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ME Sack Engineering
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# **BID DOCUMENTS**

EAST SIDE PARK REMODEL
FOR
CITY OF ALAMO



March 25, 2025 MES No. 2023-66

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## **SECTION I: INVITATION FOR BIDS**

Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Alamo located at 7 West Main Street, Alamo, Georgia on April 29, 2025 until 11:00 a.m. local time for the East Side Park Remodel.

The work to be performed consists of furnishing all labor and materials to complete the East Side Park Remodel. More specifically, the project will consist of clearing and grubbing, cut/fill grading site, 8" granular roadway base, 6" granular roadway base, concrete sidewalk, 1.5" 9.5mm asphalt, standard duty concrete pavement, 8" heavy duty paving, drainage pipe and appurtenances, yard inlets, concrete flared end sections, pedestal top, junction box, weir, demolition, water spigot, service line, blowoff valve assembly, structural concrete, erosion control, grassing, aluminum handrail, traffic signage, concrete bollard, concrete parking bumpers, truncated dome strips, electrical and controls, overhead steel structure, amphitheater, and sports field complex.

Plans, Specifications, and Contract documents are open to public inspection at the Georgia Procurement Registry, ConstructConnect, Dodge Construction Network, and <a href="www.mesack.com">www.mesack.com</a>. Copies of the Plans, Specifications, and Contract Documents may be obtained by contacting M.E. Sack Engineering, <a href="mailto:bidding@mesack.com">bidding@mesack.com</a>, 515 North Main Street, P.O. Box 649, Hinesville, Georgia 31310, (912) 368-5212, and by depositing a non-refundable one hundred fifty dollars (\$150) for each set of plans requested.

Each Contractor must prequalify for bid by submitting a completed "Statement of Bidder Qualifications" form supplied by the Engineer. Bids will be accepted from prequalified bidders only.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check or bid bond in an amount equal to at least five percent (5%) of total amount bid for the completed work.

No bids may be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) days after the closing time schedule for receipt of bids.

The Owner reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids and to waive informalities. Award of the contract, if it is awarded, will be to the lowest responsible bidder.

NOTE: Plans and Specifications must be obtained no later than five (5) working days before the bid date. No exceptions.

2020 00 2001 0.00 1 0.00 100

# **SECTION II: INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**

#### A. SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS:

- 1. Sealed proposals will be received by the City of Alamo at 7 West Main Street, Alamo, Georgia 30411 until 11:00 a.m. local time, on April 29, 2025 for all labor and materials required to fully complete the work identified in the plans and specifications for the East Side Park Remodel.
- 2. At the time and place noted above, the proposals will be publicly opened and read aloud.
- 3. The proposal (including Statement of Bidder's Qualifications) shall be submitted in duplicate on an exact copy of the proposal form bound herein. Both copies of the Proposal Form must be signed. All blank spaces on the forms shall be filled in and all information called for shall be provided. The terms "NO BID" may be used to fill in a blank space on the Proposal Form. All signatures shall be in ink and in longhand, and the completed forms shall be without alterations or corrections; any interlineations must be initialed by the Bidder.
- 4. Failure to submit a proposal in the form requested or the inclusion of any alternates, conditions, limitations, or provisions not called for, will render the bid irregular, and shall be considered sufficient cause for rejection of the bid.
- 5. Proposal shall be in opaque, sealed envelope and marked "East Side Park Remodel" and shall bear the name of the Bidder. Proposal is to reach the above address no later than the hour and date named above, or authorized extension thereof. No proposal will be received after that time.
- 6. Proposals, together with the full bid bond, may be withdrawn by Bidders prior to the time set for official opening. After time has been called, no proposal may be withdrawn for a period of sixty (60) days after the time and date of the opening.

#### **B. INTERPRETATIONS:**

- 1. Neither Owner nor Engineer will be responsible for any oral instructions or interpretations of the Drawings and Specifications.
- 2. Requests for interpretations of Drawings and Specifications must be made in writing to the Engineer no later than seven (7) days prior to date set for receipt of bids, and failure

- on the part of the successful bidder to do so shall not relieve him as Contractor of the obligation to execute such work in accordance with a later interpretation by the Engineer.
- 3. All interpretations made to bidders will be issued in the form of an addendum to the Plans and Specifications will be sent to all bidders. The requirements of such an addendum are to be included in the bids, and in closing the contract, the addenda will become a part thereof.

#### C. BASIS OF CONTRACT AWARD:

- 1. The competency and responsibility of a bidder will be considered in making the award. Owner does not obligate himself to accept the lowest bid or any other bid.
- 2. The Owner reserves the right to reject any or all proposals and to waive any technicalities.

