPANSION & CONTRACTION JOINTS.
- C. SECTION 033000 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

#### 1.03 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM A-615 Deformed and Plain Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- B. ASTM A-616 Rail Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- C. ASTM A-617 Axle Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- D. ACI 315 Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement.
- E. ACI 315R Manual of Engineering and Placing Drawings for Reinforced Concrete Structures.
- F. ASTM A-185 Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement.
- G. ACI 301-96 Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- H. ACI 117-90 Standard Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Shop Drawings: The Contractor shall submit a complete set of shop drawings including schedules and bending drawings for all reinforcement used in the work in accordance with ACI 315, and ACI 315R. Review of drawings by the Contractor and the Engineer is required before shipment can be made. Splices shall be indicated on the shop drawings.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MATERIALS

A. The minimum yield strength of the reinforcement shall be 60,000 pounds per square inch. Bar reinforcement shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A-615. All bar reinforcement shall be deformed.

- B. Smooth dowels shall be plain steel bars conforming to ASTM A-615, Grade 60.
- C. Welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM 185, welded steel wire fabric for concrete reinforcement.
- D. Reinforcement supports and other accessories in contact with the forms for members, which will be exposed to view in the finished work, shall have approved high-density polyethylene tips so that the metal portion shall be at least one quarter of an inch from the form or surface. Supports for reinforcement, when in contact with the ground or stone fill, shall be precast concrete blocks.

#### 2.02 FABRICATION

- A. Reinforcement shall be bent cold. It shall be bent accurately to the dimensions and shapes shown on the plans and to within tolerances specified in the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice (latest edition).
- B. Reinforcement shall be shipped with bars of the same size and shape, fastened securely with wire and with metal identification tags using size and mark.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 PLACING AND FASTENING

- A. Before being placed in position, reinforcement shall be cleaned of loose mill and rust scale, dirt and other coatings that will interfere with development of proper bond.
- B. Reinforcement shall be accurately placed in positions shown on the drawings and firmly held in place during placement and hardening of concrete by using annealed wire ties. Bars shall be tied as required to prevent displacement under foot traffic and during casting operations, and shall be placed within tolerances allowed in ACI 117. Unless otherwise indicated, all reinforcement shall be placed to provide the minimum concrete cover specified by ACI.
- C. Distance from the forms shall be maintained by means of stays, blocks, ties, hangers, or other approved supports. (See paragraph 2.01 D) If fabric reinforcement is shipped in rolls, it shall be straightened into flat sheets before being placed.
- D. Before any concrete is placed, the Engineer or his designee shall have inspected the placing of the steel reinforcement and given permission to deposit the concrete. Concrete placed in violation of this provision will be rejected and thereupon shall be removed.
- E. Unless otherwise specified, reinforcement shall be furnished in the full lengths indicated on the plans. Splicing of bars, except where shown on the plans, will not be permitted without the approval of the Engineer. Where splices are made, they shall be staggered insofar as possible. Splices shall be Class B according the ACI 318. Mat dowels and hook bars shall extend into concrete in compliance with ACI 318 regarding development length.
- F. Wire mesh reinforcement shall be continuous between expansion joints. Laps shall be at least one full mesh plus 2", staggered to avoid continuous lap in either direction and securely wired or clipped.
- G. Dowels within pads and slabs on grade shall be installed at right angles to construction joints and expansion joints. Dowels shall be accurately aligned parallel to the finished surface, and shall be rigidly held in place and supported during placing of the concrete. One end of

dowels shall be oiled or greased or dowels shall be coated with high-density polyethylene with a minimum thickness of 14 mils. At expansion joints, provide dowel caps with a minimum expansion capacity of  $\frac{3}{4}$ "

-- END OF SECTION --

22048/11.17.2023 REINFORCEMENT BARS

# **SECTION 033000**

#### **CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services required to furnish and install all cast-in-place concrete as indicated on the Drawings and specified herein.
- B. All concrete construction shall conform to all applicable requirements of ACI 301 (latest), Specifications for Structural Concrete for Buildings, except as modified by the supplemental requirements specified herein.
- C. All water holding structures shall be tested for leakage by the Contractor. The Contractor shall provide at his own expense all labor, material, temporary bulkheads, pumps, water measuring devices, etc.; necessary to perform the required tests. Each unit shall be tested separately and the leakage tests shall be made prior to backfilling and before equipment is installed. Testing water shall be from any potable, non-potable, or natural moving source such as a river or stream, but not from any still water source such as a lake or pond, and not from any wastewater source.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and DIVISION 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. DIVISION 03 CONCRETE
- C. DIVISION 31– EARTHWORK

# 1.03 ACTION SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit the following data for Engineer's review in accordance with DIVISION 01.

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture. Submit alternative design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.
  - 1. Indicate amounts of mixing water to be withheld for later addition at the Project site.
  - Submit copies of laboratory test reports showing that the mix has been successfully tested to produce concrete with the properties specified and that mix must be suitable for the job conditions. This shall include at least 3 tests each for 7-day and 28-day compressive strengths for test cylinders made and cured in accordance with ASTM C192/C192M and tested in accordance with ASTM C39/C39M. Include mill test and all other tests for cement, fly ash, aggregates, and admixtures in the laboratory test reports. Provide maximum nominal aggregate size, gradation analysis, percentage retained and passing sieve, and a

- graph of percentage retained versus sieve size. Submit test reports along with the concrete mix design. Obtain approval before concrete placement.
- 3. Use a qualified independent testing agency for testing for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs based on laboratory trial mixtures.
- C. Slab, Wall, and Construction Joint Layout Drawings: The Contractor shall submit for review drawings separate from the steel reinforcing drawings, showing the location of all proposed construction joints and the sequence of concrete placements. Layout plans specifically detailing methods and sequences of concrete placements for concrete slabs and walls. Include proposed concrete screed equipment, location of waterstops, and/or any proposed deviations from joints indicated on the contract drawings. Indicate all proposed construction joints required to construct the structure. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Engineer.
- D. Form Ties: Submit product data and dimensions and details of form ties for approval.
- E. Steel Reinforcement Shop Drawings: Placing drawings that detail fabrication, bending, and placement. Include bar sizes, lengths, material, grade, bar schedules, stirrup spacing, bent bar diagrams, bar arrangement, splices and laps, mechanical connections, tie spacing, hoop spacing, and supports for concrete reinforcement. Shop drawings shall conform to the latest edition ACI detail manual SP-66. Shop drawings shall be prepared under the direct supervision of a professional engineer licensed in the state in which the project is located and shall include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
- F. Material Test Reports: For the following, from a qualified testing agency, indicating compliance with requirements.
  - 1. Cementitious materials.
  - 2. Aggregates: Test results showing compliance with required standards, i.e. sieve analysis, aggregate soundness tests, petrographic analysis per ASTM C295/C295M, alkali-aggregate reactivity per ASTM C1260, mortar bar expansion testing per ASTM C1567, etc. Include service record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali aggregate reactivity. Submit Certification of Compliance for freeze-thaw resistant concrete aggregate.
  - Admixtures: Include the chloride ion content of each admixture and certification from the admixture manufacturer that all admixtures utilized in the design mix are compatible with one another and properly proportioned prior to mix design review by the Engineer.
    - a. Fly Ash: Submit test results in accordance with ASTM C618 for fly ash. Submit test results performed within 6 months of submittal date. Submit manufacturer's policy statement on fly ash use in concrete.
  - 4. Curing Compounds.
  - 5. Trial Batches: For each of the preliminary concrete mix designs and shall include slump per ASTM C143, air content per ASTM C231, unit weight per ASTM C138 and compressive strength tests.
  - 6. Steel Reinforcement: Submit material test results.

- 7. Field Test of Fresh Concrete: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 50 cubic yd, or fraction thereof, of each concrete mixture placed in any one day. Test fresh concrete in accordance with ACI 301 for compressive strength, slump, and air content.
- 8. Submit copies of Delivery Tickets of concrete with field test reports. All field test reports and tickets shall be referenced in writing to the location that the subject concrete was placed.
- G. Leakage Test Reports: All water holding structures shall be tested separately for leakage by Contractor.
- H. Field Quality-Control Reports. Contractor shall submit a signed, dated checklist for each concrete placement that indicates that the forms, reinforcement, and embedded items were independently checked by his quality control person for proper installation prior to placing concrete.
- I. Manufacturer Certification: Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities".
- J. Testing Reports: For all required tests.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualification Data: Comply with the following including all sub-references contained herein unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents:
  - 1. ACI 301, "Specifications for Structural Concrete".
  - 2. ACI 318, "Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete".
  - 3. ACI 117, "Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials".
  - 4. CRSI 10MSP, "Manual of Standard Practice"
  - 5. ASTM E329, "Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Materials Used in Construction".
- B. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment and is certified according to NRMCA CPMB 100.
- C. Welding Procedure Qualifications: Must be in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M.
- D. Welder Qualifications: Provide certificates in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M or under an equivalent qualification test approved in advance. Welders are permitted to do only the type of welding for which each is specifically qualified.
- E. Source Limitations: Obtain each type or class of cementitious material of the same brand from the same manufacturer's plant, obtain aggregate from a single source, and obtain admixtures from single source from single manufacturer.

# 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING/PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Reinforcing Steel:

- 1. All reinforcing shall be neatly bundled and tagged for placement when delivered to the job site. Bundles shall be properly identified for coordination with mill test reports.
- 2. Reinforcing steel shall be stored above ground on platforms or other supports and shall be protected from the weather at all times by suitable covering. It shall be stored in an orderly manner and plainly marked to facilitate identification.
- 3. Reinforcing steel shall at all times be protected from conditions conducive to corrosion until concrete is placed around it.
- 4. The surfaces of all reinforcing steel and other metalwork to be in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned of all dirt, grease, loose scale and rust, grout, mortar, and other foreign substances immediately before the concrete is placed. Where there is a delay in depositing concrete, reinforcing shall be re-inspected and, if necessary, recleaned.

#### B. Joint Sealers:

- 1. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealers when ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside the limits permitted by the joint sealer manufacturer. Do not install joint sealers when joint substrates are wet due to rain, frost, condensation or other causes.
- 2. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealers when joint widths are less than allowed by joint sealer manufacturer for application indicated.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, deformed, ASTM A706 Grade 60 where required to be welded.
- B. All bar reinforcing shall be from domestic mills and shall have the manufacturer's mill marking rolled into the bar which shall indicate the producer, size, type, and grade.
- C. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, plain-steel bars, cut true to length with ends square and free of burrs. Dowels shall be installed at right angles to construction joints and expansion joints. Dowels shall be accurately aligned parallel to the finished surface, and shall be rigidly held in place and supported during placing of the concrete. One end of dowels shall be oiled or greased or dowels shall be coated with high density polyethylene with a minimum thickness of 14 mils.

## 2.02 ANCHOR RODS

- A. Unheaded Anchor Rods: ASTM F1554, Grade 36.
  - 1. Configuration: Straight, threaded each end with three sets nut and washer each as indicated.
  - 2. Nuts: ASTM A563 heavy-hex carbon steel.

- 3. Washers: ASTM F436, Type 1, hardened carbon steel plus A 36 plate washers where indicated.
- 4. Finish: As indicated.

#### 2.03 REINFORCEMENT ACCESSORIES

- A. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement in place. Manufacture bar supports from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice", of greater compressive strength than concrete and as follows:
  - 1. Reinforcement supports and other accessories in contact with the forms for members which will be exposed to view in the finished work shall be of stainless steel or shall be plastic. Supports for reinforcement, when in contact with the ground or stone fill, shall be precast stone concrete blocks or plastic. Particular attention is directed to the requirement of Paragraph 3.3.2.4 of ACI Standard 301. These requirements apply to all reinforcement, whether in walls or other vertical elements, inclined elements or flatwork.
  - 2. Particular care shall be taken to bend tie wire ends away from exposed faces of beams, slabs and columns. In no case shall ends of tie wires project toward or touch formwork.
- B. Concrete blocks (dobies), used to support and position bottom reinforcing steel shall have the same or higher compressive strength as specified for the concrete in which it is located.
- C. Mechanical couplers shall develop a tensile strength which exceeds 125 percent of the yield strength of the reinforcing bars being spliced at each splice. The reinforcing steel and coupler used shall be compatible for obtaining the required strength of the connection.

# 2.04 FORMWORK

- Formwork shall conform to ACI SP-4.
- B. Forms for exposed concrete surfaces shall be exterior grade, high-density overlay plywood, steel, or wood forms with smooth tempered hard-board form-liners.
- C. All forms shall be smooth surface forms unless otherwise specified.
- D. Forms and falsework shall be designed for total dead load, plus all construction live loads as outlined in ACI 347. Design and engineering of formwork and safety considerations during construction shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.
- E. Forms shall be of sufficient strength and rigidity to maintain their position and shape under the loads and operations incident to placing and vibrating the concrete. The maximum deflection of facing materials reflected in concrete surfaces exposed to view shall be 1/600 of the span between structural members.
- F. Form-Release Agents: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.
- G. Formulate form-release agent with rust inhibitor for steel form-facing materials.

- H. Form Ties: Shall be one of the following:
  - Taper ties that can be removed from the concrete wall after the forms have been stripped, and that have an elastomeric plug seal to place in the hole after the tie is removed.
  - 2. Snap ties that remain in the wall and he ends can be snapped off at least 1½ inches below the surface of the concrete. Snap ties shall have integral water stops.
  - 3. She-bolts with ends at least 1½ inches below the surface of the concrete.
  - 4. Coil ties with ends at least 1½ inches below the surface of the concrete.
- I. Form Ties for water-retaining structures shall have integral waterstops.
- J. Flat or strap ties are not permitted.

#### 2.05 HYDRAULIC CEMENT

- Portland Cement: ASTM C150, Type I/II. Type III may only be used with Engineer's written approval.
- B. When potentially reactive aggregates are to be used in the concrete mix, cement shall meet the following requirements:
  - 1. For concrete mixed with only Portland Cement, the total alkalis in the cement (calculated as the percentage of NA2O plus 0.658 times the percentage of K20) shall not exceed 0.40%.
  - 2. For concrete mixed with Portland Cement and an appropriate amount of fly ash the total alkalis in the Portland Cement (calculated as the percentage of NA20 plus 0.658 times the percentage of K20) shall not exceed 0.85%.
  - 3. When non-reactive are used in the concrete mix, total alkalis in the cement shall not exceed 1.0%.
  - 4. The proposed Portland Cement shall not contain more than 8% tricalcium aluminate and more than 12% tetra-calcium aluminoferrite.
- C. Different types of cement shall not be mixed nor shall they be used alternately except when authorized in writing by the Engineer. Different brands of cement or the same brand from different mills may be used alternately. A resubmittal will be required if different cements are proposed during the Project.
- D. Cement shall be stored in a suitable weather-tight building so as to prevent deterioration or contamination. Cement which has become caked, partially hydrated, or otherwise damaged will be rejected.

#### 2.06 FLY ASH

A. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class F with a maximum LOI of 6%, a maximum free carbon content of 3.0% and a maximum available alkali content (as Na<sub>2</sub>O) of 1.5%.

- B. Where reactive aggregates are used in concrete mix, the fly ash constituent shall be between 15% and 25% of the total weight of the combined Portland Cement and fly ash.
- C. For concrete to be used in environmental concrete structures, i.e. process structures or fluid containing structures, the inclusion of fly ash in the concrete mix is mandatory.

#### **2.07 WATER**

- A. Water: ASTM C94/C94M
- B. Water used for mixing concrete shall be clear, potable, and free from deleterious substances such as objectionable quantities of silty organic matter, alkali, salts, and other impurities.

#### 2.08 AGGREGATES

- A. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33.
- B. Fine aggregate (sand) in the various concrete mixes shall consist of natural or manufactured sand, clean and free of deleterious substances, and conforming to ASTM C33.
- C. Coarse aggregates shall consist of hard, clean, durable gravel, crushed gravel or crushed rock. Coarse aggregate shall be size #57 or #67 conforming to ASTM C33.
  - 1. Supplier shall certify that coarse aggregate source has a demonstrated history of not causing alkali silica reaction in concrete.
- D. Provide aggregates from a single source.
- E. Aggregates shall be tested for gradation by sieve analysis tests in conformance with ASTM C136.
- F. Aggregates shall be tested for soundness in accordance with ASTM C88. The loss resulting after five cycles shall not exceed 10 percent for fine or coarse aggregate when using magnesium sulfate.
- G. Non-reactive aggregates shall meet the following requirements:
  - 1. Fine and coarse aggregates shall be tested and evaluated for alkali-aggregate reactivity in accordance with ASTM C1260. The fine and coarse aggregates shall be evaluated separately and in combination, which matches the Contractor's proposed mix design proportioning. All results for the separate and combination testing shall have a measured expansion less than 0.008 percent at 16 days after casting. Should the test data indicate an expansion of 0.08 percent or greater, the aggregate shall be rejected or additional testing using ASTM C1260 and ASTM C1567 shall be performed. The additional testing using ASTM C1260 and ASTM C1567 shall be performed using the low alkali Portland cement in combination with Class F fly ash. Class F fly ash shall be used in the range of 25 to 40 percent of the total cementitious material by mass.
  - 2. A petrographic analysis in accordance with ASTM C295 shall be performed to identify the constituents for the fine and coarse aggregate. Non-reactive aggregates shall meet the following limitations:

- a. Optically strained, microfractured, or microcrystalline quartz, 5.0% maximum.
- b. Chert or chalcedony, 3.0% maximum.
- c. Tridymite or cristobalite, 1.0% maximum.
- d. Opal, 0.5% maximum.
- e. Natural volcanic glass in volcanic rocks, 3.0% maximum.
- Proposed concrete mix including proposed aggregates shall be evaluated by ASTM C1567. Mean mortar bar expansions at 16 days shall be less than 0.08%. Tests shall be made using exact proportion of all materials proposed for use on the job in design mix submitted.
- H. All aggregates shall be considered reactive unless they meet the requirements above for non-reactive aggregates. Aggregates with a lithology essentially similar to sources in the same region found to be reactive in service shall be considered reactive regardless of the results of the tests above.
- I. Contractor shall submit form certifying that all aggregates used for this Project meet the Tennessee Department of Highways' requirements for freeze-thaw resistance.
- J. Contractor shall submit a new trial mix to the Engineer for approval whenever a different aggregate or gradation is proposed.

#### 2.09 ADMIXTURES

- A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260.
- B. Air entraining agent shall be added to all concrete unless noted otherwise. Air content of concrete, when placed, shall be within the ranges given in the concrete mix design.
- C. Chemical Admixtures: Provide admixtures certified by manufacturer to be compatible with other admixtures and that will not contribute water-soluble chloride ions exceeding those permitted in hardened concrete.
  - 1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A.
  - 2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type B.
  - 3. Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type D.
  - High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F.
  - 5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type G.
  - 6. Plasticizing and Retarding Admixture: ASTM C1017/C1017M, Type II.
- D. The admixture manufacturer, when requested, shall provide a qualified concrete technician employed by the manufacturer to assist in proportioning concrete for optimum use. He shall also be available when requested to advise on proper addition of the admixture to the concrete and on adjustment of the concrete mix proportions to meet changing job conditions.

- E. Admixtures containing calcium chloride, thiocyanate or more than 0.05 percent chloride ions are not permitted.
- F. The addition of admixtures to prevent freezing is not permitted.
- G. The use of admixtures to retard setting of the concrete during hot weather, to accelerate setting during cold weather, and to reduce water content without impairing workability will be permitted if the following conditions are met:
  - 1. The admixture shall conform to ASTM C494, except that the durability factor for concrete containing the admixture shall be at least 100 percent of control, the water content a maximum of 90 percent of control and length change shall not be greater than control, as defined in ASTM C 494.
  - Where the Contractor finds it impractical to employ fully the recommended procedures for hot weather concreting, the Engineer may at his discretion, require the use of a set retarding admixture for mass concrete 2.5 feet or more thick for all concrete whenever the temperature at the time concrete is cast exceeds 80oF. The admixture shall be selected by the Contractor subject to the review of the Engineer. The admixture and concrete containing the admixture shall meet all the requirements of these Specifications. Preliminary tests of this concrete shall be required at the Contractor's expense.

#### 2.10 CLASSES OF CONCRETE AND USAGE

- A. Structural concrete of the various classes required shall be proportioned by either Method 1 or Method 2 of ACI 301 to produce the following 28-day compressive strengths:
  - 1. Selection of Proportions for Class A Concrete:
    - a. 4,500 psi compressive for strength at 28 days.
    - b. Type I/II cement plus supplementary cementitious materials.
    - c. Max. water-cementitious materials ratio = 0.45.
    - d. Min. cement content = 564 lbs.
    - e. Nominal max. size coarse aggregate = No. 67 (3/4" max.) or No. 57 (1" max.). Walls with architectural treatment shall use #67 stone.
    - f. Air content = 6% plus or minus 1% by volume for exterior concrete, except interior smooth finished slabs shall have 2% plus or minus 1% by volume.
    - g. Fly Ash = 25% maximum.
    - h. Slump = 3" 4" when tested in accordance with ASTM C 143/C 143M. Slump shall not exceed 8 inches when high-range water-reducers are used.
  - 2. Selection of Proportions for Class B Concrete:
    - a. 3,500 psi compressive strength at 28 days.

- b. Type I/II cement plus supplementary cementitious materials.
- c. Max. water-cementitious materials ratio = 0.50.
- d. Min. cement content = 470 lbs. (5.0 bags)/cu. yd. concrete.
- e. Nominal max. size coarse aggregate = No. 67 (3/4" max.) or No. 57 (1" max). Walls with architectural treatment shall use No. 67 (3/4" max.).
- f. Air content = 6% plus or minus 1% by volume if exposed to freezing and thawing.
- g. Slump = 3" 4" when tested in accordance with ASTM C 143/C 143M. Slump shall not exceed 8 inches when high-range water-reducers are used.

#### B. Concrete shall be used as follows:

- 1. Class A concrete for all concrete work except as noted below.
- 2. Class B non-structural concrete for fill concrete, thrust blocks, and where indicated on the Drawings.

#### 2.11 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.
- B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. when dry.
- C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C171, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheet.
- D. Water: Potable.
- E. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type I, Class B, dissipating.

#### 2.12 RELATED MATERIALS

- A. Bonding Agents: ASTM C1059-C1059M, Type II, non-redispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.
- B. Epoxy Bonding Adhesive: ASTM C881, two-component epoxy resin, capable of humid curing and bonding to damp surfaces, of class suitable for application temperature and of grade to suit requirements.
- C. Expansion Joint Filler: Preformed, compressible, resilient, non-waxing, non-extruding strips of plastic foam of material and size, shape and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance. Provide either flexible, open cell polyurethane foam or non-gassing, closed-cell polyethylene foam, unless otherwise indicated, subject to approval of sealant manufacturer.
- D. Joint Sealants: ASTM C920, Type M, Class 25, Use T, M, A, I. Use non-sag type on vertical surfaces.

# E. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Waterstops:

- 1. PVC waterstops for construction joints shall have width and shape as indicated on the drawings with a minimum thickness at any point of 3/8 inches.
- 2. Waterstops for expansion joints shall have width and shape as indicated on the drawings with a minimum thickness at any point of 3/8 inches.
- 3. The required minimum physical characteristics for this material are:
  - a. Tensile Strength = 1750 psi (ASTM D638)
  - b. Ultimate Elongation = not less than 280% (ASTM D638)
- 4. No reclaimed PVC shall be used for the manufacturing of the waterstops. The Contractor shall furnish certification that the proposed waterstops meet the above requirements.
- Waterstops shall be securely wired into place to maintain proper position during placement of fresh concrete, as shown on the Drawings. Care shall be taken in the installation of the waterstop and the placing of the concrete to avoid "folding" while concrete is being placed, and to prevent voids in the concrete surrounding the waterstop.
- F. Chamfer strips shall be one (1) inch radius with leg, polyvinyl chloride strips by Gateway Building Products, Saf-T-Grip Specialties Corp., Vinylex Corp., or equal.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

- A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for placing reinforcement.
- B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, and other foreign materials that would reduce bond to concrete.
- C. Accurately position, support, and secure reinforcement against displacement. Locate and support reinforcement with bar supports to maintain minimum concrete cover. Do not tack weld crossing reinforcing bars.
- D. Reinforcement bars shall not be straightened or re-bent in a manner that will injure the material. Heating of bars is not permitted.
- E. Tie wires shall be bent away from the forms in order to provide the specified concrete coverage.

### 3.02 FORMWORK

A. No falsework or forms shall be used which are not clean and suitable. Deformed, broken or defective falsework and forms shall be removed from the work.

- B. Forms shall be smooth and free from surface irregularities. Joints between the forms shall be sealed to eliminate any irregularities. The arrangement of the facing material shall be orderly and symmetrical, with the number of seams kept to a practical minimum.
- C. Forms shall be true to line and grade, and shall be sufficiently rigid to prevent displacement and sagging between supports. Forms shall be properly braced or tied together to maintain their position and shape under a load of freshly-placed concrete.
- D. Forms shall be mortar tight so as to prevent the loss of water, cement and fines during placing and vibrating of the concrete.
- E. All forms shall be constructed in such a manner that they can be removed without hammering or prying against the concrete. Forms shall not be disturbed until the concrete has attained sufficient strength. Forms shall be removed in such manner as not to impair safety and serviceability of the structure. Care shall be taken to prevent chipping of corners or other damage to concrete when forms are removed. Exposed corners and other surfaces which may be damaged by ensuing operations shall be protected from damage by boxing, corner boards or other approved means until construction is completed.
- F. Forms shall be coated with an approved release agent before initial pour and between subsequent pours, in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions. Form boards shall not be wet prior to placing concrete.

#### 3.03 JOINTS

- A. General: Construct joints true to line with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.
- B. Construction Joints: Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated or as approved by Engineer.
  - 1. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of strip placements of floors and slabs.
  - 2. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated. Locate joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
  - 3. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
  - 4. Construction joints shall be positioned so as not to adversely affect the structural performance.
  - 5. All joints in water bearing structures shall have a waterstop. All joints below grade in walls or slabs which enclose an accessible area shall have a waterstop.
- C. Expansion Joints: All expansion joints in water-bearing structures shall have a center-bulb type waterstop. All expansion joints below grade in walls or slabs which enclose an accessible area shall have a center-bulb type waterstop.
- D. Contraction Joints in Slabs: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:

- 1. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random contraction cracks.
- E. Isolation Joints in Slabs: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated:
  - Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.
- F. Doweled Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

#### 3.04 CONCRETE MIXING

- A. All concrete shall be machine mixed. Hand mixing of concrete will not be permitted. The Contractor may supply concrete from a ready-mix plant or from a site mixed plant. In selecting the source for concrete production, the Contractor shall carefully consider its capability for providing quality concrete at a rate commensurate with the requirements of the placements so that well bonded, homogenous concrete, free of cold joints, is assured.
- B. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete according to ASTM C94, and furnish batch ticket information.
  - 1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.
  - 2. Any truck delivering concrete to the job site, which is not accompanied by a delivery ticket showing the following information will be rejected and such truck shall immediately depart from the job site:
    - a. Date and truck number
    - b. Ticket number
    - c. Mix designation of concrete
    - d. Cubic yards of concrete
    - e. Cement brand, type, and weight in pounds
    - f. Weight in pounds of fine aggregate
    - g. Weight in pounds of coarse aggregate
    - h. Air entraining agent, brand, and weight in pounds and ounces
    - i. Admixtures, brand and weight in pounds and ounces

- j. Water, in gallons, stored in attached tank
- k. Water, in gallons, maximum that can be added without exceeding design water/cement ratio
- Time of loading
- m. Time of delivery to job (by truck driver)
- C. Project Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C94. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.
  - Scales for weighing concrete ingredients shall be accurate when in use within +/-0.04 percent of their total capacities. Standard test weights shall be available to permit checking scale accuracy.
  - The concrete shall be mixed in a batch mixer capable of thoroughly combining the aggregates, cement, and water into a uniform mass within he specified mixing time, and of discharging the concrete without harmful segregation. The mixer shall bear a manufacturer's rating plate indicating the rate capacity and the recommended revolutions per minute and shall be operated in accordance within.
  - 3. The interior of the mixer shall be free of accumulations that will interfere with mixing action. Mixing blades shall be replaced when they have lost 10% if their original height.
  - 4. For mixer capacity of 1 cu. yd. (0.76 cu. m) or smaller, continue mixing at lease 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
  - 5. For mixer capacity larger than 1 cu. Yd. (0.76 cu. m), increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd.
  - 6. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixture time, quantity, and amount of water added. Record approximate location of final deposit in structure.
  - 7. Concrete shall be mixed only in quantities for immediate use and within the time and mixing requirements of ASTM C94.

# 3.05 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

- A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
- B. If concrete is placed by pumping, no aluminum shall be used in any parts of the pumping system which contact or might contaminate the concrete. Aluminum chutes and conveyors shall not be used.
- C. Do not add water to concrete during delivery, at Project site, or during placement unless approved by Engineer.

- D. Before test sampling and placing concrete, water may be added at Project site, subject to limitations of ACI 301.
- E. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete will be placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation:
  - 1. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth to not exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
  - Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment according to ACI 301.
  - 3. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.
- F. All construction joints shall be prepared for bonding by roughening the surface of the concrete in an acceptable manner which will expose the aggregate uniformly and will not leave laitance, loosened particles of aggregate or damaged concrete at the surface. Joints in walls and columns shall be maintained level. Concrete shall be placed in layers not over 18 inches deep and each layer shall be compacted by mechanical internal-vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding and tamping as directed. Vibrators shall not be inserted into lower courses that have begun to set.
- G. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 306.1 and as follows. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
  - 1. When average high and low temperature is expected to fall below 40 deg F for three successive days, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
  - 2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow. Do not place concrete on frozen subgrade or on subgrade containing frozen materials.
  - 3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in mixture designs.
- I. All construction joints shall be prepared for bonding by roughening the surface of the concrete in an acceptable manner which will expose the aggregate uniformly and will not leave laitance, loosened particles of aggregate or damaged concrete at the surface. Horizontal joints in walls and columns shall be maintained level. Concrete shall be placed in layers not over 18 inches deep and each layer shall be compacted by mechanical internal vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding and tamping as directed. Vibrators shall not be inserted into lower courses that have begun to set.

#### 3.06 FINISHES

A. Exposed to Public View Concrete Surfaces:

- For all exterior exposed to public view concrete surfaces, including the outside surfaces of tanks, form faces shall be smooth and forms shall be true-to-line and grade. Surfaces produced by forms shall require only minor dressing to arrive at true surfaces. Do not reuse forms with surface wear, tears, or defects that lessen the quality of the surface. Thoroughly clean and properly coat forms before reuse.
- All formed exposed to view concrete surfaces shall have a "smooth rubbed finish". Exterior vertical surfaces shall be rubbed to one foot below grade. Interior exposed to public view vertical surfaces of liquid containers shall be rubbed to one (1) foot below the minimum liquid level that will occur during normal operations.
- B. All vertical surfaces in liquid containing structures shall have a "smooth form" finish.
  - 1. All "smooth form" concrete vertical surfaces shall be a true plane within 1/4 inch in ten (10) feet as determined by a ten (10) foot straightedge placed anywhere on the surface in any direction. Abrupt irregularities shall not exceed 1/8 inch.
- C. Basin, flume, conduit and tank floors shall have a "smooth troweled" finish unless shown otherwise on Drawings.
- D. Weirs and overflow surfaces shall be given a hard "smooth troweled" finish.
- E. Exterior platforms, steps and landings, shall be given a "broom" finish. "Broom" finish shall be applied to surfaces which have been steel-troweled to an even, smooth finish. The troweled surface shall then be broomed with a fiber-bristle brush in the direction transverse to that of the main traffic.

## 3.07 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

- A. Filling In: Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to blend with in-place construction. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.
- B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by steel-troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.
- C. Foundations: Provide foundations as shown on Drawings.
  - 1. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the vertical surfaces of footings shall be formed. Excavations and reinforcement for all footings shall have been inspected by the Engineer before any concrete is placed.
- D. The installation of underground and embedded items shall be inspected before slabs are placed. Pipes and conduits shall be installed below the concrete unless otherwise indicated. Fill required to raise the subgrade shall be placed as in Specifications. Porous fill not less than 6 inches in compacted thickness shall be installed under all slabs, tank bottoms, and foundations. The fill shall be leveled and uniformly compacted to a reasonably true and even surface. The surfaces shall be clean, free from frost, ice, mud and water. Waterproof paper, polyethylene sheeting of nominal 4-mil minimum thickness, or polyethylene-coated burlap shall be laid over all surfaces receiving concrete.

#### E. Concrete Walks and Curbs:

- Subgrade shall be true and well compacted at the required grades. Spongy and
  otherwise unsuitable material shall have been removed and replaced with
  approved material. Concrete walks shall be placed upon porous fill covered with
  waterproof paper, polyethylene sheeting of nominal 4-mil minimum thickness or
  polyethylene-coated burlap.
- 2. Concrete walks shall be not less than 4 inches in thickness. Walks shall have contraction joints every 5 linear feet in each groove in the top surface of the slab to a depth of at least one-fourth the slab thickness with a jointing tool. Transverse expansion joints shall be installed at all returns, driveways, and opposite expansion joints in adjacent curbs. Where curbs are not adjacent, transverse expansion joints shall be installed at intervals of approximately forty (40) feet. Sidewalks shall receive a "broomed" finish. Scoring shall be in a transverse direction. Edges of the sidewalks and joints shall be edged with a tool having a radius not greater than 1/6 inch. Sidewalks adjacent to curbs shall have a slope of 1/4 inch per foot toward the curb. Sidewalks not adjacent to curbs shall have a slope of 1/4 inch per foot. The surface of the concrete shall show no variation in cross section in excess of 1/4 inch in 5 feet. Concrete walks shall be reinforced with 6 x 6-W1.4xW1.4 welded wire reinforcement.
- 3. Concrete curbs shall be constructed to the section indicated on the Standard Detail, and all horizontal and vertical curves shall be incorporated as indicated or required. Forms shall be steel as approved by the Engineer. At the option of the Contractor, the curbs may be precast or cast-in-place. Cast-in-place curbs shall be divided into sections 8 to 10 feet in length using steel divider plates. The divider plates shall extend completely through the concrete and shall be removed. Precast curbs shall be cast in lengths of 4 to 5 feet. All exposed surfaces of concrete shall be finished smooth. All sharp edges and the edges of joints and divisions shall be tooled to 1/4-inch radius. Steel reinforcement shall be installed where the curb crosses pipe trenches or other insecure foundations. Such reinforcement shall consist of two (2) No. 4 deformed bars near the bottom of the curb and shall extend at least 24 inches beyond the insecure area. Transverse expansion joints shall be installed at all curb returns and at intervals of approximately 40 feet.
- F. Column base plates, bearing plates for beams and similar structural members, machinery and equipment bases shall, after being plumbed and properly positioned, be provided with full bearing with non-shrink grout. Concrete surfaces shall be rough, clean, free of oil, grease, and laitance and shall be moistened thoroughly immediately before grout is placed. Metal surfaces shall be clean and free of oil, grease and rust. Mixing and placing shall be in conformance with the material manufacturer's printed instructions. After the grout has set, exposed surfaces shall be cut back one (1) inch and covered with a parge coat of mortar consisting of one (1) part Portland cement, two (2) parts sand and sufficient water to make the mixture placeable. Parge coat shall have a smooth dense finish. Exposed surfaces of grout and parge coat shall be water cured with wet burlap for seven (7) days.
- G. Grout fill which is formed in place by using rotating equipment as a screen, such as clarifiers and similar types of equipment, shall be mixed in proportions and consistencies as required by the manufacturer or supplier of the equipment.
- H. Unless otherwise shown or directed, all pumps, other equipment, and items such as lockers, motor control centers and the like, shall be installed on concrete bases. The bases shall be constructed to the dimensions shown on the plans or as required to meet

plan elevations. Where no specific plan elevations are required, the bases shall be 6 inches thick and shall extend 3 inches outside the metal equipment base. In general, the concrete bases shall be placed up to 2 inches below the metal base. The equipment shall then be properly shimmied to grade and the 2- inch void filled with non-shrink grout.

- I. Manhole or access steps shall be plastic, constructed of copolymer polypropylene meeting the requirements of ASTM D2146 for Type II, Grade 16906 material. Step shall be reinforced with ASTM A615, Grade 60, #4 deformed steel reinforcing bar, be 9" deep, 14" wide, provided with notched tread ridge, foot retainer lugs on each side of tread and penetration stops for press fit installation. Plastic steps shall be PS2-PF as manufactured by M.A. industries, Inc., Peachtree City, Georgia. Steps shall be installed by drilling 1" diameter holes, minimum 3-3/4 inches deep into the wall and then driving steps into hole to the penetration stop, resulting in a press fit condition.
- J. All existing contact surfaces with new patch shall be coated with moisture insensitive epoxy bonding adhesive, Sikadur Hi-Mod, Concresive LPL Liquid by BASF Construction Chemicals, or approved equal. Patch shall consist of base pour of 4,000 psi structural concrete, then a topping of non-shrink natural aggregate grout, Masterflow 713, Sonogrout by BASF Construction Chemicals, or approved equal, mixed and placed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, to the thicknesses shown on Drawings. Coat base pour with epoxy bonding adhesive prior to placing grout course.

### 3.08 WATERTIGHTNESS TESTING

- A. The structures which are intended to contain liquids and/or will be subjected to exterior hydrostatic pressures shall be so constructed that, when completed and tested, there shall be no loss of water and no wet spots shall show.
- B. The structure shall not be tested before all elements of the structure which resist any portion of the retained liquid pressure are in place and the concrete has attained its specified compressive strength.
- C. Unless otherwise specified, coating shall not be applied until after the hydrostatic tightness testing is complete. Liners that are mechanically locked to the surface during the placement of the concrete shall be installed before the hydrostatic tightness testing. Interior liners shall be visually examined for deficiencies and must pass integrity testing. Deficiencies shall be repaired.
- D. The concrete surfaces and concrete joints shall be thoroughly inspected for potential leakage points. Areas of potential leakage hall be repaired before filling the containment structure with water.
- E. All openings, fittings, and pipe penetrations in the structure shell shall be inspected at both faces of the concrete, if practical. Defective or cracked concrete shall be repaired prior to testing. All structural penetrations and inlets/outlets shall be securely sealed to prevent the loss of water from the structure during the test. All structural penetrations shall be monitored before and during the test to determine the watertightness of these appurtenances. If the structure is to be filled using the inlet/outlet pipe, positive means shall be provided to check that water is not entering or leaving though this pipe once the structure is filled to the test level. Leakage at these inlet/outlets shall be repaired prior to testing. No allowance shall be made in the test measurements for uncorrected known points of leakage.
- F. No backfill shall be placed against the walls or on the wall footings of the structure to be tested unless otherwise specified.

- G. The groundwater level shall be brought to a level below the top of the base slab and kept at that elevation or at a lower elevation during the test.
- H. As soon as practicable, after the completion of the structures, the Contractor shall fill them with water and if leakages develop or wet spots show, the Contractor shall empty such structures and correct the leakage in an approved manner. Any cracks which appear in the concrete shall be dug out and suitably repaired. Temporary bulkheads over pipe openings in walls shall be provided as required for the testing.
- I. The allowable loss of water for tightness tests shall not exceed 0.050% of the test water volume in 24 hours.
- J. After repairs, if any are required, the structures shall be tested again and further repaired if necessary, until satisfactory results are obtained. All work in connection with these tests and repairs shall be at the expense of the Contractor.
- K. If any leaks, in excess of the specified amount, are not remedied by the Contractor within four weeks of notification by the Engineer, regardless of whether the cause of these leaks is or is not determined, the Engineer shall have the authority to have these leaks repaired by others. The cost of repairs, by others, shall be deducted from monies due or to become due to the General Contractor.
- L. Waterstops shall be placed in other locations as indicated on the Drawings and as required to assure the watertightness of all containers of liquids. Special shop fabricated ells, tees and crosses shall be provided at junctions. Waterstops shall be extended at least 6 inches beyond end of placement in order to provide splice length for subsequent placement. In slabs and tank bottoms, water stops shall be turned up to be made continuous with waterstops at bottom of walls or in walls.
- M. Joints between pipe (except cast iron wall pipe) and cast-in-place concrete walls shall be sealed by means of a groove cast completely around the pipe; the groove shall be filled with a quick setting hydraulic compound similar and equal to Waterplug as made by BASF Construction Chemicals mixed and applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

#### 3.09 CONCRETE PROTECTING AND CURING

- A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection and ACI 301 for hot-weather protection during curing.
- B. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to unformed concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete, but before float finishing.
- C. Formed Surfaces: Cure formed concrete surfaces, including underside of beams, supported slabs, and other similar surfaces. If forms remain during curing period, moist cure after loosening forms. If removing forms before end of curing period, continue curing for the remainder of the curing period.
- D. Unformed Surfaces: Begin curing immediately after finishing concrete. Cure unformed surfaces, including floors and slabs, concrete floor toppings, and other surfaces.
- E. Cure concrete according to ACI 308.1, by one or a combination of the following methods:

- 1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:
  - a. Water.
  - b. Absorptive cover, water saturated, and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.
- 2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover for curing concrete, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches (300 mm), and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Cure for not less than seven days. Immediately repair any holes or tears during curing period using cover material and waterproof tape.
  - a. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings.
  - b. Moisture cure or use moisture-retaining covers to cure concrete surfaces to receive penetrating liquid floor treatments.
  - c. Cure concrete surfaces to receive floor coverings with either a moistureretaining cover or a curing compound that the manufacturer certifies will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.
- 3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating and repair damage during curing period.
  - a. Removal: After curing period has elapsed, remove curing compound without damaging concrete surfaces by method recommended by curing compound manufacturer unless manufacturer certifies curing compound will not interfere with bonding of floor covering used on Project.

#### 3.10 JOINT FILLING

- A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month(s). Do not fill joints until construction traffic has permanently ceased.
- B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joint clean and dry.
- C. Install semirigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches deep in formed joints. Overfill joint and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

# 3.11 CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Defective Concrete: Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Engineer. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to Engineer's approval.

- B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of one-part portland cement to two and one-half parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.
- C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks, spalls, air bubbles, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
  - 1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any dimension to solid concrete. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.
  - 2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard Portland cement so that, when dry, patching mortar will match surrounding color. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching. Compact mortar in place and strike off slightly higher than surrounding surface.
  - 3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that affect concrete's durability and structural performance as determined by Engineer.
- D. Repairing Unformed Surfaces: Test unformed surfaces, such as floors and slabs, for finish and verify surface tolerances specified for each surface. Correct low and high areas. Test surfaces sloped to drain for trueness of slope and smoothness; use a sloped template.
  - 1. Repair finished surfaces containing defects. Surface defects include spalls, popouts, honeycombs, rock pockets, crazing and cracks in excess of 0.03 inchwide or that penetrate to reinforcement or completely through unreinforced sections regardless of width, and other objectionable conditions.
  - 2. After concrete has cured at least 14 days, correct high areas by grinding.
  - 3. Correct localized low areas during or immediately after completing surface finishing operations by cutting out low areas and replacing with patching mortar. Finish repaired areas to blend into adjacent concrete.
  - 4. Correct other low areas scheduled to receive floor coverings with a repair underlayment. Prepare, mix, and apply repair underlayment and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface. Feather edges to match adjacent floor elevations.
  - 5. Correct other low areas scheduled to remain exposed with a repair topping. Cut out low areas to ensure a minimum repair topping depth of 1/4 inch to match adjacent floor elevations. Prepare, mix, and apply repair topping and primer according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a smooth, uniform, plane, and level surface.
  - 6. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch clearance all around. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent. Mix patching concrete of same materials and

- mixture as original concrete except without coarse aggregate. Place, compact, and finish blending with adjacent finished concrete. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.
- 7. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.
- E. Perform structural repairs of damaged or defective concrete, subject to Engineer's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.
- F. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used subject to Engineer's approval.

**END OF SECTION** 

# **SECTION 034000**

# PRECAST CONCRETE

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services required to furnish and install all precast concrete vaults and other precast structures & appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
- B. Delegated Design: Design utility structures, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, licensed in the state in which the project using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

#### 1.02 SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit the following data for Engineer's review in accordance with the submittal specifications.

- A. Delegated Design Submittal: For installed products indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data, calculations, and erection drawings signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.
- B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated included but not limited to standard precast units, proprietary precast units, embedded items, and accessories.
- C. Design Data: Submit calculations prepared under the direct supervision of a professional engineer supporting the structural design, including resistance to buoyancy, uplift and wheel loads in accordance with requirements and references indicated. The calculations shall be sealed by a professional engineer licensed in the state in which the project is located.
- D. Test Reports: Submit test reports for the following:
  - Material certifications and/or laboratory test reports, including mill tests and all other test data, for Portland cement, blended cement, pozzolans, ground granulated blast furnace slag, silica fume, aggregate, admixtures, and curing compound proposed for use on this Project.
  - 2. Test reports showing that the mix has been successfully tested to produce concrete with the properties specified and will be suitable for the job conditions. Such tests may include compressive strength, flexural strength, plastic or hardened air content, freeze thaw durability, abrasion and absorption. Clearly detail in the specification's special tests for precast concrete or cast-in items.
  - 3. Sufficient documentation, when the use of self-consolidating concrete (SCC) is proposed, showing a minimum of 30-days production track records demonstrating that SCC is appropriate for casting of the product.
  - 4. In-plant QA/QC inspection reports, upon the request of the Project Representative.

- E. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings for standard precast units and custom-made precast units prepared under direct supervision of a professional engineer licensed in the state in which the project is located. Shop drawings shall include:
  - 1. The criteria and loads used in the design of the precast components.
  - 2. All materials used, their specifications and their design strengths.
  - 3. Layout, piecemark, dimensions, reinforcing, and connection details of each precast member, including openings.
  - 4. Details and instructions for lifting, rigging, erection, and installation of each precast component.
  - 5. Lists and descriptions of all loose accessory materials supplied.
  - 6. Instructions on secondary pours (in the field) when required.
  - 7. Seal of Professional Engineer, licensed in the state the project is located in, under whose direct personal supervision the drawings were prepared.
- F. Quality Control Procedures: Submit certificate from the NPCA QC Manual that the precast concrete utility structures and vault manufacturer participates in their QA/QC program.
- G. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions.

#### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer of precast concrete utility structures and vaults shall be quality certified by NCPA. Inspect manufacture of utility structures and vaults in accordance with ASTM C1037.
- B. Installer of precast concrete utility structures and vaults shall have a record of at least three (3) years of successful installation of similar products on similar projects.
- C. Inspection of earthwork, compaction and backfill shall be in accordance with the earthwork specifications.

# 1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver precast units to the site in accordance with the delivery schedule to avoid excessive build-up of units in storage at the site. Upon delivery to the jobsite, all precast concrete units will be inspected by the Project Representative for quality and final acceptance.
- B. Store units off the ground or in a manner that will minimize potential damage.
- C. Handle, transport, and store products in a manner to minimize damage. Lifting devices or holes shall be consistent with industry standards. Perform lifting with methods or devices intended for this purpose as indicated on Shop Drawings.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 PRECAST STRUCTURES FOR UTILITY STRUCTURES AND VAULTS

- A. Circular precast utility structures and vaults shall conform to ASTM C478. Non-circular vaults and structures shall conform to ASTM C857. Access hatch and pipe penetrations shall be cast in the top slab.
- B. Manhole frames and covers shall have a clear opening of 22 inches and shall be made of cast iron conforming to ASTM A48/A48M Class 30. Casting shall be smooth, clean and free from blisters, blowholes and shrinkage. Castings shall be dipped twice in a preparation of asphalt or coal tar and oil applied at a temperature of not less than 144 degrees F and not more than 155 degrees F so as to form a tenacious coating.
- C. Structural design of precast concrete utility structures and vaults is hereby delegated. A licensed professional engineer in the State of the Project shall approve all designs.
- D. All precast concrete structures shall be designed to resist the lateral soil pressures and fluid pressures in accordance with ASTM C857.
- E. All precast concrete structures have integral flanges at the base to engage enough soil resistance to resist the buoyant force from full submergence.
- F. All precast concrete structures shall be designed to support HL-93 or HS25-44-wheel loads in accordance with the AASTHO HB-17 anywhere on the top surface of the structure.
- G. Joints: Joints shall be watertight and shall be sealed with one of the following:
  - Rubber gaskets conforming to ASTM C443.
  - 2. Pre-formed flexible butyl type joint sealant conforming to AASHTO M198.
    - a. Hamilton Kent "Kent Seal No. 2"
    - b. K.T. Snyder Company "Rub'r Nek"
    - c. Press Seal Gasket "E Z Stik"
- H. Corrosion Control: Follow recommendations outlined in ACPA 01-110 when hydrogen sulfide is indicated as a potential problem. See the geotechnical report.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 FABRICATION

A. Fabricate precast concrete utility structures and vaults in accordance with NPCA QC Manual.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install precast concrete utility structures and vaults in accordance with ASTM C891 and the manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Lift precast components at designated lifting points in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and other applicable safety standards.
- C. Precast concrete utility structures and vaults shall bear on a minimum 4-inch thick bedding / base / drainage course of free-draining granular material. See Division 31 for bedding / base / drainage course materials.

- D. Do no bear precast concrete utility structures and vaults on uneven subgrade or grade with high points from rock pinnacles or boulders or rock ledges.
- E. Install precast concrete utility structures and vaults in proper location, with the proper alignment and level.
- F. Backfill around the precast concrete utility structures and vaults in accordance with Division 31 specifications.

# 3.03 JOINTS

- A. Joints shall be sealed with an approved sealant as specified in Part 2, and shall be mortared or grouted.
- B. When making joints with mastic compound prime and seal all joints with primer supplied with the joint compound.
- C. Joints shall be watertight.
- D. Pipe Connections into Precast Structures:
  - 1. Precast Openings:
    - a. Pipe shall be sealed in the precast section pipe opening with a resilient connector meeting the requirements of ASTM C923. Resilient connector shall be "Dura-Seal III" by Dura-Tech, Dayton, Ohio; "A-Lok" by A-LOK Products, Inc.; or approved equal.
    - b. Resilient connector shall be cast integrally into the wall of the precast section at the time of manufacture. There shall be no mortar placed around the connector on the outside of the manhole and no mortar shall be placed around the top half of the connector on the inside of the manhole when completing the invert work.

# 2. Cored Openings:

- a. Pipe shall be sealed in cored precast section pipe opening with a resilient mechanical connector meeting the requirements of ASTM C923. Resilient connector shall be "NPC Kor-N-Seal I" (with stainless steel wedge) by Trelleborg Pipe Seals Milford, Inc.; "PSX: Direct Drive" by Press-Seal Gasket Corporations; interlocking link pipe seal; or approved equal. All fasteners and hardware shall be Type 304 stainless steel.
- b. There shall be no mortar placed around the connector on the outside of the structure and no mortar shall be placed around the top half of the connector on the inside of the structure when completing the invert work.

#### 3.04 LEAKAGE TESTING

A. Leakage tests shall be made and observed by the Project Representative's representative for all precast utility structures and vault structures. The test shall be the watertightness (exfiltration) test as described herein.

- B. After each structure has been assembled in place, including wall piping, all lifting holds shall be filled with an approved non-shrink, non-metallic grout. Upon completion, each precast structure shall be tested to determine watertightness. The leakage test shall be made prior to placing any fill material and prior to application of interior/exterior wall coatings if specified. If the groundwater table has been allowed to rise above the bottom of the utility structures or vault, it shall be lowered for the duration of the test. All pipes and other openings into the structures shall be suitably plugged and the plugs braced to prevent blow out.
- C. The structure shall be filled with potable water to the maximum level. The test shall consist of measuring the liquid level over the next 24 hours to determine if any change has occurred. If a change is observed and exceeds the maximum allowance, the test shall be extended to a total of five days. If at the end of five days the average daily change has not exceeded the maximum allowance, the test shall be considered satisfactory.
- D. The liquid volume loss for a period of 24 hours shall not exceed one-twentieth of one percent of the structure capacity, 0.0005 x structure volume. If the liquid volume loss exceeds this amount, it shall be considered excessive, and the structure shall be repaired and retested.
- E. Damp spots will not be permitted at any location on the structure wall. Damp spots are defined as spots where moisture can be picked up on a dry hand. All such areas shall be repaired as necessary.
- F. Damp spots or standing water on the footing may occur upon structure filling and are permissible within the allowable volume loss. Measurable flow in this area is not permissible and must be corrected.
- G. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to uncover the structure as necessary and to disassemble, reconstruct, or replace it as directed by the Project Representative. The structure shall then be retested.
- H. No adjustment in the leakage allowance will be made for unknown causes such as leaking plugs, absorptions, etc. It will be assumed that all loss of water during the test is a result of leaks through the joints or through the concrete. Furthermore, the Contractor shall take any steps necessary to assure the Project Representative that the water table is below the bottom of the utility structures throughout the test.

# 3.05 CLEAN UP

A. Upon completion of installation of the precast structures and appurtenances, the Contactor shall remove all debris and surplus construction materials resulting from the Work. The Contractor shall grade the ground around and adjacent to the construction area in a uniform and neat manner to the final grade lines.

**END OF SECTION** 

# **SECTION 036000**

#### PRECISION GROUTING

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Provided all labor, material, equipment and services required for grouting of equipment, machinery, structural steel, handrails, anchor bolts and other items or work for which grouting is specified or required. All unnecessary holes, openings and cracks in existing concrete shall be filled and patched.
- B. The object of these Specifications is to obtain grout which can be mixed to a flowable consistency (i.e., thinner than plastic consistency), placed in leakproof forms, with a minimum of strapping, without bleed water exceeding specification requirements. The requirement of 24-hour presoak of existing concrete is of prime importance and must be adhered to.

# 1.02 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. High strength, precision support of machine bases and soleplates, setting anchor bolts.
- B. Work includes providing a non-shrink, ready-to-use, fluid precision grout material; proportioned, pre-mixed and packaged at the factory; delivered to the job site to place with only the addition of water; forming, placing and curing as specified in this section.

#### 1.03 RELATED WORK

- A. SECTION 033000 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- B. Review all divisions and sections for equipment, machinery and other items to be grouted.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Comply with the following codes, standard, test and recommended practices for foundation concrete as apply to precision grouting.

- A. ACI 304 "Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete".
- B. ACI 305 "Hot Weather Concreting".
- C. ACI 306 "Cold Weather Concreting".
- D. ACI 347 "Guide to Formwork for Concrete".
- E. ASTM C-91 Standard Test Method for Time of Set of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle.
- F. ASTM C-827 Test Method for Change in Height at Early Ages of Cylindrical Specimens from Cementitious Mixtures.
- G. Manufacturer's Information on Use of Grout.
- H. Corps of Engineers CRD C-621 Corps of Engineers Specification for Nonshrink Grout.

I. ASTM C 109 "Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer prior to installation, manufacturer's literature and certified test data that material complies with the requirements of these specifications.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 **GROUT**

Cement-based grouts must have a minimum 15-year history of use and meet the following performance requirements at maximum water content. They must not contain expansive cement or metallic particles such as aluminum powder or iron fillings.

- A. Plastic Volume Change: The grout shall show no shrinkage (0.0%) and a maximum 4.0% expansion from time of placement until final set when tested according to ASTM C-827.
- B. Hardened Volume Change: The grout shall show no shrinkage (0.0%) and a maximum 0.2% expansion in the hardened state when tested according to CRD C-621.
- C. Compressive Strength: The grout shall show a minimum of 28-day compressive strength of 5,000 psi when tested according to ASTM C 109, restrained.
- D. Creep: The grout shall show creep equal to or less than .6 in./in. x 10<sup>-3</sup> at 70EF for a minimum of one year when tested according to CPR Creep Test (extrapolated data is not acceptable).
- E. Working Time: The grout shall show a consistency greater than 125% for a minimum 45 minutes when tested according to applicable consistency sections of ASTM C 827 at 15 minutes intervals.
- F. Tests: Upon request of the Engineer, the Cylinder Plate Test shall be run on any field shipments.

# **2.02 WATER**

A. Water shall be potable.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect concrete surfaces to receive grout and verify that they are free of ice, frost, dirt, grease, oil, curing compounds, paints impregnations and all loose material or foreign matter likely to affect the bond or performance of the grout.
- B. Newly placed concrete shall have been placed and cured sufficiently to attain its design strength.
- C. Inspect baseplates for rust, oil, and other deleterious substances.

# 3.02 PREPARATION

- A. In order to ensure proper bond to the baseplate and the concrete, all grease, oil, dirt, curing compounds, laitance and other deleterious materials must be completely removed from the concrete and bottom of baseplate.
- B. Roughen the surfaces by chipping, sandblasting or other mechanical means to assure bond of the grout to the existing concrete. Loose or broken concrete shall be removed.
- C. After concrete surfaces have been washed clean, they shall then be saturated with water for 24 hours prior to placement of cement-based grout.
- D. Upon completion of saturation period excess water shall be removed with clean compressed air prior to grouting.
- E. Formwork shall be compatible with proposed method of placing grout. Design for rapid, continuous and complete filling of space to be grouted.
  - Build strong, tight forms braced so they will not leak or buckle under weight of fluid grout. On placing side, slant form at 45 degrees angle and pour grout directly on slanted face. On other sides, place form and pour grout directly on slanted face. On other sides, place form 1/2" or more from edge of baseplate and 1" or more higher than underside of the plate.
  - 2. Caulk forms with grouting material being used on inside or a sand-cement mortar outside to prevent leakage and loss of "head". Use expanded polystyrene or other means to caulk between foundation and portions of the baseplate and equipment to seal off areas where grout is not desired.

# 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Preparation of grout shall be in paddle-type mortar mixer suitable mechanical mixer. DO NOT MIX BY HAND. Mix according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Mix grout adjacent to area being grouted, have sufficient manpower and equipment available for rapid and continuous mixing and placing. Do not add cement, sand or pea gravel, additives.
- C. Avoid a consistency that produces bleeding. Mix materials for a minimum of 3 minutes and not more than 5 minutes and place immediately. Do not retemper. Do not use mixing water with a temperature above 80 degrees F (27 degrees C).
- D. Grout shall be placed under environmental conditions acceptable to manufacturer's standards for the product.
- E. Placing: Grout may be drypacked, flowed, vibrated or pumped into place. All grouting shall take place from one side of the plate to the other to avoid trapping air.
  - F. Cutback: Just before the grout has reached its final set, the grout shall be cut back to the lower edge of the bearing or column base plate. A 45-degree angle or vertical cutback shall be used.
- G. Curing: The grout shall be kept moist for a minimum of three days. The method needed to protect the grout will depend on temperature, humidity and wind. Wet burlap, a soaker hose, sun shading, ponding and in extreme conditions a combination of methods shall be employed.

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H. Field service representative of the manufacturer shall be available during initial planning for installation to suggest recommended procedures and at start of placement for further suggestions. A minimum of three (3) days notice shall be given by the Contractor to the manufacturer prior to use of the product.

-- END OF SECTION --

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# DIVISION 05 METALS



# **SECTION 051200**

#### STRUCTURAL STEEL

#### PART 1 GENERAL

# 1.01 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes structural steel, as shown on the Contract Drawings, complete including framing members, base and anchor plates, connections, grouting under base and anchor plates, fabrication, delivery and installation.

#### 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall be in accordance with the latest revisions of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements are specified herein:
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
    - a. ASTM A36 Angles, plates and threaded rods.
    - b. ASTM A992, Grade 50 Structural Steel.
    - ASTM A53 Pipe, steel, black and hot-dipped, zinc-coated welded and seamless.
    - d. ASTM A108 Steel Bars, Carbon, Cold-Finished, Standard Quality.
    - e. ASTM A123 Zinc (Hot Dipped Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
    - f. ASTM A153 Zinc Coating (Hot Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
    - g. ASTM A325 High Strength Bolts for Structural Steel Joints.
    - h. ASTM A500 Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Round and Shapes.
    - i. ASTM F1554 Anchor Bolts
  - 2. American Welding Society
    - a. AWS A2.0 Standard Welding Symbols.
    - b. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code.
  - 3. American Institute of Steel Construction
    - a. AISC Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings.
  - SSPC Steel Structures Painting Council.

# 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Engage an experienced Installer who has completed structural steel work similar in material, design, and extent to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance.
- B. Engage a firm experienced in fabricating structural steel similar to that indicated for this Project and with a record of successful in-service performance, as well as sufficient production capacity to fabricate structural steel without delaying the Work.

- C. Comply with applicable provisions of the following specifications and documents:
  - 1. AISC's "Specification for Allowable Stress Design of Single-Angle Members."
  - 2. ASTM A 6 "Specification for General Requirements for Rolled Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars for Structural Use."
  - 3. Research Council on Structural Connections' (RCSC) "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
- D. Comply with applicable provisions of AWS D1.1 "Structural Welding Code Steel."

#### 1.04 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Engineer structural steel connections required by the Contract Documents to be selected or completed by the fabricator to withstand the design load for the size and length of the members indicated on the Contract Drawings.
- B. Fabricator's responsibilities include using a qualified professional engineer to prepare structural analysis data for structural-steel connections.

#### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to those submittals identified in the General Provisions, the following items shall also be submitted:
- B. Product data for each type of product indicated.
- C. Shop drawings showing fabrication of structural-steel components.
  - 1. Include details of cuts, connections, splices, camber, holes, and other pertinent data.
  - 2. Indicate welds by standard AWS symbols, distinguishing between shop and field welds, and show size, length, and type of each weld.
  - 3. Indicate type, size, and length of bolts, distinguishing between shop and field bolts. Identify pre-tensioned and slip-critical, high-strength bolted connections.
- D. Manufacturer's certificates, certifying welders employed on the Work, verifying AWS qualifications within the previous 12 months.
- E. Mill test reports signed by manufacturers certifying that the following products comply with requirements:
  - 1. Structural steel including chemical and physical properties.
  - 2. Bolts, nuts, and washers including mechanical properties and chemical analysis.
  - 3. Shop primers.
  - 4. Non-shrink grout.

#### 1.06 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify that field measurements are as shown on Contract Drawings.

# 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver structural steel to project site in such quantities and at such times to ensure continuity of installation.
- B. Store materials to permit easy access for inspection and identification. Keep steel members off ground and spaced by using pallets, dunnage, or other supports and spacers. Protect steel members and packaged materials from erosion and deterioration.
  - 1. Store fasteners in a protected place. Clean and re-lubricate bolts and nuts that become dry or rusty before use.
  - 2. Do not store materials on structure in a manner that might cause distortion, damage, or overload to members or supporting structures. Repair or replace damaged materials or structures as directed.

#### 1.08 SEQUENCING

A. Supply anchorage items to be embedded in, or attached to, other construction without delaying the Work. Provide setting diagrams, templates, instructions, and directions, as required, for installation.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

A. Not applicable

#### 2.02 MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Structural steel members, except for angles, plates, anchor bolts and threaded rods shall comply with ASTM A992, Grade 50, high strength steel.
- B. Steel angles, plates and threaded rods shall comply with ASTM A36, carbon steel.
- C. Anchor bolts shall comply with ASTM F1554, Grade 36 minimum.
- D. Pipe shall comply with ASTM A53, Grade B.
- E. Bolts, nuts, and washers shall meet ASTM A325.
- F. Welding materials shall meet AWS D1.1, type required for materials being welded.
- G. Grout shall be a non-shrink type, pre-mixed compound consisting of non-metallic aggregate, cement, water-reducing and plasticizing additives, capable of developing a minimum compressive strength of 7,000 psi at 28 days.

H. Primer shall be fast curing, lead and chromate free, universal primer with good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, complying with performance requirements of FS-TT-P-664. Primer shall be compatible with finish paint system.

#### 2.03 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate and assemble in shop to greatest extent possible. Fabricate items according to AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" and AISC specifications referenced in this section, and as indicated on final shop drawings.
  - 1. Provide cambered structural-steel members where indicated.
  - Identify high-strength structural steel according to ASTM A 6 and maintain markings until structural steel has been erected.
  - 3. Mark and match-mark materials for field assembly.
  - 4. Complete structural-steel assemblies, including welding of units, before starting shop-priming operations.
  - 5. Fabricate for delivery a sequence that will expedite erection and minimize field handling of structural steel.
  - 6. Comply with fabrication tolerance limits of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" for structural steel.
- B. Perform thermal cutting by machine to greatest extent possible. Plane thermally cut edges to be welded to comply with requirements in AWS D1.1.
- C. Cut, drill, or punch standard bolt holes perpendicular to metal surfaces.
- D. Accurately finish ends of columns and other members transmitting bearing loads.
- E. Provide holes required for securing other work to structural steel and for passage of other work through steel framing members.
  - 1. Cut, drill, or punch holes perpendicular to steel surfaces. Do not thermally cut bolt holes or enlarge holes by burning. Drill holes in bearing plates.
  - Weld threaded nuts to framing and other specialty items indicated to receive other work.
- F. Where finishing is required, complete assembly, including welding of units, before start of finishing operations. Provide finish surfaces of members exposed in final structure, free of marking, burns and other defects.

# 2.04 FINISH

- A. Prepare structural component surfaces in accordance with SSPC specifications. Exposed structural steel shall receive a finish paint system.
- B. Surface preparation, primer and finish coating shall be as specified in specification Section 099000 Painting and Coating.
- C. Hot-dip galvanize structural steel assemblies according to ASTM A 123 where indicated.

# 2.05 SHOP CONNECTIONS

- A. Shop-install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
- B. Comply with AWS D1.1 for welding procedure specifications, tolerances, appearance, and quality of welds and for methods used in correcting welding work.
- C. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.

# 2.06 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Owner will engage an independent testing and inspecting agency to perform shop tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
- B. Provide testing agency with access to places where structural-steel work is being fabricated or produced to perform tests and inspections.
- C. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.
- D. Shop-bolted connections will be tested and inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."

# PART 3 EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Examination
  - 1. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive work.
  - 2. Beginning of installation means erector accepts existing conditions.
- B. Setting Bases and Bearing Plates
  - 1. Remove bond-reducing materials from all concrete and masonry bearing surfaces and roughen to improve bond to surfaces. Clean the bottom surface of base and bearing plates.
  - 2. Set loose and attached base plates and bearing plates for structural members or wedges or other adjusting devices. A minimum of 4 anchor bolts shall be used for column base plates.
  - 3. Weld plate washers to top of base plate.
  - 4. Snug-tighten anchor rods after supported members have been positioned and plumbed. Do not remove wedges or shims but, if protruding, cut off flush with edge of base or bearing plate before packing with grout.

5. Promptly pack grout solidly between bearing surfaces and base or bearing plates so no voids remain. Neatly finish exposed surfaces; protect grout and allow to cure. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for shrinkage-resistant grouts.

#### C. Erection

- Allow for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain structure safe, plumb, and in true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent bracing.
- 2. Erect structural steel accurately in locations and to elevations indicated and according to AISC specs referenced in this section.
- 3. Field weld components indicated on Contract Drawings. Components shall be free of primer and paint prior to field welding.
- 4. Do not field cut or alter structural members without prior approval from Owner.
- 5. After erection, prime welds, abrasions, and surfaces not shop primed except surfaces to be in contact with concrete.
- 6. Level and plumb individual members of structures within specified AISC tolerances.

# 3.02 FIELD CONNECTIONS

- A. Install high-strength bolts according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts" for type of bolt and type of joint specified.
- B. Comply with AWS D1.1 for welding procedure specifications, tolerances, appearance, and quality of welds and for methods used in correcting welding work.
  - 1. Comply with AISC specifications referenced in this section for bearing, adequacy of temporary connections, alignment, and removal of paint on surfaces adjacent to field welds.
  - 2. Remove backing bars or runoff tabs, back gouge, and grind steel smooth.
  - Assemble and weld built-up sections by methods that will maintain true alignment of axes without exceeding tolerances of AISC's "Code of Standard Practice for Steel Buildings and Bridges" for mill material.
  - 4. Verify that weld sizes, fabrication sequence, and equipment used for architecturally exposed structural steel will limit distortions to allowable tolerances. Prevent weld show-through on exposed steel surfaces.
    - Grind butt welds flush.
    - b. Grind or fill exposed fillet welds to smooth profile. Dress exposed welds.

# 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Bolted connections will be tested and inspected according to RCSC's "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts."
- B. Field welds will be visually inspected according to AWS D1.1.

C. Correct deficiencies in Work that test reports and inspections indicate does not comply with the Contract Documents.

# 3.04 REPAIRS AND PROTECTION

- A. Repair damaged galvanized coatings on galvanized items with galvanized repair paint according to ASTM A 780 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. After installation, promptly clean, prepare, and prime or re-prime field connections, rust spots, and abraded surfaces of prime-painted joists and accessories, bearing plates, and abutting structural steel.
  - 1. Clean and prepare surfaces by SSPC-SP 2 hand-tool cleaning or SSPC-SP 3 power-tool cleaning.
  - 2. Apply a compatible primer of same type as shop primer used on adjacent surfaces.
- C. Cleaning and touchup painting are specified in specification Section 099000 Painting and Coating.

- END OF SECTION -

# **SECTION 055000**

#### **METAL FABRICATIONS**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes miscellaneous metal fabrications as shown on the Contract Drawings, complete including fabrication, shop finishing and installation.

#### 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall be in accordance with the latest revisions of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements are specified herein:
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
    - a. ASTM A36 Angles, plates and threaded rods.
    - b. ASTM A53 Pipe, steel, black and hot-dipped, zinc-coated welded and seamless.
    - c. ASTM A123 Zinc (Hot-Galvanized) Coatings on Products Fabricated from Rolled, Pressed and Forged Steel Shapes, Plates, Bars, and Strip.
    - d. ASTM A153 Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
    - e. ASTM A167 Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip.
    - f. ASTM A193 Alloy-Steel and Stainless-Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service.
    - g. ASTM A194 Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service.
    - h. ASTM A269 Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless-Steel Tubing
    - ASTM A276 Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes
    - j. ASTM A283 Carbon Steel Plates, Shapes, and Bars.
    - k. ASTM A307 Carbon Steel Externally Threaded Standard Fasteners.
    - I ASTM A325 High Strength Bolts for Structural Steel Joints.
    - m. ASTM A386 Zinc-Coating (Hot-Dip) on Assembled Steel Products.
    - n. ASTM A500 Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Round and Shapes.
    - o. ASTM A992, Grade 50 Structural Steel.
    - p. ASTM B177 Chromium Electroplating on Steel for Engineering Use.
    - q. ASTM B221 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded bars, rods, wire, shapes, and tubes.
    - r. ASTM B308 Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Shapes, Rolled or Extruded.
    - s. ASTM F1554 Anchor bolts.

- 2. American Welding Society (AWS)
  - a. AWS A2.0 Standard Welding Symbols.
  - b. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code.
- 3. SSPC Steel Structures Painting Council.

#### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform work in accordance with the following:
  - Prepare shop drawings under direct supervision of a Professional Engineer experienced in design of this work and licensed in the State of Georgia.
  - 2. Use certified welders employed on the Work, with verification of AWS qualification within the previous 12 months.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to those submittals identified in the General Provisions, the following items shall also be submitted:
  - 1. Shop drawings indicating profiles, sizes, connection attachments, reinforcing, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories. Include erection drawings, elevations, and details where applicable.
  - 2. Indicate welded connections using standard AWS A2.0 welding symbols. Indicate net weld lengths.

# 1.05 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on shop drawings.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION

- A. Structural steel sections shall be ASTM A992, Grade 50.
- B. Steel angles, plates and threaded rods shall be ASTM A36.
- C. Steel anchor bolts shall be ASTM F1554, Grade 36 minimum.
- D. Aluminum sections shall be ASTM B308, Alloy 6061-T6.
- E. Steel tubing shall be ASTM A500, Grade B.
- F. Steel pipe shall be ASTM A53, Grade B, Schedule 40. Bollards shall be Schedule 80.
- G. Bolts, nuts, and washers for structural steel connections shall be ASTM A325 galvanized to ASTM A153 for galvanized components.
- H. Stainless steel extrusions shall comply with ASTM A269, Type 304 or 316.

- I. Stainless steel bolts shall be ASTM A193, Type 304 or 316, grade B8 or B8M.
- J. Stainless steel nuts shall be ASTM A194, Type 304 or 316, grade 8 or 8M.
- K. Stainless steel washers shall be ANSI B18.22.1.
- L. Welding materials shall comply with AWS D1.1; type required for materials being welded.
- M. Adhesive anchors for solid base substrates shall be a two-component adhesive system supplied in manufacturer's standard side-by-side or co-axial cartridge dispensed through a static mixing nozzle. System shall be capable of anchoring internally threaded inserts, threaded rods and steel reinforcing. Adhesive anchor system shall be one of the following:
  - 1. For applications above 40°F, use one of the following:
    - a. HIT HY 150 MAX or HIT RE 500 Injection Adhesive system by HILTI, Inc.
    - b. SET High Strength Epoxy system by Simpson Strong-Tie
  - 2. For applications below 40°F, use one of the following:
    - a. HIT-ICE Injection Adhesive system by HILTI, Inc.
    - b. ACRYLIC-TIE system by Simpson Strong-Tie
- N. Adhesive anchors for hollow base substrates shall be a two-component adhesive system supplied in manufacturer's standard side-by-side or co-axial cartridge dispensed through a static mixing nozzle. System shall be capable of anchoring internally threaded inserts, threaded rods and steel reinforcing. Adhesive anchor system shall be one of the following:
  - 1. For applications above 40°F, use one of the following:
    - a. HIT HY 20 Injection Adhesive system with screen tube by HILTI, Inc.
    - b. SET High Strength Epoxy system with screen tube by Simpson Strong-Tie
  - 2. For applications below 40°F, consult manufacturer for recommendation.
- O. Expansion bolts shall be HSL Expansion anchors by HILTI, Inc. or WEDGE-ALL wedge anchors by Simpson Strong-Tie.
- P. Primer for steel shall be fast-curing, lead and chromate free, universal primer with good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, complying with performance requirements of FS-TT-P-664. Primer shall be compatible with finish paint system.

# 2.02 FABRICATION

- A. Fit and shop assemble in largest practical sections, for delivery to site.
- B. Fabricate items with joints tightly fitted and secured.
- C. Grind exposed joints flush and smooth with adjacent finish surface. Make exposed joints butt tight, flush, and hairline. Ease exposed edges to small uniform radius.
- D. Exposed mechanical fastenings shall consist of flush countersunk screws or bolts, unobtrusively located, consistent with design of component, except where specifically noted otherwise.

E. Supply components required for anchorage of fabrications. Fabricate anchors and related components of same material and finish as fabrication, except where specifically noted otherwise.

#### 2.03 FINISHES

- A. Surface preparation, primer and finish coating shall be as specified in specification Section 099000 Painting and Coating.
- B. Do not prime surfaces in direct contact with concrete or where field welding is required.
- B. Items to be galvanized shall be given a minimum 2.0 oz/sq ft zinc coating in accordance with ASTM A386.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.01 INSTALLATION

#### A. Examination

- 1. Verify that field conditions are acceptable and are ready to receive work.
- 2. Beginning of installation means erector accepts existing conditions.

# B. Preparation

- 1. Clean and strip primed steel items to bare metal where site welding is required.
- 2. Supply items required to be cast into concrete or embedded in masonry with setting templates.

# C. Erection

- 1. Install items plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.
- 2. Allow for erection loads, and for sufficient temporary bracing to maintain true alignment until completion of erection and installation of permanent attachments.
- 3. Field weld components indicated on shop drawings.
- 4. Perform field welding in accordance with AWS D1.1.

# D. Erection Tolerances

- 1. Maximum variation from plumb shall be 1/4 inch per 10 feet, non-cumulative.
- 2. Maximum offset from true alignment shall be 1/4 inch.

# E. Schedule

1. Bollards shall be steel pipe, concrete filled, crowned cap, size as detailed; galvanized.

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- 2. Miscellaneous framing angles, channels and plates not attached to structural framing shall be steel, prime painted. However, if exterior installation, galvanized, and prime painted.
- 4. Overhead door wall openings shall be steel channel sections, galvanized, and prime painted.

- END OF SECTION -

# DIVISION 08 OPENINGS



# **SECTION 083113**

#### **ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES**

# **PART 1 GENERAL**

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - Exterior aluminum vault doors and frames in concrete.

# 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall be in accordance with the latest revisions of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements are specified herein:
  - 1. Underwriters Laboratories (UL)

Fire Hazard Classifications.

2. Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM)

Roof Assembly Classifications.

- 3. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - a. ASTM B209 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
  - ASTM B221 Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Shapes and Tubes
- 4. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.23

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to the submittals identified in the General Provisions, the following items shall be submitted:
  - 1. For each type of door and frame indicated, include construction details relative to materials, individual components and profiles, finishes, and fire ratings (if required) for access doors and frames.
  - 2. Provide shop drawings showing fabrication and installation details of customized doors and frames. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other Work.
  - 3. Provide samples for each door face material, at least 3 by 5 inches in size, in specified finish.
  - 4. Provide complete door and frame schedule, including types, general locations, sizes, construction details, latching or locking provisions, and other data pertinent to installation.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A Obtain doors and frames through one source from a single manufacturer.

B. Obtain Owner's Representative's acceptance of manufacturer's standard-size units, which may vary slightly from sizes indicated.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

Determine specific locations and sizes for access doors needed to gain access to concealed equipment, and indicate on schedule specified in "Submittals" Article.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Interior and Exterior Floor/Vault Doors:
    - a. Bilco Company
    - b. Halliday Products Inc.
    - c. Thompson Fabricating LLC
    - d. Or approved equal.

# 2.2 MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum sheet for cover shall be ¼-inch aluminum diamond plate. Aluminum sheet for frame shall be ¼-inch, extruded aluminum with bend-down anchor tabs around the perimeter. Cover and frame shall meet ASTM B 209, alloy and temper recommended by aluminum producer and finisher for type of use and finish indicated, and with not less than strength and durability properties of alloy 5005-H15; with minimum thickness indicated representing specified thickness according to ANSI H35.2.
- B. Aluminum-alloy rolled tread plate shall meet ASTM B 632/B 632M, alloy 6061-T6.
- C. Steel sheet for cover shall be ¼-inch steel diamond plate. Steel sheet for frame shall be ¼-inch steel plate. Cover and frame shall meet ASTM A36.

#### 2.3 PAINT

- A. Provide primers that comply with Section "Painting and Coating."
- B. Shop primer for ferrous metal shall be a fast-curing, lead- and chromate-free, universal modified-alkyd primer complying with performance requirements in FS TT-P-664; selected for good resistance to normal atmospheric corrosion, compatibility with finish paint systems indicated, and capability to provide a sound foundation for field-applied topcoats despite prolonged exposure.
- C. Shop primer for metallic-coated steel shall be an organic zinc-rich primer complying with SSPC-Paint 20 and compatible with topcoat.
- D. Galvanizing repair paint shall be a high-zinc-dust-content paint for re-galvanizing welds in steel, complying with SSPC-Paint 20.

#### 2.4 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES – CAST-IN-PLACE

A. Furnish and install where indicated on plans vault access door Type J-AL H20, size width (24") x length (24"). Length denotes hinge side. The floor access door shall be single leaf and pre-assembled from the manufacturer.

# B. Performance characteristics:

- a. Cover: Shall be reinforced to support AASHTO H-20 wheel load with a maximum deflection of 1/150th of the span. Manufacturer to provide structural calculations stamped by a registered professional engineer upon request.
- b. Operation of the cover shall be smooth and easy with controlled operation throughout the entire arc of opening and closing.
- c. Operation of the cover shall not be affected by temperature.
- d. Entire door, including all hardware components, shall be highly corrosion resistant.
- C. Cover: Shall be 1/4" (6mm) aluminum diamond pattern.
- D. Frame: Channel frame shall be extruded aluminum with bend down anchor tabs around the perimeter.
- E. Hinges: Shall be specifically designed for horizontal installation and shall be through bolted to the cover with tamperproof Type 316 stainless steel lock bolts and shall be through bolted to the frame with Type 316 stainless steel bolts and locknuts.
- F. Drain Coupling: Provide a 1-1/2" drain coupling located in the corner of the channel frame, location to be determined on the shop drawings.
- G. Lifting mechanisms: Manufacturer shall provide the required number and size of compression spring operators enclosed in telescopic tubes to provide, smooth, easy, and controlled cover operation throughout the entire arc of opening and to act as a check in retarding downward motion of the cover when closing. The upper tube shall be the outer tube to prevent accumulation of moisture, grit, and debris inside the lower tube assembly. The lower tube shall interlock with a flanged support shoe fastened to a formed 1/4" gusset support plate.
- H. A removable exterior turn/lift handle with a spring loaded ball detent shall be provided to open the cover and the latch release shall be protected by a flush, gasketed, removable screw plug].

# I. Hardware:

- a. Hinges: Heavy forged Type 316 stainless steel hinges, each having a minimum 1/4" diameter Type 316 stainless steel pin, shall be provided and shall pivot so the cover does not protrude into the channel frame.
- b. Cover shall be equipped with a hold open arm which automatically locks the cover in the open position.
- c. Cover shall be fitted with the required number and size of compression spring operators. Springs and spring tubs shall be Type 316 stainless steel.
- d. A Type 316 stainless steel snap lock with fixed handle shall be mounted on the underside of the cover.
- e. Hardware: Shall be Type 316 stainless steel throughout.
- J. Finishes: Factory finish shall be mill finish aluminum with bituminous coating applied to the exterior of the frame.

#### 2.5 ACCESS DOORS AND FRAMES – MOUNTED

A. Furnish and install where indicated on plans vault access door SRR-I as manufactured by USD Fabrication, Inc. or ENGINEER APPROVED EQUAL, per size on plans. Length denotes hinge side. The floor access door shall be pre-assembled from the manufacturer.

# B. Performance characteristics:

- a. Cover: Shall be reinforced to support 300 PSF live load.
- b. The frame shall be 3/16-inch aluminum structural angle with 7/16-inch diameter holes for bolting to curb, slab or roof deck and have an extruded U-shaped EPDM rubber weather seal gasket where the cover closes on the frame.
- c. The access door shall be equipped with a 316 stainless steel slam lock with fixed exterior and interior handles and interior padlock staple. A 316 stainless steel hold open arm with push/pull handle shall automatically keep the cover in its upright, open position.
- d. The door shall have a mill finish and hinges fabricated with aluminum lugs and 316 stainless steel pins. The door shall have stainless steel gas shocks to assist in opening the door and reducing the force during closing.
- e. Installation shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions with others being responsible for providing an effective seal between the frame and the mounting surface.
- f. Manufacturer shall guarantee the door against defects in materials and workmanship for a period of ten years. Operation of the cover shall be smooth and easy with controlled operation throughout the entire arc of opening and closing.
- g. Operation of the cover shall not be affected by temperature.
- h. Entire door, including all hardware components, shall be highly corrosion resistant.

# 2.6 FABRICATION

- A. Provide access door assemblies manufactured as integral units ready for installation.
- B. For metal surfaces exposed to view in the completed Work, provide materials with smooth, flat surfaces without blemishes. Do not use materials with exposed pitting, seam marks, roller marks, rolled trade names, or roughness.
- C. For steel doors and frames, grind exposed welds smooth and flush with adjacent surfaces. Furnish attachment devices and fasteners of type required to secure access panels to types of supports indicated.

#### 2.7 FINISHES, GENERAL

- A. Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
- B. Finish metal fabrications after assembly.
- As-fabricated finish shall be AA-M10 (Mechanical Finish: as fabricated, unspecified).
- D. Class I, clear anodic finish shall be AA-M12C22A41 (Mechanical Finish: non-specular as fabricated; Chemical Finish: etched, medium matte; Anodic Coating: Architectural Class I, clear coating 0.018 mm or thicker) complying with AAMA 611.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.1 PREPARATION

Advise installers of other work about specific requirements relating to access door and floor door installation, including sizes of openings to receive access door and frame, as well as locations of supports, inserts, and anchoring devices.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for installing
- B. Set frames accurately in position and attach securely to supports with plane of face panels aligned with adjacent finish surfaces.
- C. Install flush with adjacent finish surfaces or recessed to receive finish material.

# 3.3 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING

- A. Adjust doors and hardware after installation for proper operation.
- B. Remove and replace doors and frames that are warped, bowed, or otherwise damaged.

# 3.4 FLOOR DOOR SIZES

Refer to Contract Drawings for sizes.

-- END OF SECTION --

# DIVISION 09 FINISHES



# **SECTION 099000**

#### **PAINTING**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Work under this section consists of surface preparation, priming, painting, and finishing work necessary to complete Work indicated or reasonably implied on Drawings.
- 2. Use high performance coating systems specified in this section to finish components, unless otherwise indicated. Without restricting volume or generality, work to be performed under this section may include, but is not limited to:
  - a. Interior wall and ceiling surfaces
  - b. Interior steel
  - c. Interior concrete floors
  - d. Opening frames and trims
  - e. Exterior concrete and concrete masonry
  - f. Exterior metal items
  - g. Piping, hangers, and supports
  - h. Exposed bare pipes (including color coding)
  - i. Electrical conduit, junction boxes, and other equipment
  - j. Shop-primed items exposed to view, including metal fabrications, equipment, lintels, metal doors and frames, access doors, hangers, and railings not scheduled to receive other finish treatments
  - k. Secondary Chemical Containment areas for chemical storage tanks, chemical totes, and chemical feed pump systems
- 3. Painting or finishing is not needed for the following:
  - a. Stainless steel piping, stainless steel equipment, stainless steel equipment supports, concrete tank interiors, fiberglass tank baffles, metal grating and stairs, aluminum railings, galvanized structural steel members. Surfaces or materials specifically scheduled or shown on Drawings to remain unfinished.
  - b. Items provided with factory finish.
  - c. Equipment nameplates, fire rating labels, and operating parts of equipment.
- 4. Materials and products having factory-applied primer shall not be considered factory finished.
- B. Related Sections All Divisions

#### 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Publications listed herein are part of this specification to extent referenced.
- B. American National Standards Institute
  - 1. ANSI A13.1 Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems

- 2. ANSI Z535.1 Safety Color Code
- C. ASTM International (formerly American Society for Testing and Materials)
  - 1. ASTM D16 Terminology Relating to Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products
  - ASTM D4263 Test Method for Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method.
    - ASTM F 1869 Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
  - ASTM D4442 Test Methods for Direct Moisture Content of Wood and Wood-Base Materials

International Concrete Repair Institute (ICRI) Guideline No. 310.2-1997 (formerly 03732) - Selecting and Specifying Concrete Surface Preparation for Sealers, Coatings, and Polymer Overlays.

- D. National Fire Protection Association
  - 1. NFPA 101 Life Safety Code
  - 2. GNAPF 500-03-04 Abrasive Blast Cleaning.
- E. SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings (formerly the Steel Structures Painting Council):
  - 1. SSPC SP-1 Specification for Solvent Cleaning
  - 2. SSPC SP-2 Specification for Hand Tool Cleaning
  - 3. SSPC SP-3 Specification for Power Tool Cleaning
  - 4. SSPC SP-5 Specification for White Metal Blast Cleaning
  - 5. SSPC SP-6 Specification for Commercial Blast Cleaning
  - 6. SSPC SP-7 Specification for Brush-Off Blast Cleaning
  - 7. SSPC SP-10 Specification for Near White Metal Blast Cleaning
  - 8. SSPC SP-11 Specification for Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal
  - 9. SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6 Surface Preparation of Concrete.
  - 10. SSPC-SP 15 Commercial Grade Power Tool Cleaning
  - 11. SSPC-SP 16 Brush-Off Blast Cleaning of Non-Ferrous Metals
  - 12. SSPC PA-1 Painting Application Specification
  - 13. SSPC PA-2 Paint Thickness Measurement

# 1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terms 'Paint' or 'Painting' shall in a general sense have reference to sealers, primers, oil, alkyd, latex, polyurethane, epoxy, and enamel type coatings and application of these materials.
- B. Dry Film Thickness (DFT): Thickness, measured in mils, of a coat of paint in cured state.
- C. Conform to ASTM D16 for interpretation of terms used in this section.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data
  - 1. Submit manufacturer's literature describing products to be provided, giving manufacturer's name, product name, and product line number for each material.

- 2. Submit technical data sheets for each coating, giving descriptive data, curing times, mixing, thinning, and application requirements.
  - a. Provide material analysis, including vehicle type and percentage by weight and by volume of vehicle, resin, and pigment.
- 3. Submit manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) and other safety requirements.

# B. Shop Drawings

- 1. Submit a complete list of products proposed for use, including identifying product names and catalog numbers.
  - a. Arrange in same format as Schedule of Paint Finishes below.
  - b. Include applicable manufacturer's data and recommendations.

# C. Samples

- 1. Selection Samples
  - a. Submit color charts displaying manufacturer's full range of standard colors for initial selection by Engineer and Owner.

# 2. Verification Samples

- a. Submit 3 samples of each coating and color selected, showing bare, prepared surface and each successive coat.
- Samples shall be submitted on hardboard or metal as appropriate to coating system. Label samples on back, identifying manufacturer, product name, and color number.
- c. Sample Size: Not less than 12" x 12" (300 mm x 300 mm)

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### A. Qualifications

- 1. Provide products from a company specializing in manufacture of high performance coatings with a minimum of 10 years experience.
- 2. Applicator shall be trained in application techniques and procedures of coating materials and shall demonstrate a minimum of 2 years successful experience in such application.
  - a. Maintain, throughout duration of application, a crew of painters who are fully qualified to satisfy specified qualifications.

# Single Source Responsibility

- a. Materials shall be products of a single manufacturer or items standard with manufacturer of specified coating materials.
- b. Provide secondary materials that are produced or are specifically recommended by coating system manufacturer to ensure compatibility of system.

#### B. Regulatory Requirements

1. Conform to applicable codes and ordinances for flame, fuel, smoke, and volatile organic compound (VOC) ratings requirements for finishes at time of application.

# C. Pre-Installation Meetings

- 1. Schedule a conference and inspection to be held on-site before field application of coating systems begins.
- 2. Conference shall be attended by Contractor, Owner's representative, Engineer, coating applicators, and a representative of coating material manufacturer.
- 3. Topics to be discussed at meeting shall include:
  - a. A review of Contract Documents and accepted shop drawings shall be made and deviations or differences shall be resolved.
  - b. Review items such as environmental conditions, surface conditions, surface preparation, application procedures, and protection following application.
  - Establish which areas on-site will be available for use as storage areas and working area.
- Pre-construction conference and inspection shall serve to clarify Contract Documents, application requirements and what work should be completed before coating application can begin.
- 5. Prepare and submit, to parties in attendance, a written report of pre-installation conference. Report shall be submitted with 3 days following conference.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packing, Shipping, Handling, and Unloading
  - 1. Deliver products in manufacturer's original unopened containers. Each container shall have manufacturer's label, intact and legible. Containers shall fully identify brand, type, grade, class, and other qualifying information used to describe contents.
  - 2. Include on label for each container:
    - a. Manufacturer's name
    - b. Type of paint
    - c. Manufacturer's stock number
    - d. Color name and number
    - e. Instructions for thinning, where applicable

# B. Storage and Protection

- 1. Store materials in a protected area, away from construction activities. Restrict storage area to paint materials and related equipment.
- 2. Maintain temperature in area of storage between 40 degrees F (4 degrees C) and 110 degrees F (43 degrees C).
- 3. Comply with health and fire safety regulations.
- 4. Remove damaged materials from Site.

# 1.07 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Requirements
  - 1. Apply coating materials under conditions as follows:

- a. Air temperature shall not be below 35 degrees F (2 degrees C) or above 110 degrees F (43 degrees C).
- b. Refer to specific product information sheets for minimum surface temperature requirements. Surface temperatures shall be at least 5 degrees F (15 degrees C) above dew point and in a rising mode.
- c. Relative humidity shall be no higher than 85%.
- d. For exterior spray application, wind velocity shall be less than 15 mph.
- e. Atmosphere shall be relatively free of airborne dust.

# 1.08 SEQUENCING

# A. Coordination

- Perform work in proper sequence with work of other trades to avoid damage to finished work
- Where coatings are scheduled to be applied over shop-applied coatings, coordinate work of such shop applied products to ensure compatibility with field applied coating systems.

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.01 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. To define requirements for materials, size, and design, this specification lists specific products manufactured by Tnemec Company, Inc. of Kansas City, Missouri, or Sherwin-Williams, Cleveland, Ohio. Materials specified herein are cited as minimum standard of quality which will be acceptable: Tnemec; Carboline; Sherwin Williams; Rust-Oleum, or approved equal.
- B. Materials specified herein shall not preclude consideration of equivalent or superior materials. Suggested equivalent materials or other substitutions shall be submitted to Engineer for consideration.
  - 1. Requests for substitution shall include evidence of satisfactory past performance on water and wastewater treatment facilities.
  - 2. Substitutions will not be considered that change number of coats or do not meet specified total dry film thickness.

# 2.02 ACCESSORIES

# A. Coating Application Accessories

- 1. Provide application accessories as indicated in coating manufacturer's application instructions, including but not limited to cleaning agents, etching agents, cleaning cloths, sanding materials, and clean-up materials.
- 2. Material not specifically identified, but needed for proper application shall be of a quality not less than specified products.

# 2.03 SHOP FINISHING

A. Surface Preparation

- 1. Clean surfaces of loose scale, rust, oil, dirt, and other foreign matter, immediately prior to priming. Surfaces to be coated shall be clean, dry, smooth, and free from dust and foreign matter that will adversely affect adhesion or appearance.
- Prior to application of primer, steel surfaces shall be prepared to receive coating system in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations and specifications of SSPC as indicated in Schedule of Coating Systems below.

# B. Shop Applied Coatings

- Steel members shall be provided with one coat of primer as indicated in Schedule of Coating Systems below. Application of first coat shall follow immediately after surface preparation and cleaning and within an eight hour working day. Cleaned areas not receiving first coat within an eight hour period shall be re-cleaned prior to application of first coat.
- 2. Apply materials at film thickness specified by methods recommended by manufacturer in compliance with SSPC PA-1.
- 3. Allow each coat of paint to dry thoroughly before applying succeeding coats.
- 4. Make finish topcoats smooth, uniform in color, and free of laps, runs, dry spray, overspray, and skipped or missed areas.
- Environmental conditions shall be in compliance with coating manufacturer's printed instructions.

# 2.04 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

# A. Testing Laboratory Services

- 1. Documents
  - a. Review Contract Documents and applicable sections of referenced standards.
- 2. Shop Painting Inspection
  - a. Verify cleaning operations to surfaces are to condition specified.
  - b. Verify conformance of paint to specification.
  - c. Check for thickness of each coating, final thickness, and holidays.
  - d. Check touch-up for final finish.

#### 3. Reports

a. Submit written progress reports describing tests and inspections made and showing action taken to correct non-conforming work. Report uncorrected deviations from Contract Documents.

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

# A. Site Verification of Conditions

1. Examine areas and conditions under which application of coating systems shall be performed for conditions that will adversely affect execution, permanence, or quality of coating system application.

- 2. Measure moisture content of surfaces using an electronic moisture meter. Do not apply finishes until moisture content of surface is below following limits:
  - a. Masonry Surfaces: 12% maximum
  - b. Vertical Concrete Surfaces: 12% maximum
  - c. Horizontal Concrete Surfaces: 8% maximum
  - d. Gypsum Board Surfaces: 12% maximum
  - e. Wood Surfaces: 15% maximum; in compliance with ASTM D4442
- 3. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper execution of Work.
- 4. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- 5. Commencement of installation constitutes acceptance of conditions and responsibility for satisfactory performance.

#### 3.02 PREPARATION

# A. Protection

- 1. Take precautionary measures to prevent fire hazards and spontaneous combustion. Remove empty containers from Site.
- 2. Place cotton waste, cloths, and hazardous materials in containers, and remove from Site daily.
- 3. Provide drop cloths, shields, and other protective equipment.
- 4. Protect elements surrounding work of this section from damage or disfiguration.
- As Work proceeds, promptly remove spilled, splashed, or splattered materials from surfaces.
- 6. During application of coating materials, post Wet Paint signs.
- 7. During application of solvent-based materials, post No Smoking signs.

# B. Surface Preparation

# 1. General Requirements

- a. Prior to application of primer, surfaces shall be prepared to receive specified coating system in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations and specifications of SSPC as indicated in Schedule below.
- b. Clean surfaces of residual deposits of grease, scale, rust, oil, dirt, and other foreign matter, immediately prior to priming. Surfaces to be coated shall be clean, dry, smooth, and free from dust and foreign matter that will adversely affect adhesion or appearance.