#### D. FORMS AND BONDS:

- 1. The Bidder's attention is directed to the Proposal Form and the Performance and Labor and Materials Payment Bond section.
- 2. The bond shall be accompanied with the agents and underwriters name, address, and telephone number.

#### E. INSPECTING AND TESTING OF MATERIALS:

1. Whenever, in these Contract Documents, inspecting, testing, or certification of material(s) is called for, the selection of bureaus, laboratories and/or agencies for such inspecting and testing shall be made by an Independent Testing Laboratory and the character of the test shall be stipulated by the Engineer. Documentary evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials have passed the required inspection and test must be furnished in quadruplicate to the Engineer by the bureau, agency, or laboratory selected. Materials satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the inspection or tests shall be approved by the Engineer and the Contractor notified of the results. The cost of such inspecting and testing shall be paid for by the Contractor.

### F. CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE:

1. The Contractor will be required to submit a construction schedule in writing identifying milestones and completion dates at the preconstruction conference. He shall also be required to submit a resume' of the proposed job superintendent for approval by the Engineer.

#### G. INSURANCE:

1. The Contractor's attention is directed to Article 5 of the Supplemental General Conditions, "Bonds & Insurance." He should review these requirements and be prepared to submit insurance certificates providing the coverage identified. On the insurance certificates, the "Certificate Holder" should be listed as **both** the Owner **and** M.E. Sack Engineering.

#### H. CONSTRUCTION STAKING:

1. The Owner will provide horizontal and vertical control. The Contractor will be responsible for construction staking.

#### I. UTILITY CONTRACTOR LICENSING LAW:

- 1. Effective December 31, 1993, a new law took effect which has an indirect effect on engineers. As of that date all utility contractors must be licensed; a utility contractor is anyone who digs five (5) feet or deeper on a public or private project and where the cost of work exceeds \$100,000.
- 2. Effective July 1, 2004, the law was modified where the cost of work has no dollar amount therefore anyone who digs five (5) feet or deeper on a public or private project must have a utility license.
- 3. "It shall be unlawful for any person to contract with any other person for the performance of utility contracting work who is known by such person to not have a current, valid license as a utility contractor pursuant to this chapter." (O.C.G.A. 43-14-8.2(h)) Bids or proposals for utility contracting work will NOT be opened or considered unless the Utility Contractor License number is written on the face of the bid or proposal.

#### 2025-00 Last Side Fair Nemodel

# SECTION III: BID SUBMISSION FORMS

# A. BIDDER DECLARATION, PART 1

City of Alamo 7 West Main Street Alamo, Georgia 30411

Submitted:		,	
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The undersigned, as Bidder, hereby declares that the only person or persons interested in the Proposal as principal or principals is or are named herein and that no other person that herein mentioned has any interest in this Proposal or in the contract to be entered into; that this Proposal is made without connection with any other person, company or parties making a bid or Proposal; and that it is in full respect fair and in good faith without collusion or fraud.

The Bidder further declares that he has examined the site of the work and informed himself fully in regard to all conditions pertaining to the place where the work is to be done; that he has examined the Plans and Specifications for the work and Contractual Documents relative thereto, and has read all Special Provisions and General Conditions furnished prior to the opening of bids; that he has satisfied himself relative to the work to be performed.

The Bidder proposes and agrees, if the Proposal is accepted, to contract with the City of Alamo in the form of contract specified, to furnish all necessary materials, equipment, machinery, tools, apparatus, means of transportation and labor necessary to complete the construction of the work, in full and in complete accordance with the shown, noted, described, and reasonably intended requirements of the Specifications and Contract Documents, to the full and entire satisfaction of the City of Alamo with a definite understanding that no money will be allowed for extra work except as set forth in the attached General Conditions and Contract Documents, for prices on the following pages.

# B. BID FORM

Bid Item	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	Cost
1	1	LS	Clearing & Grubbing	-	\$
2	37,175	CY	Cut/Fill Grading Site	\$	\$
3	1,182	SY	8" Granular Roadway Base	\$	\$
4	447	SY	6" Granular Roadway Base	\$	\$
5	996	SY	Concrete Sidewalk	\$	\$
6	430	SY	1.5" 9.5mm Asphalt	\$	\$
7	200	SY	Standard Duty Concrete Pavement	\$	\$
8	38	SY	8" Heavy Duty Concrete Paving	\$	\$
9	34	LF	4" N-12 Drainage Pipe	\$	\$
10	1,004	LF	6" PVC Underdrain	\$	\$
11	38	LF	12" HPPP Drainage Pipe	\$	\$
12	154	LF	12" RCP Drainage Pipe	\$	\$
13	576	LF	18" HPPP Drainage Pipe	\$	\$
14	1	EA	8" Nyloplast Inline Drain	\$	\$
15	1	EA	4" x 6" Wye Fitting	\$	\$
16	6	EA	24" Nyloplast Yard Inlet	\$	\$
17	1	EA	36" Nyloplast Yard Inlet	\$	\$
18	2	EA	18" Concrete Flared End Section	\$	\$
19	1	EA	24" Concrete Flared End Section	\$	\$
20	1	EA	Pedestal Top	\$	\$
21	1	EA	Junction Box	\$	\$
22	1	EA	Broad Crested Weir	\$	\$
23	1	LS	Demolition	-	\$
24	1	EA	Water Spigot	\$	\$
25	52	LF	1" Water Lateral Service Line	\$	\$
26	1	EA	Connect to Existing Water Service	\$	\$
27	1	EA	1" Blowoff Valve Assembly	\$	\$
28	1	LS	Structural Concrete	-	\$
29	1,833	LF	6' Chain Link Fencing	\$	\$