#### Ferrous Metal Surfaces

- a. Surfaces shall be free of residual deposits of grease, rust, scale, dirt, dust, oil, and weathered coating.
- b. For shop primed surfaces, sand and scrape to remove loose and/or weathered primer and rust. Feather edges to make touch-up patches inconspicuous. Field welds and touch-ups shall be prepared to conform to original surface preparation standards as indicated in Schedule of Coating Systems below.
- c. Shop applied prime coatings that are damaged during transportation, construction, extended field exposure and/or installation shall be thoroughly cleaned and touched up in field. Use repair procedures that insure complete protection of adjacent primer. Repair methods and equipment may include wire brushing, hand or power tool cleaning, pressure washing and/or dry air blast cleaning. In order to prevent

- injury to surrounding painted areas, blast cleaning may necessitate use of lower air pressure, small nozzle and abrasive particle sizes, short blast nozzle distance from surface, shielding and masking. If damage is too extensive to tough-up, item shall be re-cleaned and coated or painted.
- d. For surfaces not shop primed, surfaces shall be cleaned in compliance with specifications of Steel Structures Painting Council as indicated in Schedule of Coating Systems below.

#### Galvanized Steel Surfaces

- a. Prepare in accordance with SSPC-SP 16.
- b. Sand clean and spot prime abraded areas.

# 4. Lightweight Metals

- a. Prepare in accordance with SSPC-SP 16.
- 5. Cast-In-Place and/or Precast Concrete Surfaces: Prepare concrete surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6, and ICRI 310.2.
  - a. Allow concrete to cure for not less than 30 days prior to painting.
  - b. Remove loose particles with stiff brush.
  - c. Remove dirt, scale, efflorescence, powders, laitance, parting compounds, and other foreign matter.
  - d. Wash stains caused by weathering or corroding metals with a sodium metasilicate solution after thoroughly wetting with clean, clear water; allow surface to thoroughly drv.
  - e. Fill small surface pock marks and air holes with a suitable fill material. Thoroughly brush or rub over surface and let dry for not less than 24 hours before paint application.
- 6. Submerged Concrete (Void-free surface): Prepare concrete surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6, and ICRI 310.2.
  - a. Remove oil, grease and contaminants by solvent cleaning.
  - b. Brush blast entire surface to remove laitance, form coatings, provide a uniform surface texture in accordance with the ICRI 310.2 CSP required by the manufacturer.
  - c. Perform blast cleaning so as to open up voids and bug holes so that holes are concave. Care should be taken to keep aggregate exposures to a minimum.
  - d. Voids up to 1/2" (13 mm) in depth and/or 2" (50 mm) in diameter shall be filled and patched with a cementitious product compatible with next coat applied or Sherwin-Williams Steel-Seam FT910 or Tnemec Series 63-1500 Filler and Surfacer.
- 7. Masonry Surfaces (facing brick or concrete masonry units)
  - a. Allow surfaces to cure for not less than 30 days prior to painting.
  - b. Remove dirt, loose mortar, scale, efflorescence, or powder.

# 8. Cement Plaster (stucco)

- a. Allow surfaces to cure for 30 to 60 days prior to painting.
- b. Fill minor isolated hairline cracks with patching plaster and smooth off to match texture of adjacent surfaces.

- c. Remove dirt, loose material, scale, efflorescence, powder, and other foreign matter. Remove oil and grease by washing with a tri-sodium phosphate solution, rinse with clean, clear water and let thoroughly dry.
- d. For solvent based paints, wash surfaces with a 4% zinc sulphate solution, rinse with clean, clear water, and let thoroughly dry before painting.

# 9. Moisture Emission Test for Concrete and Masonry

a. Test substrates for moisture prior to application of coating systems. Test shall be plastic sheet method in compliance with ASTM D4263 and, if necessary, F 1869.

# 10. Gypsum Wallboard Surfaces:

- a. Fill narrow, shallow cracks and small holes with spackling compound.
- b. Rake deep, wide cracks and deep holes; dampen with clean, clear water and fill with thin layers of joint cement.

# 11. Copper Surfaces:

Clean surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP 16.

#### 12. Stainless Steel Surfaces:

- Clean surfaces in accordance with SSPC-SP 16.
- 13. Concrete Floors: Prepare concrete surfaces in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6, and ICRI 310.2.
  - a. Allow concrete to cure for 30 days prior to painting.
  - b. Remove contamination, dirt, dust, and other foreign matter from concrete floors.
  - c. Brush-Off-Blast or Vacuum Blast Clean to achieve a uniform surface profile in accordance with the ICRI 310.2 CSP required by the manufacturer...
  - d. After surface treatment, keep traffic off surfaces until painting.

#### 14. Wood Surfaces

- a. Sand wood surfaces and edges smooth and even before finishing or painting and between coats. Remove dust after each sanding.
- b. Remove residue from knots, pitch streaks, cracks, open joints, and sappy spots. Knots shall be coated with a pigmented stain sealer prior to painting. Avoid use of shellac as an undercoat.
- c. Countersink nails and fill nail holes, cracks, open joints and other defects with tinted putty or wood filler after priming is dry and before second coat.

# 15. Insulated Coverings, Canvas or Cotton

a. Clean using high-pressure air and solvent of type recommended by coating manufacturer.

# 16. Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe

a. Remove ink markings by wiping down with clean-lint-free cloths saturated denatured alcohol.

# 3.03 APPLICATION

#### A. General Requirements

- Apply coating systems in compliance with manufacturer's instructions and using application method best suited for obtaining full, uniform coverage of surfaces to be coated.
- 2. Apply primer, intermediate, and finish coats to comply with wet and dry film thickness and spreading rates for each type of material as recommended by manufacturer.
  - a. Application rates in excess of those recommended and fewer numbers of coats than specified shall not be accepted.
- 3. Number of coats specified shall be minimum number acceptable. Apply additional coats as needed to provide a smooth, even application.
  - a. Closely adhere to re-coat times recommended by manufacturer. Allow each coat to dry thoroughly before applying next coat. Provide adequate ventilation for tank interior to carry off solvents during drying phase.
- 4. Employ only application equipment that is clean, properly adjusted, and in good working order, and of type recommended by coating manufacturer.
- 5. After surface preparation, interior weld seams shall be brush applied.
- 6. Make edges of paint adjoining other materials or colors sharp and clean, without overlapping.
- 7. Finish tops, bottoms and edges of doors same as faces of doors.
- 8. Piping and Conduit Exposed to View
  - a. Finish in compliance with requirements for unprimed ferrous metal items.
    - i) Use colors specified in ANSI Z13.1 and Z535.1 or the Ten States Standards Guide.
  - b. Identification markings will be provided by others.
- 9. Access Panels, Electrical Panels, and Cover Plates:
  - a. Finish in compliance with requirements for shop-primed ferrous metal items, including doors, door backs and sight-exposed cabinet surfaces, color matching adjacent surfaces unless otherwise indicated; do not allow coatings on identification plates, tags, or markings.

#### 3.04 REPAIR/RESTORATION

- A. At completion of Work, touch-up and restore finishes where damaged.
- B. Defects in Finished Surfaces
  - 1. When stain, dirt, or undercoats show through final coat, correct defects and cover with additional coats until coating is of uniform finish, color, appearance and coverage.
  - 2. Correct defects visible from a distance of 5 feet. Runs shall not be permitted.
- C. Touch-up of minor damage shall be acceptable where result is not visibly different from surrounding surfaces. Where result is visibly different, either in color, sheen, or texture, recoat entire surface.

# 3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

# A. Required Inspections and Documentation

#### 1. Documents

a. Review Contract Documents and applicable sections of referenced standards.

# 2. Field Painting Inspection:

- a. Verify cleaning operations to surfaces are to condition specified.
- b. Verify conformance of paint to specification.
- c. Check for thickness of each coating, final thickness, and holidays.
- d. Check touch-up for final finish.

# 3. Reports

 Submit written progress reports describing tests and inspections made and showing action taken to correct non-conforming work. Report uncorrected deviations from Contract Documents.

# B. Manufacturer's Field Service

1. Coatings manufacturer shall be available to provide on-site inspections, technical assistance, and guidance for application of coating system as needed.

# 3.06 CLEANING

- A. At completion of day's work, remove from Site rubbish and accumulated materials.
- B. Clean paint spots and other soiling from prefinished surfaces and surfaces with integral finish. Use solvents which will not damage finished surface.
- C. Leave storage area clean and in same condition indicated for equivalent spaces in Project.

# 3.07 PROTECTION

A. Protect work against damage until fully cured. Provide signs identifying wet surfaces until surfaces are adequately cured.

#### 3.08 WASTE MANAGEMENT

# A. General Requirements

- 1. Place materials defined as hazardous or toxic waste in designated containers.
- 2. Return solvent and oil soaked rags for contaminant recovery and laundering or for proper disposal.
- 3. Do not dispose of paints or solvents by pouring on ground. Place in designated containers for proper disposal.
- 4. Where paint recycling is available, collect waste paint by type and provide for delivery to recycling or collection facility.

# 3.09 SCHEDULE OF COATING SYSTEMS

- A. Previously Painted Surfaces (existing facility). NOT USED
- B. Carbon Steel (structural steel, miscellaneous metal, tanks, pipes, and equipment)
  - 1. Exterior Steel Non-Immersion
    - a. Shop Surface Preparation: SSPC SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning
    - b. Shop and Spot Field Primer Coat: Corothane I Galvapac or Series 91H20
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 3.5 mils
    - c. Full Field Intermediate Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 mils
    - d. Finish Coat: Acrolon Ultra, Hi-Solids Polyurethane, or Series 1075-color Endura-Shield
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 5.0 mils
    - e. Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 13.5 mils.
  - 1. Interior Steel Non-Immersion (moderate chemical and dry exposure) for Structural Steel, pumps, valves, mechanical equipment, etc.)
    - a. Shop Surface Preparation: SSPC SP6 Commercial Blast Cleaning
    - b. Shop Primer Coat: Corothane I Galvapac or Series 91H20
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 3.5 mils
    - c. Full Field Prime Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 mils
    - d. Finish Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
    - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 milse. Total Dry Film Thickness: 7.5 to 13.5 mils.
  - 2. Interior Steel Immersion Potable Water NOT USED
  - 5. Exterior Steel Immersion, Clarifier Rake arms etc., Non-Potable:
    - a. Shop Surface Preparation: SSPC SP10 Near White Blast Cleaning
    - b. OPTIONAL Shop Primer Coat: Copoxy, Dura-Plate 235, or Series N69
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 mils
    - c. Field Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP 10 or Pressure Wash Shop Primer and sweep blast to remove surface contamination. SSPC SP15 any damaged primer or welded connections. Spot prime with shop primer.
    - d. Full Field Prime Coat: Sher-Glass FF or Series 104
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 12.0 mils
    - e. Finish Coat Sher-Glass FF or Series 104
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 12.0 milsTotal Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 to 24.0 mils.
  - Interior or Exterior Steel Immersion; Non-Potable NOT USED?

Note: For exposures to hydrogen sulfide, sulfuric acid and industrial waste condensates.

- a. Surface Preparation: SSPC SP5 White Metal Blast Cleaning
  - i) Minimum Anchor Pattern: 3.0 mils
- b. Primer Coat: Cor-Cote SC or Series 435
  - i) Dry Film Thickness: 15.0 to 20.0 mils
- c. Finish Coat: Cor-Cote SC or Series 435
  - i) Dry Film Thickness: 15.0 to 20.0 mils

f.

- d. Total Dry Film Thickness: 30.0 to 40.0 mils
- 7. Interior or Exterior Steel NOT USED
- C. Mill Coated Ductile Iron Pipe; Non-Potable
  - 1. Exterior or Interior Non-Immersion:
    - a. Shop Surface Preparation: NAPF 500-03-04 with the exception that ALL rust and mold coating be removed. Only tightly adherent annealing oxide may remain.
    - b. Shop Primer Coat: Copoxy, Macropoxy 646, or Series N69-1211
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0-5.0 dry mils
    - c. Field Surface Preparation: Pressure Wash Shop Primer to remove surface contamination. SSPC SP3 any damaged primer or welded connections. Spot prime with shop primer.
    - d. Full Field Intermediate Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
       i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 mils
    - e. Exterior Finish Coat: Acrolon Ultra, Hi-Solids Polyurethane, or Series 1075 Endura-Shield
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 5.0 mils
    - f. Interior Finish Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 mils
    - g. Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 13.5 mils
  - 2. Exterior or Interior Immersion; Potable NOT USED
- D. Galvanized Steel Pipe, Metal Deck, and Miscellaneous Fabrications
  - 1. Exterior
    - a. Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP16.
    - b. Spot Prime Coat: Corothane I Galvapac or Series 91H20 (galvi touch-up only)
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 3.5 mils
    - c. Full Intermediate Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69 Hi-Build Epoxoline
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 4.0 mils
    - d. Full Finish Coat: Acrolon Ultra, Hi-Solids Polyurethane, or Series 1075 Endurashield
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 5.0 mils
    - e. Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 12.5 mils
  - 2. Interior
    - a. Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP16.
    - b. Primer Coat: Corothane I Galvapac or Series 91H2O (touch-up only)
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 3.5 mils
    - c. Full Intermediate Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 4.0 mils
    - d. Finish Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 4.0 mils
    - e. Total Dry Film Thickness: 8.5 to11.5 mils
- E. Concrete (cast-in-place and/or precast concrete surfaces)

- 1. Do not paint exterior cast-in-place or precast concrete structures.
- 3. Interior Non-Immersion
  - Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6 to achieve a surface profile of ICRI CSP 2 or 3
  - b. First Coat: Pro-Industrial Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy or Series 113/114
    - i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 4.0 mils
  - c. Second Coat: Pro-Industrial Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy or Series 113/114 i)

    Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 4.0 mils
  - d. Total Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 to 8.0 mils.
- F. Concrete Floors (Secondary Chemical Containment)

# FOR THE CHEMCIAL FEED ROOM AND CONTAINMENT AREA FOR SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SHALL BE PER THE SPECIFICATION AT THE END OF THIS SECTION

- 1. Pigmented Finish
  - Surface Preparation: SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6 with a surface profile of ICRI CSP 4 or
  - b. First Coat: Corobond 100 or Series 201 Primer
    - Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 to 6.0 mils
  - a. Second Coat: Cor-Cote HCR FF or Series 270 Stranlok.
    - i) Dry Film Thickness: 15.0 20,0 mils.
  - d. Finish Coat: Cor-Cote HCR FF or Two coats of Series 282 Gray Tneme-Glaze
    - i) Dry Film Thickness: 15.0 to 20.0 mils
  - e. Total Dry Film Thickness: 34.0 to 46.0 mils
  - f. For non-skid surface, add or broadcast silica sand 50 to 70 mesh at 5 pounds per gallon, or as recommended by manufacturer to second coat.
- 2. Pigmented Epoxy: Lab floors
  - a. Surface Preparation: Brush-off blast or vacuum blast cleaning
  - b. First Coat: General Polymers 3579 Primer or Series 280 (color)
    - ) Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 10.0 mils
  - c. Second Coat: General Polymers 3745 Topcoat or Series 280 (color)
    - i) Dry Film Thickness: 8.0 to 10.0 mils
  - d. Total Dry Film Thickness: 16.0 to 20.0 mils
- G. Concrete Masonry Unit (CMU)
  - 1. Exterior Exposed
    - a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry
    - b. First Coat: Loxon XP or Series 156 Envirocrete
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 to 8.0 mils (100 to 134 square feet/gallon)
    - c. Second Coat: Loxon XP or Series 156-color Enviro-Crete
      - i) Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 to 8.0 mils (100 to 134 square feet/gallon)
    - d. Total Dry Film Thickness: 12.0 to 16.0 mils
  - 2. Interior: CMU
    - a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry

b. First Coat: Cement Plex 875 or Series 130 Envirofill

i) Dry Film Thickness: 14.0 to 18.0 mils (60 to 80 square feet/gallon)

c. Second Coat: Pro-Industrial Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy or Series 113/114

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 4.0 mils

d. Third Coat: Pro-Industrial Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy or Series 113/114

i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 4.0 mils

e. Total Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 to 8.0 mils above block filler.

# H. Interior Wall and Ceiling Surfaces

# 1. Gypsum Wallboard

a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry

 First Coat: PrepRite ProBlock Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer or Series 51-792 PVA

i) Dry Film Thickness: 1.0 to 1.5 mils

c. Second Coat: Pro-Industrial Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy or Series 113 Tufcoat

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 4.0 mils

d. Finish Coat: Pro-Industrial Waterborne Catalyzed Epoxy or Series 113 Tufcoat

i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 4.0 milsTotal Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 to 9.5 mils

# I. Wood

e.

#### 1. Interior or Exterior:

a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry

 First Coat: PrepRite ProBlock Interior/Exterior Latex Primer/Sealer or Series 10-99W Undercoater at 1.0 - 3.5 mils dft.

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.5 mils

c. Second Coat: Pro-Industrial High Performance Acrylic, KemBond HS, or Series 2H-Color Enduratone

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 3.5 mils

d. Third Coat: Pro-Industrial High Performance Acrylic, KemBond HS, or Series 2H-Color Enduratone

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.5 to 3.5 mils e. Total Dry Film Thickness: 6.0 to 11.5 mils

# J. PVC Pipe

#### 1. Exterior or Interior

a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry; scarify surface uniformly.

b. First Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.0 mils

c. Exterior Finish Coat: Acrolon Ultra, Hi-Solids Polyurethane, or Series 1075 Endura-Shield

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.0 mils

Interior Finish Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69-color Hi-Build Epoxoline

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.0 mils

d. Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 to 6.0 mils

#### K. Insulated Pipe

#### 1. Interior

a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry.

b. First Coat: DTM Acrylic Primer/Finish or Series 6-Color Tneme-Cryl

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.0 mils

e. Second Coat: DTM Primer/Finish or Series 6-Color Tneme-Cryl

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.0 mils Total Dry Film Thickness: 4.0 to 6.0 mils

# L. Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic Pipe

# 1. Exterior

f.

a. Surface Preparation: Surface shall be clean and dry; lightly sand surface using 120-grit sandpaper.

b. First Coat: Macropoxy 646 or Series N69 Epoxoline

i) Dry Film Thickness: 3.0 to 5.0 mils

c. Second Coat: Acrolon Ultra, Hi-Solids Polyurethane, or Series 1075

Endurashield

i) Dry Film Thickness: 2.0 to 3.0 milsd. Total Dry Film Thickness: 5.0 to 8.00 mils

# 3.11 SCHEDULE OF COLOR SYSTEM MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION – WASTEWATER SYSYEMS

A. Colors as follows have been used successfully in wastewater treatment facilities for identification of various materials contained in tanks and pipes. SEE ATTACHED Ten States Identification with Sherwin-Williams Colors. A legend showing the name and contents of each pipe and an arrow showing the direction of flow shall be located on each pipe listed in the Piping Identification Schedule. The legends shall be stenciled on the pipes and shall be located on straight runs and at each valve, piece of equipment, branches, changes in direction, and where pipes pass through walls or floors and as directed by the Engineer. The size and location of the legend shall be in general accordance with American National Standards Institute Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems, A13.1-1975 and the Recommended Standards for Wastewater Facilities prepared by the Great Lakes – Upper Mississippi River Board of State and Provincial Public Health and Environmental Managers (10 States' Standards). Engineer shall select the desired shades of the process piping color. Pumps, meters, etc. associated with the process piping shall also be painted the same color as the lines in which they are a part as selected by the Engineer.

# **COLOR CODING SCHEDULE**

Service	Generic Color	Color	dentification
Fire Protection (including hydrants)	red	SC09	Safety Red
Plant Water (including hydrants)	dark green	EN09	Balsam
Alum or Primary Coagulant	orange	SC03	Safety Orange
Liquid Sodium Bisulfite	yellow with green band	SC01 SC07 band	Safety Yellow with Safety Green
Sodium Hypochlorite	yellow	SC01	Safety Yellow
Polymers or Coagulant Aids	light purple	YB44	Purple Mauve
Potassium Permanganate	violet	SC08	Safety Purple
Compressed Air	green	SC07	Safety Green
Digester Gas	red	SC05	Monterrey Tile
Other Lines	light gray	IN01	Light Gray
Scum	brown	EN05	Weathered Bark
Return Activated Sludge	brown	EN05	Weathered Bark
Waste Activated Sludge	brown	EN05	Weathered Bark
Thickened Sludge	brown	EN05	Weathered Bark
Other Sludge	brown	EN05	Weathered Bark
Seal Water	dark green	EN09	Balsam
Filtrate	black	IN06	Black
Digester Supernatant	brown	EN05	Weathered Bark
Natural Gas	red	SC05	Monterrey Tile
Drains	black	IN06	Black
Cold City Water	dark blue	SC06	Safety Blue
Hot City Water	light blue	GB03	Delft Blue
Hoists/Trolleys	yellow	SC01	Safety Yellow

- B. Sample, drain, overflow, vent, metering, blow off, and other associated lines shall be painted the same code color as the piping system they serve.
- C. Existing surfaces, items of existing equipment, and piping which will require refinishing as a result of demolition and alteration work shall be repainted using the appropriate paint. Repainting shall not be limited to spot touch-up but shall include the painting of entire surfaces where demolition or alteration work has taken place.
- D. Insulated pipe jacketed with aluminum or stainless steel shall not be painted, but uninsulated valves and fittings on such lines shall be color coded in accordance with existing scheme utilized by the plant. Such piping shall be identified by bands of proper code color and by legend.
- E. Plumbing and HVAC lines, and electrical conduit exposed in finished areas, shall not be color coded but shall be painted the same color as the background to which they are adjacent, or as approved by engineer.
- F. Items of equipment connected to color coded systems shall be painted the same color as the system they serve.

# -- END OF SECTION -

# 3.17 PIPE IDENTIFICATION AND COLOR CODING

A. A legend showing the name and contents of each pipe and an arrow showing the direction of flow shall be located on each pipe listed in the Piping Identification Schedule. The legends shall be stenciled on the pipes and shall be located on straight runs and at each valve, piece of equipment, branches, changes in direction, and where pipes pass through walls or floors and as directed by the Engineer. The size and location of the legend shall be in general accordance with American National Standards Institute Scheme for Identification of Piping Systems, A13.1-1975. Engineer shall select the desired shades of the process piping color. Pumps, meters, etc. associated with the process piping shall also be painted the same color as the lines in which they are a part as selected by the Engineer.

# B. Piping Identification Schedule:

# **PAINT COLORS**

PIPE SYSTEM	PIPE COLOR	LETTERS & ARROWS		
WATER LINES				
Raw	Olive Green	Black		
Settled or Clarified, RO Permeate	Aqua	Black		
Finished or Potable	Dark Blue	Black		
City Water (drinking water-hot & cold)	Dark Blue	Black		
CHEMICAL LINES				
Alum or Primary Coagulant	Orange	Black		
Ammonia	White	Black		
Carbon Slurry	Black	White		
Caustic	Yellow w/ Green Band	Black		
Chlorine (Gas or Solution)	Yellow	Black		
Fluoride	Light Blue w/ Red Band	Black		
Lime Slurry	Light green	Black		
Ozone	Yellow w/ Orange Band	Black		
Phosphate Compounds	Light Green w/ Red Band	Black		
Polymers or Coagulant Aids	Orange w/ Green Band	White		
Potassium Permanganate	Violet	White		
Soda Ash	Light Green w/ Orange Band	Black		
Sulfuric Acid	Yellow w/ Red Band	Black		
Sulfur Dioxide	Light Green w/ Yellow Band	Black		
WASTE LINES				
Backwash Waste, RO Concentrate	Light Brown	White		
Sludge	Dark Brown	White		
Sewer (Sanitary or Other)	Dark Gray	White		
OTHER				
Compressed Air	Dark Green	White		
Gas	Red	White		
Other Lines	Light Gray	White		

In situations where two colors do not have sufficient contrast to easily differentiate between them, a sixinch band of contrasting color shall be on one of the pipes at approximately 30 inch intervals. The name of the liquid or gas should also be on the pipe. In all cases, direction arrows shall be applied to the pipe indicating the direction of flow.

- END OF SECTION -

# **SECTION 099713**

#### STEEL COATINGS

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

A. Surface preparation shall consist of near white blast cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 10 in the interior of the tank, and commercial blast cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP 6 for the exterior of the tank including bracings, catwalks, ladders and other attachments and repairs of all pitting.

# 1.02 REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall furnish all materials, labor, equipment and appliances and shall do all tank surface preparation and field painting as specified herein.

#### 1.03 REFERENCES.0

- A. AWWA D102 (Latest Revisions) Standards.
- B. Kentucky State Board of Health.
- C. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- D. KY Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet.
- E. National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) Standard #61.
- F. ASTM D 16 Terminology Relating to Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products
- G. ASTM D 4263 Indicating Moisture in Concrete by the Plastic Sheet Method
- H. ASTM F 1869 Measuring Moisture Vapor Emission Rate of Concrete Subfloor Using Anhydrous Calcium Chloride.
- I. AWWA C 652 Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities.
- J. AWWA D 102 Painting Steel Water Storage Tanks.
- K. SSPC-SP 3 Power Tool Cleaning.
- L. SSPC-SP 6/NACE 3 Commercial Blast Cleaning.
- M. SSPC-SP 10/NACE 2 Near White Metal Blast Cleaning.
- N. SSPC-SP 11 Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal.

O. SSPC-SP 13/NACE 6 – Surface Preparation of Concrete

#### 1.04 SUBMITTAL

- A. Color chips of finish coatings.
- B. Manufacturer's name and number for each product to be used.
- C. Performance data for substitute products.
- D. Color Selection Charts. Contractor to provide color chart for all colors choices to be determined by the Owner.
- E. Containment System shop drawing submittal
  - The Contractor shall submit the technical information for all containment materials including screens, tarpaulins, sheets, films, and ground covers. The submittal shall include manufacturer technical data sheets for the proposed containment system. In addition, the following shall be included with the Contractor's shop drawing submittal.
    - a. Outrigger/containment structural support system layout and details.
      - For ground storage tanks, submit proposed arrangement of scaffolds and/or A-frames to support containment materials. Do not support containment from existing tank handrails or ladders. The scaffolding must be designed to support the weight of the containment materials and provide a safe working environment for workers.
      - ii. For elevated storage tanks, submit proposed layout of outrigger system, containment hoisting system, details of proposed method of connection to tank shell, list of structural members including, but not limited to, size of member, maximum allowable wind velocity before system must be lowered to prevent structural damage to the system and/or tank, method of determining wind velocity and proposed location of wind velocity measuring device. The outrigger system layout must be reviewed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer registered in the state where the project is located.
    - b. Manufacturer technical data sheets for the proposed containment system.
    - Manufacturer's certification that proposed containment materials are fire resistant.
    - d. Minimum shade factor for proposed containment materials shall be 95% except that a minimum shade factor of containment materials used with chemical stripping agents shall be 85%.
- F. Disinfection Method

# 1.05 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Contractor shall do a complete painting job throughout the work in accordance with these Specifications, the paint manufacturer's current surface preparation and application instructions, and with generally accepted practices for work of high quality.
- B. All paints and painting materials not specifically specified shall be high-grade products of nationally known manufacturers of established good reputation, and shall be suitable for the intended use. Materials listed in the painting schedule without reference to a specification number, or materials not further described hereinafter, shall be products that have had a minimum of two years' satisfactory field service.
- C. All paint shall be applied under favorable conditions by skilled painters to produce smooth even coatings of all interior and exterior surfaces.
- D. Contractor to complete Holiday Detection, for all interior surfaces, in accordance with NACE International RPO188. Three copies of the results, noting any deficiencies, shall be transmitted to the Engineer.

# E. Manufacturer's Qualifications:

- 1. Specialize in manufacture of coatings with a minimum of 10 years successful experience.
- 2. Able to demonstrate successful performance on comparable projects.
- 3. Single Source Responsibility: Coatings and coating application accessories shall be products of a single manufacturer.

# F. Applicator's Qualifications:

- 1. Experienced in application of specified coatings for a minimum of 5 years on projects of similar size and complexity of this work.
- 2. Applicator's Personnel: Employ persons trained for application of specified coatings.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. The paints to be used in the work shall be products of the Tnemec Company Incorporated of North Kansas City, Missouri or an acceptable equivalent product. The types of paint products to be used in the work shall be identified by the manufacturer's name and/or number and brought to the job site in the original sealed containers of the manufacturer. All paints and paint products used on the project shall be from the same manufacturer.
- B. The products of the manufacturers other than those herein named, which are acceptable equivalents to the products specified, may be substituted, except that, insofar as possible, all paints applied to a surface shall be products of one manufacturer. Data showing equivalent performance of each paint product to be substituted for the ones specified shall be submitted in writing to the Engineer for review at least 30 calendar days before the painting is to begin, and no painting shall proceed until the substituted products have been accepted.

- C. All paints and painting materials not particularly specified shall be high-grade products of nationally known manufacturers of established good reputation, and shall be suitable for the intended use. Materials listed in the painting schedule without reference to a specification number, and not further described hereinafter, shall be products that have had a minimum of two years' satisfactory field service.
- D. All paints shall comply with the latest EPA regulations concerning volatile organic compounds (VOC).

# 2.02 COLORS AND FINISHES

- A. The colors of finish coatings shall be selected by the OWNER from color chips submitted by the Contractor for review. The color selection shall be in the form of a color schedule indicating the colors to be used on the various surfaces. The colors used in the final work shall be in accordance with the color schedule and shall match the selected color chips.
- B. In order to provide contrast between successive coats, each coat shall be of such tint as will distinguish it from preceding coats.

#### 2.03 STORING AND MIXING

All painting materials shall be stored and mixed in a single place. The Contractor shall not use any plumbing fixture or pipe for mixing or for disposal of any refuse material. The Contractor shall carry to his mixing room all water necessary, and shall dump all waste outside of the structure into a suitable receptacle so as not to create hazards or damage. The Contractor will be held responsible for all damage due to his failure to observe these provisions.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Before any surface is painted, it shall be cleaned carefully of all dust, dirt, grease, loose rust, mill scale, old weathered paint unsuitable for top coating, efflorescence, oil, moisture, or other foreign matter and conditions detrimental to coating bond and life. All necessary special preparatory treatment shall then be applied in strict accordance with the paint manufacturer's written instructions. Where required, imperfections and holes in surfaces to be painted shall be filled in an acceptable manner.
- B. Abrasive Blast Cleaning: All interior metal surfaces shall be cleaned by abrasive blasting to near white metal corresponding to SSPC-SP10 "Near White Metal Blasting" prior to applying any paint to the surfaces. All exterior metal surfaces shall be cleaned to a "commercial" finish corresponding to SSPC-SP6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning." A surface profile of 1.5 to 2.5 mils shall be achieved on all abrasive blasted surfaces. Abrasive blasted surfaces shall be painted at the end of each working day and not allowed to remain unpainted until the next working day.
- C. All abrasive blasting work to be conducted on areas not previously abrasive blasted which are adjacent to areas that have previously been blasted and painted shall be done in a manner so that a minimum of six (6) inches of the painted surface is removed and will receive a fresh coat of paint at the same time as the newly blasted surface. This method shall be used for all interior and exterior surfaces.
- D. Coordination: Surface preparation and painting shall be so programmed that dust and other contaminates from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly painted surfaces.

- E. All surface preparation work shall comply with all NSF/ANSI Standard 61 and all state and local EPA regulations governing lead based paint removal and the levels of lead and silica to which the public can be exposed.
- F. All internal piping in vaults shall be abrasive blasted to a "commercial" finish corresponding to SSPC-SP6 "Commercial Blast Cleaning."
- G. All surface preparation work shall comply with all state and local EPA regulations governing lead based paint removal and the levels of lead and silica to which the public can be exposed.
- H. All surface areas found to have contamination or loose primer coating, (visible oil, grease or dirt) shall be spot cleaned to remove contaminants or loose coatings- SSPC SP7/NACE No. 4

# 3.02 APPLICATION

- A. Paint shall be used and applied as recommended by the manufacturer without being extended or modified, and with particular attention to the correct preparation and condition of surfaces to be painted.
- B. Surfaces which have been cleaned, pretreated, or otherwise prepared for painting shall be painted with the first field coat as soon as practicable after such preparation has been completed, but in any event prior to any deterioration of the prepared surface.
- C. Unless otherwise specified, stainless steel surfaces throughout the work shall not be painted.
  - D. Hardware accessories, machine surfaces, plates, lighting fixtures, and similar items in place prior to surface preparation and painting, and not intended to be painted, shall be removed during painting operations and repositioned upon completion of each area or shall otherwise be protected.
  - E. Paints or other finish shall not be applied to wet or damp surfaces, or when the relative humidity exceeds 80% except in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer. Exterior painting shall not be done during cold, rainy, or frosty weather, or when ambient temperature or painting surface temperature is likely to drop to 40 degrees F. Painting shall not be done unless the painting surface temperature is at least 5 degrees F above the dew point. Temperature requirements of paint manufacturer are to be observed when minimum is greater than 40 degrees F. Painting of surfaces while they are exposed to the sun shall be avoided.
  - F. All paint shall be applied under favorable conditions by skilled painters and shall be brushed or rolled out carefully to a smooth, even coating without runs or sags. Each coat of paint shall be allowed to dry thoroughly, not only on the surface but throughout the thickness of the paint film before the next coat is applied.
  - G. Finish surfaces shall be uniform in finish and color, and free from flash spots and brush marks. In all cases, the paint film produced shall be satisfactory in all respects to the Engineer.
  - H. Spraying with adequate apparatus may be substituted for brush application of those paints and in those locations for which spraying is suitable.

- I. The Contractor shall not only protect his work at all times, but shall also protect all adjacent work and materials. Upon completion of the work, he shall clean up all paint spots, oil, and stains from floors, glass, hardware, and similar finished items.
- J. Shop priming of the water storage tank shall be allowed by the Contractor. The preparation of all metal surfaces prior to applying any paint shall be conducted in accordance with the specification herein.
- K. If the tank is shop primed, the Contractor shall pay for all costs and expenses for the Engineer to inspect the tank while being shop primed. Once the tank has been erected in the field, all welds, scratches, and other areas which were damaged during erection of the tank shall be abrasive blasted and primed by roller or brush application as per the specification herein.

# 3.03 RATES OF APPLICATION

- A. Paint shall be applied so as to obtain the coverage per gallon and the dry film thickness recommended by the manufacturer or as specified herein. The Contractor shall record, in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer, the quantities of paint used for successive coats on the various parts of the work.
- B. If paints are thinned for spraying, the film thickness after application shall be of the same as for un-thinned paint applied by brush. Thinning of paint for spraying shall be in accordance with the paint manufacturer's recommendations. Deficiencies in film thickness shall be corrected by the application of another coat of paint. Excessive application rates will not be allowed. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, immediately upon completion of the job, certification from the paint manufacturer indicating that the quantity of each coating purchased was sufficient to properly coat all surfaces. Such certification shall make reference to the square footage figures provided to the manufacturer and the Engineer by the Contractor.
- C. The paint applicator shall have available on the project site a paint film thickness measuring device capable of measuring 0-59 mils with accuracy of □ 2% + 0.1 mil, operating temperature range 5 degrees C to 50 degrees C and meet ASTM B499 and ISO 2178 specifications. Reference SSPC-PA2 as to how thickness readings should be taken.

# 3.04 PAINT TYPES AND SCHEDULE

The following types of paints shall be used throughout the work on items and surfaces indicated. All paints and painting schedules shall be in accordance with AWWA D102 (latest revisions).

- A. External Painting: The Contractor shall furnish all materials and labor to paint the external surface of the tank, center riser, support legs, bracing, catwalk, ladder, and any and all exterior metal surfaces on or related to the tank. There shall be no paint applied until the abrasive blasting is complete and approved by the Owner prior to applying new paint. The painting shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Field Primer and Spot Prime: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series 90-97 Tnemec Zinc to a minimum of 2.5 to 3.5 mils dry thickness.
  - 2. Field Intermediate Coat: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series N69 Epoxoline to a minimum of 3.0 to 5.0 mils dry thickness.
  - 3. Field Finish Coat: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series 74U Endurashield to a minimum of 2.0 to 3.0 mils dry thickness. The field finish coat shall contain a polyurethane clear coat for added protection.

# NOTE: THE EXTERIOR NEW COATING SYSTEM APPLIED SHALL HAVE A MIMINUM DRY FILM THICKNESS OF 10.0 DRY MILS.

- B. Interior Painting: The Contractor shall furnish all materials and labor to paint the interior of the tank and center riser with a 3 coat epoxy system. There shall be no paint applied until the abrasive blasting is complete and approved by the Owner prior to applying new paint. The painting shall conform to the following:
  - 1. Field Primer and Spot Prime: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series 91 H20 or Engineer approved equal, at a dry film thickness rate of 3.0 mils. Maximum coverage rates shall not exceed manufacturer's recommendations. Drying time shall be as indicated on the manufacture's product data sheets.
  - 2. Intermediate Coat: Apply one full coat of Tnemec Series 20HS-1255 beige Pota-Pox or Engineer approved equal at a dry film thickness rate of 4.0-6.0 mils.
  - 3. Field Finish Coat: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series 20 HS-1255 tank white Pota-Pox, or Engineer approved equal, at a dry film thickness rate of 4.0-6.0 mils. Maximum coverage rates shall not exceed manufacture's recommendations.

# NOTE: THE COMBINED COATS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DRY THICKNESS OF 15.0 MILS.

- C. Internal Piping: The Contractor shall furnish all materials and labor to paint the piping in the valve vaults. There shall be no paint applied until the abrasive blasting is complete and approved by the Owner prior to applying new paint. The painting shall conform to the following:
  - 1. First Finish Coat: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series N140- 15BL Potapox Plus (mixed 1 to 1, by volume) to a minimum of 4.0 to 5.0 mils dry thickness.
  - 2. Final Finish Coat: Apply one coat of Tnemec Series 140-11WH Potapox Plus (mixed 1 to 1, by volume) to a minimum of 4.0 to 5.0 mils dry thickness.

# NOTE: THE COMBINED COATS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DRY THICKNESS OF 8.0 MILS.

#### 3.05 CURING FOR INTERIOR PAINTED SURFACE

A. Drying Schedule @ 30.0 mils wet @ 73° F and 50% relative humidity:

B. Rinse potable water tanks with fresh water before filling to remove any traces of solvent thus assuring coating will not impart taste, odor or color.

# 3.06 STERILIZATION

- A. Disinfection and sterilization of the interior of the tower shall not take place until the interior paint has sufficiently cured.
- B. The Contractor shall sterilize the tower in accordance with AWWA C652, (latest revision) "Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities" and Kentucky Regulations 401 KAR 8. The Contractor shall declare which Disinfection Method will be utilized with Engineer and Owner approval.
- C. The Owner reserves the right to delay testing and sterilization until the water is adequate for such major usage.
- D. The towers may be sterilized during preloading provided that no leaks are found which would require re-work and re-sterilization. Otherwise, the spray method of sterilization will be required.
- E. Disinfection may be conducted by use of chlorine or chlorine compounds in such amounts as to produce a concentration as described in AWWA C652 (latest revision) for the approved disinfection method.
- F. Bacteriological testing of the water shall be conducted by the State Department of Health. The towers shall not be placed in service until the sample is approved by the Health Department. All results are to be mailed to the Engineer. All costs of sampling, testing, and postage shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### 3.07 GAURANTY

The Contractor, in signing his proposal, guarantees to repair any and all defects due to workmanship, i.e. sags, drips, cracks, separation or unsuitable material which appear in the structures or coating system during the period of three years after the date of acceptance.

# 3.08 CLEANUP

All construction material and debris shall be removed from the site upon completion of work.

# 3.09 DECHLORINATION OF TEST WATER

All heavily chlorinated water removed from the tank shall be neutralized prior to disposal in accordance with Table A2 of AWWA D105.

#### 3.10 SIGNAGE

Contractor shall provide signage on the side of tank. The signage shall be the "East Daviess Logo". Shop drawings shall be provided to the engineer showing the lettering and sizing of the letters as proportional to the tank. A color chart shall also be provided with the shop drawing submittals for the owner to choose the tank and letter colors. The location of the signage will be determined in the field by the owner and the engineer's representative.

- END OF SECTION -

- Primer: Tnemec Series N69-1255 Hi-Build Epoxoline II applied at 5.0 to 8 .0 dry mils.
- 2. Finish Coat: Tnemec Series N69-1255 Hi-Build Epoxoline II applied at 5.0 to 8 .0 dry mils.

NOTE: THE COMBINED COATS SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM DRY THICKNESS OF 10.0 MILS.

# 3.05 CURING FOR INTERIOR WET PAINTED SURFACES

A. Interior coating system curing schedule:

Temperature	To Handle	To Topcoat	Potable Water Immersion
90°F (32°C)	2 hours	4 hours	7 days
75°F (24°C)	3 hours	5 hours	7 days
65°F (18°C)	5 hours	9 hours	8 days
55°F (13°C)	12 hours	18 hours	10 days
45°F (7°C)	20 hours	24 hours	12 days
40°F (4°C)	22 hours	28 hours	16 days
35°F (2°C)	64 hours	72 hours	18 days

B. Rinse potable water tanks with fresh water before filling to remove any traces of solvent thus assuring coating will not impart taste, odor or color.

#### 3.06 STERILIZATION

- A. Disinfection and sterilization of the interior of the tower shall not take place until the interior paint has sufficiently cured.
- B. The Contractor shall sterilize the tower in accordance with AWWA C652, (latest revision) "Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities" and Kentucky Regulations 401 KAR 8. The Contractor shall declare which Disinfection Method will be utilized with Engineer and Owner approval.
- C. The Owner reserves the right to delay testing and sterilization until the water is adequate for such major usage.
- D. The towers may be sterilized during preloading provided that no leaks are found which would require re-work and re-sterilization. Otherwise, the spray method of sterilization will be required.
- E. Disinfection may be conducted by use of chlorine or chlorine compounds in such amounts as to produce a concentration as described in AWWA C652 (latest revision) for the approved disinfection method.
- F. Bacteriological testing of the water shall be conducted by the State Department of Health. The towers shall not be placed in service until the sample is approved by the Health Department. All results are to be mailed to the Engineer. All costs of sampling, testing, and postage shall be borne by the Contractor.

# 3.07 GUARANTY

The Contractor, in signing his proposal, guarantees to repair any and all defects due to workmanship, i.e. sags, drips, cracks, separation or unsuitable material which appear in the structures or coating system during the period of three years after the date of acceptance.

#### 3.08 CLEANUP

All construction material and debris shall be removed from the site upon completion of work.

#### 3.09 DECHLORINATION OF TEST WATER

All heavily chlorinated water removed from the tank shall be neutralized prior to disposal in accordance with Table A2 of AWWA D105.

# 3.10 SIGNAGE

Contractor shall provide signage on the side of tank. The signage shall be the "Welcome to Knottsville". Shop drawings shall be provided to the engineer showing the lettering and sizing of the letters as proportional to the tank. A color chart shall also be provided with the shop drawing submittals for the owner to choose the tank and letter colors. The location of the signage will be determined in the field by the owner and the engineer's representative.

- END OF SECTION -

# DIVISION 26 ELECTRICAL



#### **ELECTRICAL DEMOLITION**

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

# 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Description of Work: Provide electrical demolition work as indicated and as required for removal and abandonment of systems, equipment, devices, etc., made obsolete by this Project and as required for demolition and remodeling by the other trades.

#### 1.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. General: In general, existing electrical systems, equipment, and devices are not shown on the Drawings unless pertinent to the demolition and remodeling work. Existing electrical conditions, where indicated, are based on casual field observations and must be verified. Report any discrepancies to the Engineer before disturbing the existing installation.
- B. Examination: Prior to bidding, examine the site to determine all actual observable conditions. No additional compensation will be granted on account of extra work made necessary by the Contractor's failure to investigate such existing conditions.

### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Adjoining Areas: Adjoining areas of the building (or project site) must remain in operation and electrical systems and services must remain in operation at all times, unless specifically approved otherwise.
- B. Scheduling: Electrical demolition work shall be scheduled in conjunction with the other trades. Contractor cooperation will be expected under all conditions.
- C. Area Limits: Construction traffic and removal of debris will be limited to specific areas and routes. Confirm with the Owner.

#### 1.4 ADJACENT MATERIALS

- A. Protection: During execution of demolition work, primary consideration shall be given to protecting from damage, building structure, furnishings, finishes, and the like, which are not specifically indicated to be removed.
- B. Repairs: Existing items or surfaces to remain, which are damaged by Contractor shall be refinished, repaired or replaced to the satisfaction of the Owner.

## 1.5 TRANSIENT SERVICES

- Locate and identify all electrical services passing through the project area which serve areas outside the work limits.
- B. Maintain all electrical services to areas outside the work limits unless specifically authorized otherwise in writing by the Engineer or Owner. When transient services must be interrupted, provide temporary services for affected areas outside the work limits.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

A. Patching: Materials used for patching shall be in conformance with the applicable sections of the Project Manual. Where materials are not specifically described, but required for proper completion of the Work, they shall be as selected by the Contractor subject to approval of the Engineer.

#### PART 3 – EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSPECTION/VERIFICATION

- A. Inspection: Before commencing work of this Section, carefully inspect the project site and become familiar with existing systems and conditions.
- B. Items to be Salvaged: Verify with the Engineer and Owner, all systems, materials and equipment which are to be salvaged, and those which must be removed. The Owner reserves the right to salvage any or all existing electrical materials and equipment at the project site.

### 3.2 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate all demolition work with all other trades, and utility companies where applicable.

### 3.3 **DEMOLITION**

- A. General: Remove existing electrical equipment, devices, raceways, wiring and related materials within the project work limits, as indicated.
- B. Disconnections: Disconnect all electrical devices and equipment located in walls, ceilings or floors scheduled for removal and other equipment as indicated. Disconnect electrical connections to mechanical and other equipment being removed by other trades.
- C. Wiring Removals: Where existing electrical devices or equipment are indicated or required to be removed, remove all associated wiring. Remove all abandoned or dead wiring back to source.

- D. Raceway Removals: Remove all abandoned raceways, boxes, supports, etc. where exposed (including those located above existing or new suspended ceilings), and where they interfere with new work of any trade. Cut conduits flush with walls and floors, and cap.
- E. Protection: Perform all demolition work in such a manner so that damage to adjacent items and surfaces is minimized.
- F. Patching: When electrical materials are removed, patch and finish walls, surfaces, etc. to match surrounding surfaces. Provide blank cover plates as required etc.

#### 3.4 EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK TO REMAIN

- A. General: Protect and maintain access to existing electrical work which must remain. Reinstall existing electrical work disturbed.
- B. Reconnections: Where electrical work in adjoining areas, or electrical work indicated to remain, becomes disconnected or affected by demolition work, reconnect circuits, etc. as required to restore original operation. Restoration work to comply with requirements for new

#### 3.5 EXISTING ELECTRICAL WORK TO BE RELOCATED

A. General: Disconnect, remove, reinstall and reconnect existing devices and equipment indicated to be relocated and where required to accommodate remodeling or new construction. Extend existing installations as required. Materials and methods used for relocations and extensions to conform to requirements for new work and to be provided as required.

#### 3.6 SHUTDOWNS

A. General: Coordinate all shutdowns to existing electrical services with other trades and attain approval, in writing, from the Owner.

### 3.7 DISPOSITION OF EXISTING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Items to Salvage: Material and equipment which is indicated (or directed by the Owner) to be salvaged, shall be carefully removed and stored where directed on the site.
- B. Items to Reuse/Relocate: Carefully remove and store on site, all material and equipment indicated to be reused or relocated. Thoroughly clean, and make any necessary minor repairs to such equipment, prior to reinstallation.
- C. Items to Remove: Remove and legally dispose of all other materials and debris resulting from demolition work, on a daily basis.

# 3.8 CLEANING

A. Remove from the Project Site all dirt, dust and debris resulting from demolition operations on a daily basis. Refuse shall not be allowed to block or otherwise impair circulation in corridors, stairs, sidewalks, roadways or other traffic areas.

### **BASIC ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: Basic administrative, procedural, and general requirements for electrical products and installation applicable to all Division 26 work.

### 1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Bidding Requirements, Contract Forms, and Conditions of the Contract (General and Supplementary Conditions) apply to all work of Division 26.
- B. Comply with Division 1 General Requirements.
- C. All work under this Division shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents as defined in the General Conditions.

# 1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Provide all labor, materials, tools, equipment, transportation, and services necessary for and incidental to completion of all electrical work as indicated on the Drawings and/or as specified herein.

### 1.4 DRAWING USE AND INTERPRETATION

A. The Drawings are diagrammatic and indicate the general arrangement of systems and equipment unless indicated otherwise by dimensions or details. Install work substantially as indicated. Exact equipment locations and raceway routing, etc. shall be governed by actual field conditions and/or instructions of the Engineer and/or Owner's Representative.

#### 1.5 COMPLETE SYSTEMS

- A. General: Furnish and install all materials as required for complete systems including all parts obviously or reasonably incidental to a complete installation, whether specifically indicated or not. All systems shall be completely assembled, tested, adjusted, and demonstrated to be ready for operation prior to Owner's acceptance.
- B. Wiring: The wiring specified and/or shown on the Drawings is for complete and workable systems. Any deviations from the wiring shown due to a particular manufacturer's or subcontractor's requirements shall be made at no cost to either the Contract or the Owner.

### 1.6 CODES AND REGULATIONS

A. General: Comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC) and all governing federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations. Where the Contract Documents exceed these requirements, the Contract Documents shall govern. In no case shall work be installed contrary to or below minimum legal standards.

- B. Utilities: Comply with all applicable rules, restrictions, and requirements of the utility companies serving the project site/facilities.
- C. Non-Compliance: Should any work be performed which is found not to comply with any of the above codes and regulations, provide all work and pay all costs necessary to correct the deficiencies.

### 1.7 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. All latest published standards of the following associations/organizations shall be followed and applied where applicable, as minimum requirements:
  - 1. (ADA), Americans with Disabilities Act.
  - 2. (ANSI), American National Standards Institute.
  - 3. (ASTM), American Society for Testing and Materials.
  - 4. (BOCA), Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc.
  - 5. (CBM), Certified Ballast Manufacturer.
  - 6. (ETL), Electrical Testing Laboratory.
  - 7. (EPACT), National Energy Policy Act of 1992.
  - 8. (ICEA), Insulated Cable Engineers Association.
  - 9. (IEEE), Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.
  - 10. (IESNA), Illuminating Engineering Society of North America.
  - 11. (NBFU), National Board of Fire Underwriters.
  - 12. (NEMA), National Electrical Manufacturers Association.
  - 13. (NESC), National Electric Safety Code.
  - 14. (NFPA), National Fire Protection Association.
  - 15. (UL), Underwriter's Laboratories.

### 1.8 PERMITS

A. General: Obtain and pay for all permits required by all applicable agencies prior to commencing work.

#### 1.9 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturers' Qualifications: Not less than three (3) years of experience in the actual production of the specified products.
- B. Installers' Qualifications: Firm with not less than five (5) years of experience in the installation of electrical systems and equipment similar in scope and complexity to those required for this Project, and having successfully completed at least ten comparable scale projects.
- C. Incidental Work: Painting, patching, welding, carpentry, and the like related to or required for Division 26 work shall be performed by craftsman skilled in the appropriate trade but shall be provided for under Division 26.

### 1.10 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Prepare and submit for approval, per the procedures set forth in Division 1, all submittals required by Division 1, this section, and by all other Contract Documents.
- B. Types: Required submittals may include: Schedule of Values; List of Subcontractors; Product Data; Shop Drawings; Samples; Test Reports; Certifications; Warranties; Maintenance Manuals; Record Drawings; and various administrative submittals.

- C. Number of Copies: As indicated in Division 1, Division 26, or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. For quantities indicated in the Contract Documents or specification sections other than Division 26 sections, increase number of copies by one to allow for the Engineer's record copy.
- D. Product Data: Submit for equipment, devices, and materials as required in subsequent individual Division 26 sections. Product data to consist of manufacturer's standard catalog cuts, descriptive literature, and/or diagrams in 8-1/2-inch-by-11-inch format and in sufficient detail to clearly indicate compliance with all specified requirements and standards. Mark each copy to clearly indicate proposed product, options, finishes, etc.
- E. Shop Drawings: Submit for equipment and systems as required in subsequent individual Division 26 sections. Shop Drawing to be newly prepared, specifically for this project, and shall include all information listed in the Shop Drawings submittal requirements in the respective specification section. Include all pertinent information such as equipment/system identification, manufacturer, dimensions, nameplate data, sizes, capacities, types, materials, performance data, features, accessories, wiring diagrams, etc., in sufficient detail to clearly indicate compliance with all specified requirements and standards.
- F. Maintenance Manuals: Include operating and maintenance data in accordance with Division 1 for each Division 26 section requiring a Product Data and/or Shop Drawing submittal. Include the respective Product Data/Shop Drawing submittals as well as descriptions of function, normal operating characteristics and limitations, and manufacturer's printed operating, maintenance, trouble shooting, repair, adjustment, and emergency instructions, and complete replacement parts listing.
- G. Record Documents: Prepare and submit in accordance with Division 1. In addition to Division 1 requirements, indicate actual installed locations for all equipment and devices, routing of major interior raceways, locations of all concealed and underground equipment and raceways, and all approved modifications to the Contract Documents, and deviations necessitated by field conditions and change orders.

### 1.11 INSPECTIONS

- A. General: During and upon completion of the work, arrange and pay all associated costs for inspections of all electrical work installed under this contract, in accordance with the Conditions of the Contract.
- B. Inspections Required: As per the laws and regulations of the local and state agencies having jurisdiction at the project site.
- C. Inspection Agency: Approved by the local and/or state agencies having jurisdiction at the project site.
- D. Certificates: Submit all required inspection certificates.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 GENERAL

A. Where Specified: Materials and equipment shall be as specified in subsequent sections of the Project Manual and/or as indicated on the Drawings.

General Requirements: All materials and equipment shall be in accordance with the Contract Documents, and to the extent possible, standard products of the various manufacturers, except where special construction or performance features are called for. All materials and equipment to be new, clean, undamaged, and free of defects and corrosion.

- C. Acceptable Products: The product of a specified or approved manufacturer will be acceptable only when that product complies with or is modified as necessary to comply with all requirements of the Contract Documents.
- D. Common items: Where more than one of any specific item is required, all shall be of the same type and manufacturer.
- E. UL Listing: All electrical materials and equipment shall be Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) listed and labeled, where UL standards and listings exist for such materials or equipment.

#### 2.2 PRODUCT OPTIONS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Refer to the Conditions of the Contract, and Division 1.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. The installation of all electrical work shall be in accordance with the letter and intent of the Contract Documents, as determined by the Engineer.
- B. Installation Requirements: All materials and equipment shall be installed as recommended by the respective manufacturers, by mechanics experienced and skilled in their particular trade, in a neat and workmanlike manner, in accordance with the standards of the trade, and so as not to void any warranty or UL listing.
- C. Administration and Supervision: All electrical work shall be performed under the Contractor's direct supervision, using sufficient and qualified personnel as necessary to complete the work in accordance with the progress schedule. The Contractor shall assign one or more competent supervisors who shall have authority to accept and execute orders and instructions, and who shall cooperate with the other Contractors and subcontractors, the Engineer and Owner in all matters to resolve conflicts and avoid delays.

# 3.2 DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Comply with Division 1 requirements.
- B. Packing and Shipping: Deliver products in original, unopened packaging, properly identified with manufacturer's identification, and compliance labels.

- C. Storage and Protection: Comply with all manufacturer's written recommendations. Store all products in a manner which shall protect them from damage, weather, and entry of debris.
- D. Damaged Products: Do not install damaged products. Arrange for prompt replacement.

#### 3.3 EXAMINATION

A. Conditions Verification: Examine the areas and conditions under which the work is to be performed and identify any conditions detrimental to the proper and timely completion of the work. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

#### 3.4 COORDINATION

- A. General: Sequence, coordinate, and integrate the installation of all electrical materials and equipment for efficient flow of work, in conjunction with the other trades. Review the Drawings for work of the other trades, and report and resolve any discovered discrepancies, prior to commencing work.
- B. Cooperation: Cooperate with the other Contractors and individual disciplines for placement, anchorage and accomplishment of the work. Resolve interferences between work of other disciplines or Contractors, prior to commencing installation.
- C. Chases, Slots, and Openings: Arrange for chases, slots, and openings during the progress of construction, as required to allow for installation of the electricalwork.
- D. Supports and Sleeves: Coordinate the installation of required supporting devices and sleeves to be set in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components, as they are constructed.
- E. Obstacles and Interferences: When installing equipment and raceways, provide offsets, fittings, accessories, and changes in elevation or location as necessary to avoid obstacles and interferences, per actual field conditions.

### 3.5 DIMENSIONS

- A. Building Dimensions: For exact locations of building elements, refer to dimensioned drawings. However, field measurements take precedence over dimensioned drawings.
- B. Limiting Dimensions: Equipment outlines shown on detail drawings of 1/4" = 1'-0" scale or larger and dimensions indicated on the Drawings are limiting dimensions. Do not install equipment exceeding dimensions indicated by outlines on Drawings, or equipment or arrangements that reduce indicated clearances.

# 3.6 EQUIPMENT PROTECTION

A. Protect all electrical equipment, and materials and work from the weather elements, paint, mortar, construction debris and damage, until project is substantially complete. Repair, replace, clean all electrical work so affected.

# 3.7 CHECKOUT, TESTING, AND ADJUSTING

- A. General: Schedule and provide testing equipment, materials, instruments, and personnel as necessary to checkout and to perform all test procedures and adjustments required by the Contract Documents and/or deemed necessary by the Engineer to establish proper performance and installation of electrical systems and equipment. All test instruments to be accurately calibrated and in good working order.
- B. Scheduling: Schedule tests at least three days in advance, and so as to allow Engineer and Owner representative(s) to witness the test, unless directed otherwise. Do not schedule tests until the system installation is complete and fully operational, unless indicated or directed otherwise.
- C. Manufacturer's Authorized Representatives: When required by subsequent Division 16 specification sections, arrange and pay for the services of the manufacturer's authorized representative(s) to be present at time of equipment or system start-up, to supervise the start-up, and to conduct and/or certify all required testing and adjusting.
- D. Test Reports: Submit test reports neatly typewritten on 8-1/2-inch-by-11-inch sheets indicating system or equipment being tested, methodology of testing, date, and time of test, witnesses of test, and test results. Submit test reports in three (3) copies to the Engineer for review within five (5) days after test is performed and include a copy with the appropriate operation and maintenance data.
- E. Correction/Replacement: After testing, correct any deficiencies, and replace materials and equipment shown to be defective or unable to perform at design or rated capacity. Retest without additional cost to the Owner or Contract. Submit finalization report indicating corrective measures taken, and satisfactory results of retest.

# 3.8 SYSTEMS DEMONSTRATION

A. Instruct the Owner's representative(s) in the start-up, operation, and maintenance of all electrical systems and equipment in accordance with Division 1 as required by subsequent sections and as requested by the Owner's Representative.

### 3.9 CLEANING AND TOUCH-UP PAINTING

- A. Perform cleaning required by Division 1.
- B. General: Periodically remove from the project site, all waste, rubbish and construction debris accumulated from construction operations, and maintain order. The premises shall be left clean and free of any debris and unused construction materials, prior to final acceptance.
- C. Electrical Equipment: Remove all dust, dirt, debris, mortar, wire scraps, rust, and other foreign materials from the interior and exterior of all electrical equipment and enclosures and wipe down. Clean accessible current carrying elements and insulators prior to energizing.
- D. Light Fixtures: Thoroughly clean all light fixtures and lamps, just prior to final inspection.

- Fixture enclosures, reflectors, lenses, etc. shall be cleaned free of dust, dirt, fingerprints, etc. by an approved method.
- E. Touch-Up Painting: Restore and refinish to original condition, all surfaces of electrical equipment scratched, marred and/or dented during shipping, handling, or installation. Remove all rust, and prime and paint as recommended by the manufacturer.

#### **BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS & METHODS**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes: General requirements, and basic electrical materials and methods applicable to all Division 26 work. Limited scope general construction materials and methods for application with electrical installations are also included.

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's descriptive literature for each type of fire-stopping material to be used on the project.

### 1.3 COORDINATION

- A. Chases, slots, inserts, sleeves, and openings: Coordinate with general construction work and arrange in building structure during progress of construction to facilitate the electrical installations that follow. Set inserts and sleeves in poured-in-place concrete, masonry work, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- B. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are concealed by finished surfaces.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 PIPE SLEEVES

A. Rigid steel conduit or iron pipe.

### 2.2 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, or natural or crushed sand.
- B. Drainage Fill: Washed, evenly graded mixture of crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.
- C. Backfill and Fill Materials: Materials complying with ASTM D2487 soil classification groups GW, GP, GM, SM, SW, and SP, free of clay, rock, or gravel larger than 2 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetable, and other deleterious matter.

#### 2.3 CONCRETE WORK

## A. Concrete:

1. Strength: 3000 psi (20.7 – MPa at 28 days (compressive strength), Pads 2500 psi (17.3 - MPa) at 28 days (trench).

- 2. Aggregate: 3/4-inch aggregate.
- 3. Cement: 588 #/cubic yard minimum, Type I or II.
- 4. Slump: 4 inches maximum.
- 5. Air: 5 to 7 percent.
- B. Reinforcing: Grade 60 bars, sized as indicated, and 6-inch by 6-inch W1.4 x W1.4 mesh and other reinforcing as indicated.
- C. Forms: Wood, metal or other approved materials, constructed so as to withstand the forces of the newly placed concrete.
- D. Equipment Pads: Minimum 3-1/2-inch thick indoor, 12-inch thick outdoor (with 9 inches below grade) with 1 inch by 45-degree chamfer on all top edges. For on grade installations, provide 12- inch layer of crushed stone beneath pad. For pads to be placed on concrete floors, provide anchors into concrete floor. Coordinate equipment pad with site

#### 2.4 TOUCH UP PAINT

- A. For Equipment: Equipment manufacturer's paint selected to match installed equipment finish.
- B. Galvanized Surfaces: Zinc-rich paint recommended by item manufacturer.

#### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### 3.1 ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. Unfinished and Finished Areas: For the purposes of these electrical specifications, "unfinished" areas shall include mechanical, electrical, and telephone equipment rooms. All other areas shall be considered "finished" spaces unless indicated or approved otherwise.
- B. In Unfinished Areas: Raceways, equipment, and devices may be installed, concealed or exposed, unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Headroom: Arrange and install components and equipment to provide the maximum possible headroom, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Dimensions and Clearances: Field measure all dimensions and clearances affecting the installation of electrical work, in relation to established datum, building openings and clearances, and work of other trades, as construction progresses.
- E. Rough-In Locations: Verify final locations for rough-ins with field measurements and requirements of actual equipment being installed.
- F. Door Swings: Verify the swings of all doors before switch outlets or other electrical devices are installed. If necessary, relocate devices so they are not obstructed by doors when doors are open.

# 3.2 LAYOUT

A. General: Install electrical systems, materials and equipment level, plumb, and parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components, unless otherwise indicated.

- B. Serviceability: Install electrical equipment and raceways, etc. to readily facilitate servicing, maintenance and repair or replacement of components, and so as to minimize interference with other equipment and installations.
- C. Clearances: Prior to commencing work, verify that all electrical equipment will adequately fit and conform to the indicated and code required clearances, in the spaces indicated on the Drawings. If rearrangement is required, submit plan and elevation drawings or sketches indicating proposed rearrangement, for the Engineer's approval. Do not rearrange without express written permission of the Engineer.
- D. Right-Of-Way: When laying out electrical work, give priority in available space to steam and condensate lines, sanitary lines, drain lines, fire protection piping and sheet metal duct work. Provide offsets as required to avoid conflicts. Resolve all conflicts before commencing installation.

#### 3.3 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- A. General: Indicated heights are measured from the center of the device outlet box to finished floor or grade, unless indicated otherwise. Mounting height for light switches shall be 4'-0" above finished floor/ grade unless the switch is integral to the device and outlets shall be mounted 1'-6" above finished floor/ grade.
- B. Adjustments: Adjust mounting heights in exposed masonry construction so that bottoms of outlet boxes are along the edges of blocks, unless indicated otherwise.

# 3.4 HOLES, SLEEVES, AND OPENINGS

- A. General: Provide all holes, sleeves, and openings required for the completion of Division 26 work and restore all surfaces damaged, to match surrounding surfaces. Maintain integrity of all fire and smoke rated barriers using approved firestopping systems. When cutting holes or openings, or installing sleeves, do not cut, damage or disturb structural elements or reinforcing steel, unless approved, in writing, by the Project Structural Engineer.
- B. Conduit Penetrations: Size core drilled holes so that an annular space of not less than 1/4 inch and not more than 1 inch is left around the conduit. When openings are cut in lieu of core drilled, provide sleeve in rough opening. Size sleeves to provide and annular space of not less than 1/4 inch and not more than 1 inch around the conduit. Patch around sleeve to match surrounding surfaces.

#### 3.5 FIRESTOPPING SYSTEMS

- A. General: Install firestopping at all electrical raceway and cable penetrations through floor structures and interior walls or partitions which are time-rated fire and/or smoke barriers.
- B. Preparation: Prior to installation, verify that all penetrating elements and supporting devices are permanently installed and that surfaces which will be in contact with penetration seal materials are clean and free of dust, dirt, grease, oil, loose materials, rust or other substances.
- C. Installation: Install firestop systems in accordance with UL approved design details and the manufacturer's instructions. Install sleeves, conduits, and cables with required clearance spaces, allowing installation of sealing materials. Do not exceed the outside diameter of the sleeve, conduit or cable by more than one inch or by less than 1/4 inch when making openings for penetrations. Install firestop systems so as to completely seal openings to prevent passage of smoke and water.

# 3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Provide all cutting, drilling, chasing, fitting and patching necessary for accomplishing the work of Division 26. This includes any and all work necessary to: uncover work to provide for the installation of ill-timed work; remove and replace defective work and work not conforming to the requirements of the Contract Documents; install equipment and materials in existing structures; in addition to that required during the normal course of construction.
- B. Comply with the cutting and patching requirements of Division 1.
- C. Building Structure: Do not endanger the integrity of the building structure by cutting, drilling or otherwise modifying any structural member, without specific approval. Do not proceed with any structural modifications without written permission of the Project Structural Engineer.
- D. Repairs: Repair any and all damage to work of other trades caused by cutting and patching operations, using skilled mechanics of the trades involved.

### 3.7 WELDING

A. General: Where welding is required, such welding shall be performed in a skilled manner by certified welders. Verify that welds are free from cracks, craters, undercuts, and strikes, weld spatter, and any other surface defects. Clean and reweld any welds deemed unacceptable in size or configuration. Do not weld to structural steel without prior written permission from the Project Structural Engineer.

### 3.8 UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL WORK

- A. General: Perform all excavating, trenching and backfilling, etc. as indicated or required for the installation of all underground electrical work. Coordinate work with other trades and verify existing underground services and conditions.
- B. Conduit Burial Depth: 30" below finished grade, unless indicated otherwise. All excavation and burial depths indicated are below finished grade.
- C. Excavating: Do not excavate below required depth, except as necessary for removal of unstable soil or when rock is encountered. When rock is encountered, excavate six inches below the required depth and backfill with a minimum 6-inch layer of crushed stone or gravel between rock bearing surface and the electrical installation. Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfilling. Remove and legally dispose of excess excavated materials and materials not suitable for backfill use. Shore and brace as required for stability of excavation. Remove shoring and bracing when no longer required. Where sheeting is allowed to remain, cut top of sheeting off at an elevation of 30" below finished grade.
- D. Protection: Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout and other hazards created by excavations.
- E. Existing Utilities: Remove existing electrical and other utility lines so indicated. Where existing utilities which are to remain exist within areas of excavation, locate such utilities and support and protect during excavation operations.

- F. Trenching: Cut all trenches neatly and uniformly and so as to provide ample working room and at least six inches clearance on both sides of raceways, etc. Take necessary precautions when working near existing underground utilities, and coordinate with the installation of concurrent utilities by other trades. Unless indicated otherwise, pitch all electrical conduit runs downward away from buildings, manholes, and pad mounted equipment. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required. Limit length of open trench to that in which installations can be made and trenches backfilled within the same day.
- G. Sand Envelope: Install a minimum envelope of three inches (top, bottom, and sides: three inches each) of fine grain sand around all electrical cables and conduits installed below grade unless indicated otherwise.
- H. Preparation for Backfilling: Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of inspection, testing, approvals, and recording of underground utility locations. Prior to backfilling, remove all concrete form work, shoring, bracing, trash and debris.
- I. Backfilling: Use only approved materials free from boulders, sharp objects and other unsuitable materials. Match the final elevations and materials of areas affected by electrical excavating, trenching and backfilling. Replace conduit and cables damaged by improper backfilling. Replace surface materials to match existing surface materials if no other utility or site work is being done in area. Place specified soil materials in 4- to 8-inch layers to required subgrade elevations, for area classifications as follows:
  - 1. Under Sidewalks and Pavements: Use combination of subbase materials and excavated or borrowed materials.
  - 2. Under Building Slabs: Use drainage fill materials.
  - 3. Under Piping and Equipment: Use subbase materials where required over rock bearing surfaces and for correction of unauthorized excavation.
  - 4. For Raceways less than 30 Inches below Surface of Roadways: Provide 4-inch thick concrete base slab support. After raceway installation, provide 4-inch thick concrete encasement (sides and top) prior to backfilling and placement of roadway subbase.
- J. Backfill Placement: Place backfill and fill materials in layers of not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification specified below. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, and equipment to required elevations. Prevent displacement of raceways and equipment by carrying material uniformly around them to approximately same elevation in each lift.
- K. Compaction: Control soil compaction during construction, providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below.
- L. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesive soils), determined in accordance with ASTM D1557 and not less than the following percentages of relative density, determined in accordance with ASTM D2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils).
  - Areas under Structures, Building Slabs and Steps, Pavements: Compact top 12 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive materials and 95 percent relative density for cohesionless

materials.

- 2. Areas Under Walkways: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive materials, and 95 percent relative density for cohesionless materials.
- 3. Other Areas: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 85 percent maximum density for cohesive materials, and 90 percent relative density for cohesionless materials.
- M. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water. Apply water in minimum quantity necessary to achieve required moisture content and to prevent water appearing on surface during, or subsequent to, compaction operations.
- N. Subsidence: Where subsidence occurs at electrical installation excavations during the period 12 months after Substantial Completion, remove surface treatment (i.e., pavement, lawn, or other finish), add backfill material, compact to specified conditions, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent areas.

### 3.9 CONCRETE WORK

- A. General: All concrete shall be prepared from approved materials and poured on clean, stable surfaces.
- B. Exterior Base Surfaces: Six-inch layer of crushed stone over well consolidated, stable, undisturbed soil. Where the underlying soil contains excess organic material, trash or voids, or fails to provide solid bearing for any other reason, excavate to the depth required for solid bearing and re-establish the required elevation with approved granular materials.
- C. Finishing: Trowel all exposed surfaces smooth. Round-off or chamfer all exposed edges.
- D. Curing: Beginning immediately after placement, protect concrete from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperatures and mechanical injury. Maintain minimal moisture loss at relatively constant temperature throughout period necessary for hydration of cement and hardening of concrete.

#### 3.10 REFINISHING AND TOUCH UP PAINTING

- A. Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Repair damage to paint finishes with matching touch-up coating recommended by manufacturer.

### 3.11 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Protect equipment and installations and maintain conditions to ensure that coatings, finishes, and cabinets are without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.

#### **TEMPORARY POWER & LIGHTING**

### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Provide and maintain temporary electric service, power distribution, and lighting systems necessary for construction of Project.

### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with all NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations pertaining to temporary electrical facilities and all applicable codes and ordinances in effect at the Project site.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SERVICE

- A. Ratings: Temporary electrical service to be minimum 200 amps at 208Y/120 volts, 3-phase, 4-wire. Provide panelboard with minimum of 30 single pole mounting spaces.
- B. Source: Obtain temporary electrical service from the utility point of connection.
- C. General: New or used UL listed materials in good condition and of quality to assure adequate safety and operation.

#### 2.2 POWER DISTRIBUTION

- A. Provide feeders and branch circuits of adequate size and proper characteristics as required to supply temporary receptacle and lighting loads. Size service and feeder conductors to restrict voltage drop to maximum 5 percent at 80 percent power factor. Provide properly sized overcurrent protection for each electrical circuit.
- B. Provide temporary electrical feeder adequately sized to provide power to temporary pumping equipment.

#### 2.3 RECEPTACLE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide temporary receptacle outlets as required for operation of portable tools and appliances during the construction period.
- B. All receptacle branch circuits to be rated 20 amps with a maximum of three (2) duplex receptacles per circuit. Receptacle branch circuits shall be independent of temporary lighting circuits.

# 2.4 LIGHTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Provide exterior lighting as required to provide adequate illumination for safe and proper construction operations and Project site security.

- B. Provide adequate lighting for personnel safety at barricades, ladders, openings and other similar locations.
- C. When necessary, provide supplemental lighting using suitable portable lighting units with cords and plugs.
- D. All lighting branch circuits to be loaded to a maximum of 1400 watts per 20-amp circuit. Lighting branch circuits shall be independent of temporary receptacle circuits.
- E. Do not use permanent lighting systems for temporary construction lighting purposes.

#### 2.5 MAXIMUM LOADS

A. Lighting and power loads connected to the system shall be subject to the following maximum individual loads:

LOAD TYPE	MAXIMUM KVA SIZE
120 volt, 1-phase	1.5
208 volt, 1-phase	2.5
208 volt, 3-phase	5.0
Electric Welders	(connection to system not permitted)

### 2.6 ELECTRIC WELDERS

A. Power for electric welders and for other loads larger than the maximum allowable sizes shall be taken from portable power sources provided, paid for and operated by Contractor or Subcontractor requiring the use of such equipment. Remove facilities when work is completed.

### 2.7 ELECTRICAL ENERGY COSTS

A. Charges for electrical energy usage for temporary power and lighting system shall be paid by the Owner, when taken from the Owner's electrical services. Contractors and Subcontractors shall exercise measures to conserve energy usage.

# 2.8 RECEPTACLES

A. 120-volt, 20-amp, duplex grounding type with ground fault circuit interrupter and suitable outlet box and cover plate. Power cords to be grounded and suitable for hard-service usage, with heavy duty plugs.

#### 2.9 LAMP HOLDERS AND LIGHT FIXTURES

- A. Medium base pigtail type lamp holders with approved lamp guard protectors. Provide weatherproof light fixtures where exposed to moisture.
- B. Do not suspend temporary lights by their electric cords unless cords and lights are specifically designed for that purpose.

# 2.10 CONDUCTORS

A. Insulated copper or aluminum, with conductor insulation rated for applied voltage, and insulation and jacketing suitable for the conditions of use. Branch circuit conductors to be minimum size No. 12 AWG, and No. 10 AWG for circuits longer than 100 feet unless otherwise required

#### 2.11 CONDUIT/RACEWAY

A. Types as required and permitted by code.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Install the temporary power and lighting system as soon as construction progress permits.
- B. Comply with applicable codes relating to permanent work for temporary electric service, and for circuits installed where accessible from streets, sidewalks or other thoroughfares of public access.
- C. Route temporary wiring to minimize conflicts with other work. In general, run wiring within building overhead at or above ceiling height and supported on insulators spaced no more than 10 feet apart. Rise vertically through building where wiring will be least exposed to damage from construction operations.
- D. Provide metal conduit, tubing or armored cable for protection of temporary wiring where exposed to possible damage during construction operations. Non-metallic sheathed cable may be used elsewhere. Do not use plain, exposed insulated conductors.
- E. Provide suitable boxes in enclosures for all electrical equipment and wiring devices.
- F. Installed raceways for the permanent installation may be used for the installation of temporary wiring. Do not use permanent wiring for construction purposes.

#### 3.2 SPLICES/CONNECTIONS

A. Use approved mechanical connectors. Insulate all splices by taping or other approved method.

## 3.3 SYSTEM OPERATION

- A. Coordinate use of the system so that the electrical demand does not exceed the capacity available.
- B. Maintain all equipment for satisfactory and safe operation, replace burned-out defective or stolen lamps and provide necessary routine repairs.
- C. Maintain portable tools and appliances operated from the temporary power system with suitable cords and plugs in good condition, and with non-current-carrying metal parts grounded.
- D. Repair of any damage to system, including replacement of blown fuses, resulting from misuse or from connecting faulty equipment shall be paid for by party responsible for damage.

#### 3.4 COORDINATION WITH CONSTRUCTION

A. As construction progress expands, remove relocated temporary facilities to meet construction needs.

#### 3.5 REMOVAL

A. Remove temporary power and lighting system when there is no longer any need for it, or when directed. All temporary wiring and equipment shall be removed prior to final completion

# 3.6 PERMANENT POWER SYSTEM

A. When scheduled and as job conditions and progress permit, make permanent electrical service and distribution system available for use for testing and operation of required heating and ventilation equipment, etc. that are installed in permanent position. All permanent enclosures and partitions must be in place around major electrical equipment (and it shall be completely tested) prior to energizing equipment.

#### **BUILDING WIRE & CABLE**

### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

### 1.1 SUMMARY

A. Description of Work: Provide wire, cable, and connectors as indicated or required for all feeders, branch circuits, control circuits, etc.

# 1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Manufacturer's descriptive literature for each wire and connector type to be used on the project.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 GENERAL

A. All wiring systems to consist of individual conductors installed in conduit or other raceway, unless specifically indicated otherwise.

# 2.2 600 VOLT CLASS WIRE

- A. General: All wire and cable shall be constructed in accordance with all applicable ICEA, NEMA and IEEE published standards, and shall be UL-listed and labeled.
- B. Single-conductor, 98% conductivity, annealed uncoated copper conductor, with 600-volt rated insulation.
- C. No. 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid or stranded, 90 DegC with Type THNN/THWN insulation.
- D. No. 8 AWG and Larger: Class B stranded, 90 DegC with Type THNN/THWN insulation.
- E. Do not use aluminum or copper-clad aluminum alloy conductors.
- F. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. General Cable, Cerro Wire.
  - 2. Southwire, Encore Wire.

### 2.3 CONNECTORS

- A. General: UL-listed, factory fabricated designed for the application.
- B. Splicing Connectors (No. 14-10 AWG): Nylon shell insulated metallic screw-on connectors.

- C. Cable Connectors (No. 8 AWG and Larger): Cable connectors for making terminations, teetaps and splices shall be bolted pressure or compression type lugs and connectors, with molded plastic insulators.
- D. Terminations (No. 10 AWG and smaller, stranded): Nylon insulated, crimp ring or fork type terminals for connection to screw terminals.
- E. Acceptable Manufacturers:
  - 1. Amp.
  - 2. Burndy, Ilsco.
  - 3. Ideal.
  - 4. 3M.
  - 5. Thomas & Betts.

### 2.4 TAPES

- A. Acceptable manufacturers:
  - 1. Plymouth.
  - 3M Scotch Brand.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine all wire and cable prior to installation. Do not use wire and cable with bruised, cut, or abraded insulation; or wire that does not pass a continuity test.

#### 3.2 CONDUCTOR SIZES AND QUANTITIES

- A. Minimum Conductor Size: All branch circuit wiring shall be minimum No. 12 AWG. All control circuit wiring shall be minimum No. 14 AWG. Provide larger sizes as indicated or required.
- B. Branch Circuit Conductor Sizes: Provide branch circuit conductor sizes as indicated on the panelboard schedules, plans, or elsewhere. Neutral conductor size to match phase conductors unless approved by Engineer.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductor Required: For each branch circuit and feeder run, provide an equipment grounding conductor for continuous length of run, sized per NEC 250.122 (minimum), larger if so indicated.
- D. Separate Neutral: For branch circuit homeruns with two or three single-pole circuits (of different phases) use separate neutral conductors, unless approved by Engineer.
- E. Switch Legs: Provide branch circuit switch legs and travelers as required for the switching indicated.
- F. Feeders: Provide feeder conductor sizes and quantities as indicated.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install all conductors and other associated items in compliance with applicable requirements of NEC, NEMA, UL and NECA's "Standards of Installation" and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. In Raceway: Install all wiring in conduit or other specified raceway unless indicated otherwise.
- C. Terminations: Furnish and install terminations, including lugs if necessary, to make all electrical connections indicated or required. Make connections and terminations for all stranded AWG conductors using crimp, clamp, or box type connectors and terminators. Enclose all strands of stranded conductors in connectors, and lugs.
- D. Tightening: Tighten all connectors, lugs, screws, bolts, Allen-heads and other electrical fasteners to torque values per manufacturer's written instructions.
- E. Restrictions: Do not substitute smaller conductors with higher temperature rated insulations in lieu of conductor size shown on Drawings.

### 3.4 COLOR CODE

- A. Color code all branch circuit and feeder conductors as follows:
- B. 208/120 Volts:

PHASE	COLOR
A	Black
В	Red
С	Blue
Neutral	White

C. 480/277 Volts:

PHASE	COLOR	
Α	Brown	
В	Orange	
С	Yellow	
Neutral	Gray	

- D. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Green
- E. Conductors No. 10 AWG and Smaller: Color impregnated.
- F. Conductors No. 8 and larger may use color impregnated insulation, or conductor ends may be taped. Taping to be with solid color electrical tape, lap wound, visible without removing dead-front covers in electrical equipment with at least 3 inches visible at all terminations and electrical boxes.

# 3.5 PHASE ARRANGEMENT

#### 3.6 HIGH TEMPERATURE WIRE

- A. Arrange phases in all electrical equipment as follows:
  - 1. A, B, C: Front to Rear.
  - 2. A, B, C: Top to Bottom.
  - 3. A, B, C: Left to Right When Facing Established Front of Equipment.

#### 3.7 HIGH TEMPERATURE WIRE

A. Provide conductors with not less than 90 DegC rated insulation when branch circuit wiring is attached to high temperature light fixtures (e.g., fluorescent & HID), boilers, incinerators, ovens, ranges, kitchen exhaust fans, other heat-producing equipment, and "100 Percent Rated" overcurrent protective devices. Use special higher temperature wire as required for connection to specialty equipment as required by equipment manufacturer.

#### **MOTOR POWER & CONTROL WIRING**

### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Description of Work: Provide all power and control wiring for and make connections to motors and motor control equipment.
- B. Motors: In general, motors are provided under Division 33.
- C. Motor Control Equipment: In general, motor control equipment is provided, installed, and wired under this Division. Exceptions are as indicated on the drawings and specified herein.
- D. Coordinate with Divisions 33 so that:
  - 1. There is no duplication of services or materials provided.
  - 2. Motor controllers provided are specifically designed for and fully compatible with each motor supplied by Divisions 33 in every aspect.

### 1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections apply to this Section.
- B. All Division 26 Specifications shall apply to this Section.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Conditions of Contract and Division 1.

### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Minimum Components and Installation Requirements: NFPA70 "National Electrical Code" (NEC).

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.1 GENERAL

A. Equipment and materials as specified elsewhere in Division 26 or as indicated on the Drawings.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 GENERAL

A. Connections: Make all connections to motors and control equipment complete and leave equipment in proper operating order. Connect power to motors for correct rotation. Verify

nameplate ratings of all motors. Report any deviations or discrepancies.

B. Coordination: Coordinate with Divisions 33 as required.

#### 3.2 POWER WIRING

- A. General: Unless indicated otherwise, provide all required power wiring from indicated power source to each disconnect, controller, and motor, as required.
  - If wire size is not indicated, minimum size will be as indicated in NEC Article 430.

#### 3.3 CONTROL WIRING

- A. Coordination: Provide all control wiring as indicated on the Division 26 motor control notes, diagrams or elsewhere. Coordinate all control interfaces with Division 33.
- B. Wire Size: Unless indicated otherwise use No. 14 AWG wire for all control circuits. For circuits longer than 200 feet use No. 12 AWG wire.
- C. Control Circuit Power: Connect all control circuitry for motors so that when the circuit to the motor is disconnected, the control power is also disconnected. When control power is from a source other than the motor's power source, install an auxiliary control power interlock switch integral with the motor's or motor controllers disconnect. If the equipment design does not allow this, install a lockable, labeled control power disconnect immediately adjacent to the motor disconnect.
- D. Installation: Install all control wiring in conduit. Neatly group, tie and strap in place all control wiring, and terminate at labeled terminal strips. Label control wires at each termination with heat shrink tube type label. Label shall indicate field device connected to it or as indicated on the drawings.
- E. Control Circuit Integration: Where a PLC controller is utilized and interfaced with relays and other inductive switching equipment for the control and protection of motors the contractor shall utilize protective circuitry, "flyback diode", to extend the service life of the PLC. Follow PLC manufacturer's recommendation for protection.

#### **GROUNDING & BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

### **PART 1 – GENERAL**

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections apply to this Section.

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment.
- B. Section includes grounding and bonding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
  - 1. Underground distribution grounding.
  - 2. Ground bonding common with lightning protection system.
  - 3. Foundation steel electrodes.

# 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

#### 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. As-Built Data: Plans showing dimensioned as-built locations of grounding features specified in "Field Quality Control" Article, including the following:
  - 1. Test wells.
  - 2. Ground rods.
  - 3. Ground rings.
- B. Qualification Data: For testing agency and testing agency's field supervisor.
- C. Field quality-control reports.

### 1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
  - 1. In addition to items specified in Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
    - a. Instructions for periodic testing and inspection of grounding features at test wells based on NFPA 70B.
    - b. Tests shall determine if ground-resistance or impedance values remain within specified maximums, and instructions shall recommend corrective action if values do not.
    - c. Include recommended testing intervals.

### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing Agency Qualifications: Member company of NETA or an NRTL.
  - Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70 by a qualified testing agency and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide product indicated on Drawings or comparable product by one of the following:
  - 1. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
  - 2. ERICO International Corporation.
  - 3. Fushi Copperweld Inc.
  - 4. Galvan Industries, Inc.; Electrical Products Division, LLC.
  - 5. Harger Lightning and Grounding.
  - 6. ILSCO.
  - 7. O-Z/Gedney; A Brand of the EGS Electrical Group.

#### 2.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70 by a qualified testing agency and marked for intended location and application.
- Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

#### 2.3 CONDUCTORS

- A. Insulated Conductors: Copper wire or cable insulated for 600 V unless otherwise required by applicable Code or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Bare Copper Conductors:
  - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B3.
  - Stranded Conductors: ASTM B8.
  - 3. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG conductor, 1/4 inch indiameter.
  - 4. Bonding Conductor: No. 4, stranded conductor.

### 2.4 CONNECTORS

- A. Listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction for applications in which used and for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and other items connected.
- B. Bolted Connectors for Conductors and Pipes: Copper or copper alloy.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.

### 2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad steel 3/4 inch by 10 feet.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.1 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 44 AWG minimum.
  - 1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.
- C. Isolated Grounding Conductors: Green-colored insulation with continuous yellow stripe. On feeders with isolated ground, identify grounding conductor where visible to normal inspection with alternating bands of green and yellow tape and with at least three (3) bands of green and two (2) bands of yellow.
- D. Conductor Terminations and Connections:
  - 1. Pipe and Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: Bolted connectors.
  - 2. Underground Connections: Welded connectors except at test wells and as otherwise indicated.
  - 3. Connections to Ground Rods at Test Wells: Bolted connectors.

# 3.2 GROUNDING AT THE SERVICE

A. Equipment grounding conductors and grounding electrode conductors shall be connected to the ground bus. Install a main bonding jumper between the neutral and ground buses.

#### 3.3 GROUNDING UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM COMPONENTS

A. Comply with IEEE C2 grounding requirements.

### 3.4 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:
  - 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
  - 2. Lighting circuits.
  - 3. Receptacle circuits.
  - 4. Single-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
  - 5. Three-phase motor and appliance branch circuits.
  - 6. Flexible raceway runs.
- C. Poles Supporting Outdoor Lighting Fixtures: Install grounding electrode and a separate insulated equipment grounding conductor in addition to grounding conductor installed with branch-circuit conductors.

### 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Grounding Conductors: Route along shortest and straightest paths possible unless otherwise indicated or required by Code. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- B. Ground Bonding Common with Lightning Protection System: Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system. Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in conduit.
- C. Ground Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
  - Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductor below grade and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging coating if any.
  - 2. For grounding electrode system, install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes, and connect to the service grounding electrode conductor.
- D. 1'-0" diameter by 2'-o" long concrete pipe with 3000 PSI concrete cap. Rod driven to 6" below ground level or concrete and back fill with clean dry sand leaving top of ground rod and connection exposed for inspection.

Test Wells: Install at least one test well for each service unless otherwise indicated. Install at the ground rod electrically closest to service entrance. Set top of test well flush with finished grade or floor.

E. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.

- 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond straps directly to basic structure, taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts.
- 2. Bonding to Equipment Mounted on Vibration Isolation Hangers and Supports: Install bonding so vibration is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment.
- 3. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations; if a disconnect-type connection is required, use a bolted clamp.
- F. Grounding for Steel Enclosure Structure: Install ground conductor to electrical enclosures.

### 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.
- B. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.
- C. Perform tests and inspections.
  - Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

### D. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuits have been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
- 2. Inspect physical and mechanical condition. Verify tightness of accessible, bolted, electrical connections with a calibrated torque wrench according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- 3. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum groundresistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal and at ground testwells.
  - a. Measure ground resistance no fewer than two full days after last trace of precipitation and without soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance.
  - b. Perform tests by fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
- 4. Prepare dimensioned Drawings locating each test well, ground rod and ground-rod assembly, and other grounding electrodes. Identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
- E. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- F. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- G. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
  - 1. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 3 ohms.

H. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

#### **RACEWAYS & BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
  - 2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
  - 3. Metal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
  - 4. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
  - 5. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. GRC/ RGS: Galvanized rigid steel conduit.
- B. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.

### 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Coordination Drawings: Conduit routing plans, drawn to scale, on which the following items are shown and coordinated with each other, using input from installers of items involved:
  - 1. Structural members in paths of conduit groups with common supports.
- B. Qualification Data: For professional engineer.
- C. Seismic Qualification Certificates: For enclosures, cabinets, and conduit racks and their mounting provisions, including those for internal components, from manufacturer.
  - 1. Basis for Certification: Indicate whether withstand certification is based on actual test of assembled components or on calculation.
  - 2. Dimensioned Outline Drawings of Equipment Unit: Identify center of gravity and locate and describe mounting and anchorage provisions.
  - 3. Detailed description of equipment anchorage devices on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.
  - 4. Detailed description of conduit support devices and interconnections on which the certification is based and their installation requirements.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.1 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by the following:
  - 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - 2. Allied Tube & Conduit
  - Anamet Electrical, Inc.
  - 4. Electri-Flex Company
  - 5. O-Z/Gedney
  - 6. Picoma Industries
  - 7. Republic Conduit
  - 8. Robroy Industries
  - 9. Southwire Company
  - 10. Thomas & Betts Corporation
  - 11. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation
  - 12. Wheatland Tube Company
- B. Listing and Labeling: Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. GRC: Comply with ANSI C80.1 and UL 6.
- D. IMC: Comply with ANSI C80.6 and UL 1242.
- E. PVC-Coated Steel Conduit: PVC-coated rigid steel conduit.
  - 1. Comply with NEMA RN 1.
  - 2. Coating Thickness: 0.040 inch minimum
- F. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797
- G. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B
  - Conduit Fittings for Hazardous (Classified) Locations: Comply with UL 886 and NFPA70
  - 2. Fittings for EMT:
    - a. Material: Steel
    - b. Type: Setscrew or compression
  - 3. Expansion Fittings: PVC or steel to match conduit type, complying with UL 651, rated for environmental conditions where installed, and including flexible external bonding jumper.
  - 4. Coating for Fittings for PVC-Coated Conduit: Minimum thickness of 0.040 inch, with overlapping sleeves protecting threaded joints.
- H. Joint Compound for IMC, GRC, or ARC: Approved, as defined in NFPA 70, by authorities having jurisdiction for use in conduit assemblies, and compounded for use to lubricate and protect threaded conduit joints from corrosion and to enhance their conductivity.

### 2.2 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING & FITTINGS

A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements provide products by the

# following:

- 1. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
- 2. Anamet Electrical, Inc.
- 3. Arnco Corporation
- CANTEX Inc.
- 5. CertainTeed Corporation
- 6. Condux International, Inc.
- 7. Electri-Flex Company
- 8. Kralov
- 9. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products
- 10. Niedax-Kleinhuis USA, Inc.
- 11. RACO; Hubbell
- 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation
- B. Listing and Labeling: Nonmetallic conduits, tubing, and fittings shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. ENT: Comply with NEMA TC 13 and UL 1653
- D. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated
- E. LFNC: Comply with UL 1660
- F. Rigid HDPE: Comply with UL 651A
- G. Continuous HDPE: Comply with UL 651B
- H. Coilable HDPE: Preassembled with conductors or cables, and complying with ASTM D 3485
- I. RTRC: Comply with UL 1684A and NEMA TC 14
- J. Fittings for ENT and RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material
- K. Fittings for LFNC: Comply with UL 514B
- L. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L orless, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24)
- M. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

# 2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. <u>Manufacturers</u>: Subject to compliance with requirements 1 provide products by the following:
  - Adalet
  - 2. Cooper Technologies Company; Cooper Crouse-Hinds
  - 3. EGS/Appleton Electric
  - 4. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company

- 5. FSR Inc
- 6. Hoffman
- 7. Hubbell Incorporated
- 8. Kraloy
- 9. Milbank Manufacturing Co
- 10. O-Z/Gedney
- 11. RACO: Hubbell
- 12. Robroy Industries
- 13. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Company
- 14. Stahlin Non-Metallic Enclosures
- 15. Thomas & Betts Corporation
- 16. Wiremold / Legrand
- 17. Eaton
- B. General Requirements for Boxes, Enclosures, and Cabinets: Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets installed in wet locations shall be listed for use in wet locations.
- C. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514A
- D. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1, ferrous alloy, Type FD with gasketed cover
- E. Luminaire Outlet Boxes: Nonadjustable, designed for attachment of luminaire weighing 50 pounds. Outlet boxes designed for attachment of luminaires weighing more than 50 pounds shall be listed and marked for the maximum allowable weight.
- F. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1
- G. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773 galvanized with gasketed cover.
- H. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep or 4 inches by 2-1/8 inches by 2-1/8 inches deep
- I. Gangable boxes are prohibited.
- J. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1, Type 4X with continuous- hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: stainless steel
  - 2. Interior Panels: Steel: all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel

#### K. Cabinets:

- 1. NEMA 250, Type 1, Type 3R, Type 4x galvanized-steel/ stainless-steel box with removable interior panel and removable front, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
- 2. Hinged door in front cover with flush latch and concealed hinge
- 3. Key latch to match panelboards
- 4. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment
- 5. Provide pad lockable doors and/ or covers for exterior cabinets or where cabinet will not be secure from public access.

#### 2.3 HANDHOLES AND BOXES FOR EXTERIOR UNDERGROUND WIRING

A. General Requirements for Handholes and Boxes:

- 1. Boxes and handholes for use in underground systems shall be designed and identified as defined in NFPA 70 for intended location and application.
- 2. Boxes installed in wet areas shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70 by a qualified testing agency and marked for intended location and application.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 RACEWAY APPLICATION

- A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
  - 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC and EMT.
  - 3. Underground Conduit: Type ePC 80 PVC.
  - 4. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA Type 3R and Type 4X.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: GRC.
  - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC.
  - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC.
  - 4. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
  - 5. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA Type 1, except use NEMA Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wetlocations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 3/4-inch trade size.
- D. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
  - 1. Rigid and Intermediate Steel Conduit: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings unless otherwise indicated. Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
  - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings listed for use with this type of conduit. Patch and seal all joints, nicks, and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits and fittings. Use sealant recommended by fitting manufacturer and apply in thickness and number of coats recommended by manufacturer.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except where requirements on Drawings or in this article are stricter. Comply with NFPA 70 limitations for types of raceways allowed in specific occupancies and number of floors.
- B. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
- C. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- D. Comply with requirements in Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- Arrange stub-ups so curved portions of bends are not visible above finished slab.
- F. Install no more than the equivalent of three 90-degree bends in any conduit run except for control wiring conduits, for which fewer bends are allowed. Support within 12 inches of changes in direction.