# B. BID FORM continued

Bid Item	Quantity	Units	Description	Unit Price	Cost
30	1	LS	Erosion Control and Grassing	-	\$
31	46	LF	Aluminum Handrail	\$	\$
32	1	LS	Traffic Signage	\$	\$
33	7	EA	Concrete Bollard	\$	\$
34	16	EA	Concrete Parking Bumper	\$	\$
35	10	EA	Truncated Dome Strip	\$	\$
36	1	LS	Electrical and Controls	-	\$
37	1	LS	Overhead Steel Structure Complete	-	\$
38	1	LS	Amphitheater Complete	-	\$
39	1	LS	Grassed Sports Field Complete		\$
40	1	LS	Mobilization (5% Max)	- (	\$
				SUBTOTAL	\$
			Alternate Bid Items		
41	1	LS	Artificial Grass Sports Field System Complete	-	\$
				TOTAL BID	\$

## C. BIDDER DECLARATION, PART 2

The Bidder further proposes and agrees hereby to commence work under his Contract, with adequate force and equipment, on a date to be specified in written order of the ENGINEER and shall fully complete all work hereunder within three hundred (300) consecutive days from and including said date.

The Bidder declares that he understands that the quantities shown for unit price items, are approximate only, are valid only upon written authorization of the ENGINEER, and are subject to either increase or decrease and that should the quantities of any items of work be increased, the Bidder proposes to do the additional at the unit prices stated herein; and should the quantities be decreased, the Bidder also understands that payment will be made on the basis of actual quantities at the unit price bid and will make no claim for anticipated profits for any decrease in quantities, and that actual quantities will be determined upon completion of the work, at which time adjustment will be made to the Contract amount by direct increase or decrease.

The undersigned further agrees that, in case of failure on his part to execute the Construction Contract and the bond within ten (10) consecutive calendar days after written notice being given of the award of the Contract, the check or bond accompanying this bid, and the monies payable thereon, shall be paid into the funds of the City of Alamo as liquidated damages for such failure, otherwise the check or bid bond accompanying this proposal shall be returned to the undersigned.

Attached hereto is a certified check on the	Bank of
or a Bid Bond by the	in the amount of
Dollars (\$	) made payable to the City of Alamo,
in accordance with the conditions of the advertisement and provi	sions herein.
	Submitted:
	Ву:
	By.
	T:0
	Title:

D.	BONDING AGENT AND UNDERWRITER
Bidder's Address:	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Telephone Number:	
Bonding Agent:	
Physical Address:	
Telephone Number:	
Underwriter Name:	
Physical Address:	
Telephone Number:	
FAILURE TO	COMPLETE THIS SECTION IS GROUNDS FOR REJECTION
E.	ADDENDUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
Bidder <i>F</i>	Acknowledges Receipt of the Following Addendum:
No :	Dato
	Date:
	Date:
	Date:
No.:	Date:

# F. BIDDER QUALIFICATION FORM\*

\*The statements below must be subscribed and sworn to before a Notary Pubic

	<b>,</b>
Bidder's legal name:	
Business Address:	
Business Phone Number:	
Form of Ownership (Corporation, Partnership, Individual Proprietorship, Other (Specify)):	
Organization Date:	
Incorporation Date:	
In case of Partnership or other association, legal name of each partner:	
Years in business in present form:	
If requested by the Owner, will you furnish to them your most recent Financial Statement within 48 hours after bid taking?	
If yes, give date of statement:	
Credit available for this contract:	\$
Contracts now in hand (gross amount):	\$
Have you ever refused to sign a contract at your original bid? If yes, explain.	
Do you have a Georgia Utility Contractor's License?	
If yes, provide number:	
Have you ever defaulted on a contract? If yes, explain.	
Sworn to and subscribed before me, this day of, 20	Firm Name:
, 20, 20	Ву:
Notary Public)	Its:

2023-00 Last Side Park Nemodel

# G. BIDDER EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES

Provide references for work done, minimum of six (6), three (3) within the last twelve (12) months of similar size and nature, and a listing of all jobs performed in the last twelve (12) months. References will afford the Owner opportunity to judge as to capabilities and performance of the contractor.

Provide name, brief description of work performed, address, phone number, and contact person for each project listed. Failure to complete this section in its entirety will be grounds for rejection.



# H. SITE VISIT CERTIFICATION

This document is to be executed by the Bidder and submitted with the bid for the construction of the **East Side Park Remodel (Project #2023-66)** for the City of Alamo in order to be considered for award.

Check the option that applies:		
I certify that I visited the Site of the propand became fully acquainted with the understand the facilities, difficulties, arcontract.	e conditions relating to con	struction and labor. I fully
I certify that proposed Work on the conditions relating to construction a the facilities, difficulties, and restrictions	(date of visit) and b and labor.  The Bidder's rep	ecame fully acquainted with resentative fully understood
Bidder fully indemnifies the City of Alamo, its respective officers, agents, employees, and conditions that could have been identified during the Site.	consultants from any dama	ge or omissions related to
I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws correct.	s of the State of Georgia th	at the foregoing is true and
Company Name	-	
Ву	-	
Title	_	
Date	-	

## I. UTILITY CERTIFICATION

This document is to be executed by the Bidder and submitted with the bid for the construction of the **East Side Park Remodel (Project #2023-66)** for the City of Alamo in order to be considered for award.

Bidder recognizes the supplied plans may not identify all underground improvements or their locations, and the information upon which the Engineer rely may contain errors or may not be complete. Bidder agrees, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the City of Alamo, its Engineer, and all of their respective officers, agents, employees, and consultants from all liability (including reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs) of Bidder, its contractors or all other persons for delay or additional compensation relating to the identification, removal, relocation, or restoration of utilities, or damages to underground improvements resulting from subsurface penetration locations established by the supplied plans.

It shall be the responsibility of the awarded Contractor to have all underground utilities located before any work begins. The repairs of any damaged underground utilities as a result of the work being performed by the awarded Contractor shall be the responsibility of the awarded Contractor. The proper utility company shall be contacted immediately to expedite the repairs if damage has occurred. Awarded Contractor will notify the City of Alamo and its Engineer, M.E. Sack Engineering, and provide a written explanation of the incident within two (2) days of the damage to any underground utilities.

I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws comply with the foregoing.	s of the State of Georgia that I have read and will fully
Company Name	-
Ву	-
Title	-

Date

# J. LAWFUL PRESENCE AFFIDAVIT

Pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 50-36-1, all persons who - either on behalf of themselves or on behalf of an individual, business, corporation, partnership, or other private entity - apply for certain public benefits must (1) be eighteen years of age or older and (2) submit an affidavit that they are lawfully present in the United States. Public benefits, as defined by O.C.G.A. § 50-36-1(a)(3)(A), include any grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license provided by an agency of State or local government or by appropriated funds of a State or local government.

local government.	
I, the State of Georgia that I am 18 years of age or older	_, swear or affirm under penalty of perjury under the laws of er and (check one):
I am a United States citizen, or I am a legal Permanent Resident of the United I am a qualified alien (other than as a permane to Federal law.	States, or ent resident) or nonimmigrant in the United States pursuant
The secure and verifiable document provided with the	is affidavit can best be classified as:
business license on my behalf as an individual or oprivate entity. I understand that state law required m States prior to receipt of this public benefit as listed a or fraudulent statement or representation in this swor	y law because I have applied for a public benefit and/or a public of a business, corporation, partnership, or other ne to provide proof that I am lawfully present in the United above. I further acknowledge that making a false, fictitious, on affidavit is punishable under the criminal laws of Georgia a separate criminal offense each time a public benefit is
Signature	Date
Title	*Alien Registration # for Non-citizens
Business Name	TIN or SSN
If this affidavit is not presented in person, applicant m	nust submit a notarized copy of this affidavit.
Notarized this Day of, 20, in the	ne State of, County of
Notary	Commission Expires
amended, provide their alien registration number. Because	the Federal Immigration and Nationality Act., Title 8 U.S.C., as legal permanent residents are included in the federal definition ir alien registration number. Qualified aliens that do not have an

alien registration number may supply another identifying number:

# K. CONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT under O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91(b)(1)