- G. Install conduits parallel or perpendicular to building lines.
- H. Support conduit within 12 inches of enclosures to which attached.
- I. Raceways Embedded in Slabs:
  - 1. Run conduit larger than 1-inch trade size, parallel or at right angles to main reinforcement. Where at right angles to reinforcement, place conduit close to slab support. Secure raceways to reinforcement at maximum 10-foot intervals.
  - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
  - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 1 inch (25 mm) of concrete cover in all directions.
  - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
- J. Threaded Conduit Joints, Exposed to Wet, Damp, Corrosive, or Outdoor Conditions: Apply listed compound to threads of raceway and fittings before making up joints. Follow compound manufacturer's written instructions.
- K. Coat field-cut threads on PVC-coated raceway with a corrosion-preventing conductive compound prior to assembly.
- L. Raceway Terminations at Locations Subject to Moisture or Vibration: Use insulating bushings to protect conductors including conductors smaller than No. 4 AWG.
- M. Terminate exterior conduits with threaded watertight conduit hubs on boxes or cabinets.
- N. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inch trade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2- inch trade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- O. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- P. Do not rely on locknuts to penetrate nonconductive coatings on enclosures. Remove coatings in the locknut area prior to assembling conduit to enclosure to assure a continuous ground path.
- Q. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inch trade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.
- R. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-pound tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- S. Surface Raceways:
  - 1. Install surface raceway with a minimum 2-inch radius control at bend points.
  - 2. Secure surface raceway with screws or other anchor-type devices at intervals not exceeding 48 inches and with no less than two supports per straight raceway section. Support surface raceway according to manufacturer's written instructions. Tape and glue are not acceptable support methods.

- T. Install raceway sealing fittings at accessible locations according to NFPA 70 and fill them with listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings according to NFPA 70.
- U. Install devices to seal raceway interiors at accessible locations. Locate seals so no fittings or boxes are between the seal and the following changes of environments. Seal the interior of all raceways at the following points:
  - 1. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces.
  - 2. Where an underground service raceway enters a building or structure.
  - 3. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.

# V. Expansion-Joint Fittings:

- Install in each run of aboveground RMC conduit that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 100 DegF and that has straight-run length that exceeds 100 feet.
- 2. Install type and quantity of fittings that accommodate temperature change listed for each of the following locations:
  - a. Outdoor Locations Not Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 125 DegF temperature change.
  - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 DegF temperature change.
  - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 DegF temperature change.
- 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.000078 inch per foot of length of straight run per DegF of temperature change for metal conduits.
- 4. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints.
- 5. Install each expansion-joint fitting with position, mounting, and piston setting selected according to manufacturer's written instructions for conditions at specific location at time of installation. Install conduit supports to allow for expansion movement.
- W. Mount boxes at heights indicated on Drawings. If mounting heights of boxes are not individually indicated, give priority to ADA requirements. Install boxes with height measured to center of box unless otherwise indicated.
- X. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.

#### 3.3 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND CONDUIT

# A. Direct-Buried Conduit:

- 1. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for conduit. Prepare trench bottom as specified in Section "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
- 2. Install backfill as specified in Section "Earth Moving."
- 3. After installing conduit, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point, and work toward

end of conduit run, leaving conduit at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Firmly hand tamp backfill around conduit to provide maximum supporting strength. After placing controlled backfill to within 12 inches of finished grade, make final conduit connection at end of run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Section "Earth Moving."

- 4. Install manufactured duct elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor unless otherwise indicated. Encase elbows for stub-up ducts throughout length of elbow.
- 5. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through floor.
  - a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3 inches of concrete for a minimum of 12 inches on each side of the coupling.
  - b. For stub-ups at equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases and where conduits penetrate building foundations, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60 inches from edge of foundation or equipment base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.
- 6. Underground Warning Tape: Tape shall be detectable (by metal detector, etc.) and shall comply with requirements in Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

#### 3.4 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

#### 3.5 FIRESTOPPING

A. Install firestopping at penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies. Comply with requirements in Section "Penetration Firestopping."

#### 3.6 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
  - Repair damage to galvanized finishes with zinc-rich paint recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Repair damage to PVC coatings or paint finishes with matching touchup coating recommended by manufacturer.

- END OF SECTION -

# DIVISION 27 DATA COMMUNICATION



#### **SECTION 272100**

#### DATA COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK EQUIPMENT

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

# A. Description of Work

The work to be accomplished under this section shall consist of furnishing the equipment necessary for a complete control system to function as specified herein and as shown on the drawings.

# B. Scope of Work

The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials, labor, tools, equipment, supplies and services required to furnish and/or modify the existing system for a complete, stand alone INSTRUMENT & CONTROL/SUPERVISORY CONTROL AND DATA ACQUISITION (I&C/SCADA) system. Contractor to provide a system to operate within the existing SCADA system in operation of the OWNER.

# C. System Integrator Shall Supply:

- 1. Shop drawings prior to installation.
- 2. All the paper works and fees necessary to obtain a license in the name of the Owner.
- 3. All labor for installation and start-up of the system.
- 4. All equipment required by schedule.
- 5. All ancillary equipment, hardware, software, and appurtenances needed for proper installation and operation of equipment.
- 6. Provide spare parts and maintenance tools as described below.
- 7. Operations and maintenance manuals as detailed below.
- 8. 120VAC power at all sites.
- 9. Pressure sensing taps for all sensing points in the system.
- 10. Meter pits for sensing tank levels or line pressures in the system

# D. Owner Shall Supply:

1. Access and easements as needed for all sites.

#### 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCES

# A. Manufacturer's Qualifications

The system specified herein shall be the product of a manufacturer who can demonstrate at least ten (10) years of satisfactory experience in furnishing and installing comparable radio telemetry/control systems for water and wastewater installations.

The manufacturer of this system shall maintain a 24-hour available inventory of all replaceable modules to assure the Owner of prompt maintenance service and a single source of responsibility. The manufacture and shall certify this to the Engineer in writing at the time of bidder pre-qualification.

# B. Prebid Approval

All "unapproved" manufactures are required to submit a pre-bid per SECTION 012500 – PRODUCTS AND SUBSTITUTIONS. Submissions that fail to include a complete submittal as detailed shall be deemed unresponsive. The Consulting Engineer and the Owner shall be the sole judge as to whether the alternate equipment is considered an approved equal. Approval of an alternate system by the Engineer will not relieve the alternate system of strict adherence to these specifications. The pre-bid submittal shall include the following:

- 1. Block diagrams for the various sites in the proposed system,
- 2. Sample electrical drawings for typical sites
- 3. A product performance data sheet shall be included for each proposed component in the system (i.e. antennas, radios, coaxial cables & arrestors, remote unit equipment, central terminal unit equipment, power supplies, time delays and relays, and the various sensors required).
- 4. Radio path study for each radio path in the system.
- 5. An installation list with the names and phone numbers of both the Owner and Consulting Engineer for at least ten projects of similar size and complexity.
- 6. A "statement of compliance" detailing paragraph by paragraph his compliance or exceptions to these specifications.

Bidders shall satisfy themselves that the necessary radio frequency can be obtained. The radio path study provided by each bidder shall utilize either:

- Computer generated techniques utilizing USGS terrain information to plot the path profiles for each radio path with elevation samples not more that 2000-foot increments.
- 2. Actual field measurements to determine the necessary antenna heights, transmitter power, and antenna gains required to insure a 20db fade margin as detailed in Section 2.02 of these specifications.

A physical path analysis shall be made using temporary equipment installations and an IFR 1000 or equal equipment to measure actual path margins. The bidder shall include in his bid, all the calculations used to extrapolate the measured data. The bidder is expected to obtain the necessary temporary FCC license for the study.

# C. Codes & Standards

The control system and its components shall comply will all applicable requirements of the following:

- 1. Electrical Code Compliance (National & Local)
- 2. NEMA Compliance
- 3. IEEE Compliance
- 4. EIA Compliance
- 5. FCC Compliance

# D. System Integrator

The equipment shall be as supplied by Micro-Comm, Inc of Olathe, Kansas. This is the equipment now used by the district throughout their entire system.

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

Complete submittal shall be provided to the engineer for approval prior to equipment fabrication. The submittal data shall include the following:

#### A. Product Data

Provide product data sheets for each instrument and component supplied in the system. The data sheets shall show the component name as used on reference drawings, manufacturer's model number or other product designator, input and output characteristics, scale or ranges selected, electrical or mechanical requirements, and materials compatibility.

# B. Shop Drawings

Provide drawings for each panel showing the wiring diagrams for control circuits and interconnections of all components. The drawings shall include wiring diagrams for all remote devices connected to the panel.

# C. Panel Layout Drawings

A front panel and sub-panel layout shall be included as part of each control panel drawing. Components shall be clearly labeled on the drawing.

# D. Installation Drawings

Typical installation drawings applicable to each site in the system shall be included.

#### 1.04 MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

#### A. Maintenance Data Manuals

Submit maintenance manuals and "as built" drawings on all items supplied with the system. The manuals and drawings are to be bound into one or more books as needed. In addition to "as built" engineering submittal data and drawings, the manual shall include:

- 1. Trouble Shooting Guides.
- 2. Maintenance and calibration data for all adjustable items.

#### 1.05 JOB CONDITIONS

All instruments and equipment shall be designed to operate under the environmental conditions where they are to perform their service. The equipment shall be designed to handle lightning and transient voltages as normal environmental hazards. The environmental conditions are as follows:

# A. Outdoor

The equipment will be exposed to direct sunlight, dust, rain, snow, ambient temperatures from -20 to +120 degrees F, relative humidity of 10 to 100 percent, and other natural outdoor conditions. The installations shall be hardened to with stand normal vandalism.

#### B. Indoor

The equipment will be capable of operating in ambient temperatures of +32 to +130 degrees F and relative humidity of 20 to 100 percent.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE & HANDLING

All items shall be stored in a dry sheltered place, not exposed to the outside elements, until ready for installation. All items shall be handled with appropriate care to avoid damage during transport and

installation.

#### 1.07 SEQUENCING & SCHEDULING

#### A. Coordination

The Systems Integrator shall coordinate with other electrical and mechanical work including wires/cables, raceways, electrical boxes and fittings, controls supplied by others, and existing controls, to properly interface installation and commissioning of the control system.

# B. Sequence

Sequence installation and start-up work with other trades to minimize downtime and to minimize the possibility of damage and soiling during the remainder of the construction period.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 DISTRIBUTED CONTROL OPERATION DESCRIPTION

#### A. General

The control system shall use "smart-programmable" Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) to provide a "distributed intelligence" type control system. The software programs used at all locations shall be stored in non-volatile EEPROM or Flash type memories that are field reprogrammable using software detailed later in these specifications. The system shall be "self-initializing" and not require operator intervention after power interruptions, transients from lightning storms, or component changes. All units in the system shall include "watchdog" circuitry to insure automatic restarts of the system. Each remote site in the system shall be assigned a unique digital address.

The control system shall support peer-to-peer (i.e. RTU to RTU) communications to provide completely automatic control. In the event a Central Unit is not in operation, the RTUs shall be capable of operation without software or hardware modifications. Each Water Tower remote shall be able to automatically communicate with its respective Booster Pump Station remotes with level data and discrete data. Each pump station remote shall be able to generate its own pump stop/start commands to maintain its water tower's level. All sites in the system shall have a "Telemetry Control" lamp to indicate that the site is functioning normally and in communication with the Central Unit or its respective water tower.

#### 2.02 VHF (154-173 MHz) Radio Channel Data Operation

# A. General

The control system shall be specifically designed for radio channel data communications. All of the equipment required for operation of the system shall be directly owned by the Owner and included as part of this contract. Systems using third party repeaters, trunking masters, or leased equipment will not be allowed.

#### B. Communications

The control system shall operate in a half-duplex mode over a single VHF (154 - 173MHz) radio frequency using "point-to-point" communication techniques. The RTUs shall monitor for the channel to avoid data collisions with other RTUs during peer-to-peer communications. The system shall be capable of sharing the radio channel with other radio telemetry systems.

All data transmitted shall be in digital word form using FSK (frequency shift keying) transmission. All transmissions shall include the address of the sender and the receiver, and be subject to check sum, parity, and framing error checks, to insure a minimum data reliability of 1 error in 1,000,000,000 bits. Any transmissions that fail the data checking will be retried until correct. No data correction methods will be allowed. A plug-in RS232C data port shall be provided at all locations in the system to allow the use of a standard data terminal to view data exchanges between the sites and to provide a means of extensive debugging.

The system shall provide a complete data update at least once every (2) minutes with some functions updating faster as required by local system conditions.

# C. Radio Channel Operation

The system shall be capable of operation on the narrow band splinter frequencies of the Private Land Mobile Radio Services within the Federal Communications Commissions (FCC) rules and regulations regarding these telemetry channels. The manufacture shall guarantee operation under co-channel conditions with other radio systems without interference to this system. FSK tones, data baud rates, transmitter output power, transmitter deviation, antenna gain, and antenna height shall be chosen to comply with the FCC requirements Part 90 - Subpart 90.35 and 90.238 for the Industrial/Business frequency pools. The radio system shall specifically meet the operating requirement that the sum of the highest FSK frequency and the amount of deviation shall not exceed 1.7 kHz for 3F2 emission (or 2.8 kHz for 6F2 emission) as detailed by the FCC for the specific frequency assigned.

The overall system design and operation shall provide a 20db pad over the minimum required for operation on all primary data paths (primary paths may include data relays) to insure a 98% reliability of communications. Remote sites required to support peer-to-peer back-up control shall provide 30db of pad to ensure operation under all weather conditions and provide a 99.9% communications reliability. The 20db and 30db pad requirements and FCC rule compliance shall be demonstrated (at no additional cost) to the Engineer at his request. The testing shall be accomplished using an IFR AM/FM 1000S communications analyzer or equal equipment.

# D. FCC Licensing

The system manufacturer/supplier shall be responsible for collecting all information, generating all paper work, and paying all fees required obtaining a license on behalf of the Owner.

#### 2.03 Radio Transceivers & Accessories

#### A. General

The radio transceivers shall be standard "un-modified" mobile two-way that can be tuned, aligned, and repaired at any two-way radio shop. Interface to external data modems shall be through the front panel microphone jack. The radios shall be synthesized and fully field programmable and include a built-in time-out timer to disable the transmitter after 0-60 seconds. The units shall be tuned to FCC specifications for the specific frequency assigned. The radio equipment shall be FCC type approved and the system capable of operation on the narrow band splinter frequencies (154 or 173MHz) in the Industrial/Business radio service.

#### B. VHF Radio Transceiver (154Mhz or 173Mhz)

The system manufacturer shall supply a 5-watt VHF radio transceiver to insure a high level of quality and reliability. The radios shall be adjustable to 4 watts output power as may be required by the FCC for ERP (Effective Radiated Power) restrictions. All connections to the radio shall be plug-in. The VHF radio transceiver shall have the following specifications:

# Transmitter:

RF output power 5 watts minimum (adjustable to 4)
Spurs & Harmonics 16 dBm (25uW) (or –50dBc)
Frequency stability ±0.00025% (-30 to +60 degrees C)

Emission 6F2 (2.5kHz DEV max) or 3F2 (1.2kHz DEV max)

FM hum and noise -40 dB

#### Receiver:

Sensitivity .35uV @ 12 dB SINAD (.5uV @ 20db quieting)

Selectivity -65 dB

Spurious image rejection -50 dB

Intermodulation -65 dB

Frequency stability ±0.00025% (-30 to +60 degrees C)

Receive bandwidth \*6kHz (or 3kHz) as required to match the transmitter

The radio transceivers shall be Motorola Radius SM50-M33 or DTS.

#### C. Antenna & Coaxial Cable

The radio antennas at all locations shall be a five element Yagi, constructed with 3/8" diameter aluminum rod elements and 1-1/16" diameter aluminum pipe element support with a type N coaxial connector. The antenna shall have a minimum 8.0db forward gain with a 20.0db front-to-back ratio. The antenna shall be wind rated for a 100-MPH wind speed. The VHF antennas shall be MC-Yagi, Decibel Products DB292, or Celwave PD390S. The UHF antennas shall be MC-Yagi or Celwave PD688S.

Antennas shall be cabled to the transmitter enclosure connection by an RG/8U low loss (less than 1.8db per 100ft @ 100MHz) coaxial cable with cellular polyethylene (foam) dielectric. The coaxial cable shall have a braided copper shield coverage of 97% and a long-life weather resistant polyvinyl chloride jacket. The antenna coaxial cable connection shall be a constant impedance weatherproof Type N connector, taped with a weather resistant electrical tape to insure a lifetime watertight assembly. The coaxial cable shall be Belden 8214 or Amphenol TWB 4001 cable.

# D. Antenna Lightning Protection

Coaxial connection to remote and central unit enclosures shall be by means of a coaxial type bulkhead lightning arrestor. The units shall be rated at 1 kilowatt with a minimum 500V and maximum 2000V-breakdown voltage. Coaxial lightning arrestors shall be a PD-593 or PolyPhaser IS-B50LN-C1.

#### E. Antenna Mounting Systems

Antennas shall be mounted at a height above ground that is consistent with FCC rules and regulations and provides adequate signal fade margin as described earlier. Antennas must be a minimum of 15 feet above ground and mounted as follows:

1. **Water Tanks:** The antenna shall be mounted on the ladder or the water tower

<sup>\*</sup> The receiver bandwidth shall be reduced to match the transmit bandwidth of the transmitter and provide a minimum adjacent channel rejection of -50db.

catwalk railing at a height consistent with FCC requirements. The coaxial cable shall be secured to the ladder or obstruction lighting conduit. A 3/4" rigid conduit with a weather-head shall be provided from the transmitter to the ladder on the tower.

2. **Antenna Tower at the Pump Station:** A bracketed antenna tower shall be supplied at the booster pump station or lift station location. The tower shall be assembled from 10' sections built on a 18" equilateral triangle design. Tower sections shall be constructed of 1-1/4" steel tubing with continuous solid steel rod "zigzag" cross bracing electrically welded to the tubing. The entire 10' sections shall be Hot-Dip Galvanized after fabrication for long life. The antenna tower shall be a 50' in height or at an adequate height to provide reliable communication.

#### 2.04 Instrumentation & Accessories

#### A. General

All items in the control system (electronic cards, power supplies, radios, time delays, relays, etc.) shall be of plug- in construction, make use of a plug-in wiring harness, use plug-in terminal blocks, and be interchangeable without recalibration. To ensure field repair-ability by non-technical personnel, equipment that must be un-wired for replacement will not be accepted.

The following instrumentation devices and techniques shall be used as specifically called for in the RTU input/output sections of this specification.

# B. Power Supplies

The DC power supplies shall provide  $\pm 0.1\%$  line and load regulation with  $\pm 10\%$  input variations. They shall have a temperature coefficient of  $\pm 0.02\%$  per degree C. The input/output isolation shall be 100 Mohms DC (900Volts AC) with output transient response of 50 microseconds maximum. The power supplies shall be sized to operate the remote unit equipment with or without the back-up battery in place. Power Supplies shall be a Power One Series MAP130, Sola SLS.

# C. Battery Back-up Operation

The remote units indicated shall be supplied with battery back-up operation. The rechargeable batteries shall be the sealed solid gelled electrolyte types, designed for float or standby service. Unless noted otherwise in the RTU descriptions, batteries shall be sized to maintain 24-hour service at water tower remotes and 8-hour service at booster pump stations and other remotes. The remote shall include a charging module to recharge the battery when power is resumed, maintain the charge between outages, and provide a low voltage cut-off to protect the battery from excessive discharge during prolonged outages. All discrete, analog, and pulse inputs (i.e. switch closures, pressure, level, flows, etc.) shall continue to function on battery back-up. Batteries shall be Globe Gel/Cell.

# D. Single Phase 120VAC Power Line Lightning Protection

Every site in the system shall be equipped with AC line filtering and lightning protection. The equipment shall provide 2-stage lighting/transient protection including inductive and capacitive filtering and MOV over-voltage protection.

# E. Alternative Power Supply – Solar Panels

The CONTRACTOR shall install a solar panel(s) to provide adequate power to operate RTU in lieu of running new 120VAC electric line with written approval from OWNER &

ENGINEER. The Solar Panel(s) shall have the ability to operate for a minimum of 10 days with heavily overcast conditions.

The Solar Panel(s) shall be installed on an adjustable (15° to 75°) aluminum frame mounted on the tank or service pole (provided by CONTRACTOR). Stainless Steel mounting hardware shall be supplied. The Solar Panel(s) shall be designed to withstand up to 100 mph winds and ambient temperatures of -20° to 140° F. Solar Panel(s) shall have proper lightening protection.

1. The solar equipment shall have the following specifications:

# SOLAR CELLS

Voltage 15VDC @ 2 amps

Nominal Rated Power 90W or as needed for the RTU

Conversion Efficiency At minimum 15%

#### **BATTERIES**

Storage Capacity 10 days of operation during heavily overcast conditions.

Type Marine deep charging

Recharge Time Shall not exceed 72 hours (Low voltage cut out to full charge)

# F. Time Delays & Relays

All hardware time delays used in the system shall be of plug-in construction with DIN rail mounted sockets and have pilot duty contacts rated for 3 amps resistive @ 240VAC (or 0.8 amps inductive) loads. The time delays shall have switch selectable ranges from .1-1c, .2-10, 1.2-60, and 12-600 seconds. The time delays shall provide a  $\pm 0.2\%$  repeat accuracy. The time delays shall have both "timing" and "timed" LED indicators. Time delays and relays shall be IDEC series GT5Y and RY4S.

#### G. Level & Pressure Transducers

Level & pressure transducers shall be of the all solid-state two-wire transmitter type with a 4-20mA output from a 10.5-24VDC excitation. The units shall be powered from the RTU power supply. The transducers shall have a combined error (linearity and hysteresis) of  $\pm 0.25\%$  full scale and be temperature compensated to  $\pm 2.5\%$  per 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Zero and span adjustments shall be standardized so that transducers are interchangeable without recalibration. All exposed or wetted parts shall be series 316 stainless steel, PVC, or Buna-N. The units shall be capable of a three times full scale over pressure with-out damage or change of calibration.

The transducers shall be mounted at the sensing point and wired to the enclosure. The transducers shall have a 1/4" or 1/2" NPT process pressure connection. Transducers for above ground mounting shall have a 1/2" conduit connection for cable entry. Transducers at water towers (and other outside locations) shall be mounted below grade and below frost line to prevent freezing. Below grade mounted units shall have factory signal cabling and be suitable for a minimum of 100' submerged duty.

Level transducers for clear-wells and wet-wells shall be suspended in the clear-well or wet-well and supplied with sufficient factory installed cable to access a "clean/dry area" junction box. The suspension cable shall have a polyethylene jacket and internal venting to provide for atmospheric sensing of the non-process side of the diaphragm. The sensors shall have a multi-ported pressure-sensing end that protects the diaphragm while sensing the level of viscous liquids or slurries. The cable connection in wet-well applications shall have a non-fouling guard to prevent buildup of foreign materials.

Pressure/Level transducers shall be Micro-Comm L5N series, Consolidated A300 Model 221GEE, or Ametek Model 57S.

# H. Entry Alarm

Unauthorized entry alarms at remote sites shall be accomplished through a perimeter alarm system powered from the common 12VDC-power supply. The system shall include the necessary structure entrance magnetic door switches. Should an intruder enter the structure without acknowledging his presence, an entry alarm will be sent to the Central Unit. The entry alarm shall have an adjustable time delay (0-60 seconds) to allow authorized personnel time to acknowledge their presence when entering the structure and provide a re-arming delay when leaving the structure. The RTU door mounted key switch shall be constructed so that the key can only be removed in the "armed" position. The alarm system shall be Micro-Comm SEAS series, Tandy Safe House 49-450.

# 2.05 Remote Terminal Unit Equipment

#### A. General

The Remote Terminal Units (RTUs) shall be "smart" Programmable Logic Control units at all locations. The core software program used at all locations shall be identical and stored in non-volatile FLASH type ROM memories that can be upgraded in the field by the owner using configuration software supplied as part of this contract. The core RTU software shall provide the basic operational logic including communication with other sites in the system. In the event a CTU is add the RTUs shall respond to control commands from the CTU, and provide back-up peer-to-peer control in the event of a CTU failure.

Program and configuration data shall normally be stored in battery-back or flash type memory for use by the CPU. In addition, this data shall also be stored in a plug-in operator interchangeable EEPROM memory module. This module shall be fully enclosed with no exposed electrical leads, similar to the Allen-Bradley M11 memory module, providing protection against damage due to handling and static electricity. The module shall be programmed via the CPU and without the use of external adapters. The RTUs shall include "watch-dog" circuitry and be "self-initializing" without operator intervention. In the event that the program or configuration data is corrupted, the CPU shall reload the program and configuration data from the EEPROM memory module.

The RTUs shall be fully online programmable while the RTU continues to communicate with the rest of the system and performs its assigned control tasks. The RTUs shall support "fill-in-the-blank" type configuration for basic operation and to set-up common features such as COM port set-up, peer-to-peer data collections, local back-up control set points, input and output setup, output on/off time delay settings, front panel display setup, etc. The RTU shall also support a process script language or ladder logic type programming for site-specific customizations including special input and output manipulations, local sequential control, and math functions. The RTU shall support both mathematical and PID control algorithms. Both the fill-in-the-blank configuration and programming shall be stored in the operator removable program module.

The supplier shall provide a licensed copy of the RTU configuration and programming software along with the necessary communications cables to the owner. The software shall be Windows 95/98/NT compatible. Training on the use of the software shall be provided as part of the system training.

#### B. Construction

The RTU shall use modular construction. The base unit shall be composed of the power supply, CPU, communications modules, and basic inputs and outputs. The unit shall have expandable inputs and outputs via either a card rack design or integrated high-performance serial I/O bus. All terminations on the RTU or expanded I/O shall use removable, NEMA-style "finger-safe" terminal blocks on the controller and I/O.

The RTU shall be capable of being powered from AC, DC, or solar sources. DC and solar powered RTUs shall have an integral battery charging circuit that protects the external battery from over and under voltage conditions and provides automatic charging of the battery after power failures. The back-up power supply shall provide for the necessary 12VDC to run the radio and 24VDC to power external sensors while on battery power or recharging. Back-up batteries shall be rechargeable sealed lead-acid type batteries as manufactured by PowerSonic or equal. The back-up battery shall provide for 24 hours of back-up operation at water tower remote units and 3 hours at all other sites.

The RTU shall support multiple communications ports. The first shall be used primarily for CTU-RTU and RTU-RTU communications. It shall support baud rates of 110-9600 baud and have a plug-in standard 25 pin sub-D connector that provides both full RS232 interface and radio modem interface for use with either "data" radios or standard business band type radios (i.e. radios without internal modems). This port shall also have a 9 pin sub-D connector to allow monitoring of the communications activity. The second communications port shall provide for multi-drop type communications with operator interfaces, external inputs and outputs (I/O), and programming terminals. The port shall provide for both 2 and 4 wire RS485 interface with data rates to 9600 baud. The communications ports shall include LED's to show the status of all control lines.

The RTU shall provide for sufficient installed and configured spare inputs and outputs (I/O) to meet the site requirements as detailed and provide for 25% spares of each type. The unit shall have a minimum of 8 discrete inputs (DI), (4) analog inputs (AI), and (1) high speed pulse input (PI). The analog and pulse inputs shall provide for sensor excitation with separate fuses for each input. The fuses may be the self-resetting type. The RTU inputs, outputs, and operator interface shall be as follows:

- Discrete Outputs The discrete outputs shall be isolated relay outputs rated at 5.0A continuous @ 240VAC. LEDs on the front of the RTU base unit or expansion module shall indicate the status of each output point. Interposing relays shall be provided if the voltage or current of the external load on a contact exceed the 5.0A 240VAC ratings. Each output shall be provided with operator settable software ON and OFF time delays
- Discrete Inputs The discrete inputs shall be optically isolated and provide for 24VDC excitation to remote sensors and switches. LEDs on the front of the input module shall indicate the status of each input point.
- 3. Analog Inputs The analog inputs shall provide filtered and scalable analog to digital conversion of input signals. The analog inputs shall be switch selectable from 0-5VDC to 0-20mADC and provide a minimum of 0.3% resolution and 0.5% accuracy over the temperature range of 0-70degrees C. The RTU shall provide separately fused 24VDC excitations to the remote sensors.
- 4. **Analog Outputs -** The analog inputs shall provide a 0-5VDC signal to RTU panel mounted devices or 4-20mA isolated signals if sent to other panels as specified.
- 5. **Pulse Inputs** The high-speed counter/pulse inputs shall provide for pulse rates up to 1KHz direct from flow meter transmitter heads without interposing equipment. The pulse input shall include fused 12VDC excitation to the meter transmitter.

- 6. **Power Supply -** Each RTU assembly shall include an integral power supply. Power supplies shall be designed for 12VDC or 24VDC input power and suitable for use in battery back-up operations.
- 7. **Keypad & Display Unit** The optional keypad & display unit shall have a 4x20 back-lighted LCD display to display the status of all local inputs and the tank level of the associated control water tower level. The 5x5 keypad shall provide for operator input of set points and timer settings. The operator interface shall be menu driven and provide for dedicated keys for cursor position and input functions. The operator interface shall provide for up to 50 screens of data display. The keypad & display unit shall be supplied and mounted on the front of the RTU enclosure if detailed in the specific RTU I/O requirement list. The keypad & display unit shall maintain the Nema 4 rating of the RTU enclosure.

#### C. Enclosures

The remote unit enclosures for indoor mounting shall meet all the requirements for NEMA Type 12 enclosures. The enclosures body shall be made of a minimum 14-gauge steel with continuously welded seems and be furnished with external mounting feet. The enclosure door shall be made of a minimum 16-gauge steel with have a 14-gauge steel hinge. Enclosures larger than 16x14 shall have a rolled lip on 3 sides of the door for added strength. The door opening shall have a rolled edge on 4 sides to protect the door gasket. The door gasket shall be heavy neoprene and attached to the door with oil resistant adhesive. Sub-panels shall be 14-gauge steel for 16x14 enclosures and 12 gauge for larger enclosures. The enclosure finish shall be gray polyester powder coating inside and out over phosphatized surfaces. The subpanels shall be finished in white. Nema 12 enclosures shall be Hoffman "CH" or "CONCEPT" wall mount enclosures.

Remote site installations requiring equipment to be mounted outside shall have a double box enclosure with the remote unit enclosure mounted inside a lockable NEMA 3R enclosure. The double enclosure shall be required to control vandalism, provide complete weather protection, reduce the heating effects of the sun, and prolong the life of the equipment. The NEMA 3R enclosure shall be constructed of 14-gauge galvanized steel, with a drip shield top and seems free sides front and back, and a stainless-steel hinge pin. The enclosure finish shall be gray polyester powder coating inside and out over phosphatized surfaces. The NEMA 3R enclosure shall be Hoffman Bulletin A-3.

The remote unit enclosures mounted in damp corrosive areas (such as concrete meter vaults) shall be NEMA Type 4X rated enclosures. The enclosures shall be made of molded fiberglass polyester and be furnished with external mounting feet. The door shall have a seamless foam-in-place gasket and corrosion-resistant hinge pin and bails. Sub-panels shall be 14-gauge steel for 16x14 enclosures and 12 gauge for larger enclosures. The enclosure finish shall be a light gray inside and out. The subpanels shall be finished in white. Nema 4X enclosures shall be Hoffman "Fiberglass Hinged Cover".

#### D. Local Control Functions

In general, the RTU's shall be programmed to provide generic control functions as detailed earlier and to work in concert with the CTU. The integrator shall be responsible to meet with the owner and the engineer to develop the automatic control strategy required for the system.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 System Startup

The manufacturer shall supply "Factory" personnel for start-up service as needed to insure satisfactory operation. Subsequent trips to the job site to correct defects shall be made at no charge to the Owner during the warranty period.

# 3.02 Training

The system manufacturer shall supply "factory" personnel to conduct an on-site training session; a minimum of one day of training is required.

#### 3.03 Substantial Completion

The Engineer will grant substantial completion only after completion of the start-up and initial training phase of the project. The Engineer shall make an inspection of the system to determine the status of completion. Substantial completion will be awarded only when the system is providing usable service to the Owner. If the system is commissioned in phases, the Contractor may request substantial completion for the completed phases.

#### 3.04 Water Tower Requirements

Telemetry Control outputs to other panels shall be dry isolated contacts on relays. Indicating lamps shall display the status of these outputs on the inside of the NEMA enclosure.

Local pressure inputs shall be by two-wire transducers as specified with the transducer located at the sensing point. Flow rate and totalizing shall be as specified above.

The Water Tower equipment shall be housed in a NEMA 12 enclosure. The equipment shall include an internal power switch, bulkhead coaxial cable lightning arrestor, and a power line lightning arrestor as specified earlier.

#### A. CTU Communications Method:

The CTU shall communicate with these RTUs via VHF radio communications as detailed previously.

#### B. Front Panel Display Requirements:

- 1. Keypad & Display assembly to display all inputs and output status
- 2. Telemetry Control Active Lamp
- 3. Central Control Active Lamp

# C. Discrete Outputs:

- 1. (1) System Normal (displayed on front of RTU assembly)
- 2. Telemetry Control
- 3. Spare
- 4. Spare

# D. Discrete Inputs:

- 1. Power Failure
- 2. Spare
- 3. Spare

#### E. Analog Inputs:

- 1. Water Tank Level (new pressure transmitter)
- 2. Spare
- 3. Spare

# 3.05 Booster Station Requirements

Telemetry Control and Pump Command outputs to other panels shall be dry isolated contacts on relays. Indicating lamps shall display the status of these outputs on the front of the enclosure.

Local pressure inputs shall be by two-wire transducers as specified with the transducer located at the sensing point. Flow rate and totalizing shall be as specified above.

The booster pump station equipment shall be housed in a NEMA 12 enclosure. The booster station equipment shall include an internal power switch, bulkhead coaxial cable lightning arrestor, and a power line lightning arrestor as specified earlier.

The antenna shall be mounted on a 50' Rohn tower as specified earlier.

#### A. CTU Communications Method:

The CTU shall communicate with these RTUs via VHF radio communications as detailed previously.

# B. Front Panel Display Requirements:

- 1. Keypad & Display assembly to display all inputs and output status
- 2. Pump #1 CALL lamp
- 3. Pump #2 CALL lamp
- 4. Telemetry Control Active lamp
- Central Control Active lamp
- 6. Pump #1 Fail lamp
- 7. Pump #2 Fail lamp

# C. Discrete Outputs:

- 1. (1) System Normal (displayed on front of RTU assembly)
- 2. Pump #1 CALL
- 3. Pump #2 CALL
- 4. Spare
- 5. Spare
- 6. Spare

# D. Discrete Inputs:

- 1. Power Failure
- 2. Pump #1 RUNNING
- 3. Pump #2 RUNNING
- 4. Pump #1 Low Suction Pressure
- 5. Pump #2 Low Suction Pressure
- 6. Pump #1 High Discharge Pressure
- 7. Pump #2 High Discharge Pressure
- 8. Pump #1 Over Temp
- 9. Pump #2 Over Temp
- 10. Pump #1 VFD Failure
- 11. Pump #2 VFD Failure
- 12. Un-authorized Entry (new door switch)

# 13. Spare

# E. Analog Inputs:

- 1. Discharge Pressure (new pressure transmitter)
- 2. Suction Pressure (new pressure transmitter)
- 3. Spare
- 4. Spare
- 5. Spare
- 6. Spare

# 3.06 Lift Station Requirements

Telemetry Control and Pump Command outputs to other panels shall be dry isolated contacts on relays. Indicating lamps shall display the status of these outputs on the inside of the front enclosure.

Local pressure inputs shall be by two-wire transducers as specified with the transducer located on each discharge piping within valve vault and in the wet well (if transducer used for level control).

The antenna shall be mounted on a tower as specified above.

#### A. CTU Communications Method:

The CTU shall communicate with these RTUs via VHF radio communications as detailed previously.

# B. Front Panel Display Requirements:

- 1. Keypad & Display assembly to display all inputs and output status
- 2. Pump #1 CALL lamp
- 3. Pump #2 CALL lamp
- 4. Telemetry Control Active lamp
- 5. Central Control Active lamp
- 6. Pump #1 Fail lamp
- 7. Pump #2 Fail lamp

# C. Discrete Outputs:

- 1. (1) System Normal (displayed on front of RTU assembly)
- 2. Pump #1 CALL
- 3. Pump #2 CALL
- 4. Spare
- 5. Spare
- 6. Spare

# D. Discrete Inputs:

- 1. Power Failure
- 2. Pump #1 RUNNING
- 3. Pump #2 RUNNING
- 4. Pump #1 Phase Failure
- 5. Pump #2 Phase Failure
- 6. Pump #1 High Discharge Pressure
- 7. Pump #2 High Discharge Pressure
- 8. Pump #1 Over Temp
- 9. Pump #2 Over Temp

- 10. Pump #1 VFD Failure
- 11. Pump #2 VFD Failure
- 12. Pump #1 Motor Overload
- 13. Pump #2 Motor Overload
- 14. Spare
- 15. Spare

# E. Analog Inputs:

- 1. Discharge Pressure (new pressure transmitter)
- 2. Wet Well Level (new pressure transmitter)
- 3. Spare
- 4. Spare
- 5. Spare
- 6. Spare

#### 3.07 Valve Vault Requirements

The RTU panel and instruments shall be shipped to the job site for installation by the General/Electrical Contractor. The General/Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for the installation of the new RTU enclosure, all conduit and wiring to the associated devices, and all instrumentation installation. The General/Electrical Contractor shall be responsible for mounting a 10' long X 1-1/2" diameter mast secured to the side of the equipment rack or on a 20' power pole with 3/4" rigid conduit and a weather-head run to the RTU enclosure.

Supplier of RTU shall be responsible for all FCC licensing fees for adding this RTU to the SCADA system.

#### A. CTU Communications Method:

The CTU shall communicate with these RTUs via VHF radio communications as detailed previously.

# B. Front Panel Display Requirements:

1. Keypad & Display assembly to display all inputs and output status

# C. Discrete Outputs:

- 1. Valve CALL (Valve provided by valve supplier)
- 2. (4) Spares

# D. Discrete Inputs:

- 1. Valve Open/Close Indication (Valve limit switches provided by valve supplier)
- 2. Valve Vault Flooding (Float switch provided by Micro-Comm)
- 3. Power Failure
- 4. (8) Spares

# E. Analog Inputs:

- 1. Flow Rate/Total (4-20mA signal from Flow meter supplied by others)
- 2. (4) Spares

# F. Pulse Inputs

1. Flow Rate/Total (pulse signal from Flow meter supplied by others)

# 3.08 Central Unit Modifications

The Proposed RTU(s) information to be added to the existing Central Unit. The new RTU(s) site information shall be displayed, monitored and controlled via the existing SCADA view software program.

- END OF SECTION -

# DIVISION 31 EARTHWORK



#### **SECTION 311000**

#### SITE CLEARING

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Clear site within construction limits of plant life.
- B. Remove grass and topsoil in area of access road and foundation.
- C. Remove root system of trees and shrubs.
- D. Remove surface debris

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. SECTION 312213 ROUGH GRADING.
- B. SECTION 312317 ROCK REMOVAL.

# 1.03 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

A. Conform to applicable local codes and ordinances for disposal of debris.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not Used.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of work.
- B. Remove trees, shrubs, brush, and other vegetable matter such as snags, bark, and refuse.

# 3.02 PROTECTION

A. The Contractor shall not cut or injure any trees or other vegetation outside the easement lines and outside the areas to be cleared, as indicated on the Drawings, without written permission from the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage done outside these lines.

#### 3.03 GRUBBING

A. From areas to be grubbed, the Contractor shall remove completely all stumps, remove to a depth of at least 24 inches below subgrade elevation all roots larger than 1 1/2 in. in diameter, and remove to a depth of 12 in. all roots larger than 1/2 in. in diameter. Such depths shall be measured from the existing ground surface, the proposed finished grade or subgrade, whichever is lower.

22048/11.17.23 SITE CLEARING

# 3.04 STRIPPING

A. All stumps, roots, foreign matter, topsoil, loam, and unsuitable earth shall be stripped from the ground surface. The topsoil and loam shall be utilized insofar as possible, for finished surfacing. Loam shall not be taken from the site.

#### 3.05 DISPOSAL

- A. All material resulting from clearing and grubbing and not scheduled for reuse or stockpiling shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be suitably disposed of off site, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, in accordance with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations.
- B. Such disposal shall be performed as promptly as possible after removal of the material and shall not be left until the final period of cleaning up.

#### 3.06 FENCES

A. Wherever fences need to be removed to provide access to the work or are damaged during the progress of work, they shall be restored or repaired to as good a condition as existed prior to construction at the Contractor's expense.

-- END OF SECTION --

22048/11.17.23 SITE CLEARING

# **SECTION 311400**

#### **STRIPPING**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

A. This Section includes the requirements for stripping designated area(s) as shown on the Contract Drawings. The work shall consist of the excavation and removal of all topsoil, organic and other unsuitable matter at the location(s) and to the stripping limits required by the work shown on the Contract Drawings.

# 1.02 REFERENCES

Not Used.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

Not used.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

- A. The area(s) designated for stripping shall be stripped to a depth of six (6) inches.
- B. Stripped material shall be stockpiled at designated areas for later use or removed from the site. Stripped material stockpiles shall be enclosed by silt fence.
- C. Objectionable materials encountered during the stripping operation shall be removed from the site and be legally disposed of.
- D. The Contractor shall be responsible for compliance with all Federal, State and local laws and regulations relative to disposal by removal, and for obtaining all necessary permits and payment of fees for removal or disposal.

- END OF SECTION -

22048/11.17.23 STRIPPING

22048/11.17.23 STRIPPING

# **SECTION 312000**

#### **EARTHWORK**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Extent of earthwork is indicated on the Drawings.
  - 1. Preparation of subgrade for pavements is included as part of this work.
  - 2. Engineered fill for support of building or basin slabs is included as part of this work.
  - 3. Backfilling of tanks, basins, basements and trenches within building line is included as part of this work.
- B. Excavation for Mechanical/Electrical Work: Excavation and backfill required in conjunction with underground mechanical and electrical utilities, and buried mechanical and electrical appurtenances is included as work of this Section.
- C. Definition: "Excavation" consists of removal of all material encountered to subgrade elevations and subsequent disposal or reuse of materials removed.

#### 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall be in accordance with the latest revisions of the following codes, standards, and specifications, except where more stringent requirements have been specified herein:
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
    - a. A328 Specification for Steel Sheet Piling
    - b. D698 Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³) (600 kN-m/m³)
    - D1556 Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
    - d. D1760 Specification for Pressure Treatment of Timber Products
    - e. D2922 Test Methods for Density of Soil and Soil Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

#### 1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Excavation (or Trenching)
  - 1. Grubbing, stripping, removing, storing and re-handling of all materials of every name and nature necessary to be removed for all purpose's incidental to the construction and completion of all the work under construction.
  - 2. All sheeting, sheet-piling, bracing and shoring, and the placing, driving, cutting off and removing of the same.

- 3. All diking, ditching, fluming, coffer-damming, pumping, bailing, draining, well pointing, or otherwise disposing of water.
- 4. The removing and disposing of all surplus materials from the excavations in the manner specified.
- 5. The maintenance, accommodation and protection of travel and the temporary paving of highways, roads and driveways.
- 6. The supporting and protecting of all tracks, rails, buildings, curbs, sidewalks, pavements, overhead wires, poles, trees, vines, shrubbery, pipes, sewers, conduits or other structures or property in the vicinity of the work, whether over- or underground or which appear within or adjacent to the excavations, and the restoration of the same in case of settlement or other injury.
- 7. All temporary bridging and fencing and the removing of same.

#### B. Earth

 All materials such as sand, gravel, clay, loam, ashes, cinders, pavements, muck, roots or pieces of timber, soft or disintegrated rock, not requiring blasting, barring, or wedging from their original beds, and specifically excluding all ledge or bedrock and individual boulders or masonry larger than one-half cubic yard in volume.

#### C. Backfill

1. The refilling of excavation and trenches to the line of filling indicated on the Contract Drawings or as directed using materials suitable for refilling of excavations and trenches; and the compacting of all materials used in filling or refilling by rolling, ramming, watering, puddling, etc., as may be required.

# D. Spoil

 Surplus excavated materials not required or not suitable for backfills or embankments.

#### E. Embankments

1. Fills constructed above the original surface of the ground or such other elevation as specified or directed.

# F. Limiting Subgrade

- 1. The underside of the pipe barrel for pipelines
- 2. The underside of footing lines for structures

#### G. Excavation Below Subgrade

- 1. Excavation below the limiting subgrades of structures or pipelines.
- 2. Where materials encountered at the limiting subgrades are not suitable for proper support of structures or pipelines, the Contractor shall excavate to such new lines and grades as required.

#### 1.04 RELATED WORK

- A. SECTION 312500 EROSION & SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS.
- B. DIVISION 32 EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS
- C. DIVISION 33 UTILITIES.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Codes and Standards: Perform excavation work in compliance with applicable requirements of governing authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Testing and Inspection Service: The Owner shall engage the services of a qualified geotechnical engineering, inspection, and testing firm for quality control testing during earthwork operations.

#### 1.06 SUBMITTALS

- A. Test Reports Excavating: Copies of all test reports and field reports shall be made available to the Owner and the Engineer.
- B. The Contractor shall provide access to site areas, borrow pits and other areas for testing. The Contractor shall also indicate the need for tests to be performed. The Contractor may prepare any tests necessary for the conduct of his work.

### 1.07 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Site Information:
  - Data on indicated subsurface conditions are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity between soil borings. It is expressly understood that the Owner will not be responsible for interpretation or conclusions drawn therefrom by Contractor. Data are made available for convenience of Contractor.
  - 2. Additional test borings and other exploratory operations may be made by Contractor at no cost to Owner.
  - A geotechnical investigation has been carried out at the site and a report is available upon request. The Contractor shall obtain a copy of this report and shall read, understand follow all the recommendations and requirements contained therein.
- B. Existing Utilities: Prior to commencement of work, the Contractor shall locate existing underground utilities in areas of the work. If utilities are to remain in place, provide adequate means of protection during earthwork operations where required.
- C. Use of Explosives: SEE SECTION 011400
- D. Protection of Persons and Property: Barricade open excavations occurring as part of this work and post with warning lights.
  - 1. Operate warning lights as recommended by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earthwork operations.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 SOIL MATERIALS - DEFINITIONS

- A. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, crushed slag, natural or crushed sand.
- B. Drainage Fill: Washed, uniformly graded mixture of crushed stone or crushed gravel conforming to No. 57 of Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications.
- C. Backfill and Non-Structural Fill Materials: Satisfactory soil materials free of debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetable, and other deleterious matter. No. 57 stone is also used as backfill material at selected structures.
- D. Granular Structural Fill: Granular structural fill shall be used in areas where indicated in this specification. Granular structural fill shall consist of a crushed stone conforming to gradation requirements of Kentucky Department of Highways and having less than 5% passing the No. 200 sieve. Placing and compaction of the granular structural fill shall be in general accordance with Kentucky Department of Highways Standard Specifications and this specification.

#### 2.02 FILTER FABRIC

- A. Material shall be non-woven polyester or polypropylene geotextile having an equivalent opening size no finer than U.S. Standard Sieve No. 200 and no coarser than a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 140.
- B. An acceptable product is Typar 3601 manufactured by the Dupont Corporation. Other equivalent products shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and approval prior to usage.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation includes excavation to subgrade elevations including excavation of earth, rock, bricks, wood, cinders, and other debris. All excavation of materials shall be included in the lump sum portion of the work and will be <a href="UNCLASSIFIED AND NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT">UNCLASSIFIED AND NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT</a> WILL BE MADE REGARDLESS OF TYPE OF MATERIAL ENCOUNTERED.
- B. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated subgrade elevations or dimensions without specific direction of Engineer. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Engineer, shall be at Contractor's expense.
  - Under footings, foundation bases, or retaining walls, fill unauthorized excavation by extending indicated bottom elevation of footing or base to excavation bottom, without altering required top elevation. Lean concrete fill may be used to bring elevations to proper position, when acceptable to the Engineer.

- Elsewhere, backfill and compact unauthorized excavations as specified for authorized excavations of same classification.
- 3. All material which slides, falls or caves into the established limits of excavations due to any cause whatsoever, shall be removed and disposed of at the Contractor's expense and no extra compensation will be paid the Contractor for any materials ordered for refilling the void areas left by the slide, fall or cave-in.
- C. Additional Excavation: When excavation has reached required subgrade elevations, notify the Geotechnical Engineer who will make an inspection of conditions. The surface of the excavated area shall be "proof rolled" with a loaded truck or other heavy construction equipment.
  - 1. If unsuitable bearing materials are encountered at required subgrade elevations, carry excavation deeper and replace excavated material as directed in writing by the Engineer.
  - 2. Removal of unsuitable material and its replacement as directed will be paid on basis of Contract conditions relative to changes in work.