By executing this affidavit, the undersigned contractor verifies its compliance with O.C.G.A. §13-10-91, stating affirmatively that the individual, firm or corporation which is engaged in the physical performance of services on behalf of the City of Alamo has registered with, is authorized to use and uses the federal work authorization program commonly known as E-verify, or any subsequent replacement program, in accordance with the applicable provisions and deadlines established in O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91. Furthermore, the undersigned contractor will continue to use the federal work authorization program throughout the contract period and the undersigned contractor will contract for the physical performance of services in satisfaction of such contract only with subcontractors who present an affidavit to the contractor with the information required by O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91(b). Contractor hereby attests that its federal work authorization user identification number and date of authorization are as follows:

Federal Work Authorization User Identification Number/E-verify Use	er Number
Date of Authorization/Date of contract between Contractor and Pub	olic Employer
Legal Name of Contractor (please print)	610
Legal Address of Contractor City, State, & Zip	o Code
East Side Park Remodel Name of Project	
City of Alamo Name of Public Employer	
I hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true a	and correct.
Executed on,, 20 in	(city),(state).
Signature of Authorized Officer or Agent	
Printed Name and Title of Authorized Officer or Agent	
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN BEFORE ME ON THISDAY C	DF, 20
Notary Public	Commission Expires

# SUBCONTRACTOR AFFIDAVIT under O.C.G.A. § 13-10-91(b)(3)

By executing this affidavit, the stating affirmatively that the inc						
services under a contract with Alamo has registered with, is a known as E-Verify, or any subsedeadlines established in O.C.Guse the federal work authorizati will contract for the physical subcontractors who present an 10-91(b). Additionally, the und sub-subcontractor to the contractories of receipt of subcontractor to forward, with Subcontractor hereby attests authorization are as follows:	uthorized to equent replace i.A. § 13-10-on program to performance affidavit to the ersigned subjector within the an affidavit in five busing the equation of the equation in	cement prograngers. Furthermonthroughout the end services he subcontractor will five business contractor any subcess days of r	the federal won n, in accordance re, the undersicontract period in satisfaction or with the inforward notice lays of receipt. -subcontractor eceipt, a copy	rk authorization with the appendiction such commation required that has controlled that has controlled to the controlled that has controlled to the controlled that has controlled to the controlled to the controlled that has controlled to the cont	plicable provisions a ntractor will continue ersigned subcontract ontract only with s ired by O.C.G.A. § ot of an affidavit fror ersigned subcontract ontracted with a s	only and to to to to ub- tor
Federal Work Authorization Use	er Identification	on Number			CAL	
Date of Authorization						
Name of Subcontractor  East Side Park Remodel						
Name of Project			·			
City of Alamo Name of Public Employer						
I hereby declare under penalty	of perjury tha	at the foregoing	is true and cor	rect.		
Executed on, <sub>-</sub>	, 20	_ in		_(city),	(state).	
Signature of Authorized Officer	or Agent					
Printed Name and Title of Autho	orized Office	r or Agent				
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN B	EFORE ME	ON THIS THE	DAY OF	=	, 20	
Notary Public			Commission E	xpires	_	

2020 00 East Slas I all Nothing and

<b>ECTION</b>	<b>0 4 8451</b> E	CONTRACT

THIS	AG	REEMEN	IT, made	this		day o	of			20, b	y and be	etwee	en the
City	of	Alamo,	herein	called	"OWNE	ER"	acting	herein	through	Pamela	Bess	Lee	and
					, of						,	Cour	nty of
				_, and	State	of					_, here	ein	called
"CO1	NTR.	ACTOR".											

WITNESSETH: that for and in consideration of the payments and agreement hereinafter mentioned, to be made and performed by the OWNER, and the CONTRACTOR hereby agrees with the OWNER to commence and complete the construction described as follows:

FOR CITY OF ALAMO

hereinafter	called	the	project,	for	the	sum	of							Dolla	ırs
(\$	) and	all e	xtra work	in co	nnec	tion th	erew	ith, un	der t	he ter	ms as	state	ed in t	he Gene	ral
and Special	Condition	ons of	the Cont	tract;	and a	at his (i	t's or	their)	own	proper	cost	and e	xpens	e to furni	sh
all the mate	rials, su <sub>l</sub>	pplies	, machin	ery, e	quipr	nent, t	ools,	superi	inten	dence	, labo	r, insi	urance	e, and oth	er
accessories	and ser	vices	necessa	ry to c	ompl	ete the	e said	l proje	ct in a	accord	ance	with t	he cor	nditions a	nd
prices state	d in the	Propo	osal; the	Gene	ral C	onditio	ns, S	Suppler	ment	al Ger	eral (	Condi	tions a	and Spec	ial
Conditions of	of the Co	ontrac	t, the plai	ns, wł	nich ii	nclude	all m	aps, p	lats,	blue p	rints a	and of	her dr	awings aı	nd
printed or w	ritten ex	plana	itory matt	er the	ereof,	the sp	ecifi	cations	s and	Contr	act D	ocum	ents t	herefore	as
prepared by	M.E. Sa	ack E	ngineerin	g, he	rein e	entitled	the E	ENGIN	IEER	, and a	as en	umera	ated in	Paragra	ph
1 of the Su	ıpplemeı	ntary	General	Conc	ditions	s, all c	of wh	ich ar	e ma	ide a	part l	nereo	f and	collective	ŧІу
evidence an	nd consti	tute t	he Contra	act.											

The Contractor hereby agrees to commence work under this Contract on or before a date to be specified in a written "Notice to Proceed" from the Owner and to fully complete the project within three

hundred (300) consecutive calendar days thereafter.

The Contractor further agrees to pay, as liquidated damages, the sum of \$300 for each consecutive calendar day thereafter as hereinafter provided in Section 01001, Paragraph 1.11.

The owner agrees to pay the contractor in current funds for the past performance of the contract subject to additions and deductions as provided in the General Conditions, Article 14 of the contract. Retainage on progress payments shall be ten (10) percent until the project is substantially complete (80% or more) at which point retainage may be reduced to 5% depending on the contractor's progress related to schedule and workmanship.

IN WITNESS WHEDEOE, the parties present have executed this contract in four (4) counterparts, each

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties present have executed this contract in four (4) counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, in the year and day first above mentioned.

ATTEST:	City of Alamo
	(Owner)
	Ву
(Secretary)	
	Mayor
(Witness)	(Title)
	(Contractor)
(Secretary)	
(Witness)	(Title)
	(Address and Zip Code)

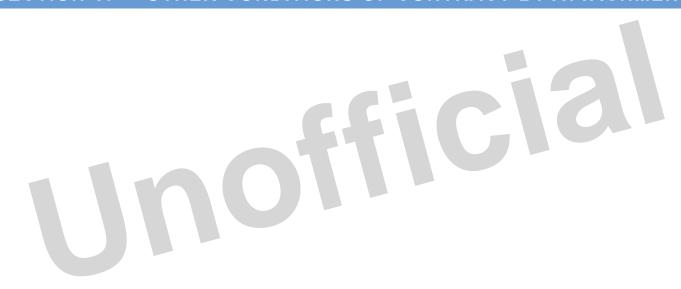
# A. PERFORMANCE BOND AND LABOR AND MATERIAL PAYMENT BOND

#### REFERENCE

By reference, "The Performance Bond and Payment Bond", E.J.C.D.C. Document C-610 and C-615, 2007 Edition, pages 1 through 2 of each inclusive, is a part of this Contract.



SECTION V: OTHER CONDITIONS OF CONTRACT BY ATTACHMENT



# A.AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND INFORMATION



# GEORGIA ENVIRONMENTAL FINANCE AUTHORITY

# AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL SPECIAL CONDITIONS AND INFORMATION

For

# FEDERALLY ASSISTED STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

**April 11, 2014** 

The following standard language must be incorporated into construction contract documents and in all solicitations for offers and bids for all construction contracts or subcontracts to be funded, in whole or in part, through the Federally-assisted State Revolving Fund in the State of Georgia for projects subject to the American Iron and Steel requirements.

These Special Conditions shall not relieve the participants in this project of responsibility to meet any requirements of other portions of this construction contract or of other agencies, whether these other requirements are more or less stringent. The requirements in these Special Conditions must be satisfied in order for work to be funded with the State Revolving Fund.

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#### **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

These Special Conditions are based on guidance provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Public Law 113-76, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Act), includes an "American Iron and Steel" (AIS) requirement that requires State Revolving Loan Fund (SRF) assistance recipients to use iron and steel products that are produced in the United States for projects in this project. A copy of Section 436 of the Act is found in Appendix 3.

The products and materials subject to these requirements will be defined in Appendix 1 of these special conditions.

The Owner must maintain documentation of compliance with the AIS requirements. The documentation that the Owner maintains will be subject to review and audit by representatives of the state of Georgia, the EPA, the EPA Office of the Inspector General, and other federal authorities.

The Prime Contractor must provide certifications of compliance for all products subject to AIS requirements to the Owner prior to requesting payments for those products. The Owner or the Engineer may require certifications of compliance with submittals and shop drawings for these products as part of the submittal review process.

All manufacturing processes for a covered iron or steel product, as further defined in Appendix 1, must take place in the United States. If a covered product is taken out of the US for any part of the manufacturing process, it becomes foreign source material.