# D. Stability of Excavations:

- Slope sides of excavations to comply with local codes and ordinances having jurisdiction. Shore and brace where sloping is not possible because of space restrictions or stability of material excavated.
- 2. Maintain sides and slopes of excavations in safe condition until completion of backfilling.
- E. Shoring and Bracing: Provide materials for shoring and bracing, such as sheet piling, uprights, stringers, and cross-braces, in good serviceable condition.
  - 1. Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with local codes and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open. Carry down shoring and bracing as excavation progresses.
  - 3. Provide permanent steel sheet piling or pressure crested timber sheet piling wherever subsequent removal of sheet piling might permit lateral movement of soil under adjacent structures. Cut off tops as required and leave permanently in place. In the event the Owner directs the Contractor to leave shoring materials in place, the Owner will reimburse the Contractor for the reasonable cost of leaving such materials in place.
- F. Dewatering: It is anticipated that dewatering may be required at excavations.

#### G. Material Storage:

- 1. Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
- Dispose of excess soil material and waste materials offsite at no additional cost to the Owner.

#### H. Excavation for Structures

- 1. Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 feet and extending a sufficient distance from footings and foundations to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.
- In excavating for footings and foundations, take care not to disturb bottom of excavation. All loose material shall be removed from the excavation just before concrete reinforcement is placed. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
- 3. Protruding rock formations that would interfere with uniform footing bearing shall be removed such that the structure will bear upon uniform engineered fill at least 24 inches thick.
- I. Excavation for Pavements: Cut surface under pavements to comply with cross-sections, elevations, and grades as shown.

#### J. Trench Excavation:

- 1. The Contractor shall include in his lump sum bid all trenching and backfill necessary for installation of all pipe as planned and specified. Trenching shall include clearing and grubbing of all trash, and debris encountered in the trenching. The Contractor shall dispose of such material offsite at no extra cost to the Owner.
- 2. All existing facilities shall be protected from danger or damage while pipelines are being constructed and backfilled, and from damage due to settlement of the backfill.
- 3. In the event any existing structure is damaged, repair and restoration shall be made at once and backfill shall not be replaced until this is done. Restoration and repair shall be such that the damaged structure is equal to or better than its original condition and can serve its purpose as completely as before. All such restoration and repair shall be done without extra cost to the Owner.
- 4. Trenches must be dug to lines and grades shown on the Drawings. Hand trenching may be required in areas where machine trenching would result in undue damage to existing structures and facilities.
- 5. Sheeting and shoring of trenches shall be provided at the expense of the Contractor where necessary to protect life, property and the new or existing structures from damage or to maintain maximum permissible trench widths at top of pipe. All necessary materials, including, but not limited to, sheeting, sheet piling, trench jacks, braces, shores and stringers, shall be used to hold trench wall. Sheeting and shoring may be withdrawn as the trenches are being backfilled, after backfill has been tamped over top of the pipe at least 18-inches. If removal before backfill is completed to surface endangers adjacent structures, such as buildings, pipelines, street paying, and sidewalks, then the sheeting and shoring shall be left in place until such danger has passed, and then pulled if practical. Voids caused by sheeting withdrawal shall be backfilled and tamped. If not withdrawn, sheeting shall be cut off at least 18-inches below final surface grade, so there is no obstruction at the ground level. In the event the Owner directs the Contractor to leave shoring materials in place, the Owner will reimburse the Contractor for the reasonable cost of leaving such materials in place.
- 6. Where subgrade of trench has insufficient stability to support the pipeline and hold it to its original grade, the Engineer may order stabilization by various means.

Exclusive of dewatering normally required for construction, and instability caused by neglect of the Contractor, the payment necessary for stabilization shall be negotiated.

- 7. The location of the pipelines and their appurtenances as shown are those intended for the final construction. However, conditions may present themselves before construction on any line is started that would indicate desirable changes in location. The Owner reserves the right to make reasonable changes in line and structure locations without extra cost, except as may be determined by extra units of materials and construction actually involved. The Owner is under no obligation to locate pipelines, so they may be excavated by machine.
- 8. The Contractor shall only have sufficient trench open ahead of the pipe laying work as necessary for the prosecution of the work, that day. Dig trenches to the uniform width required for the particular item to be installed, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room. Provide a minimum of 9" clearance on both sides of pipe or conduit.
  - a. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required. Carry depth of trenches for piping to establish indicated flow lines and invert elevations. Beyond building perimeter, keep bottoms of trenches sufficiently below finish grade to avoid freeze-ups.
  - b. Where rock is encountered, carry excavation 6-inches below required elevation and backfill with a 6-inch layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of pipe.
  - c. For pipes or conduit 3-inches or less in nominal size and for flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, excavate to subbase depth indicated or, if not indicated, then to 4-inches below bottom of work to be supported.
  - d. For pipes or conduit 6-inches or larger in nominal size, and mechanical/electrical work indicated to receive subbase, excavate to subbase depth indicated or, if not otherwise indicated, to 6-inches below bottom of work to be supported.
  - e. Except as otherwise indicated, excavate for exterior water piping (water, drainage) so top of piping is no less than 3-feet 6-inches below finish grade.
  - f. Grade bottom of trenches as indicated, notching under pipe bells to provide solid bearing for entire body of pipe.
  - g. Encase pipe with concrete (full encasement) where trench excavations pass within 18 inches of column or wall footings and which are carried below bottom of such footings, or which pass under wall footings. Place concrete to level of bottom of adjacent footing(s).
  - h. Concrete is specified in Division 3.
  - Do not backfill trenches until tests and inspections have been made and backfilling authorized by the Engineer. Use care in backfilling to avoid damage or displacement of pipe systems.
  - j. For piping or conduit less than 3-feet 6-inches below surface of roadways, furnish and install steel casing pipe, minimum wall thickness of 5/16", of

sufficient diameter to carry the pipe or conduit to at least two feet beyond outside edge of payement.

K. Cold Weather Protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35°F (1°C).

#### 3.02 REMOVAL OF WATER

#### A. General

- 1. The Contractor shall at all times provide and maintain proper and satisfactory means and devices for the removal of all water entering the excavations, and shall remove all such water as fast as it may collect, in such manner as shall not interfere with the prosecution of the work or the proper placing of pipes, structures, or other work.
- Unless otherwise specified, all excavations which extend down to or below the static groundwater elevations shall be dewatered by lowering and maintaining the groundwater beneath such excavations at all times when work thereon is in progress, during subgrade preparation and the placing of the structure or pipe thereon.
- 3. Water shall not be allowed to rise over or come in contact with any masonry, concrete or mortar, until at least 24 hours after placement, and no stream of water shall be allowed to flow over such work until such time as the Engineer may permit.
- 4. Where the presence of fine-grained subsurface materials and a high groundwater table may cause the upward flow of water into the excavation with a resulting quick or unstable condition, the Contractor shall install and operate a well point system to prevent the upward flow of water during construction.
- 5. Water pumped or drained from excavations, or any sewers, drains or water courses encountered in the work, shall be disposed of in a suitable manner without injury to adjacent property, the work under construction, or to pavements, roads, drives, and water courses. No water shall be discharged to sanitary sewers. Sanitary sewage shall be pumped to sanitary sewers or shall be disposed of by an approved method.
- 6. Any damage caused by or resulting from dewatering operations shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

# B. Work Included

- 1. The construction and removal of cofferdams, sheeting and bracing, and the furnishing of materials and labor necessary therefor.
- 2. The excavation and maintenance of ditches and sluiceways.
- 3. The furnishing and operation of pumps, well points, and appliances needed to maintain thorough drainage of the work in a satisfactory manner.

# C. Well Point Systems

## 1. Installation

a. The well point system shall be designed and installed by or under the supervision of an organization whose principal business is well pointing and

- which has at least five consecutive years of similar experience and can furnish a representative list of satisfactory similar operations.
- b. Well point headers, points and other pertinent equipment shall not be placed within the limits of the excavation in such a manner or location as to interfere with the laying of pipe or trenching operations or with the excavation and construction of other structures.
- c. Detached observation wells of similar construction to the well points shall be installed at intervals of not less than 50 feet along the opposite side of the excavation from the header pipe and line of well points, to a depth of at least 5 feet below the proposed excavation. In addition, one well point in every 50 feet shall be fitted with a tee, plug and valve so that the well point can be converted for use as an observation well. Observation wells shall be not less than 1-1/2 inches in diameter.
- d. Standby gasoline or diesel-powered equipment shall be provided so that in the event of failure of the operating equipment, the standby equipment can be readily connected to the system. The standby equipment shall be maintained in good order and actuated regularly not less than twice a week.

# 2. Operation

- a. Where well points are used, the groundwater shall be lowered and maintained continuously (day and night) at a level not less than 2 feet below the bottom of the excavation. Excavation will not be permitted at a level lower than 2 feet above the water level as indicated by the observation wells.
- b. The effluent pumped from the well points shall be examined periodically by qualified personnel to determine if the system is operating satisfactorily without the removal of fines.
- c. The water level shall not be permitted to rise until construction in the immediate area is completed and the excavation backfilled.

# 3.03 BACKFILL AND FILL

#### A. General:

- 1. All material to be used as backfill material shall be tested and approved by the Geotechnical Engineer prior to backfilling excavations.
- 2. With the exception of the organic and inorganic debris, and topsoil, the on-site soil removed from the excavations could be used as non-structural fill or backfill material provided the moisture content of the soil is within acceptable limits. However, offsite borrow material may be required for use as non-structural fill. The use of off-site borrow material shall not result in additional compensation for the Contractor.
- 3. Place acceptable backfill material in maximum 6-8" lifts (loose thickness) to required subgrade elevations, for each area classification listed below.
  - a. In excavations, use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.
  - b. Under slabs, use drainage fill material for a minimum depth of 6-inches. Below drainage fill use satisfactory excavated or borrow material.

- B. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
  - 1. Acceptance of construction below finish grade.
  - 2. Inspection, testing, approval, and recording locations of underground utilities.
  - Removal of concrete formwork.
  - Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids with satisfactory materials.
     Cut off temporary sheet piling driven below bottom of structures and remove in manner to prevent settlement of the structure or utilities, or leave in place if required.
  - 5. Removal of trash and debris.

# C. Compaction:

- 1. Control soil compaction during construction providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below.
  - a. Fill under slab-on-grade shall be compacted to 98% Standard Proctor Density, ASTM D698, at a moisture content between 2 percent below to 3 percent above the optimum moisture content.
  - b. Granular structural fill under foundation elements, i.e., footings and base slabs for tanks and basins shall be compacted to 98% Standard Proctor Density, ASTM D698, at a moisture content between 2 percent below to 3 percent above the optimum moisture content.

# 2. Moisture Control

- a. Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water to surface or subgrade, or layer of soil material, to prevent free water appearing on surface during or subsequent to compaction operations. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- b. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, soil material that is too wet to permit compaction to specified density.
- c. Soil material that has been removed because it is too wet to permit compaction may be stockpiled or spread and allowed to dry. Assist drying by dicing, harrowing, or pulverizing until moisture content is reduced to the optimum moisture for compaction.
- 3. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, or conduit to required elevations. Take care to prevent wedging action of backfill against structures or displacement of piping or conduit by carrying material uniformly around structure, piping, or conduit to approximately same elevation in each lift.

# D. Backfilling Trenches:

 Backfilling shall be accomplished as soon as practical after pipe has been laid and jointing and alignment approved. Packing of crushed rock between joints shall be uniform and progress as the pipe laying progresses. This is in order to avoid danger

- of misalignment from slides, flooding or other causes. The Engineer shall be given a maximum of 24 hours for inspection before backfilling.
- 2. The backfill over the pipe shall be in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings for bedding and backfilling pipe.
- 3. In case maximum permissible trench widths (as designated by the pipe manufacturer) are exceeded, the Contractor shall furnish crushed rock backfill to a minimum of 12-inches over the top of pipe at no extra cost to the Owner.
- 4. If additional earth is required for back filling, it must be obtained and placed by the Contractor.
- 5. In the case of street, highway, railroad, sidewalk and driveway crossings; or within any roadway paving; or about manholes, valve and meter boxes; the backfill must be mechanically tamped in not over 6-inch layers, measured loose. Alternate method of compacting backfill shall be used, if refill material is in large hard lumps (crushed rock excepted) which cannot be consolidated without leaving voids.
- 6. Where traffic on streets, driveways, railroads, sidewalks and highways requires temporary surfacing, backfilling shall terminate 4-inches below original ground level and 4-inches to 6-inches of dense graded aggregate shall be placed on the trench. Backfill shall be maintained easily passable to traffic at original ground level, until acceptance of project or replacement of paving or sidewalks.
- 7. The Contractor shall protect all sewer, gas, electric, telephone, water, and drain pipes or conduits from damage while pipelines are being constructed and backfilled, and from danger due to settlement of trench backfill.
- 8. No extra payment shall be made for backfilling of any kind, except as specified hereinbefore. Backfilling shall be included as a part of the lump sum bid. No extra payment will be made to the Contractor for supplying outside materials for backfill.
- 9. On completion of the project, all backfill shall be dressed; holes filled; and surplus material hauled away. All permanent walks, street paving, roadway, etc., shall be restored and repaved to match existing pavement thickness over a width equal to the trench width plus 2 feet. A compacted subbase of 12" of KDOT DGA crushed stone with less than 5% passing the No. 200 sieve shall be added under concrete pavements (10" under asphalt concrete pavement).

# 3.04 GRADING

- A. General: Uniformly grade areas within limits of grading under this section, including adjacent transition areas. Smooth finished surface within specified tolerances, compact with uniform levels or slopes between points where elevations are indicated, or between such points and existing grades.
- B. Grading Outside Building Lines:
  - All materials used for backfill around structures shall be of a quality acceptable to the Engineer and shall be free from large or frozen lumps, wood and other extraneous material. All spaces excavated and not occupied by footings, foundations, walls or other permanent work shall be refilled with earth up to the surface of the surrounding ground, unless otherwise specified, with sufficient allowance for settlement. In making the fills and terraces around the structures, the

fill shall be placed in layers not exceeding 8-inches in depth and shall be kept smooth as the work progresses. Each layer of the fill shall be compacted. Sections of the fill immediately adjacent to buildings or structures shall be thoroughly compacted by means of mechanical tamping or hand tamping as may be required by the conditions encountered. All fills shall be placed so as to load structures symmetrically.

- 2. As set out hereinbefore, rough grading shall be held below finished grade and then the topsoil, which has been stockpiled, shall be evenly spread over the surface. The grading shall be brought to the levels shown on the Drawings. Final dressing shall be accomplished by hand work or machine work, or a combination of these methods as may be necessary to produce a uniform and smooth finish to all parts of the regrade. The surface shall be free from clods greater than 2-inches in diameter. Excavated rock may be placed in the fills, but it shall be thoroughly covered. Rock placed in fills shall not be closer than 12-inches from finished grade.
- 3. Grade areas adjacent to building lines to drain away from structures and to prevent ponding. Finish surfaces free from irregular surface changes, and as follows:
  - a. Walks: Shape surface of areas under walks to line, grade, and cross-section, with finish surface not above or 1.0 inch below required subgrade elevation.
  - b. Pavements: Shape surface of areas under pavement to line, grade, and cross-section, with finish surface not more than 1.0 in. below required subgrade elevation.
- C. Grading Surface of Fill Under Building Slabs: Grade smooth and even, free of voids, compacted as specified, and to required elevation. Provide final grades within a tolerance of 1.0 in. above or 1.0 in. below required subgrade elevation when tested with a 10-ft. straightedge.
- D. Compaction: After grading, compact subgrade surfaces to the depth and indicated percentage of maximum or standard proctor density for each area classification.
- E. Slope Protection and Erosion Control: Conform to the requirements of Section 02270 for permanent slope protection and erosion control.

# 3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Quality Control Testing During Construction:
  - 1. Allow the Geotechnical Engineer to inspect and report to the Engineer on findings and approve subgrades and fill layers before further construction work is performed.
  - 2. Perform field density tests in accordance with ASTM D 1556 (sand cone method), ASTM D 2167 (rubber balloon method), or ASTM D 2992 (nuclear density method), as applicable and at a frequency necessary to be reasonably assured that adequate compaction is achieved.
- B. If in the opinion of the Engineer, based on testing service reports and inspection, subgrade or fills which have been placed are below specified density, provide additional compaction and testing at no additional expense to the Owner.

## 3.06 MAINTENANCE

- A. Reconditioning Compacted Areas: Where completed compacted areas are disturbed by subsequent construction operations or adverse weather, scarify surface, reshape, and compact to required density prior to further construction.
- B. Settling: Where settling is measurable or observable at excavated areas during general project warranty period, remove surface (pavement, or other finish), add backfill material, compact, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

# 3.07 DISPOSAL OF EXCESS NON-ORGANIC SOIL AND ROCK

A. General: All excess excavated material shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed by him outside the project limits. It is the Contractor's responsibility to locate a suitable waste area off-site, obtain necessary permits or use of the waste area and be in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

- END OF SECTION -

#### **ROUGH GRADING**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Remove topsoil and stockpile for later reuse.
- B. Grade and rough contour site.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Geotechnical investigation report is available if applicable.
- B. SECTION 312000 EARTHWORK
- C. SECTION 312213 ROUGH GRADING

# 1.03 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Accurately record location of utilities remaining, rerouted utilities, new utilities by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.

# 1.04 PROTECTION

- A. Protect trees and other features remaining as portion of final landscaping.
- B. Protect bench marks, existing structures, fences, roads, sidewalks and other features not designated for demolition.
- C. Protect above or below grade utilities which are to remain.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for repairing any damage to those items not designated for demolition or removal in a manner satisfactory to the Owner at no additional cost to the Owner.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Topsoil: Excavated material, graded free of roots, rocks larger than one inch, subsoil, debris, and large weeds.
- B. Subsoil: Excavated material, graded free of lumps larger than 12 inches, rocks larger than 12 inches, and debris.

22048/11.17.2023 ROUGH GRADING

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- B. Identify known below grade utilities. Stake and flag locations.
- C. Identify and flag above grade utilities.
- D. Maintain and protect existing utilities remaining which pass through work area.
- E. Upon discovery of unknown utility or concealed conditions, discontinue affected work; notify Engineer.

# 3.02 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be further excavated, and stockpile in area designated on site by the Engineer.
- B. Do not excavate wet topsoil.
- C. Stockpile topsoil to depth not exceeding 8 feet.

#### 3.03 SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil from indicated areas and stockpile in area designated on site. Excess subsoil may be reused according to DIVISION 31.
- B. Do not excavate wet subsoil.
- C. Stockpile subsoil to depth not exceeding 8 feet.
- D. When excavation through roots is necessary, perform work by hand and cut roots with a sharp axe.

# 3.04 TOLERANCES

A. Top Surface of Subgrade: Plus or minus three inches.

- END OF SECTION -

22048/11.17.2023 ROUGH GRADING

#### **EXCAVATION**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. Structure excavation.
- B. Shoring excavations.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Geotechnical Report in these specifications, if applicable.
- B. SECTION 014500 QUALITY CONTROL.
- C. SECTION 312213 ROUGH GRADING.
- D. SECTION 312317 ROCK REMOVAL.
- E. SECTION 312333 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING.

# 1.03 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Protect excavations by shoring, bracing, sheet piling, underpinning, or other methods required to prevent cave-in or loose soil from falling into excavation.
- B. Underpin adjacent structures which may be damaged by excavation work, including service utilities and pipe chases.
- C. Notify Engineer of unexpected subsurface conditions and discontinue affected work in area until notified to resume work.
- D. Protect bottom of excavations and soil adjacent to and beneath foundations from frost.
- E. Grade excavation top perimeter to prevent surface water run-off into excavation.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Subsoil: Excavated material, graded free of lumps larger than 12 inches, rocks larger than 12 inches, and debris.
- B. # 57's or # 9's: Mineral aggregate graded 1/4 inch to 5/8 inch, free of soil, subsoil, clay, shale, or foreign matter.

22048/11.17.2023 EXCAVATION

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 PREPARATION

Identify required liens, levels, contours, and datum.

# 3.02 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil required for structure foundations, construction operations, and other work.

  All excavation shall be unclassified excavation.
- B. Contractor is responsible to adequately brace open cuts and protect workmen and equipment from cave-in.
- C. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cu. yd., measured by volume. Remove larger material under Section 312317.
- D. Correct unauthorized excavation at no cost to Owner.
- E. Fill over-excavated areas under structure bearing surfaces in accordance with direction by Engineer.
- F. Stockpile excavated material in area designated on site.

#### 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Provide for visual inspection of rock surfaces under provisions of Section 014500.

- END OF SECTION -

22048/11.17.2023 EXCAVATION

## **ROCK REMOVAL**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes removal to the widths and depths shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Engineer, including the loosening, removing, transporting, storing and disposal of all materials requiring blasting, barring, or wedging for removal from their original beds, and backfill of rock excavations with acceptable materials
- B. Use of explosives for rock removal shall be used only with prior permission from both the Engineer and Owner. **Blasting will NOT be permitted in this project.**
- C. Rock removal is part of and incidental to unclassified excavation. No separate payment shall be made for rock removal.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to those submittals identified in the General Provisions, the following items shall be submitted:
  - 1. Before any blasting operations begin the Contractor shall obtain all permits and licenses required.

# 1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Rock
  - 1. All pieces of ledge or bedrock, boulders or masonry larger than one-half cubic yard in volume.
  - 2. Any material requiring blasting, barring, or wedging for removal from its original bed.

# **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**NOT USED** 

# **PART 3 EXECUTION**

- 3.01 BLASTING (Use of explosives for rock removal shall be used only with prior permission from both the Engineer and Owner.)
  - A. General
    - 1. Handling of explosives and blasting shall be done only by experienced persons.

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- 2. Handling and blasting shall be in accordance with all Federal, State and local laws, rules and regulations relating to the possession, handling, storage and transportation and use of explosives.
- 3. All blasts in open cut shall be properly covered and protected with approved blasting mats.
- 4. Charges shall be of such size that the excavation will not be unduly large and shall be so arranged and timed that adjacent rock, upon or against which pipelines or structures are to be built, will not be shattered.
- 5. Blasting will not be permitted within 25 feet of pipelines or structures.
- 6. All existing pipes or structures exposed during excavation shall be adequately protected from damage before proceeding with the blasting.
- 7. NFPA 495 Code for Manufacture, Transportation, Storage and Use of Explosive Materials.
- 8. Commonwealth of Kentucky Department of Mines and Minerals, Laws and Regulations Governing Explosives and Blasting.

# B. Repair of Damages Due to Blasting

- 1. Any injury or damage to the work or to existing pipes or structures shall be repaired or rebuilt by the Contractor at his expense.
- Whenever blasting may damage adjacent rock, pipes or structures, blasting shall be discontinued and the rock removed by drilling, barring, wedging or other methods.

# C. Explosives

- At no time shall an excessive number of explosives be kept at the site of the work. Such explosives shall be stored, handled and used in conformity with all applicable laws and regulations.
- 2. Accurate daily records shall be kept showing the amounts of explosives on hand, both at the site and at any storage magazine, the quantities received and issued, and the purpose for which issued.
- 3. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage or injury to any persons, property or structures as a result of his handling, storage or use of explosives.

# D. Rock Clearance in Trenches

- Ledge rock, boulders and large stones shall be removed from the sides and bottom of the trench to provide clearance for the specified embedment of each pipe section, joint or appurtenance; but in no instance shall the clearance be less than 6 inches. Additional clearance at the pipe bell or joint shall be provided to allow for the proper make-up of the joint.
- 2. At the transition from an earth bottom to a rock bottom the minimum bottom clearance shall be 12 inches for a distance of not less than 5 feet.

# E. Rock Clearance at Structures

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1. Concrete for structures shall be placed directly on the rock and the excavation shall be only to the elevations and grades shown on the Contract Drawings.

# 3.02 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. Rock removal and backfilling shall be performed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Section entitled "Earthwork".
- B. The rock excavated which cannot be incorporated into the backfill material, as specified, shall be disposed of as spoil and shall be replaced with the quantity of acceptable material required for backfilling.

-END OF SECTION-

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# TRENCHING, BACKFILLING AND COMPACTING

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes excavation and backfill as required for pipe installation or other construction in the trench, and removal and disposal of water, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Section entitled "Earthwork" unless modified herein.

## **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

**NOT USED** 

#### **PART 3 EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXCAVATION

- A. The trench excavation shall be located as shown on the Contract Drawings or as specified. Under ordinary conditions, excavation shall be by open cut from the ground surface. Where the depth of trench and soil conditions permit, tunneling may be required beneath cross walks, curbs, gutters, pavements, trees, driveways, railroad tracks and other surface structures. No additional compensation will be allowed for such tunneling over the price bid for open cut excavation of equivalent depths below the ground surface unless such tunnel excavation is specifically provided for in the Contract Documents.
- B. Trenches shall be excavated to maintain the depths as shown on the Contract Drawings or as specified for the type of pipe to be installed.
- C. The alignment and depth shall be determined and maintained by the use of a string line installed on batter boards above the trench, a double string line installed along side of the trench or a laser beam system.
- D. The minimum width of trench excavation shall be 6-inches on each side of the pipe hub for 21-inch diameter pipe and smaller and 12-inches on each side of the pipe hub for 24-inch diameter pipe and larger.
- E. Trenches shall not be opened for more than 300 feet in advance of pipe installation nor left unfilled for more than 100 feet in the rear of the installed pipe when work is in progress without the consent of the Engineer. Open trenches shall be protected and barricaded as required.
- F. Bridging across open trenches shall be constructed and maintained where required.

# 3.02 SUBGRADE PREPARATION FOR PIPE

- A. Where pipe is to be laid on undisturbed bottom of excavated trench, mechanical excavation shall not extend lower than the finished subgrade elevation at any point.
- B. Where pipe is to be laid on special granular material the excavation below subgrade shall be to the depth specified or directed. The excavation below subgrade shall be refilled with special granular material as specified or directed, shall be deposited in layers not to

- exceed 6 inches and shall be thoroughly compacted prior to the preparation of pipe subgrade.
- C. The subgrade shall be prepared by shaping with hand tools to the contour of the pipe barrel to allow for uniform and continuous bearing and support on solid undisturbed ground or embedment for the entire length of the pipe.
- D. Pipe subgrade preparation shall be performed immediately prior to installing the pipe in the trench. Where bell holes are required they shall be made after the subgrade preparation is complete and shall be only of sufficient length to prevent any part of the bell from becoming in contact with the trench bottom and allowing space for joint assembly.

# 3.03 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. Traffic shall be maintained at all times in accordance with the applicable Highway Permits. Where no Highway Permit is required at least one-half of the street must be kept open for traffic.
- B. Where conditions do not permit storage of materials adjacent to the trench, the material excavated from a length as may be required, shall be removed by the Contractor, at his cost and expense, as soon as excavated. The material subsequently excavated shall be used to refill the trench where the pipe had been built, provided it be of suitable character. The excess material shall be removed to locations selected and obtained by the Contractor.
  - 1. The Contractor shall, at his cost and expense, bring back adequate amounts of satisfactory excavated materials as may be required to properly refill the trenches.
- C. If directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall refill trenches with select fill or other suitable materials and excess excavated materials shall be disposed of as spoil.

# 3.04 REMOVAL OF WATER AND DRAINAGE

- A. The Contractor shall at all times provide and maintain proper and satisfactory means and devices for the removal of all water entering the trench, and shall remove all such water as fast as it may collect, in such manner as shall not interfere with the prosecution of the work.
- B. The removal of water shall be in accordance with the Section entitled "Earthwork".

# 3.05 PIPE EMBEDMENT

- A. All pipe shall be protected from lateral displacement and possible damage resulting from superimposed backfill loads, impact or unbalanced loading during backfilling operations by being adequately embedded in suitable pipe embedment material. To ensure adequate lateral and vertical stability of the installed pipe during pipe jointing and embedment operations, a sufficient amount of the pipe embedment material to hold the pipe in rigid alignment shall be uniformly deposited and thoroughly compacted on each side, and back of the bell, of each pipe as laid.
- B. Concrete cradle and encasement of the class specified shall be installed where and as shown on the Contract Drawings or ordered by the Engineer. Before any concrete is placed, the pipe shall be securely blocked and braced to prevent movement or flotation. The concrete cradle or encasement shall extend the full width of the trench as excavated

- unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer. Where concrete is to be placed in a sheeted trench it shall be poured directly against sheeting to be left in place or against a bond-breaker if the sheeting is to be removed.
- C. Embedment materials placed above the centerline of the pipe or above the concrete cradle to a depth of 12 inches above the top of the pipe barrel shall be deposited in such manner as to not damage the pipe. Compaction shall be as required for the type of embedment being installed.

# 3.06 BACKFILL ABOVE EMBEDMENT

- A. The remaining portion of the pipe trench above the embedment shall be refilled with suitable materials compacted as specified.
  - Where trenches are within the ditch-to-ditch limits of any street or road or within a driveway or sidewalk, or shall be under a structure, the trench shall be refilled in horizontal layers not more than 8 inches in thickness, and compacted to obtain 95% maximum density, and determined as set forth in the Section entitled "Earthwork".
  - 2. Where trenches are in open fields or unimproved areas outside of the ditch limits of roads, the backfilling may be by placing the material in the trench and mounding the surface.
  - 3. Hand tamping shall be required around buried utility lines or other subsurface features that could be damaged by mechanical compaction equipment.
- B. Backfilling of trenches beneath, across or adjacent to drainage ditches and water courses shall be done in such a manner that water will not accumulate in unfilled or partially filled trenches and the backfill shall be protected from surface erosion by adequate means.
  - 1. Where trenches cross waterways, the backfill surface exposed on the bottom and slopes thereof shall be protected by means of stone or concrete rip-rap or pavement.
- C. All settlement of the backfill shall be refilled and compacted as it occurs.

-END OF SECTION-

# **EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROLS**

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall do all work and take all measures necessary to control soil erosion resulting from construction operations, shall prevent the flow of sediment from the construction site, and shall contain construction materials (including excavation and backfill) within his protected working area so as to prevent damage to adjacent property.
- B. The Contractor shall not employ any construction method that violates a rule, regulation, guideline or procedure established by Federal, State or local agencies having jurisdiction over the environmental effects of construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all associated permits.
- C. Pollutants such as chemicals, fuels, lubricants, bitumen, raw sewage and other harmful waste shall not be discharged into or alongside of any body of water or into natural or man-made channels leading thereto.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

A. Temporary Slope Protection and Erosion Control:

Bales may be hay or straw, and shall be reasonably clean and free of noxious weeds and deleterious materials. Filter fabric for sediment traps shall be of suitable materials acceptable to the Engineer.

B. Permanent Slope Protection and Erosion Control:

On slopes 2H:1V and steeper, and where shown on the drawings place Type A Dumped Rock Fill with a 24-inch minimum thickness over non-woven geotextile filter fabric.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

- A. The Contractor shall use any of the acceptable methods necessary to control soil erosion and prevent the flow of sediment to the maximum extent possible. These methods shall include, but not be limited to, the use of water diversion structures, diversion ditches and settling basins.
- B. Construction operations shall be restricted to the areas of work indicated on the Drawings and to the area which must be entered for the construction of temporary or permanent facilities. The Engineer has the authority to limit the surface area of erodible earth material exposed by clearing and grubbing, excavation, borrow and fill operations and to direct the Contractor to provide immediate permanent or temporary pollution

control measures to prevent contamination of the wetlands and adjacent watercourses. Such work may involve the construction of temporary berms, dikes, dams, sediment basins, slope drains, and use of temporary mulches, mats, or other control devices or methods as necessary to control erosion.

- C. Excavated soil material shall not be placed adjacent to the wetlands or watercourses in a manner that will cause it to be washed away by high water or runoff. Earth berms or diversions shall be constructed to intercept and divert runoff water away from critical areas. Diversion outlets shall be stable or shall be stabilized by means acceptable to the Engineer. If for any reason construction materials are washed away during the course of construction, the Contractor shall remove those materials from the fouled areas as directed by the Engineer.
- D. For work within easements, all materials used in construction such as excavation, backfill, roadway, and pipe bedding and equipment shall be kept within the limits of the easements.
- E. The Contractor shall not pump silt-laden water from trenches or other excavations into the wetlands, or adjacent watercourses. Instead, silt-laden water from his excavations shall be discharged within areas surrounded by baled hay or into sediment traps to ensure that only sediment-free water is returned to the watercourses. Damage to vegetation by excessive watering or silt accumulation in the discharge area shall be avoided.
- F. Prohibited construction procedures include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Dumping of spoil material into any streams, wetlands, surface waters, or unspecified locations.
  - Indiscriminate, arbitrary, or capricious operation of equipment in wetlands or surface waters.
  - 3. Pumping of silt-laden water from trenches or excavations into surface waters, or wetlands.
  - 4. Damaging vegetation adjacent to or outside of the construction area limits.
  - 5. Disposal of trees, brush, debris, paints, chemicals, asphalt products, concrete curing compounds, fuels, lubricants, insecticides, wash water from concrete trucks or hydro-seeders, or any other pollutant in wetlands, surface waters, or unspecified locations.
  - 6. Permanent or unauthorized alteration of the flow line of any stream.
  - 7. Open burning of debris from the construction work.
- G. Any temporary working roadways required shall be clean fill approved by the Engineer. In the event fill is used, the Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent the fill from mixing with native materials of the site. All such foreign fill materials shall be removed from the site following construction.

#### 3.02 EROSION CHECKS

The Contractor shall furnish and install baled hay or straw erosion checks in all locations indicated on the Drawings, surrounding the base of all deposits of stored excavated material outside of the disturbed area, and where indicated by the Engineer. Checks, where indicated on the Drawings, shall be installed immediately after the site is cleared and before trench

excavation is begun at the location indicated. Checks located surrounding stored material shall be located approximately 6 ft. from that material. Bales shall be held in place with two 2 in. by 2 in. by 3 ft. wooden stakes. Each bale shall be butted tightly against the adjoining bale to preclude short circuiting of the erosion check.

- END OF SECTION -

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# DIVISION 32 EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS



## **CRUSHED STONE SURFACING**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish and install crushed stone for miscellaneous uses as shown on the Drawings, as called for in the Specifications.
- B. Sizes, types, and quality of crushed stone are specified in this Section, but its use for replacement of unsuitable material, pavement base, and similar uses is specified in detail elsewhere in the Specifications. The Engineer may order the use of crushed stone for purposes other than those specified in other Sections, if, in his opinion, such use is advisable. Payment for same will be subject to negotiation.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. When referred to in these Specifications, crushed stone shall be Number 57 graded in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Highways, Standard Specifications, latest edition, unless otherwise noted.
- B. When referred to in these Specifications, dense graded aggregate (DGA) shall be crushed stone classified by the Kentucky Department of Highways, Standard Specifications, latest edition, and conforming to the following requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1 Inch	100
3/4 Inch	70 - 100
1/2 Inch	50 - 80
#4	30 - 65
#10	17 - 50
#40	8 - 30
#200	2 - 10

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Crushed stone shall be placed and compacted in accordance with the Kentucky Department of Highways, Standard Specifications.
- B. Crushed stone shall be placed in those areas as shown on the Drawings.

-- END OF SECTION --

#### **CHAIN LINK SECURITY FENCES AND GATES**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and service required to furnish and install chain link fencing and gates according to the layout shown on the Contract Drawings. Height of the fencing fabric shall be seven (7) feet.

# 1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. DIVISION 03 CONCRETE
- B. DIVISION 31 EARTHWORK

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Comply with provisions of Section 013323. At the time of submission, the Contractor shall in writing, call the Engineer's attention to any deviations that the submittals may have from the requirements of the Engineer's Contract Drawings and Specifications.
- B. Shop Drawings:

Indicate details of fabrication and installation, including but not limited to fence height, post spacing, dimensions, unit weights and footing details.

- C. Manufacturer's Literature:
  - 1. Descriptive data of installation methods and procedures;
  - 2. Standard drawings of fence and gate installation.

# 1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver materials with manufacturer's tags and labels.
- B. Handle and store material as to avoid damage.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Framework shall conform to one of the following:
  - 1. Steel pipe with 1.8 ounces of zinc coating per square foot of surface area conforming to ASTM F1043 Group IA; external coatings per F1043 paragraph 7.1.1 and internal coatings per F1043 paragraph 7.2.1.

2. High strength steel pipe triple coated per ASTM F1043 - Group IC; external coatings per F1043 paragraph 7.1.2, and internal coatings per F1043 paragraph 7.2.4.

All coatings to be applied after welding.

Pipe shall be straight, true to section and shall conform to the following weights:

Pipe Size Outside Diameter	Group 1A Weight (Lbs per Ft.)	Group 1C Weight (Lbs per Ft.)
1-5/8"	2.27	1.84
2"	2.72	2.28
2-1/2"	3.65	3.12
3"	5.79	4.64
3-1/2"	7.58	5.71
4"	9.11	6.56

B. Fabric: Fabric shall be aluminized fabric manufactured in accordance with ASTM A-491 and coated before weaving with a minimum of 0.4 ounces of aluminum per square foot of surface area. The steel wire and coating shall conform to ASTM A-817. Fabric shall be 9 gauge, woven in a 2" diamond mesh. Top selvage to be twisted and barbed. Bottom selvage to be knuckled.

The aluminum coated wire shall have a tensile strength of at least 80,000 pounds per square inch.

# 2.02 COMPONENTS

Components of the fencing system shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

A. Fence Posts:

	Group IA or Group IC		
Fabric Height	Line Post O.D.	Terminal Post O.D.	
Under 6"	2"	2-1/2"	
6' to 9'	2-1/2"	3"	
9' to 12'	3"	4"	

B. Gate Posts:

Single Gate Width	Double Gate Width	Group IA or Group IC Post O.D.
Up to 6'	Up to 12'	3"
7' to 12'	13' to 25'	4"

C. Rails and Braces: 1-5/8" O.D.

D. Fittings:

- Post Caps: Pressed steel, cast iron or cast aluminum alloy designed to fit snugly over posts to exclude moisture. Supply cone type caps for terminal posts and loop type for line posts. All fittings to conform to ASTM F-626.
- 2. Rail and Brace Ends: Pressed steel, cast iron or cast aluminum alloy, cup-shaped to receive rail and brace ends.
- 3. Top Rail Sleeves: Tubular steel, 0.051 thickness x 7" long, expansion type.
- 4. Tension Bars: Steel strip, 5/8" wide x 3/16" thick.
- 5. Tension Bands: Pressed steel, 14-gauge thickness x 3/4" wide.
- 6. Brace Bands: Pressed steel, 12-gauge thickness x 3/4" wide.
- 7. Truss rods: Steel rod, 3/8" diameter merchant quality with turnbuckle.
- 8. Barbed Wire Arms: Pressed steel, cast iron or cast aluminum alloy fitted with clips or slots for attaching three strands of barbed wire. Arms shall be set outward on a 45-degree angle and be capable of supporting a 250-pound load at outer barbed wire connecting point without causing permanent deflection.
- E. Tension Wire: Marcelled 7-gauge steel wire with minimum coating of 0.80 ounces of zinc or 0.40 ounces of aluminum per square foot of wire surface and conforming to ASTM A-824.
- F. Tie Wires: Aluminum, 9-gauge, alloy 1100-H4 or equal.
- G. Hog rings: Steel wire, 11 gauge, with a minimum zinc coating of 0.80 ounces per square foot of wire surface.
- H. Barbed Wire: Commercial quality steel, 12-1/2-gauge, two strand twisted line wire with 4-point barbs at 5-inch spacing. Coating shall consist of a minimum of 0.80 ounces of zinc per square foot of wire surface conforming to ASTM A-121 or a minimum of 0.30 ounces of aluminum per square foot or wire surface conforming to ASTM A-585.

# 2.03 CONCRETE MIX

A. Concrete for footings shall be ASTM C-94 Portland Cement concrete with maximum 3/4" aggregate having a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 PSI at 28 days.

## **2.04 GATES**

- A. Gates shall be of the types and sizes shown on the Drawings. Gate filler fabric shall be of the same as that used in fence.
- B. Frames:

Swing gate frames and cantilever slide gates shall be of 2" outside diameter galvanized Group IA or Group IC, having corners fitted with rigid watertight heavy malleable castings or electrically welded joints. Internal bracing shall be of 1-5/8" outside diameter galvanized steel pipe, Group IA or Group IC.

Cantilever slide gate widths shall be 1.5 times the opening and have external roller assemblies. The roller assemblies shall be on both the top and bottom of the gate frame.

Extend gateposts and frame end members above top of chain link fabric at both ends of gate frame, as required to attach barbwire.

# C. Hinges:

Gate hinges shall be double clamping offset type allowing gates to swing back parallel with line of fence. They shall be malleable iron and forged steel heavily galvanized.

# D. Latches and Keepers:

Gate latch shall be of eccentric double locking type which engage strike securely bolted to either gate frame or gate post at both top and bottom. Latches shall be readily locked with padlock.

Gatekeeper shall be furnished with each gate frame to automatically engage gate frame when swung to open position.

E. Gate manufacturer and supplier shall be responsible for all hardware associated with attaching gates and removable panels.

# 2.05 AUTOMATIC CANTILEVER SLIDE GATE OPERATOR

- A. A pre-wired, self-contained, slide gate operator for horizontal sliding gates, including all selected attachments and accessory equipment, shall be provided for where shown on the drawings.
- B. Operation shall be by means of a metal rail passing between a pair of hydraulically driven solid metal wheels with polyurethane treads. Operator motors shall be hydraulic, gear roller type, and system shall not include belts, gears, pulleys, roller chains or sprockets to transfer power from operator to gate panel. The operator shall generate a minimum horizontal pull of 300 pounds without the drive wheels slipping and without distortion of supporting arms. Operator shall be capable of handling gates weighing up to 1000 pounds. Gate panel velocity shall not be less than 1.0 feet per second and shall be stopped gradually to prevent shock loads to the gate and operator assembly.
- C. Standard mechanical components shall include as a minimum:
  - 1. Supporting arms: Cast aluminum channel. Arms shall incorporate a fully bushed, 1-1/2" bronze bearing surface, acting on arm pivot pins. (item 2 below)
  - 2. Arm pivot pins: 3/4" diameter, stainless steel, with integral tabs for ease of removal.
  - 3. Tension spring: 2-1/2" heavy duty, 800-pound capacity.
  - 4. Tension adjustment: Finger tightened nut, not requiring the use of tools.
  - 5. Drive release: Must instantly release tension on both drive wheels, and disengage them from contact with drive rail in a single motion, for manual operation.
  - 6. Limit switches: Fully adjustable, toggle types, Nema 4.
  - 7. Electrical enclosure: Oversized, metal, with hinged lid gasketed for protection from intrusion of foreign objects, and providing ample space for the addition of accessories.

- 8. Chassis: 1/4" steel base plate, and 10 Ga. sides and back welded and ground smooth.
- 9. Cover: 16GA. galvanized sheet metal with a powder paint finish. All joints welded, filled and ground smooth. Finished corners square and true with no visible joints.
- 10. Finish: Fully zinc plated then finish coat of high gloss powder paint withstanding 1000-hour salt spray test.
- 11. Drive wheels: 6" Dia. Metal hub with polyurethane tread.
- 12. Drive rail: Shall be extruded 6061 T6, not less than 1/8" thick. Drive rail shall incorporate alignment pins for ease of replacement or splicing. Pins shall enable a perfect butt splice.
- 13. Hydraulic hose: Shall be 1/4" synthetic, rated to 2750 psi.
- 14. Hydraulic valves: Shall be individually replaceable cartridge type, in an integrated hydraulic manifold.
- 15. Hose fittings: At manifold shall be quick-disconnect type, others shall be swivel type.
- 16. Hydraulic fluid: High performance type with a viscosity index greater than 375.
- 17. A zero to 2000-PSI pressure gauge, mounted on the manifold for diagnostics, shall be a standard component.
- 18. The hydraulic fluid reservoir shall be formed from a single piece of metal, non-welded, and shall be powder painted on the inside and the outside, to prevent fluid contamination.
- 19. A cabinet lock for the operator cover.
- 20. A lockable remote release device that allows the release of the grip of the slide gate rail without removing the operator cover.
- D. Minimum standard electrical components:
  - 1. Motor: Shall be a 1 HP, 56C, TEFC, continuous duty motor, with a service factor of 1.15, or greater, 480V, 3-phase.
  - 2. All components shall have overload protection.
  - 3. Transformer: 75 VA, non-jumpered taps, for all common voltages. Control circuit: 24VDC.
- E. The gate operator shall come equipped with the following external sensors being capable of opening and/or reversing the gate in either direction upon sensing an obstruction.
  - 1. The gate operator shall be capable of accepting a discrete input from the security access system to open the gate.
  - 2. A "Torque Sensor" utilizing internal sensing devices to detect on object when encountered by the closing gate and reversing the gates direction.

- 3. An adjustable timer that signals the operator to close the gate after a prescribed set point.
- F. The gate operator control board shall have a minimum of two ports for plug in loop detectors. Loop wiring shall be provided for inside and outside safety loops as well as an exit loop. The loop detectors shall plug into the ports on the control board. The loop detectors shall be installed "in-ground" and located per manufacturer's recommendation. When the loop detector for the gate operator that operates on "exit" senses traffic, the slide gate shall open automatically. Safety loops shall allow the gate to stay open when vehicles are obstructing the path. The loop detectors shall be as manufactured by Door King Inc. model 9406-010 or equal.
- G. Provide a five-year limited warranty against all defects in materials or workmanship. Defective materials shall be replaced with comparable materials furnished by the manufacturer, at no cost to the owner. Freight, labor and other incidental costs are not covered under the factory warranty, but may be covered by a separate service agreement between installing company and the owner.
- H. Automatic Slide Gate Operators shall be as manufactured by Door King, Inc. model 9150 or equal and shall include all options necessary to meet all of the requirements noted for the swing gate operators in this specification section.

# 2.06 AUTOMATIC SWING GATE OPERATOR - NOT APPLICABLE

- A. Swing Gate operators shall be microprocessor based vehicular swing gate operators. A swing gate operator shall be provided for each of the two leaves of the plant entrance gate, with a solid-state board on each operator to control all functions of the swing operator as described in this specification section. Provide all necessary boards, power supplies, special mounting hardware, connectors, cables, wiring and accessories for a complete operational system.
- B. Each gate operator shall be capable of operating a 10-foot gate leaf. Each gate operator assembly shall include a 1 HP continuous duty motor rated for 480 V three-phase AC supply only.
- C. The primary reduction and power transfer for each gate operator shall be provided by a single cog belt drive train and worm gear reduction. A harmonic linkage arm shall function from the bottom of the gate operator and shall start the gate slowly, accelerate through the cycle, then slow down prior to stopping to prevent the gate from bouncing.
- D. The swing gate operator shall have an on-board microprocessor-based control board that will control all functions of operation. An adjustable timer shall be built into the control board to allow the gate leaf to automatically close. The swing gate operator shall be able to automatically set its own open and close limit settings. A dry set of relay contacts shall be available for external use, and have four programmable functions. As a minimum, the following status shall be available for external use: "gate open", "gate closed". The gate operator shall be capable of accepting a discrete input from the security access system to open the gate.
- E. The gate operator control board shall have a minimum of two ports for plug in loop detectors. Loop wiring shall be provided for inside and outside safety loops as well as an exit loop. The loop detectors shall plug into the ports on the control board. The loop detectors shall be installed "in ground" and located per the manufacturer's recommendation. When the loop detector for the gate operator that operates the outgoing gate leaf (gate operator for outgoing traffic) senses traffic, the outgoing gate leaf operator shall open that gate automatically.