The EPA recommends the use of a step certification process to document the locations of the manufacturing processes involved with the production of steel and iron materials. A step certification is a process under which each handler (supplier, fabricator, manufacturer, processor, etc.) of the iron and steel products certifies that its step in the process was domestically performed. Each time a step in the manufacturing process takes place, the manufacturer delivers its work along with a certification of its origin. A certification should include the name of the manufacturer, the location of the manufacturing facility where the product or process took place (not its headquarters), a description of the product or item being delivered, and a signature by a manufacturer's responsible party. Attached in Appendix 2 is a sample step certification.

Alternatively, the final manufacturer that delivers the iron or steel product to the worksite, vendor, or contractor, may provide a certification asserting that all manufacturing processes for the product and for its iron and steel components occurred in the United States. The EPA states that additional documentation may be needed if the certification lacks important information and recommends step certification as the best practice. A sample final manufacturer certification is attached in Appendix 2.

The Prime Contractor may document that incidental and generally low cost components, as defined in Appendix 1, are compliant with AIS requirements under the De Minimis Waiver issued by the EPA. For these items, the Contractor must provide the Owner with documentation of costs for these items, including invoices, and a report of types and categories of materials to which the waiver is applied, the total cost of incidental components covered by the waiver for each category, and the calculations by which the total cost of materials incorporated into the project was determined. A sample De Minimis report is attached is Appendix 2.

Contractor, supplier, and manufacturer records are subject to review and audit by the EPA, its Inspector General, and other federal authorities.

Failure to comply with these requirements may delay, limit, or prevent the disbursement of SRF funds to the Owner. Violations of AIS requirements will require correction by the Contractor as determined by the Owner and Engineer, including replacement of deficient products with compliant products and compensation for costs and other damages that may result. Violations may also subject the Owner, the Contractor, and suppliers to other enforcement actions within the discretion of the EPA and other federal authorities.

The Act permits EPA to issue waivers for a case or category of cases in which EPA finds (1) that applying these requirements would be inconsistent with the public interest; (2) iron and steel products are not produced in the US in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the US will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. The Contractor should notify the Owner and Engineer immediately if it finds that a waiver may be required.

By submitting a bid for this project and by executing this construction contract, the Contractor acknowledges to and for the benefit of the Owner and the state of Georgia that it understands that the goods and services under this Agreement are being funded with monies made available by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund or the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and that Federal law authorizing these Funds contains provisions commonly known as "American Iron and Steel" that requires all of the iron and steel products used in the project to be produced in the United States ("American Iron and Steel Requirement") including iron and steel products provided by the Contactor pursuant to this Agreement. The Contractor hereby represents and warrants to and for the benefit of the Owner and the state of Georgia that (a) the Contractor has reviewed and understands the American Iron and Steel Requirement, (b) all of the iron and steel products used in the project will be and/or have been produced in the United States in a manner that complies with the American Iron and Steel Requirement, unless a waiver of the requirement is approved, and (c) the Contractor will provide any further verified information, certification or assurance of compliance with this paragraph, or information necessary to support a waiver of the American Iron and Steel Requirement, as may be requested by the Owner or the state of Georgia. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, any failure to comply with this paragraph by the Contractor shall permit the Owner or the state of Georgia to recover as damages against the Contractor any loss, expense, or cost (including without limitation attorney's fees) incurred by the Owner or the state of Georgia resulting from any such failure (including without limitation any impairment or loss of funding, whether in whole or in part, from the state of Georgia or any damages owed to the state of Georgia by the Owner). The Owner and the Contractor agree that the state of Georgia, as a lender to the Owner for the funding of its project, is a third-party beneficiary and neither this paragraph (nor any other provision of this Agreement necessary to give this paragraph force or effect) shall be amended or waived without the prior written consent of the state of Georgia.

## Appendix 1 – Definitions

For purposes of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) projects that must comply with the AIS requirement, an iron or steel product is one of the following made primarily of iron or steel that is permanently incorporated into the project:

Lined or unlined pipes or fittings;

Manhole Covers;

Municipal Castings (defined in more detail below);

Hydrants:

Tanks:

Flanges;

Pipe clamps and restraints:

Valves:

Structural steel (defined in more detail below);

Reinforced precast concrete (defined in more detail below); and

Construction materials (defined in more detail below).

**Product primarily of Iron or steel:** The product must be made of greater than 50% iron or steel, measured by cost. If one of the listed products is not made primarily of iron or steel, United States (US) provenance is not required, except as required for reinforced precast concrete. If a product is composed of more than 50% iron or steel, but is not listed in Section 436 (a) (2) of the Act, it is not required to be produced in the US. Alternatively, the iron or steel in such a product can be sourced from outside the US.

**Steel:** An alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron and between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon and may include other elements. Other alloys of iron are not required to be produced in the US.