- Safety loops shall allow the gate to stay open when vehicles are obstructing the path. The loop detectors shall be as manufactured by Door King Inc. model 9406-010 or equal.
- F. The gate operator shall have a "tamper detect" function that shall start the motor to re-close the gate if the gate is forced open without an authorized command. Functions shall be user-programmable by DIP-switches located on control board.
- G. If an obstruction is met during the opening or closing cycles, the gate operator shall have the ability to automatically reverse the gate. This reverse system shall be an inherent function for the gate operator so that if the external reverse devices fail or become inoperative, the operator will still sense the obstruction and reverse the gate. The inherent reverse system shall consist of a primary system that reverses the gate if an obstruction is sensed. Should the primary system fail or become inoperative, a secondary inherent system shall sense the obstruction and reverse the gate. The primary system shall sense a clutch slippage and reverse the gate. Should the clutch fail to slip, the secondary system shall sense a stoppage and reverse the gate.
- H. The gate operator shall have the capability to stop and activate the internal alarm upon sensing an entrapment (two sequential activations of the inherent sensing system) and shall require activation of the reset switch prior to returning to normal operation, as required by UL 325 safety standard. For enhanced safety, the operator shall upon sensing an entrapment, release pressure on the gate and assume a fail-safe condition to allow any entrapment the opportunity to free itself without the need for outside intervention.
- I. The gate operator shall incorporate a "fail-safe" design that shall allow the manual operation of the gate from the inside without the need for any hand cranks, keys or mechanical devices. The manual release device shall be an integral (non-removable) part of the operator. The manual release or manual operation of the gate shall not result in a risk of injury to users if the operator is activated while the manual release is activated or being used.
- J. The gate operator shall be in compliance with UL Standards for safety Door, Drapery, Gate, Louver and Window Operators and systems; UL 325 (fourth edition); UL Standards for safety Tests for Safety Related Controls Employing Solid State Devices, UL 991 (second edition).
- K. Contractor's submittals for the gate operator shall include an equipment list, data sheets, system description, block diagrams on equipment and electrical wiring diagrams for installation. The submittal shall include all data required to evaluate design, quality and configuration of the gate operator system.
- L. Factory Warranty period for the gate operators shall be a minimum of two (2) years parts and workmanship.
- M. The Swing gate operators shall be as manufactured by Door King Inc. model 6300 or equal, and shall include all options necessary to meet all the requirements noted for the swing gate operators in this specification section.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.01 INSTALLATION

A. General: Installation to conform to ASTM F-567.

- B. Post Spacing: Space line posts at intervals not exceeding ten feet.
- C. Post Setting: Set terminal, gate and line posts plumb in concrete footings of the dimensions shown on the Details. Top of footing to be 2" above grade and sloped to direct water away from posts.
- D. Bracing: Brace gate and terminal posts back to adjacent line posts with horizontal brace rails and diagonal truss rods.
- E. Top Rail: Install through line post loop caps connecting sections with sleeves to form a continuous rail between terminal posts.
- F. Top Tension Wire: If top rail is not required, stretch tension wire through loop caps and fasten to terminal posts.
- G. Bottom Tension Wire: Stretch between terminal posts 6" above grade and fasten to outside of line posts with tie wires.
- H. Fabric: Pull fabric taut with bottom selvage 2" above grade. Fasten to terminal posts with tension bars threaded through mesh and secured with tension bands at maximum 15" intervals. Tie to line posts and top rails with tie wires spaced at maximum 12" on posts and 24" on rails. Attach to bottom tension wire with top rings at maximum 24" intervals.
- I. Barbed Wired: Anchor to terminal extension arms, pull taut and firmly install in slots of line post extension arms.
- J. Gates: Install gates plumb, level and secure for full opening without interference. Anchor center stops and keepers in concrete.
- K. Fasteners: Install nuts for fittings, bands, and hardware bolts on inside of fence.

# 3.02 COMPLETION

- A. Adjust brace rails and tension rods for rigid installation.
- B. Tighten hardware, fasteners, and accessories.
- C. The area of installation shall be left free of debris caused by the installation of the fence.

- END OF SECTION -

# **SECTION 329200**

#### **TURF & GRASSES**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment, and services required for seeding of all disturbed areas caused by construction activities and for installation of sod where indicated on the Contract Drawings or specified herein.

# 1.02 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and General Provisions of Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division-1 Specification sections, apply to Work of this Section.
- B. DIVISION 31 EARTHWORK

# 1.03 MAINTENANCE

- A. Maintenance shall begin immediately following the last operation of installation for each portion of lawn.
- B. Lawns shall be maintained by watering, mowing, and for re-sodding for a period of forty-five (45) days. At the end of this period an inspection will be made and any deficiencies, which may be attributable to the Contractor, will be noted in writing. At this time, the Owner will assume the maintenance. Another inspection will be made at the beginning of the next planting season, and any of the previously noted deficiencies still existing shall be repaired by the Contractor.

# 1.04 INSPECTION FOR ACCEPTANCE

- A. The Inspection of the Work:
  - 1. The inspection of the work of lawns to determine the completion of contract work exclusive of the possible replacement of plants, will be made by the Architect/Engineer upon written notice requesting such inspection submitted by the Contractor at least ten (10) days prior to the anticipated date.

# B. Acceptance:

 After inspection, the Contractor will be notified in writing by the Owner of acceptance of all work of this Section, exclusive of the possible replacement of plants subject to guaranty, or if there are any deficiencies of the requirements of completion of the Work.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 WATER

A. Water used in this work shall be suitable for irrigation and free from ingredients harmful to plant life.

B. Hose and other watering equipment required for the Work shall be furnished by the Contractor.

#### 2.02 TOPSOIL

 The Contractor shall furnish and place sufficient topsoil for the seeding and installation of sod.

#### 2.03 FERTILIZER

- A. Commercial fertilizer for lawn areas shall be complete fertilizer, formula 10-10-10, for lawns and shall conform to the applicable state fertilizer laws. Fertilizer shall be uniform in composition, dry and free flowing and shall be delivered to the site in the original, unopened containers, each bearing the manufacturer's guarantee analysis. Any fertilizer which becomes caked or otherwise damaged making it unsuitable for use will not be accepted.
- B. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet.

# 2.04 GRASS SEED

A. The seed mixture to be sown shall be in the following proportions:

	Proportion	% of	% of
Common Name	b <u>y Weight</u>	<u>Purity</u>	<b>Germination</b>
Fine Lawn Fescues	60	95	80
Kentucky Bluegrass	20	90	80
Annual Rye Grass	20	95	85

- B. All seed shall be fresh and clean and shall be delivered mixed, in unopened packages, bearing a guaranteed analysis of the seed mixture.
- C. Germination must be certified to conform to the following minimums:

Purity	90%
Germination	85%

#### 2.05 SOD

- A. Sod shall be at least 70% Bluegrass, strongly rooted and free of pernicious weeds.
- B. It shall be moved to a height not to exceed 3" before lifting, and shall be of uniform thickness with not over 1-1/2" or less than 1" of soil.

# 2.06 MULCH

- A. Mulch for seeded areas shall be Conwed Hydro Mulch, Silva-Fiber, or equal. It shall be suitable for use in a water slurry or for application with hydraulic equipment.
- B. Clean straw is acceptable as mulch. It shall be spread at the rate of one (1) bale per 1,000 feet (approximately 2-inch loose depth).

- C. Mulch on slopes greater than 1: 3 shall be held in place with erosion control netting.
- D. Mulch on areas subject to surface water run-off or in drainage ditches shall be held in place with erosion control netting.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 TIME OF PLANTING

A. Planting operations shall be conducted under favorable weather conditions during seasons which are normal for such work as determined by accepted practice in the locality of the project. At the option and on full responsibility of the Contractor, planting operations may be conducted under unseasonable conditions without additional compensation.

#### 3.02 LAWNS

A. Areas to be sodded are designated on the Drawings. All other lawn areas, including areas of cut and fill and where existing ground has been disturbed by construction operations shall be seeded.

# B. Fertilizer:

1. Fertilizer shall be applied at the rate of 25 pounds per 1,000 square feet to the lawn area being prepared for planting and mixed lightly into the top few inches of topsoil. Fertilizer may be mixed with and distributed with grass seed.

# C. Planting of Lawns:

# 1. Sowing of Seed:

a. Immediately before any seed is to be sown, the ground shall be scarified as necessary, and shall be raked until the surface is smooth, friable and of uniformly fine texture. Lawn areas shall be seeded evenly with a mechanical spreader at the rate of 6 pounds per 1,000 square feet of area, lightly raked, rolled with a 200-pound roller and watered with a fine spray. The method of seeding may be varied at the discretion of the Contractor on his own responsibility to establish a smooth, uniform turf composed of the grasses specified. The sowing of seed shall be done only within the season extending from March 1st to May 15th and from September 1st to October 15th, unless other seasons may be approved by the Owner.

# 2. Laying of Sod:

a. Before any sod is laid, all soft spots and inequalities in grade shall be corrected. Fertilizer spread shall be raked in. Sod shall be laid so that no voids occur, tamped or rolled and then thoroughly watered. The complete sodded surface shall be true to finished grade, even and firm at all points. Sodding shall be done only within the seasons extending from March 1st to May 15th and from September 1st to October 15th, unless other seasons may be approved by the Owner.

# 3. Sod on Slopes:

a. Sod on slopes 2 to 1 or steeper shall be held in place by wooden pins about 1-inch square and about 6 inches long driven through the sod into the soil until they are flush with the top of the sod, or by other approved methods for holding the sod in place.

# 4. Mulching:

a. All seeded areas are to be mulched with Conwed Hydro Mulch, Silva-Fiber, or equal, or with clean straw as specified under PRODUCTS. Mulch shall be applied at the rate of 1,500 pounds per acre. It may be applied with hydraulic equipment or may be added to the water slurry in a hydraulic seeder and the seeding and mulching combined in one operation. Clean straw may be spread by hand to cover the seeded areas at a depth of two (2) inches. Erosion control netting shall be installed and anchored per manufacturer's instructions in areas of slopes, ditches, or surface water runoff.

#### 3.03 CLEAN UP

A. All soil, peat or similar material which has been brought over paved areas by hauling operations or otherwise, shall be removed promptly, keeping these areas clean at all times. Upon completion of the planting all excess soil, stone and debris which have not previously been cleaned up shall be removed from the site or disposed of as directed by the Owner. All lawns shall be prepared for final inspection.

# 3.04 OTHER WORK

A. The Contractor also shall be responsible for the repair of any damage caused by his activities or those of his subcontractors, such as the storage of topsoil or other materials, operations or equipment, or other usages to all on-site areas outside the contract limits. Such repair operations shall include any regrading, seeding or other work necessary to restore such areas to an acceptable condition.

# 3.05 QUALITY CONTROL

A. Areas seeded shall be protected until a uniform stand develops, when it will be accepted and the Contractor relieved of further responsibility for maintenance. Displaced mulch shall be replaced or any damage to the seeded area shall be repaired promptly, both in a manner to cause minimum disturbance to the existing stand of grass. If necessary, to obtain a uniform stand, the Contractor shall re-fertilize, reseed and re-mulch as needed. Scattered bare spots up to one (1) square yard in size will be allowed up to a maximum of 10 percent of any area.

- END OF SECTION -

# DIVISION 33 UTILITIES



# **SECTION 331413**

#### WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services required for furnishing and installing all piping and appurtenances specified herein.

# 1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

A. SECTION 331419 – VALVES & HYDRANTS

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. A notarized certification shall be furnished for all pipe and fittings that verifies compliance with all applicable specifications.
- B. The requirement for this certification does not eliminate the need for shop drawings submittals in compliance with DIVISION 01.

# 1.04 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. The existing piping shown on the Contract Drawings is based on the best available information. The Engineer makes no guarantee as to the accuracy of the locations or type of piping depicted. All new piping which ties into existing lines must be made compatible with that piping.
- B. So that piping conflicts may be avoided, Contractor shall open up his trench well ahead of the pipe laying operation to confirm exact locations of existing piping before installing any new piping.
- C. Contractor shall provide all fittings and adapters necessary to complete all connections to existing piping.

# 1.05 UTILITY LINE ACTIVITIES COVERED UNDER NATIONWIDE PERMIT # 12

- A. All activities involving utility line construction covered under the US Army Corps of Engineers NATIONWIDE PERMIT # 12 shall meet the following conditions:
  - 1. Utility Line Activities. Activities required for the construction, maintenance, repair, and removal of utility lines and associated facilities in waters of the United States, provided the activity does not result in the loss of greater than 1/2-acre of waters of the United States for each single and complete project. Utility lines: This NWP authorizes the construction, maintenance, or repair of utility lines, including outfall and intake structures, and the associated excavation, backfill, or bedding for the utility lines, in all waters of the United States, provided there is no change in preconstruction contours. This NWP also authorizes temporary structures, fills, and work necessary to conduct the utility line activity.
  - 2. Appropriate measures must be taken to maintain normal downstream flows and minimize flooding to the maximum extent practicable, when temporary structures,

work, and discharges, including cofferdams, are necessary for construction activities, access fills, or dewatering of construction sites. Temporary fills must consist of materials, and be placed in a manner, that will not be eroded by expected high flows. Temporary fills must be removed in their entirety and the affected areas returned to pre-construction elevations. The areas affected by temporary fills must be revegetated, as appropriate.

- 3. Notification: The permittee must submit a pre-construction notification to the US Army Corps district engineer prior to commencing the activity if any of the following criteria are met: (1) The activity involves mechanized land clearing in a forested wetland for the utility line right-of-way; (2) a section 10 permit is required; (3) the utility line in waters of the United States, excluding overhead lines, exceeds 500 feet; (4) the utility line is placed within a jurisdictional area (i.e., water of the United States), and it runs parallel to or along a stream bed that is within that jurisdictional area; (5) discharges that result in the loss of greater than 1/10-acre of waters of the United States; (6) permanent access roads are constructed above grade in waters of the United States for a distance of more than 500 feet; or (7) permanent access roads are constructed in waters of the United States with impervious materials.
- B. All activities involving utility line construction covered under KENTUCKY GENERAL CERTIFICATION of Nationwide Permit # 12 shall meet the following conditions:

The general Water Quality Certification applies to surface waters of the Commonwealth as defined in 401KAR10:001 Chapter 10, Section 1(80): Surface waters means those waters having well-defined banks and beds, either constantly or intermittently flowing, lakes and impounded waters; marshes and wetlands; and any subterranean waters flowing in well-defined channels and having a demonstrable hydrologic connection with the surface.

- 1. The activity will not occur within surface waters of the Commonwealth identified by the Kentucky Division of Water as Outstanding State or National Resource Water, Cold Water Aquatic Habitat, or Exceptional Waters.
- 2. The activity will not occur within surface waters of the Commonwealth identified as perpetually-protected (e.g. deed restriction, conservation easement) mitigation sites.
- 3. This general water quality certification does not authorize the installation of utility lines in a linear manner within the stream channel or below the top of the stream bank.
- 4 For a single crossing, impacts from the construction and maintenance corridor in surface waters shall not exceed 50 feet of bank disturbance.
- 5. This general certification shall not apply to nationwide permits issued for individual crossings which are part of a larger utility line project where the total cumulative impacts from a single and complete linear project exceed ½ acre of wetlands or 300 linear feet of surface waters. Cumulative impacts include utility line crossings, permanent or temporary access roads, headwalls, associated bank stabilization areas, substations, pole or tower foundations, maintenance corridor, and staging areas.
- 6. Stream impacts under Conditions 4 and 5 of this certification are defined as the length of bank disturbed. For the utility line crossing and roads, only one bank length is used in calculation of the totals.

- The Stream impacts covered under this General Water Quality Certification and undertaken by those persons defined as an agricultural operation under the Agricultural Water Quality Act must be completed in compliance with the Kentucky Agricultural Water Quality Plan (KWQP).
- 8. The Kentucky Division of Water may require submission of a formal application for an individual certification for any project if the project has been determined to likely have a significant adverse effect upon water quality or degrade the waters of the Commonwealth so that existing uses of the water body or downstream waters are precluded.
- 9. Activities that do not meet the conditions of this General Water Quality Certification require an Individual Section 401 Water Quality Certification.
- 10. Blasting of stream channels, even under dry conditions, is not allowed under this general water quality certification.
- Utility lines placed parallel to the stream shall be located at least 50 feet from an intermittent or perennial stream, measured from the top of the stream bank. The cabinet may allow construction within the 50 foot buffer if avoidance and minimization efforts are shown and adequate methods are utilized to prevent soil from entering the stream.
- 12. Utility line stream crossings shall be constructed by methods that maintain flow and allow for a dry excavation. Water pumped from the excavation shall be contained and allowed to settle prior to re-entering the stream. Excavation equipment and vehicles shall operate outside of the flowing portion of the stream. Spoil material from the excavation shall not be allowed to enter the flowing portion of the stream.
- 13. The activities shall not result in any permanent changes in pre-construction elevation contours in surface waters or wetlands or stream dimension, pattern or profile.
- 14. Utility line activities which impact wetlands shall not result in conversion of the area to non-wetland status. Mechanized land clearing of forested wetlands for the installation or maintenance of utility lines is not authorized under this certification.
- 15. Activities qualifying for coverage under this General Water Quality Certification are subject to the following conditions:
  - a. Erosion and sedimentation pollution control plans and Best Management Practices must be designed, installed, and maintained in effective operating condition at all times during construction activities so that violations of state water quality standards do not occur.
  - b. Sediment and erosion control measures, such as check-dams constructed of any material, silt fencing, hay bales, etc., shall not be placed within surface waters of the Commonwealth, either temporarily or permanently, without prior approval by the Kentucky Division of Water's Water Quality Certification Section. If placement of sediment and erosion control measures in surface waters is unavoidable, design and placement of temporary erosion control measures shall not be conducted in such a manner that may result in instability of streams that are adjacent to, upstream, or downstream of the structures. All sediment and

- erosion control devices shall be removed and the natural grade restored within the completion timeline of the activities.
- c. Measures shall be taken to prevent or control spills of fuels, lubricants, or other toxic materials used in construction from entering the watercourse.
- d. Removal of riparian vegetation shall be limited to that necessary for equipment access.
- e. To the maximum extent practicable, all in-stream work under this certification shall be performed under low-flow conditions.
- f. Heavy equipment, e.g. bulldozers, backhoes, draglines, etc., if required for this project, should not be used or operated within the stream channel. In those instances in which such in-stream work is unavoidable, then it shall be performed in such a manner and duration as to minimize turbidity and disturbance to substrates and bank or riparian vegetation.
- g. Any fill shall be of such composition that it will not adversely affect the biological, chemical, or physical properties of the receiving waters and/or cause violations of water quality standards. If rip-rap is utilized, it should be of such weight and size that bank stress or slump conditions will not be created because of its placement.
- h. If there are water supply intakes located downstream that may be affected by increased turbidity and suspended solids, the permittee shall notify the operator when such work will be done.
- i. Should evidence of stream pollution or jurisdictional wetland impairment and/or violations of water quality standards occur as a result of this activity (either from a spill or other forms of water pollution), the Kentucky Division of Water shall be notified immediately by calling (800) 928-2380.
- 16. Non-compliance with the conditions of this general certification or violation of Kentucky state water quality standards may result in civil penalties.

# 1.06 CONSTRUCTION IN A FLOODPLAIN

- A. No material shall be placed in the stream or in the flood plain to form construction pads, coffer dams, access roads, etc. unless prior approval has been obtained from the Environmental and Public Protection Cabinet.
- B. The trench shall be backfilled as closely as possible to the original contour. All excess material from construction of the trench shall be disposed of outside the flood plain unless the applicant has received prior approval from the Cabinet to fill within the flood plain.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PLASTIC (PVC) PIPE

- A. AWWA C-900
  - 4-inch through 12-inch PVC plastic pipe shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C-900, DR 18 pressure class 235. PVC pipe shall have a maximum laying length of 20 feet, with bell end and elastomeric gasket, and with plain end for cast-iron or ductile-iron fittings. Elastomeric gasket shall conform with the requirements of ASTM F-477. The seal of the National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratory must appear on each pipe
- B. CLASS 200 & 250

- 1. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe for water mains shall be Class 200 (SDR 21) or Class 250 (SDR 17) PVC pressure rated pipe as shown on the Drawings or indicated in the proposal form with either twin gasket joints or integral bell joints with rubber O-ring seals.
- All PVC pipe shall conform to the latest revisions of ASTM D-1784 (PVC Compounds), ASTM D-2241 (PVC Plastic Pipe, SDR) and ASTM D-2672 (Bell-End PVC Pipe). Rubber gasketed joints shall conform to ASTM D-3139. The gaskets for the PVC pipe joint shall conform to ASTM F-477 and D-1869.
- 3. Couplings shall be furnished by the pipe manufacturer and shall accommodate the pipe for which they are used. Rubber gasket joints shall provide adequate expansion to allow for a 50 degree change in temperature on one length of pipe. Lubrication for rubber connected couplings shall be water soluble, non-toxic, be non-objectionable in taste and odor and have no deteriorating affect on the PVC or rubber gaskets and shall be as supplied by the pipe manufacturer. Couplings shall conform to ASTM D-3139; SDR-21, 200 psi.
- 4. All pipe and couplings shall bear identification markings that will remain legible during normal handling, storage and installation, which have been applied in a manner that will not reduce the strength of the pipe or coupling or otherwise damage them. Pipe and coupling markings shall include the normal size and OD base, material code designation, dimension ratio number, ASTM Pressure Class, ASTM designation number for this standard, manufacturer's name or trademark, seal (mark) of the testing agency that verified the suitability of the pipe material for potable-water service. Each marking shall be applied at intervals of not more than 5 feet for the pipe and shall be marked on each coupling.
- C. Fittings shall be pressure class 350 ductile iron and have mechanical-joints or push-on joints in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10, latest revision, and shall conform to the details and dimensions shown therein. Fittings shall have interior cement-mortar lining as specified hereinbefore for the pipe. Compact ductile iron fittings meeting the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C153/A21.53, latest revision, will also be acceptable.
- D. The basis of acceptance of PVC plastic water main pipe will be a written, notarized certification, accompanied by a copy of test results, that the pipe and pipe material has been sampled, tested and inspected in accordance with the designated standard specifications. These certifications shall be obtained from the manufacturer and delivered to the Engineer's or Owner's representative on the project site. A sufficient number of tests and certifications shall be made so as to be representative of the complete project. Copies of the test results shall be kept on file by the manufacturer and shall be available for review by the Engineer or Owner upon request.
- E. Pipe shall be visually inspected on the project site for proper markings which shall include manufacturer's name or trademark, nominal pipe size, pressure rating for water at 73.4 degrees F., plastic pipe material designation code (e.g. PVC 1120), dimension ratio, AWWA or ASTM designation and pressure class with which the pipe complies, and the National Sanitation Foundation NSF 14 Seal of Approval for drinking water.

# 2.02 DUCTILE IRON PIPE (D.I.P.)

#### A. AWWA C150/AWWA C151

1. Ductile iron pipe (D.I.P.) shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50, ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 Standard. The pipe shall conform to thickness class

- 350 unless noted otherwise. All pipe, fittings and joints should be capable of accommodating pressure up to 350 psi. Joint restraints required. <u>SEE SECTION 012500 PRODUCTS & SUBSITITUTIONS.</u>
- 2. All pipe shall be tar coated outside and shall receive a standard cement lining with bituminous seal coat on the inside in accordance with ASA Specification A21.40 (AWWA-C104).
- Cement mortar lining and seal coating for pipe where applicable, shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4. Bituminous outside coating shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 for pipe and ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 for fittings.
- 4. No separate pay item has been established for fittings and no determination of the number of fittings required on the job has been made. The Contractor, during the bidding phase, shall determine the number of fittings required on the job and include the cost of the fittings and installation in the unit price for pipe.
- 5. Push-on type joints shall be single rubber gasket, with cast gasket socket and recessed bell with a tapered annular opening and flared socket and shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Plain spigot ends shall be suitably beveled to permit easy entry into the bell, centering and compressing the gasket.
- 6. Ductile iron flanged joint pipe shall conform to ANSI/AWWA C115/A 21.15 Standard and have a Class of 350. The pipe shall have a rated working pressure of 350 psi with Class 125 flanges. Gaskets shall be ring gaskets with a thickness of 1/8-inch. Flange bolts shall conform to ANSI B16.1.
- 7. Flanged fittings shall meet all requirements of ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 and have Class 125 flanges. Fittings shall accommodate a working pressure up to 350 psi and be supplied with all accessories.
- 8. River crossing pipe shall be ductile iron with ball and socket type joint. The joint shall be boltless with restraint provided by a bayonet-type locking of the retainer over the bell. All pipe components shall be rugged, high strength ductile iron. The barrel is cast of 60-42-10 ductile iron in accordance with American National Standard A21.51. The bell, ball, and retainer are cast of 70-50-05 ductile iron in accordance with the applicable requirements of American National Standard A21.10. The gasket will be of high quality rubber and symmetrical in shape. The first and last section of river crossing pipe shall be furnished with mechanical joint ends suitable for connection to the remaining system piping.
- 9. Restraint glands or fittings shall be either "Meg-a-Lug" or "Series 100" or "Series 1200" as manufactured by EBBA Iron Sales, Inc., Eastland, Texas.
- 10. Restrained Joint Pipe:
  - a. Restrained joints for 4" through 16" push-on joint pipe installation is required and indicated in the project plans or specifications, restrained push-on joint pipe and fittings utilizing ductile iron components shall be provided.
  - b. Restrained joint pipe shall be ductile iron manufactured in accordance with the requirements of ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51. Push-on joints for such pipe shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Pipe

- thickness shall be designed in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C150/A21.50, and shall be based on laying conditions and internal pressures as stated in the project plans and specifications. Pipe shall be U.S. Pipe TR FLEX pipe or equal.
- c. Restrained joint fittings shall be ductile iron in accordance with applicable requirements of ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 with the exception of the manufacturer's proprietary design dimensions. Push-on joints for such fittings shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11. Fittings shall be U.S. Pipe TR FLEX fittings or equal.
- d. Cement mortar lining and seal coating for pipe and fittings, where applicable, shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C104/A21.4. Bituminous outside coating shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C151/A21.51 for pipe and ANSI/AWWA C110/A21.10 for fittings.
- e. Restrained push-on joints for pipe and fittings shall be designed for a water working pressure of 350 psi in sizes 4" through 24" and 250 psi for sizes 30" through 54".
- f. Restrained push-on joint pipe and fittings shall be capable of being deflected after assembly.

# 2.03 HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE AWWA C906

#### A. AWWA C906

- 1. General: This section is for High-density Polyethylene AWWA C906 and NSF 14 Approved Pipe for Potable Water Service in Sizes 4" to 24" DIPS (Ductile Iron Pipe Size) and defines the characteristics and properties of high-density polyethylene pipe. This specification governs the material, pipe, fittings, butt fusion, and general construction practice for HDPE piping systems.
  - a. Pipe shall have a hydrostatic design stress rating of 800 psi based on a material with a 1,600 psi at 23° hydrostatic design basis as determined in accordance with ASTM D-2837.
  - b. Fittings shall be molded or fabricated from material meeting the same standards as the pipe.
  - c. Joints shall be made by the thermal butt fusion system. All joints shall be completely watertight, airtight and as strong as or stronger than the pipe wall, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - d. Sections of polyethylene pipe shall be joined into continuous lengths on the job site above ground. The joining method shall be the heat fusion method and shall be performed in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. The heat fusion equipment used in the joining procedures shall be capable of meeting all conditions recommended by the pipe manufacturer, including, but not limited to, temperature requirements of 400°F, alignment, and 150 psi interfacial fusion pressure.

- e. Heat fusion joining shall be 100% efficient offering a joint weld strength equal to or greater than the tensile strength of the pipe. Socket fusion shall not be used.
- 2. References: Where all or part of a Federal, ASTM, ANSI, AWWA, etc., standard specification is incorporated by reference in these Specifications, the reference standard shall be the latest edition and revision and considered a part of these specifications.
- 3. Material: Materials used for the manufacture of polyethylene pipe and fittings shall be extra high molecular weight, high density PE 3408 polyethylene resin. The material shall be listed by PPI (Plastics Pipe Institute, a division of the Society of the Plastics Industry) in PPI TR-4 with a 73°F hydrostatic design basis of 1,600 psi and a 140°F hydrostatic design basis of 800 psi. The PPI listing shall be in the name of the pipe manufacturer and shall be based on ASTM D 2837 testing.
- 4. Pipe and Fittings: Qualification of Manufacturers. The Manufacturer shall have manufacturing and quality assurance facilities capable of producing and assuring the quality of the pipe and fittings required by these Specifications. The Manufacturer's production facilities shall be open for inspection by the Owner or his Authorized Representative.
  - a. Pipe: Pipe supplied under this specification shall have a nominal DIPS (Ductile Iron Pipe Size) OD unless otherwise specified. The DR (Dimension Ratio) and the pressure rating of the pipe supplied shall be as shown on the drawings. The pipe shall be produced from approved HDPE pipe grade resin with the nominal physical properties as specified in the appropriate ASTM specifications for the sizes indicated. Pipe having a diameter 3" and larger will be made to the dimensions and tolerances specified in ASTM F 714.
  - The pipe shall contain no recycled compound except that generated in the manufacturer's own plant. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, voids, foreign inclusions, or other defects that may affect the wall integrity.
  - b. Pipe Performance: The pipe will be extruded from resin meeting the specifications of ASTM D 3350 with a minimum cell classification of 345464C.
  - c. Fittings: HDPE fittings shall be in accordance with ASTM D 3261 and shall be manufactured by injection molding, a combination of extrusion and machining, or fabrication from HDPE pipe conforming to this specification. The fittings shall be fully pressure rated and provide a working pressure equal to that of the pipe with an included 2:1 safety factor. The fittings shall be manufactured from the same base resin type and cell classification as the pipe itself. The fittings shall be homogeneous throughout and free from cracks, holes, foreign inclusions, voids, or other injurious defects.
  - d. Molded Fittings. Molded fittings shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with ASTM D 3261 and shall be so marked. Molded fittings shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C906.

- e. X-Ray Inspection. The Manufacturer shall submit samples from each molded fittings production lot to x-ray inspection.
- f. Fabricated Fittings. Fabricated fittings shall be made by heat fusion joining specially machined shapes cut from pipe, polyethylene sheet stock or molded fittings. Fabricated fittings shall be rated for internal pressure service at least equal to the full service pressure rating of the mating pipe. Fabricated fittings shall be tested in accordance with AWWA C906.
- g. Polyethylene Flange Adapters. Flange adapters shall be made with sufficient throughbore length to be clamped in a butt fusion-joining machine without the use of a stub-end holder. The sealing surface of the flange adapter shall be machined with a series of small v-shaped grooves (serrations) to promote gasketless sealing, or restrain the gasket against blowout.
- 5. Joining Butt Fusion: Sections of polyethylene pipe shall be joined by the butt fusion process into continuous lengths at the job site. The joining method shall be the heat fusion method and shall be performed in strict accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. The heat fusion equipment used in the joining procedures should be capable of meeting all conditions recommended by the pipe manufacturer. Properly executed electrofusion fittings may be used. Extrusion welding or hot gas welding of HDPE shall not be used for pressure pipe applications or fabrications where shear or structural strength is important. Mechanical joint adapters, flanges, unions, grooved-couplers, transition fittings, and some mechanical couplings may be used to mechanically connect HDPE pipe. Refer to the manufacturer's recommendations.
- 6. Joining Other Means: Polyethylene pipe and fittings may be joined together or to other materials by means of (a) flanged connections (flange adapters and back-up rings), (b) mechanical couplings designed for joining polyethylene pipe or for joining polyethylene pipe to another material, (c) MJ Adapters or (d) electrofusion. When joining by other means, the installation instructions of the joining device manufacturer shall be observed.
  - a. ID Stiffener and Restraint. A stiffener shall be installed in the bore of the polyethylene pipe when an OD compression mechanical coupling is used and when connecting plain end PE pipe to a mechanical joint pipe, fitting or appurtenance. External clamp and tie rod restraint shall be installed where PE pipe is connected to the socket of a mechanical joint pipe, fitting or appurtenance except where an MJ Adapter is used.
- 7. Quality and Workmanship: The pipe and/or fitting manufacturer's production facilities shall be open for inspection by the owner or his designated agents with a reasonable advanced notice. During inspection, the manufacturer shall demonstrate that it has facilities capable of manufacturing and testing the pipe and/or fittings to standards required by this specification. Pipe which has been tested by the manufacturer and falls outside of the appropriate limits set forth in this specification will be cause for rejection.
- 8. QA Records: QA/QC records shall be maintained intact for a minimum of one year from the date of production.
- 9. Pipe Marking: During extrusion production, the HDPE pipe shall be continuously marked with durable printing including the following information:

Nominal Size
Dimension Ratio
Pressure Class, psi
Manufacturer's Name and Product Series
Cell Class
ASTM Basis
"NSF-PW"
Pipe Test Category
Plant Code & Extruder
Production Date
Operator Number (Shift Letter optional)
Resin Supplier Code

10. Pipe Packaging, Handling, & Storage: The manufacturer shall package the pipe in a manner designed to deliver the pipe to the project neatly, intact, and without physical damage. The transportation carrier shall use appropriate methods and intermittent checks to insure the pipe is properly supported, stacked, and restrained during transport such that the pipe is not nicked, gouged, or physically damaged. Pipe shall be stored on clean, level ground to prevent undue scratching or gouging. If the pipe must be stacked for storage, such stacking shall be done in accordance with the pipe manufacturer's recommendations. The pipe shall be handled in such a manner that it is not pulled over sharp objects or cut by chokers or lifting equipment. Sections of pipe having been discovered with cuts or gouges in excess of 10% of the pipe wall thickness shall be cut out and removed. The undamaged portions of the pipe shall be rejoined using the heat fusion joining method. Fused segments of pipe shall be handled so as to avoid damage to the pipe. Chains or cable type chokers must be avoided when lifting fused sections of pipe. Nylon slings are preferred. Spreader bars are recommended when lifting long fused sections.

# 11. Testing:

- a. Fusion Quality. The Contractor shall ensure the field set-up and operation of the fusion equipment, and the fusion procedure used by the Contractor's fusion operator while on site. Upon request by the Owner, the Contractor shall verify field fusion quality by making and testing a trial fusion. The trial fusion shall be allowed to cool completely; then test straps shall be cut out and bent strap tested in accordance with ASTM D 2657. If the bent strap test of the trial fusion fails at the joint, the field fusions represented by the trial fusion shall be rejected. The Contractor at his expense shall make all necessary corrections to equipment, set-up, operation and fusion procedure, and shall re-make the rejected fusions.
- b. Hydro-Test: Pipelines shall be tested to the requirements and specifications of the engineer of record. HDPE pressure pipe shall be tested in accordance with the specifications and requirements of the engineer of record and/or with the manufacturer's recommendations. The pressure rating of the pipe is a function of temperature at the time of hydro-test. Refer to the manufacturer's temperature related pressure ratings. At a minimum and if not specified elsewhere, hydro-test the piping system at 1.5 times the pressure rating of the pipe for 2 to 3 hours per Driscopipe Technical Note #35. If a system component such as a fabricated or mechanical fitting has a pressure rating less than that of the

pipe, the piping system should be pressure tested to manufacturer's guidelines on that component.

# 2.04 COUPLING AND ADAPTORS

- A. Flexible couplings shall be of the sleeve type with a middle ring, two wedge shaped resilient gaskets at each end, two follower rings, and a set of steel track head bolts. The middle ring shall be flared at each end to receive the wedge portion of the gaskets. The follower rings shall confine the outer ends of the gaskets, and tightening of the bolts shall cause the follower rings to compress the gaskets against the pipe surface, forming a leak-proof seal. Flexible couplings shall be steel with minimum wall thickness of the middle ring or sleeve installed on pipe being 5/16-inch for pipe smaller than 10 inches, 3/8-inch for pipe 10 inches or larger. The minimum length of the middle ring shall be 5-inches for pipe sizes up to 10 inches and 7 inches for pipe 10 inches to 30 inches. The pipe stop shall be removed. Gaskets shall be suitable for 250 psi pressure rating or at rated working pressure of the connecting pipe. Couplings shall be harnessed and be designed for 250 psi.
- B. Flanged adapters shall have one end suitable for bolting to a pipe flange and the other end of flexible coupling similar to that described hereinbefore. All pressure piping with couplings or adapters shall be harnessed with full threaded rods spanning across the couplings or adapters. The adapters shall be furnished with bolts of an approved corrosion resistant steel alloy, extending to the adjacent pipe flanges. Flanges on flanged adapter (unless otherwise indicated or required) shall be faced and drilled ANSI B16.1 Class 125.
- C. Flexible couplings and flanged adapters shall be as manufactured by Dresser, Rockwell, or equal, per the following, unless otherwise specified and/or noted on the Drawings:
- D. Steel couplings for joining same size, plain-end, steel, cast iron, and PVC plastic pipe.

Dresser	Rockwell
Style 138	411

E. Transition couplings for joining pipe of different outside diameters-

Rockwell
113 steel (2"-24")
115 steel (6"-48")
l33 cast (2"-16")
l35 cast (2"-12")

F. Flanged adapters for joining plain-end pipe to flanged pipe, fittings, valves and equipment.

Dresser	Rockwell
Style 127 cast (3"-12")	912 cast (3"-12")
Style 128 steel (3"-48" C.I. Pipe)	913 steel (3" and larger)
Style 128 steel (2"-96" steel pipe)	

#### 2.05 DETECTABLE UNDERGROUND UTILITY WARNING TAPES

- A. Detectable underground utility warning tapes which can be located from the surface by a pipe detector shall be installed directly above nonmetallic (PVC, polyethylene, concrete) pipe.
- B. The tape shall consist of a minimum thickness 0.35 mils solid aluminum foil encased in a protective inert plastic jacket that is impervious to all know alkalis, acids, chemical reagents and solvents found in the soil.
- C. The minimum overall thickness of the tape shall be 5.5 mils and the width shall not be less than 2" with a minimum unit weight of 2-1/2 pounds/1" x 1,000'. The tape shall be color coded and imprinted with the legend as follows:

Type of Utility	Color Code	Legend
Water	Blue	Caution Buried Water Line Below

- D. Detectable underground tape shall be "Detect Tape" as manufactured by Allen Systems, or equal.
- E. Installation of detectable tapes shall be per manufacturer's recommendations and shall be as close to the grade as is practical for optimum protection and detectability. Allow a minimum of 18" between the tape and the line.
- F. Payment for detectable tapes shall be included in the linear foot price bid of the appropriate bid item(s) unless it is listed as a separate payment item in the bid schedule.

#### 2.06 TRACER WIRE

- A. Tracer wire shall be 12 gauge copper wire with 30-mil polyethylene jacket. Tracer wire shall be installed with all buried piping, "duct" taped to top of pipe.
- B. Split Bolt connectors are required when connecting two (2) pieces of tracer wire. Wire and connector shall be wrapped with electrical tape.
- C. Tracer wire shall be brought up into locator boxes with grounding devices. Locator boxes shall be valve boxes with a polystyrene donut that fits around the box to serve as a termination point for tracer wire. Locator boxes shall be installed at a maximum of 3000 linear feet apart, or where shown on the Drawings.
- D. Payment for tracer wire and boxes shall be included in the linear foot price bid of the appropriate bid item(s) unless it is listed as a separate payment item in the bid schedule

# 2.07 CONCRETE PIPE ANCHORS, THRUST BLOCKS, CRADLE OR ENCASEMENT

- A. Where indicated on the Drawings, required by the Specifications or as directed by the Engineer, concrete pipe anchors, thrust blocks, cradles or encasements shall be installed.
- B. Concrete shall be 3,500 psi, and reinforcing bars shall be installed as indicated on the details.

#### 2.08 CONNECTION OF NEW WATER MAINS TO EXISTING SYSTEM

A. The Contractor shall connect the new water main to existing water main where shown on the Drawings or directed by the Engineer, and shall furnish all necessary equipment and materials required to complete the connection.

# 2.09 POLYETHYLENE (PE) TUBING

A. Customer service tubing, sizes 3/4-inch and 1-inch, shall be Polyethylene (PE) DR-9 (200 psi) and conform to AWWA C901, ASTM F 741 with a pipe designation of PE 3408 defined per ASTM D 3035 for IPS sizes and ASTM D 2737 for CTS sizes.

# 2.10 CUSTOMER SERVICE RELOCATIONS AND RE-CONNECTIONS

Where water service lines are disturbed, the Contractor shall reconnect the existing service line to the new water main. The Contractor shall furnish and install the necessary piping, couplings, fittings, etc. necessary to complete the service line re-connection.

- A. Service Lines Not Crossing a Road
  - 1. Unless indicated otherwise on the plans, all service lines shall be of PE tubing.
  - 2. Water service connections shall be made in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings and/or set forth herein. Locations of the various sizes shall be as directed by the Engineer and as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Service Lines Crossing a County Road or City Streets
  - 1. Same as subparagraph A, except that in general all pipe may be jacked beneath certain paved or blacktopped city streets or county roads, unless solid rock prevents using this method in which case, the open trench method will be used. Schedule 40 steel pipe shall be used as casing pipe unless otherwise indicated by the plans. The open trench method generally will be used on all unpaved city streets, county roads and private driveways. In general, blacktopped private driveways shall also be jacked under. In all cases where lines are under traffic, a minimum cover of thirty-six (36) inches shall be provided. All backfill shall be compacted by air tampers in layers no greater than 6-inch depth. Specific instructions as to the type of crossing to be installed will be shown on the plans.
- C. Service Lines Crossing a State Highway
  - Services shall be jacked or pushed under paving. If solid rock is encountered, trench will be open-cut, pipe placed and backfilled all in accordance with current requirements of the State Highway Department or the crossing will be relocated to permit boring or jacking. Specific details will be shown on the plans. Where required on the plans or by the ENGINEER service pipe shall be encased under highways. Schedule 40 steel pipe shall be used as casing pipe unless otherwise indicated by the plans.
- D. Existing Galvanized Iron Services
  - 1. All galvanized services are to be replaced in their entirety, including service piping from the main to the meter, corporation stops, water meters, meter setters, meter boxes, and service piping five (5) feet past the meter. Service connections shall be made in accordance with the details shown on the Drawings and/or set forth herein.

# 2.11 CORPORATION STOPS AND FITTINGS FOR HOUSE SERVICE RECONNECTIONS

- A. Corporation stops, of the size required, shall be tapped directly into the water main for Ductile Iron Pipe or by the use of a tapping saddle for PVC pipe.
- B. Corporation stops shall have AWWA C800-66 C.S. threaded inlet. Outlets shall be suitable for the type of service piping furnished and laid, and the Contractor shall verify compatibility with "iron pipe size" or "copper tubing size" service piping as required before ordering stops.
- C. Corporation stops shall match the listed manufacturer listed in SECTION 012500 PRODUCTS & SUBSTITUTIONS or Owner and Engineer approved equal.
- D. Fittings shall be brass.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXCAVATION FOR PIPELINE TRENCHES

- A. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, trenches in which pipes are to be laid shall be excavated in open cut to the depths required by field conditions or as specified by the Engineer. In general this shall be interpreted to mean that machine excavation in earth shall not extend below an elevation permitting the pipe to be properly bedded. Installation shall be in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C600 for ductile iron and Cast Iron O.D. (AWWA) PVC pipe or ASTM F-645 for Iron Pipe O.D. (ASTM) PVC pipe except as modified herein.
- B. If the foundation is good firm earth and the machine excavation has been accomplished as set out hereinbefore, the remainder of the material shall be excavated by hand, then the earth pared or molded to give full support to the lower quadrant of the barrel of each pipe. Where bell and spigot is involved, bell holes shall be excavated during this latter operation to prevent the bells from being supported on undisturbed earth. If for any reason the machine excavation in earth is carried below an excavation that will permit the type of bedding specified above, then a layer of granular material shall be placed so that the lower quadrant of the pipe will be securely bedded in compact granular fill.
- C. Excavation may be undercut to a depth below the required invert elevation that will permit laying the pipe in a bed of granular material to provide continuous support for the bottom quadrant of the pipe. When this method is used, the bedding shall be as set out in Paragraph 3.02 hereinafter.
- D. Trenches shall be of sufficient width to provide free working space on each side of the pipe and to permit proper backfilling around the pipe, but unless specifically authorized by the Engineer, trenches shall in no case be excavated or permitted to become wider then 2'-0" plus the nominal diameter of the pipe at the level of or below the top of the pipe. If the trench does become wider than 2'-0" at the level of or below the top of the pipe, special precaution may be necessary, such as providing compacted, granular fill up to top of the pipe or providing pipe with additional crushing strength as determined by the Engineer after taking into account the actual trench loads that may result and the strength of the pipe being used. The Contractor shall bear the cost of such special precautions as are necessary.

- E. All excavated materials shall be placed a minimum of two feet (2') back from the edge of the trench.
- F. Before laying the pipe, the trench shall be opened far enough ahead to reveal obstructions that may necessitate changing the line or grade of the pipeline.
- G. The trench shall be straight and uniform so as to permit laying pipe to lines and grades given by the Engineer. It shall be kept free of water during the laying of the pipe and until the pipeline has been backfilled. Removal of trench water shall be at the Contractor's expense. Dry conditions shall be maintained in the excavations until the backfill has been placed. During the excavation, the grade shall be maintained so that it will freely drain and prevent surface water from entering the excavation at all times. When directed by Owner, temporary drainage ditches shall be installed to intercept or direct surface water which may affect work. All water shall be pumped or drained from the excavation and disposed of in a suitable manner without damage to adjacent property or to other work.
- H. Minimum cover of 30" shall be provided for all pipelines, except those located in the State Highway Right of Way. Those shall have a minimum cover of 42".

# 3.02 PIPE BEDDING

- A. All pipe shall be supported on a bed of granular material, unless the trench has been prepared in accordance with Paragraph 3.1B. In no case shall pipe be supported directly on rock. Bedding shall not be a separate pay item unless otherwise set out in the Detailed Specifications. Bedding shall be provided in earth bottom trenches, as well as rock bottom trenches. Bedding material shall be free from large rock, foreign material, frozen earth, and shall be acceptable to the Engineer. Bedding shall be a minimum of 6" below pipe barrel.
- B. In all cases the foundation for pipes shall be prepared so that the entire load of the backfill on top of the pipe will be carried on the barrel of the pipe so that none of the load will be carried on the bells.
- C. Where flexible pipe is used, the bedding shall be placed up to at least the spring line (horizontal center line) of the pipe. The bedding material and procedures shall conform to ASTM D 2321 and any Technical Specifications set out hereinafter. If conditions warrant, the Engineer may require the bedding to be placed above the spring-line of the pipe. Granular bedding shall be Size #9-m or ASTM C 33, Size #7 crushed stone, fine gravel, or sand, and is not a separate pay item.
- D. Where undercutting and granular bedding is involved it shall be of such depth that the bottom of the bells of the pipe will be at least three inches above the bottom of the trench as excavated. Undercutting is not a separate pay item.
- E. In wet, yielding mucky locations where pipe is in danger of sinking below grade or floating out of line or grade, or where backfill materials are of such a fluid nature that such movements of the pipe might take place during the placing of the backfill, the pipe must be weighted or secured permanently in place by such means as will prove effective. When ordered by the Engineer, yielding and mucky materials in subgrades shall be removed below ordinary trench depth in order to prepare a proper bed for the pipe. Crushed stone or other such granular material, if necessary, as determined by the Engineer to replace poor subgrade material, shall be a separate pay item and classified as "Special Granular Fill". Removal of poor material is not a separate pay item.
- F. Installation shall be in accordance with ASTM D 2321 except as modified hereinafter.

# 3.03 SPECIAL GRANULAR FILL

A. As noted in Paragraph 3.2E, granular material for "Special Granular Fill" when directed by the Engineer shall be Department of Transportation crushed limestone, Size #57. Payment for "Special Granular Fill" must have approval from the Engineer prior to installation.

#### 3.04 LAYING PIPE

- A. The laying of pipe in finished trenches shall be commenced at the lowest point so the spigot ends point in the direction of flow.
- B. All pipes shall be laid with ends abutting and true to line and grade as given by the Engineer. Supporting of pipes shall be as set out hereinbefore under "Pipe Bedding" and in no case shall the supporting of pipes on blocks be permitted.
- C. Before each piece of pipe is lowered into the trench, it shall be thoroughly inspected to insure that it is clean. Each piece of pipe shall be lowered separately unless special permission is given otherwise by the Engineer. No piece of pipe or fitting which is known to be defective shall be laid or placed in the lines. If any defective pipe or fitting shall be discovered after the pipe is laid, it shall be removed and replaced with a satisfactory pipe or fitting without additional charge. In case a length of pipe is cut to fit in a line it shall be so cut as to leave a smooth end at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the pipe.
- D. Pipe shall not be laid on solid rock. A pad of granular material as specified in Paragraph 3.02 "Pipe Bedding", shall be used as a pipe bedding. Pipe bedding is not a separate pay item. Irregularities in subgrade in an earth trench shall be corrected by use of granular material.
- E. When ordered by the Engineer, unsuitable materials in subgrades shall be removed below ordinary trench depth in order to prepare a proper bed for the pipe.
- F. When laying of pipe is stopped for any reason, the exposed end of such pipe shall be closed with a plywood or fabricated plug fitted into the pipe bell, so as to exclude earth or other material, and precautions taken to prevent flotation of pipe by runoff into trench.
- G. No backfilling (except for securing pipe in place) over pipe will be allowed until the Engineer has had an opportunity to make an inspection of the joints, alignment and grade, in the section laid.

# 3.05 BACKFILLING PIPELINE TRENCHES

- A. Backfilling of pipeline trenches shall be accomplished as shown on the Drawings and with details set forth hereinafter. Before final acceptance, the Contractor will be required to level off all trenches or to bring the trench up to grade. The Contractor shall also remove from roadways, rights-of-way and/or private property all excess earth or other materials resulting from construction. In the event that pavement is not placed immediately following trench backfilling in paved areas, the Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the trench surface in a level condition at proper pavement grade at all times. Under pavement, all trench backfill shall be in accordance with Method C as shown on the Detail Drawings. All other trench backfill shall be in accordance with Method A or B.
- B. Method "A" Backfilling in Open Terrain:

Backfilling of pipeline trenches in open terrain shall be accomplished in the following manner:

- The lower portion of the trench, from the pipe bedding to a point 12" above the top of the pipe, shall be backfilled with material free from rock and/or material acceptable to the Engineer. This material shall be placed in a manner approved by the Engineer, and shall be carefully compacted to avoid displacement of the pipe. Compaction shall be accomplished by hand-tamping or by approved mechanical methods.
- 2. The upper portion of the trench above the compacted portion shall be backfilled with material which is free from large rock. Incorporation of rock having a volume exceeding one-half cubic foot is prohibited. Backfilling this portion of the trench may be accomplished by any means approved by the Engineer. The trench backfill shall be heaped over or leveled as directed by the Engineer.
- C. Method "B" Backfilling Under Sidewalks & Unpaved Driveways:

Backfilling of pipeline trenches under sidewalks and unpaved driveways shall be accomplished in the following manner.

- 1. The lower portion of the trench, from the pipe bedding to a point 12 inches above the top of the pipe, shall be backfilled with material free from rock and/or material acceptable to the Engineer. This material shall be placed in a manner to avoid displacement of the pipe. Compaction shall be accomplished by hand-tapping or by approved mechanical methods.
- 2. The middle portion of the trench, from a point 12" above the top of the pipe to a point 6" below the grade line, shall be backfilled with material free from rock and/or acceptable to the Engineer. This material shall be placed and compacted in layers of approximately 6 inches. Water (puddling) may be used as required to obtain maximum compaction.
  - a. Upon approval of the Engineer, the Contractor may backfill the middle portion of the trench with crushed stone, fine gravel, or sand in lieu of materials which require compaction.
- 3. The upper portion of the trench shall be temporarily backfilled and maintained with crushed stone or gravel until such time as the sidewalk is constructed or the driveway surface is restored.
- D. Method "C" Backfilling Under Streets, Roads, and Paved Driveways:

Backfilling of pipeline trenches under streets, roads and paved driveways shall be accomplished in the following manner:

- 1. The lower portion of the trench from the pipe bedding to a point 6" below the bottom of the pavement or concrete sub-slab, shall be backfilled with # 9 crushed stone.
- 2. The upper portion of the trench, from a point 6" below the bottom of the pavement or concrete sub-slab to grade, shall be backfilled with a base course of dense graded aggregate. At such time that pavement replacement is accomplished, the excess base course shall be removed as required.
- E. Trenches outside existing sidewalks, driveways, streets, and highways shall be backfilled in accordance with Method "A". Trenches within the limits of sidewalk and unpaved driveways shall be backfilled in accordance with Method "B". Trenches within the paving limits of existing streets, highways and driveways shall be backfilled in accordance with Method "C". All methods are shown on the Detail Drawings. When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall wet backfill material to assure maximum compaction.

- Before final acceptance, the Contractor will be required to level off all trenches or to bring the trench up to grade. The Contractor shall also remove from roadways, rights-of-ways and/or private property all excess earth or other materials resulting from construction.
- 2. In the event that pavement is not placed immediately following trench backfilling in streets and highways, the Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the trench surface in a level condition at proper pavement grade at all times.

# 3.06 SETTLEMENT OF TRENCHES

A. Whenever lines are in, or cross, driveways and streets, the Contractor shall be responsible for any trench settlement which occurs within these rights-of-way within one (1) year from the time of final acceptance of the work. If paving shall require replacement because of trench settlement within this time, it shall be replaced by the Contractor at no extra cost to the Owner. Repair of settlement damage shall meet the approval of the Owner.

# 3.07 CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS, CRADLE, ANCHORS OR ENCASEMENT

- A. Concrete thrust blocks, cradle, anchors or encasement shall be placed where shown on the Drawings, required by the Specifications, or as directed by the Engineer.
- B. For cradle and encasement, concrete shall be 3000 psi and shall be mixed sufficiently wet to permit it to flow under the pipe to form a continuous bed.
- C. For thrust blocks and anchors, concrete shall be 3000 psi, and shall be formed or be sufficiently stiff to maintain the forms indicated on the Details.
- D. In tamping concrete, care shall be taken not to disturb the grade or line of the pipe or injure the joints. Concrete placed outside the specified limits or without authorization from the Engineer will not be subject to payment.
- E. Water mains shall have concrete thrust or "kicker" blocks at all pipe intersections and changes of direction to resist forces acting on the pipeline. All reducers (increasers) shall be anchored.

# 3.08 BITUMINOUS CONCRETE HIGHWAY, STREET AND DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT

- A. The Contractor shall replace those sections of existing roads, streets and driveways required to be removed to install the pipe lines under this contract. He shall construct same to the original lines and grades and in such manner as to leave all such surfaces in fully as good or better condition than that which existed prior to the operations.
- B. Prior to trenching, the pavement shall be scored or cut to straight edges at least twelve (12) inches outside each edge of the proposed trench to avoid unnecessary damage to the remainder of the paving. Edges of the existing pavement shall be re-cut and trimmed to square, straight edges after the pipeline has been installed and prior to placing the new base and pavement.
- C. Backfilling of the trench shall be in accordance with Method "C" as described hereinbefore. Base course for the paving shall be dense graded crushed limestone furnished and placed in accordance with the current requirements of the Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction of the Department of Transportation, to a depth of six (6) inches in roads and streets and four (4) inches in driveways.

D. A sub-slab of reinforced concrete shall be placed for state-maintained highways as indicated on the Drawings. The sub-slab shall have a minimum thickness of 6 inches. Concrete for the sub-slab shall be 3000 psi, in accordance with the Details shown on the Drawings.

# 3.09 UNPAVED DRIVEWAY (CRUSHED STONE) SURFACE REPLACEMENT

- A. The Contractor shall replace those sections of existing driveways and parking areas required to be removed to install the pipe lines under this contract. He shall construct same to the original lines and grades and in such manner as to leave all such surfaces in fully as good or better condition than that which existed prior to the operations.
- B. Material for backfilling of the pipeline trench shall be dense-graded aggregate in accordance with Method "B" as described hereinbefore.

# 3.10 REMOVING AND REPLACING CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER OR SIDEWALK

- A. The Contractor shall remove the curb and gutter or sidewalk when encountered when required for laying the pipe. Only that portion of the curb and gutter or sidewalk needed to lay the pipe shall be removed.
- B. Where concrete curb and gutter or sidewalk is removed or disturbed during the construction work, it shall be replaced, using 3000 psi concrete, in fully as good or better condition than that which existed prior to the Contractor's operation.

# 3.11 REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING MAIL BOXES, CULVERTS, CLOTHES LINE POSTS, FENCES AND OTHER SUCH FACILITIES

- A. Existing mail boxes, drainage culverts, clothes line posts, fences and the like shall not be damaged or disturbed unless necessary, in which case, they shall be replaced in as good condition as found as quickly as possible. Existing materials shall be reused in replacing such facilities when materials have not been damaged by the Contractor's operations. Existing facilities damaged by Contractor's operation shall be replaced with new materials of the same type at the Contractor's expense. Work in this category is not a pay item.
- B. Replacement of paved drainage ditches within highway right-of-way shall be accomplished in accordance with Department of Transportation specifications.

# 3.12 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE DRIVEWAY REPLACEMENT

- A. Wherever Portland cement concrete driveways are removed, they shall be reconstructed to the original lines and grades and in such manner as to leave all such surfaces in fully as good or better condition than existed prior to the operation.
- B. The existing concrete paving shall be sawed or cut to straight edges 12-inches outside the edges of the trench or broken out to an existing joint, as directed by the Engineer. The concrete pavement shall be equal to the existing pavement thickness but not less than 6-inches in thickness for driveways.
- C. Pavement shall be reinforced with 6 x 6 #10-10 wire mesh and shall be constructed with 3000 psi concrete.

#### 3.13 RIP-RAP STREAM BANK SLOPE PROTECTION

A. The Contractor shall install rip-rap stream bank slope protection at locations directed by the Engineer. Rip-rap slope protection shall be 12-inches thick and shall meet State D.O.T. Standard Specifications.

#### 3.14 TESTING

- A. All pressure piping (lines not laid to grade) shall be given a hydrostatic test of at least 1.5 times the normal operating pressure of the pipe (at its lowest elevation), but not to exceed the rated working pressure of the pipe or valves. Note: Engineer shall verify test pressure. Loss of pressure during the test shall not exceed 0 psi in a 4 hour period and 5 psi in a 24 hour period. Any test results that do not meet either of these requirements shall constitute a failure of the pressure test.
- B. Leakage in pipelines, when tested under the hydrostatic test described above, shall not exceed 10 gallons per 24 hours per inch of diameter per mile of pipe.
- C. Contractor shall furnish a recording gauge and water meter for measuring water used during leakage test and recording pressure charts during duration of test. Recording pressure charts shall be turned over to the Engineer at conclusion of tests. The pressure recording device shall be suitable for outside service, with a range from 0-200 psig, 24-hour spring wound clock, designed for 9-inch charts, and shall be approved by the Engineer.
- D. Pipelines shall be tested before backfilling at joints except where otherwise required by necessity or convenience.
- E. Duration of test shall be not less than four (4) hours where joints are exposed and not less than 24 hours where joints are covered.
- F. Where leaks are visible at exposed joints, evident on the surface where joints are covered, and/or identified by isolating a section of pipe, the joints shall be repaired and leakage must be minimized, regardless of total leakage as shown by test.
- G. All pipe, fittings, valves, and other materials found to be defective under test shall be removed and replaced at no additional expense to the Owner.
- H. Lines which fail to meet tests shall be repaired and retested as necessary until test requirements are complied with.
- I. Where nonmetallic joint compounds are used, pipelines should be held under normal operating pressure for at least three days before testing.
- J. The Owner will provide initial water for testing the pressure piping. Should the first test fail to pass, all additional water required for subsequent tests shall be furnished at the Contractor's expense.
- K. The cost of testing of pressure piping is incidental and is to be included in the Contractor's unit Contract Price.

# 3.15 CLEAN UP

A. Upon completion of installation of the piping and appurtenances, the Contractor shall remove all debris and surplus construction materials resulting from the Work. The

Contractor shall grade the ground along each side of pipe trenches in a uniform and neat manner leaving the construction area in a shape as near as possible to the original ground line.

#### 3.16 DISINFECTION OF POTABLE WATER LINES

- A. The new potable waterlines shall not be placed in service--either temporarily or permanently--until they have been thoroughly disinfected in accordance with AWWA Standard C651-05, 2005 and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- B. After testing, a solution of hypochlorite using HTH or equal shall be introduced into the section of the line being disinfected sufficient to insure a chlorine dosage of at least 50 ppm in the main. While the solution is being applied, the water should be allowed to escape at the ends of the line until tests indicate that a dosage of at least 50 ppm has been obtained throughout the pipe. Open and close all valves and cocks while chlorinating agent is in the piping system. The chlorinated water shall be allowed to remain in the pipe for 24 hours, after which a residual of at least 25 ppm shall be obtained. The disinfection shall be repeated until 25 ppm is obtained after which time the main shall be thoroughly flushed until the residual chlorine content is not greater than 1.0 ppm, and then may be connected to the system. Also, no additional payment will be allowed for providing taps for chlorine injection and/or flushing, if necessary. The Contractor is responsible for the disposal of highly chlorinated water flushed from the main.
- C. The new water line shall not be put into service until bacteriological samples taken at the points specified herein are examined and shown to be negative after disinfection, following the requirements of "Standard Methods for Examination of Water and Wastewater". Two consecutive sets of acceptable samples, taken at least 24 hours apart shall be collected from the new line. Samples are to be taken and tested at every 1200 feet of new water line, at each branch and at each dead end.
- D. If trench water has entered the pipe, or excessive quantities of dirt or debris have entered the pipe, samples shall be taken at intervals of approximately 200 feet and the locations identified. Samples shall be taken of water that has stood in the new line for at least 16 hours after flushing is completed.
- E. If the initial disinfection does not produce satisfactory bacteriological results, the new line shall be re-flushed and resampled. If samples fail, the line shall be re-flushed by the continuous-feed or slug method until satisfactory results are obtained.
- F. All testing documentation shall be submitted to the Owner.

- END OF SECTION -

# **SECTION 331419**

#### **VALVES & HYDRANTS**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

A. Provide all labor, materials, equipment and services required for furnishing and installing all hydrants and appurtenances specified herein.

# 1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

- A. SECTION 016100 OWNER PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS
- B. SECTION 312200 GRADING
- C. SECTION 331413 WATER DISTRIBUTION PIPING

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit shop drawings and product data in accordance with DIVISION 01 of this specification.
- B. Descriptive literature, catalog cuts, and dimensional prints clearly indicating all dimensions and materials of construction, shall be submitted on all items specified herein to the Engineer for review before ordering.
- C. At the time of submission, the Contractor shall, in writing, call Engineer's attention to any deviations that the submittals may have from the requirements of the Engineer's Contract Drawings & Specifications.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 FLUSHING HYDRANTS

- A. The Contractor shall furnish and install fire hydrants and auxiliary gate valves where shown on the Drawings or directed by the Engineer. Hydrants shall conform in all respects to the most recent requirements of AWWA C502. Hydrant barrel shall have safety breakage feature above the ground line. All flushing hydrant, type 1 shall have 6-inch mechanical joint shoe connection, two (2) 2-1/2-inch discharge nozzles, and one (1) 4 1/2-inch pumper nozzle with rubber gasketed caps fitted with cap chains. All Flushing Hydrant, Type 2 shall have a 6-inch mechanical joint shoe connection and two (2) 2-1/2-inch discharge nozzles with rubber gasketed caps fitted cap chains. Cap nuts are to be five (5) sided. Connection threads shall be National Standard Thread. Main valve shall have 5-1/4-inch full opening and be of the compression type opening against water pressure so that valve remains closed should barrel be broken off.
- B. Hydrants shall be fully bronze mounted. Main valve shall have a threaded bronze seat ring assembly of such design that it is easily removable by unscrewing from a threaded bronze drain ring. Bronze drain ring shall have multiple ports providing positive automatic

- drainage as the main valve is opened or closed. Drainage waterways shall be completely bronze to prevent rust and corrosion.
- C. The operating nut shall be five (5) sided bronze or bronze with a five (5) sided ductile iron cap, and mounted so that a counter clockwise motion will open the valve. There must be cast on top an arrow and the word "Open" indicating the direction of turn to open the hydrant.
- D. Operating stem shall be equipped with anti-friction thrust bearing to reduce operating torque and assure easy opening. Stop shall be provided to limit stem travel. Stem threads shall be enclosed in a permanently sealed lubricant reservoir protected from weather and the waterway with O-ring seals.
- E. Hydrants shall be shop tested to 300 psi pressure with main valve both opened and closed. Under test the valve shall not leak, the automatic drain shall function and there shall be no leakage into the bonnet.
- F. Type of shoe connection shall be mechanical joint and size shall be six inches (6").
- G. Hydrants shall be given two (2) coats of enamel high visibility paint to be selected by the Owner.
- H. Hydrants shall be provided as described in DIVISION 01.

#### 2.02 GATE VALVES

- A. Gate valves shall conform with AWWA C-509 standard, and shall be of the resilient seat type, iron body, fully bronze mounted, non-rising stem and have a design working pressure of 250 psi. All assembly bolts shall be stainless steel. Valves shall be of standard manufacturer and of the highest quality both as to materials and workmanship.
- B. All gate valves shall be furnished with mechanical joint connections, unless otherwise shown on the Drawings or specified hereinafter.
- C. An epoxy coating conforming to AWWA C-550 shall be applied to the interior and exterior ferrous surfaces of the valve except for finished or seating surfaces.
- D. All gate valves shall have the name or monogram of the manufacturer, the year the valve casting was made, the size of the valve, and the working water pressure cast on the body of the valve.
- E. Gate valves 12" and smaller shall be installed in a vertical position. Gate valves greater than 12" shall have the bonnet mounted in the horizontal position and have a bevel gear actuator. Gate valves shall be provided with a 2-inch square operating nut and shall be opened by turning to the left (counter-clockwise). All valve operating nuts shall be set within a cast iron valve box. There shall be a maximum 48" depth of valve operating nut. Contractor must use extension stems, if necessary, to raise operator nut within 48" of final grade.

#### 2.02 GATE VALVES - BURIED

A. Gate valves shall conform to the Specifications of Section 331219, Paragraph 2.2, except be designed for buried service, have mechanical joint ends, have all exterior surfaces shop painted with two coats of Fed. Spec. TT-V-51F Asphalt Varnish, with 2-inch square nut operator in a vertical position for use in a valve box.

# 2.03 VALVE BOXES - BURIED VALVES

- A. Valve boxes shall be of 5-1/4-inch standard cast iron, two-piece, screw type valve box with drop cover marked "WATER", "SEWER", "DRAIN", as applicable. Valve boxes for gate valves larger than 8 inches shall be three-piece. Valve boxes shall be accurately centered over valve operating nut, and backfill thoroughly tamped about them. Valve boxes shall not rest on the valves but shall be supported on crushed stone fill. They shall be set vertically and properly cut and/or adjusted so that the tops of boxes will be at grade in any paving, walk or road surface, and in grass plots, fields, woods or other open terrain. Valve boxes and covers shall be as manufactured by Tyler Corporation, Opelika Foundry, Bingham & Taylor, or equal.
- B. Wherever valve boxes fall outside of the pavement, the top of the box shall be set in a cast-in-place concrete slab 24" x 24" x 6" thick with the top of the slab and box flush with the top of the ground. This provision shall apply to all new and all existing valve boxes which fall within the limits of the contract, unless otherwise stated on the plans or ordered by the Engineer.

#### 2.04 TAPPING SLEEVES AND VALVES

- A. DI tapping sleeves for use in connections to existing water lines, where indicated on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer, shall be constructed of ductile iron conforming to the requirements of ASTM A-536, and have the body of the tapping sleeve seal around the carrier pipe by use of mechanical joints on each end. Tapping outlet connections shall be flanged with drillings in accordance with ANSI class 125#/150#. Tapping sleeves shall be suitable for working pressures of 250 psi and shall be Mueller No. H-615, American Valve and Hydrant No. 2800-C, or approved equal.
- B. SST tapping sleeves for use in connections to existing water lines, where indicated on the drawings or as directed by the Engineer, shall have the body and neck constructed of ASTM A-240 type 304 stainless steel and shall be compressed to the carrier pipe by use of heavy gauge triangular sidebars running the length of the body. Bolts, nuts and washers shall be constructed of type 304 stainless steel. The gasket between the tapping sleeve and carrier pipe shall be constructed of Buna N rubber and be NSF 61 approved. The gasket shall have a grid pattern to help secure it in place and have seal around the full circumference of the pipe. Tapping outlet connections shall be constructed of ductile iron conforming to ASTM A-536 and have either a mechanical joint connection conforming to AWWA C-111, or a flanged connection with drillings in accordance with ANSI class 125#/150#. Tapping Sleeves shall be suitable for the following working pressures: 4"-12" 250 psi, 14"-24" 200 psi and shall be Mueller No. H-304, Romac Industries SST III, or approved equal.
- C. Tapping valves shall meet the requirements of paragraph 2.1 hereinbefore and shall be coordinated to connect to the tapping sleeve with either a flanged end or a mechanical joint end.
- D. All existing water mains to be tapped under this contract shall be exposed in order to verify line sizes prior to ordering tapping sleeves and valves.

# 2.05 SWING CHECK VALVES

A. Check valves shall be all iron body, bronze mounted full opening swing type. Valve clapper shall swing full open permitting a "full flow through the valve equal to the nominal pipe diameter and shall comply with the latest revision of AWWA C-508.

B. Check valve shall be designed and manufactured in accordance with ANSI/AWWA C508 "Swing Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2-inch through 24-inch." Valves used in potable water service shall be certified to NSF/ANSI 61 "Drinking Water System Components – Health Effects, and certified to be lead free in accordance with NSF/ANSI 372. Check valves shall be constructed to permit top entry for complete removal of internal components without removing the valve from the line. Levered check valves in all sizes shall have conventional packing and packing gland design.

When specified, for application conditions of rapid flow reversal or vertical installation, check valve shall be equipped with adjustable outside lever and spring or lever and weight to accomplish faster closing and to minimize slamming effect. All valves 14-inch and larger shall have extended hinge pins for future addition of levers and springs if required. Valves shall be suitable for installation in either horizontal or vertical position.

- C. Check valves (2-inch through 12-inch) shall be rated 200 psi water working pressure, 400 psi hydrostatic test for structural soundness. Check valves (14-inch through 36-inch) shall be rated at 150 psi water working pressure, 300 psi hydrostatic test. Pressure testing shall be done in accordance with the latest revision of AWWA C-508.
- D. All cast iron shall conform ASTM A126, Class B. All ductile iron valves shall conform to ASTM A536 65-45-12. Casting shall be clean and sound without defects that will impair their service. Clapper material shall be as follows: 2-inch to 4-inch shall be bronze, 4-inch to 12-inch shall be faced with bronze or rubber, and 14-inch to 36-inch shall be rubber faced. Body Rings/Seats shall be bronze. Hinge pins shall be 18-8 stainless steel with bronze side plugs (2-inch to 12-inch) or packing with a Ductile Iron Packing gland with 18-8 fasteners (14-inch to 36-inch).
- E. The exterior and interior of all valves, together with working parts except bronze and machined surfaces, shall be coated in accordance with AWWA standards. Markings shall be in accordance with AWWA C-508 and shall include size, working pressure, cast arrow to indicate direction of flow, name of manufacturer and year of manufacturer.

# 2.06 PLUG VALVES (1/2-inch to 3-inch)

- A. Plugs shall be solid one-piece, Cast-Iron ASTM A126 Class B. The plug shall have a cylindrical seating surface eccentrically offset from the center of the shaft. Plug shall not contact the seat until at least 90% closed. Resilient plug facing shall be Chloroprene (CR) or as required for application. Spherical shaped plugs are not acceptable.
- B. Bodies shall be Cast Iron ASTM A126 Class B. Ports shall be rectangular. Round ports are not acceptable. Bearings shall be sleeve type and made of sintered, oil impregnated permanently lubricated type 316L sintered stainless steel.
- C. Pressure rating shall be 175 psi (1210 kPa). Every valve shall be given a certified hydrostatic shell test and seat test, with test reports being available upon request.
- D. End Connections shall be Flanged drilled per ASME B16.1 and/or threaded connections conform to NPT requirements of ASME B1.20.1

# 2.07 PLUG VALVES (4-INCH TO 72-INCH)

A. Plugs shall be solid one piece, Cast Iron ASTM A126 Class B or Ductile Iron ASTM 536 Grade 65- 45-12. The plug shall have a cylindrical seating surface eccentrically offset from the center of the shaft. Plug shall not contact the seat until at least 90% closed.

- Resilient plug facing shall be Chloroprene (CR). Spherical shaped plugs are not acceptable.
- B. Bodies and covers shall be Cast Iron ASTM A126 Class B. Ports shall be rectangular. Round ports are not acceptable. Bearings shall be sleeve type and made of sintered, oil impregnated permanently lubricated type 316 stainless steel for sizes 4-18" (100-450mm) and ASTM A743 Grade CF8M for sizes 20-36" (500-800mm). In valves larger than 36" (900mm), the upper and lower plug journals shall be fitted with ASTM A240 type 316 stainless sleeves with body bearings of ASTM B30, Alloy C95400 aluminum bronze.
- C. Seats on shall be 1/8" thick welded overlay of not less than 95% pure nickel. Seat shall be at least 1/2" wide, 1/8" thick through entire width and raised. The raised surface shall be completely covered with nickel to insure that the resilient plug face contacts only the nickel seat.
- D. Adjustable packing shall be Acrylonitrile-Butadiene (NBR) multiple V-ring type, with a packing gland follower. Packing gland shall permit inspection, adjustment or complete replacement of packing without disturbing any part of the valve or actuator assembly, except the gland follower. Nonadjustable packing or packing requiring actuator removal to replace the packing, is not acceptable.
- E. Pressure ratings shall be 175 psi (1210 kPa) on valve sizes through 12" (300mm) and 150 psi (1035 kPa) for 14" (350mm) and larger. Every valve shall be given a certified hydrostatic shell test and seat test, with test reports being available upon request.
- F. All valves larger than 6" shall be installed with worm gear actuators. All gearing shall be enclosed in a cast iron housing, with outboard seals to protect the bearings and other internal components. The actuator shaft and gear quadrant shall be supported on permanently lubricated bronze bearings.
- G. Buried actuators shall be 90% grease filled. Input shaft and fasteners shall be stainless steel. Actuator mounting brackets shall be totally enclosed. Other actuators to be installed according to drawings or customer specifications.
- H. End connections shall meet or exceed the latest revisions of AWWA C517 and other applicable standards. End Connections shall be Flanged drilled per ASME B16.1 and/or Mechanical Joint per AWWA C111.
- I. When specified, valves shall be NSF/ANSI 372 certified lead-free and NSF/ANSI 61 certified for drinking water.

#### 2.07 QUICK CONNECTION - CAMLOCK

- A. All quick connection shall be manufactured in accordance with Federal Standard A-A59326, ensuring compatibility between different product manufacturers.
- B. All quick connections shall be cm and groove fitting type with a retaining chain and dust caps.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 SETTING OF FIRE HYDRANTS

# A. Location:

- Hydrants shall be located as shown or as directed so as to provide complete accessibility and minimize the possibility of damage from vehicles or injury to pedestrians.
- 2. When placed behind the curb, the hydrant barrel shall be set so that the pumper or hose nozzle cap will be a minimum of five feet (5') from the back of curb.
- 3. When set in the lawn space between the curb and the sidewalk or between the sidewalk and the property line, no portion of the hydrant or nozzle cap shall be within six inches (6") of the sidewalk.

#### B. Position:

1. All hydrants shall be set plumb with not less than two (2) cubic feet of crushed stone and shall have their nozzles parallel with the roadway, with the pumper nozzle facing toward the roadway. Hydrants shall be set to the established grade, with nozzles at least eighteen inches (18") above the ground, as shown or as directed by the Engineer.

# C. Connection to Main:

1. Each hydrant shall be connected to the main with a six-inch (6") restrained joint ductile iron branch controlled by an independent six -inch (6") gate valve, unless otherwise specified.

# D. Hydrant Drainage in Pervious Soil:

 Whenever a hydrant is set in soil that is pervious, drainage shall be provided at the base of the hydrant by placing uncrushed course aggregate (AAHSTO M-43) No. 57 from the bottom of the trench to at least six inches (6") above the drain opening in the hydrant and to a distance of one foot (1') around the elbow. No drainage system shall be connected to a sewer.

# E. Hydrant Drainage in Impervious Soil:

1. Whenever a hydrant is set in clay or impervious soil, a drainage pit two feet (2') in diameter and three feet (3') deep shall be excavated below each hydrant and filled compactly with uncrushed course aggregate (AASHTO M-43) No. 57 under and around the elbow of the hydrant and to a level of six inches (6") above the drain opening. No drainage pit shall be connected to a sewer (see Standard Details).

# 3.02 ANCHORAGE

A. The bowl of each hydrant shall be tied to the pipe with suitable anchor couplings, as shown on the Standard Details in the Drawings or as directed by the Owner or Engineer.

# 3.03 FIRE HYDRANT WRENCHES

A. One (1) hydrant wrench shall be furnished for each ten (10) hydrants or less. When the number of hydrants furnished and installed exceeds twenty-five (25), one (1) hydrant repair kit shall be supplied at no additional cost to the Owner.

# 3.04 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

- A. All valves shall be installed in accordance with details on the Contract Drawings and with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. All valves shall be anchored in accordance with the details on the Contract Drawings.

#### 3.05 INSTALLATION OF PLUG VALVES

- A. In applications of liquids with suspended solids or dirty gases:
  - 1. For valves installed in a vertical pipeline, or where the possibility of overhead drain-back exists, install the valve with the seat at the top to prevent drain-back solids from settling into the valve body.
  - 2. For valves installed in a horizontal pipeline, install the valve so the plug rotates up when opened. Where drain-back does not exist, install the valve with the higher pressure, when closed, against the end opposite the seat.
- B. In applications of clean liquids and gases for eccentric plug valves installed in a horizontal or vertical pipeline, it is recommended that the valve be installed with the higher pressure against the end opposite the seat.

- END OF SECTION -

## **SECTION 331616**

### **MULICOLUMN ELEVATED TANK**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

# 1.01 WORK INCLUDED

The work to be performed under this section consists of the furnishing of all materials, tools, equipment, labor, materials and incidentals necessary for the design, manufacture, delivery, erection, testing and painting of a new elevated steel, all-welded construction, water tank. The new tank shall be complete with all accessories specified herein and are to be erected on a foundation to be designed and constructed by the Tank Contractor. The new elevated water storage tank shall have a nominal capacity as shown on the Drawings.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Division 3 Concrete
- B. Division 5 Metals
- C. Section 09870 Shop and Field Painting of Water Tower

## 1.03 SUBMITTALS

Each bidder is to submit with his proposal a preliminary design sketch showing sizes of supporting and bracing members, plate thickness and dimensions of the new tower, including foundation plans for the structures on which he is bidding. These preliminary sketches shall state the cubic yards of concrete and weight of steel required for each installation. After issuance of the Notice to Proceed and before beginning construction the Tower Contractor shall submit seven (7) sets of the site grading plan and detailed design drawings for the new tower and foundation which are signed and stamped by a licensed and registered structural engineer in the State of the Owner.

# 1.04 REFERENCES

- A. Material, design, welding, shop fabrication, erection, testing, and inspection of the proposed water storage tower shall conform to the latest edition of American Water Works Association D 100 and the latest edition of American Welding Society except as hereinafter stipulated.
- B. The following design parameters shall apply and the structures shall safely withstand the following loads acting separately or in combination:
  - 1. Weight of the structure.
  - 2. Weight of the water in the tower.
  - 3. Wind loads incurred by blowing at a minimum rate of 100 MPH from any direction.
  - 4. Earthquake Zone per current AWWA D 100, latest revision.
  - 5. Snowload minimum of 25 PSF as specified in AWWA D 100.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 FOUNDATION

The Tower Contractor shall design the foundation as recommended in the original geotechnical report or subsequent reports (Contractor to furnish any subsequent geotechnical reports to Engineer) and in conformance with AWWA D100 and all building codes. (See Geotechnical Report).

### 2.02 TOWER CONTRACTOR

The Tower Contractor shall procure the original geotechnical engineer for on-site inspections during construction and shall follow recommendations of the original geotechnical report. If contractor elects to conduct subsequent geotechnical surveys they shall be submitted to ENGINEER for review and approval. A registered geotechnical engineer shall review the exposed foundation bearing surface and certify that the material is acceptable for tank foundation.

#### 2.03 NEW TOWER

The Tower Contractor shall design the tower in accordance with AWWA D100 - Sections 3 and 5 of the latest revisions. All materials shall conform to AWWA D100 - Section 2, latest revisions. ASTM specification numbers and grade of material shall be shown on the proposal drawings.

- A. Nominal Capacity as shown in the Drawings.
- B. Style Submitted with Tower Contractor's Bid Proposal.
- C. Overflow elevation and head range as shown in the Drawings.
- D. All portions of the tower including the roof shall be of watertight construction and all material in contact with water shall be in accordance with AWWA D100.
- E. The tower shall be supported on suitable structures tubular columns thoroughly braced by tie rods and struts to provide for all loading conditions.

## 2.04 RISERS

The diameter of the steel (wet) risers shall be not less than four (4) feet. It shall be designed to carry all loads required by AWWA D100. It shall be equipped with a round manhole not less than 24 inches in diameter and located approximately three (3) feet above the bottom of the riser.

# 2.05 ACCESSORIES

All accessories shall be in accordance with AWWA D100 (latest revisions).

A. Balcony: The tower shall be equipped with a balcony not less than 24 inches wide with a handrail not less than 42 inches high. The floor of the balcony shall be designed for a minimum vertical load of 1000 pounds assumed to be applied to any point. The floor shall be perforated for drainage. The handrail shall be capable of withstanding a 300 pound load applied laterally at the top rail. A 24-inch manway shall be provided and centered 30 inches above the balcony floor.

# B. Ladders

1. The tower shall be equipped with a ladder which extends up one column from near the base and connecting with the balcony. This ladder shall be equipped with an OSHA approved safety climbing device (cable type). The first ladder rung shall be located approximately 14 feet above final grade.

- 2. There shall also be an outside tower ladder from the balcony to the roof hatch.
- 3. There shall be an inside tower ladder from the roof hatch to the inside bottom of the bowl.
- 4. There shall be an inside riser ladder from the bottom manway to the bottom of the bowl.
- 5. All ladders shall be equipped with an OSHA approved safety climbing device (cable type) and in accordance with AWWA D100.
- 6. The tower contractor shall furnish two complete sets of the appropriate belt and clamp for use with the climbing device to the Owner.
- C. Roof Hatch: Two (2) hinged roof hatches shall be provided and shall be 24 inches in dimension or diameter and shall have a rainproof cover. The hatches shall be raised six (6) inches above the tower shell surface and equipped with clasp and bronze padlock of cylinder type for locking. One roof hatch shall be located immediately over the high-water level; the second hatch shall be located at, or near, the center of the tank. This second hatch shall be so constructed that an exhaust fan may be bolted to the hatch if required for ventilation during painting. Six (6) keys shall be provided for the lock.
- D. A vent shall be provided at the apex of the roof and shall be of adequate size to safely vent the tower during periods of maximum pumping or withdrawal without using the overflow pipe as a vent. The vent shall be designed and constructed to prevent the ingress of birds or animals.
- E. Overflow Pipe: A schedule 40 steel overflow pipe shall be provided which extends from the high-water level to grade at the overflow headwall. The diameter shall be as shown on the drawings and the end shall be covered with flap valve to prevent the ingress of foreign objects.
- F. Inlet/Outlet Connection: The inlet connection to the bottom of the riser shall be schedule 40, steel pipe with appropriate transition to a 150-pound class ductile iron base elbow of same diameter to which the water line from the main shall be connected. The inlet and outlet pipe shall be so designed such that the water inside the tank is recirculated (turn-over) from the daily usage of water from the tank.
- G. Level Indicator: A target style level indicator shall be installed on the side of the tank facing the access road. The float, cable, and mechanism shall be stainless steel construction.
- H. Gaskets: The Contractor shall furnish two (2) sets of gaskets for each manway and hatch.
- I. Cathodic Protection- A passive cathodic protection system shall be designed and supplied by the tank manufacturer based upon information supplied by the Engineer or Owner.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.01 WELDING

All welding shall conform to the requirements set out in AWWA D100 -Section 8, latest revisions. The Contractor shall be required to submit qualifications of welding operators in writing (triplicate) to the Engineer for approval prior to use of the operators on the job.

#### 3.02 SHOP FABRICATION

Shop fabrication shall conform to the requirements set out in AWWA D100 - Section 9, latest revisions.

## 3.03 ERECTION

Tank erection shall be completed in an organized and neat manner in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and shall conform to the requirements set out in AWWA D100 - Section 10, latest revisions.

## 3.04 INSPECTION

Inspection shall conform to the requirements set out in AWWA D100 Section 11, latest revisions. Certified copies of mill tests on the steel used in the fabrication and shop inspection by an independent laboratory will be required at no cost to the Owner. Radiographic inspection in accordance with AWWA D100 - Appendix A, latest revision, will only be required in event of a dispute over faulty workmanship or whenever the quality of particular welded joints is questionable.

#### 3.05 PAINTING

See Section 099713.

### 3.06 TESTING AND PRELOADING

- A. After the structures are completed and painted, and paint has cured, the towers shall be preloaded and tested in accordance with AWWA D100-Section 12, latest revisions. The towers shall be filled to capacity and allowed to remain in this fully loaded state for 36 hours and then totally unloaded. Any leaks which are disclosed during this time shall be repaired by chipping or melting out defective welds, rewelding and repainting and in accordance with AWWA D100 Section 11 and Appendix A, latest revisions. Tests of watertightness shall be repeated until the towers are perfectly tight and approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall guarantee the water tightness of the towers.
- B. The Contractor shall make level measurements on each foundation before and after loading to determine if differential movements have occurred. The tower legs should then be realigned, reshimmed, and completely grouted before putting the towers in service. Care shall be taken to ensure that the grout pad extends completely beneath the column base plates in order to minimize the possibility of unequal support and rocking.
  - C. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing the necessary labor, equipment, materials, pumps, etc. to fill the tank with the initial test water. The initial water required for testing will need to be coordinated with the other contracts for this project. Cost for the initial water necessary for testing and any subsequent re-test shall be included in the price of the tank. The Contractor is responsible for the disposal of all test water.

### 3.07 STERILIZATION

- A. Disinfection and sterilization of the interior of the towers shall not take place until the interior paint has sufficiently cured. This time shall not be less than seven (7) days. Force curing may be conducted in accordance with the paint manufacturer; however, the Engineer shall be notified of the forced curing of the interior paint.
- B. The Contractor shall sterilize the tower in accordance with AWWA D105 "Disinfection of Water Storage Facilities" and Kentucky Regulations 401 KAR 6-015. The Tower Contractor is to drain and clean all facilities after sterilization. The Owner reserves the right to delay testing and sterilization until the water is adequate for such major usage.
- C. The towers may be sterilized during preloading provided that no leaks are found which would require re-work and re-sterilization. Otherwise the spray method of sterilization will be required.

D. Disinfection may be conducted by use of chlorine or chlorine compounds in such amounts as to produce a concentration of 50 ppm and a residual of 25 ppm at the end of 24 hours followed by thorough flushing. Bacteriological testing of the water shall be conducted by the State Department of Health. The towers shall not be placed in service until the sample is approved by the Health Department. All results are to be mailed to the Engineer. All costs of sampling, testing, and postage shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### 3.08 GUARANTY

The Contractor, in signing his proposal, guarantees to repair any and all defects due to faulty design, workmanship, or material which may appear in the structures during the period of one year after the date of acceptance. The tank manufacturer shall also include a warranty for the tank coating for a period of five (5) years.

## 3.09 CLEAN UP

All construction material and debris shall be removed from the site upon completion of work.

#### 3.10 DISPOSAL OF CHLORINATED WATER

In accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

- END OF SECTION -

#### **SECTION 331900**

#### **METERING EQUIPMENT**

#### **PART 1 GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes service pipelines constructed of CTS polyethylene tubing as shown on the Contract Drawings, complete with fittings and accessories.
- B. Certain features of the CTS tubing shall be as scheduled.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, equipment, and materials necessary to complete the meter service connections as shown on the Contract Drawings and herein specified.

### 1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Materials and installation shall be in accordance with the latest revisions of the following codes, standards and specifications, except where more stringent requirements have been specified herein:
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - 2. American Water Works Association (AWWA)

#### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. In addition to those submittals identified in the General Provisions, the following items shall be submitted:
  - 1. Manufacturer's certification that all materials furnished are in compliance with the applicable requirements of the referenced standards and this specification.
  - 2. Layout drawings showing the location of copper tube including details of the support system, sleeves, unions and appurtenances.

#### **PART 2 PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 SERVICE CLAMPS

All service connections of all sizes shall be made through the use of service clamps or saddles. Service saddles shall have ductile iron body, double strapped with O-ring resilient gasket, suitable for use on ductile iron pipe or PVC pipe, and tapped with same threads as the corporation stops. Saddles for all mains shall be double strap type saddles and have a maximum working pressure of 350 psi.

## 2.02 CORPORATION STOPS

Corporation stops for use in service clamps shall be equal for 3/4", 1" and 2" service tubing and have a maximum working pressure of 350 psi. Corporation stops shall have iron pipe threads with compression coupling connection for copper tubing outlets. A rigid stainless-steel insert

stiffener shall be used inside the PE tubing, when encountered. <u>SEE SECTION 01600</u> MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT for APPROVED MANUFACTURE.

# 2.03 SERVICE TUBING 3/4", 1" AND 2" POLYETHYLENE TUBING (CTS SERVICE TUBING)

- A. Pipe shall be made from virgin, ultra-high molecular weight polyethylene resin meeting the requirements of Type III, Class C, Category P34 polyethylene as defined by ASTM D-1248, latest revision, "Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials". All service tubing for East Daviess County Water Association shall be 3/4" unless otherwise noted.
- B. Dimensions and tolerances shall meet the values as listed in AWWA C-901, latest revision, "Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe Tubing and Fittings". Standard dimension ratio shall be DR-7.3 (OD base), Pressure Class 200 psi.
- C. Pipe shall be rated for use with water at 73.4 degrees F. at a hydrostatic design stress of 630 psi and a maximum working pressure of 200 psi. The pipe shall sustain a water pressure as defined in ASTM D 1598 for 1000 hours with water at 73.4 degrees F.
- D. Surface shall be homogeneous inside and out and completely free of irregularity. Random testing shall be performed at intervals during all production runs to assure uniformity in all respects. The tubing shall carry the National Sanitation Foundation seal of approval for drinking water.
- E. Pipe shall be marked in lettering at intervals of not more than five (5) feet and such marking shall include nominal size; manufacturer's name or trademark; pressure rating for water at 73.4 degrees F., 200 psi; applicable ASTM specification,; ASTM material specification, PE 3406; standard dimension ratio, DR-7.3; the National Sanitation Foundation Seal of Approval (NSF mark) and production code.
- F. Pipe shall be guaranteed in writing against rot, corrosion and defects for 50 years from date of installation, with pipe replacement and labor cost warranted in writing for 25 years from date of installation.

## 2.04 RESERVED

## 2.05 METER SETTING EQUIPMENT

- A. Meters shall be placed inside meter boxes using copper setters with 3/4" or 1" saddle nut connection for the meter. All copper setters shall have a ball angle meter valve (lockable) stop at the meter inlet and dual check valve on the outlet. Copper setters shall be 12 inches in height with connections for the appropriate service tubing and have a maximum working pressure of 300 psi.
- B. For larger meters (1-1/2" and 2") the meters shall be installed with ball meter valves on inlet side and the meter outlet side. Meters shall be placed on concrete block or equivalent support inside the meter box.
- C. For individual meter with pressure reducing valves or more than one meter the copper setters shall be the Tandem type copper setters as manufactured by Ford, Mueller or Engineer approved equal and 12 inches in height and placed in meter boxes with 18" I.D.
- D. A rigid stainless-steel insert stiffener shall be used inside the PE tubing at all connections to the copper setters.

## 2.06 SERVICE METERS

The service meter main body shall be of high-grade bronze, with hinges, single lid cover and raised characters cast on the body indicating the direction of flow. Meter shall have a working pressure rating of 150 psi. The register shall be straight reading gallon type. The register unit shall be hermetically sealed, and driven by permanent magnets. The register shall have a center sweep hand and a test circle shall be divided into 100 equal parts and include a flow finder. The register shall carry a minimum 10-year warranty.

The meters shall be manufactured by **BADGER**. The entire unit is to be pre-assembled in a workmanlike manner with all components fitted snugly into the box and fastened to prevent movement. All joints shall be sealed with Teflon tape. The inlet and outlet are to be equipped with compression couplings.

#### 2.08 METER BOXES

Meter boxes shall be precast concrete with dimension as shown on the Drawings. The meter box where installation is to be roadways or sidewalks shall be of concrete construction for vehicular traffic. The meter box, cover and meter setting shall be constructed as shown on the drawings or as directed by the Owner or Engineer.

#### 2.08 ACCESSORIES

- A. Fittings and Couplings
  - 1. Fittings for copper tube shall be wrought copper or cast bronze for soldered joints and brass for flared joints.
  - 2. Flexible couplings as shown or required for copper tube shall be flexible metal hose couplings.

### B. Joints

- 1. Joints for seamless copper water tube to be installed in concrete and underground shall be flared type and shall have threads in accordance with AWWA C 800.
- 2. Joints for seamless copper water tube and copper drainage tube installed exposed and inside structures shall be soldered.
  - a. Solder and flux used in joints of water lines, shall contain no more than 0.2% lead.
  - b. Solder shall be Tin-Silver or approved equal.
  - c. Solder flux shall be as recommended by the solder manufacturer.
- 3. Joints for bright annealed seamless copper tube used in liquid fuel lines shall have flared joints, approved by Underwriter's Laboratories.
- Joints for small tubing (3/8 inch and smaller) shall be of the locking type compression fittings or soldered as shown in the piping schedule and as directed.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.01 INSTALLATION OF METER SERVICES

All customer meter services shall be reconnected at the closest distance from the existing service line. All locations of the meters shown on the plans are approximate locations. The Owner reserves the right to change the location of the connections from the existing line to the new main.

## 3.02 INSTALLATION OF SERVICE TUBING

- A. All service tubing installed beneath bituminous or concrete roads shall be jacked under the roads. When State maintained roads are being jacked and rock is encountered, permission to open cut the road shall be obtained by the Contractor from the Department of Transportation's District Permit Engineer. If permission is refused, the Contractor shall attempt to jack at another location and shall continue to do so until a successful crossing is obtained.
- B. Minimum cover for all service lines shall be 36 inches (at all locations) when within the proposed and existing highway right-of-way and construction easements. Additional cover may be required at proposed drainage ditch, storm sewer, or other noted locations.

## 3.03 BACKFILLING SERVICE TUBING

When service tubing is laid in an open cut across a road of any type surface (crushed stone, bituminous or concrete), the backfill shall consist of Class II granular material (dense graded aggregate) and shall be placed full depth. Payment for Class II material used will not be paid as a separate pay item, but will be included in the price for installing the service tubing.

## 3.04 INSTALLATION OF COPPER TUBING (not in contract)

- A. Install copper tubing, fittings, specials, and accessories in accordance with the applicable configuration shown on the Contract Drawings and the provisions of the Sections entitled "Trenching, Backfilling and Compacting" and "Pipeline Installation".
- Exposed copper tube shall be carefully erected and neatly arranged.
  - 1. Copper tube shall be run parallel with walls inside structures and shall be pitched to drain.
  - 2. Drain valves shall be installed at the low points of liquid filled systems.
  - 3. Valve fill connections shall be provided for closed systems.
- C. Copper tube installed for a compressed air or gas system shall be pitched in the direction of flow.
  - 1. Connections shall be at the top of the main.
  - 2. Low points of the system shall have drip pipes not less than 12 inches long and drain pet-cocks unless automatic moisture traps are shown.
- D. Unions shall be provided on copper tube systems with soldered joints.
  - 1. Unions shall be located at control valves, solenoid valves, moisture and steam traps, other items of connected equipment and as shown on Contract Drawings.
  - 2. Unions shall be of cast bronze or brass construction.

- 3. Dielectric unions shall be used when connecting copper tube to ferrous metals.
- E. Copper tubing shall be supported and anchored in place by the use of copper or brass units spaced not greater than 10 feet on center and each side of each change of direction.

## 3.05 FIELD TESTING AND CHLORINATION

- A. Perform hydrostatic and leakage tests in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Section entitled "Leakage Tests", at the test pressure specified or scheduled.
- B. Disinfect piping and appurtenances in accordance with the Section entitled "Chlorination", where specified or scheduled.

-END OF SECTION-