**Produced in the United States:** Production in the US of the iron or steel products used in the project requires that all manufacturing processes, including application of coatings, must take place in the United States, with the exception of metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. All manufacturing processes includes processes such as melting, refining, forming, rolling, drawing, finishing, fabricating and coating. Further, if a domestic iron and steel product is taken out of the US for any part of the manufacturing process, it becomes foreign source material. However, raw materials such as iron ore, limestone and iron and steel scrap are not covered by the AIS requirement, and the material(s), if any, being applied as a coating are similarly not covered. Non-iron or steel components of an iron and steel product may come from non-US sources. For example, for products such as valves and hydrants, the individual non-iron and steel components do not have to be of domestic origin.

**Municipal Castings:** Municipal castings are cast iron or steel infrastructure products that are melted and cast. They typically provide access, protection, or housing for components incorporated into utility owned drinking water, storm water, wastewater, and surface infrastructure. They are typically made of grey or ductile iron, or steel. Examples of municipal castings include access hatches, ballast screen, benches, bollards, cast bases, cast iron hinged hatches, cast iron riser rings, catch basin inlets, cleanout/monument boxes, construction covers and frames, curb and corner guards, curb openings, detectable warning plates, downspout shoes, drainage grates, frames & curb inlets, inlets, junction boxes, lampposts, manhole covers, rings & frames, risers, meter boxes, steel hinged hatches, steel riser rings, trash receptacles, tree grates, tree guards, trench grates, and valve boxes.

**Structural Steel:** Structural steel is rolled flanged shapes, having at least one dimension of their cross-section 3 inches or greater, which are used in the construction of bridges, buildings, ships, railroad rolling stock, and for numerous other constructional purposes. Such shapes are designated as wide-flange shapes, standard I-beams, channels, angles, tees and zees. Other shapes include H-piles, sheet piling, tie plates, cross ties, and those for other special purposes.

**Reinforced Precast Concrete:** While reinforced precast concrete may not be at least 50% iron or steel, in this particular case, the reinforcing rebar must be produced in the US and meet the same standards as for any other iron or steel product. Additionally, the casting of the concrete product must take place in the US. The cement and other raw materials used in concrete production are not required to be of domestic origin. If the reinforced concrete is cast at the construction site, the reinforcing rebar is considered to be a construction material and must be produced in the US.

Construction Materials subject to AIS: Construction materials are those articles, materials, or supplies made primarily of iron and steel, that are permanently incorporated into the project, not including mechanical and/or electrical components, equipment and systems. Some of these products may overlap with what is also considered "structural steel". This includes, but is not limited to, the following products: welding rods, wire rod, bar, angles, concrete reinforcing bar, wire, wire cloth, wire rope and cables, tubing, framing, joists, trusses, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), decking, grating, railings, stairs, access ramps, fire escapes, ladders, wall panels, dome structures, roofing, ductwork, surface drains, cable hanging systems, manhole steps, fencing and fence tubing, guardrails, doors, gates, and screens.

**Construction Materials not subject to AIS:** Mechanical and/or electrical components, equipment and systems are not considered construction materials. Mechanical equipment is typically that which has motorized parts and/or is powered by a motor. Electrical equipment is typically any machine powered by electricity and includes components that are part of the electrical distribution system.

The following examples, including their appurtenances necessary for their intended use and operation, are NOT considered construction materials: pumps, motors, gear reducers, drives, variable frequency drives (VFDs), mixers, blowers/aeration equipment, compressors, meters, electric/pneumatic/manual accessories used to operate valves (such as valve actuators), gates, motorized screens (such as traveling screens), sensors, controls, switches, supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA), membrane bioreactor systems, membrane filtration systems, filters, clarifiers and clarifier mechanisms, rakes, grinders, disinfection systems, dewatering equipment, presses (including belt presses), conveyors, cranes, HVAC (excluding ductwork), water heaters, heat exchangers, generators, cabinetry and housings (such as electrical boxes/enclosures), lighting fixtures, electrical conduit, emergency life systems, metal office furniture, shelving, laboratory equipment, and analytical instrumentation.

Items temporarily used during construction, which are removed from the project site upon completion of the project, are not required to be made of U.S. Iron or Steel. For example, trench boxes or scaffolding are not considered construction materials subject to AIS requirements.

**Incidental Components compliant with AIS under the De Minimis Waiver:** This waiver permits the use of de minimis incidental components that may otherwise be prohibited under AIS. These de minimis items may cumulatively comprise no more than a total of 5 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into the project. The cost of an individual item may not exceed 1 percent of the total cost of the materials used in and incorporated into the project.

These items are miscellaneous, generally low-cost components that are essential for, but incidental to, the construction and are permanently incorporated into the project. For many of these incidental components, the country of manufacture and the availability of alternatives are not always readily or reasonably identifiable prior to procurement in the normal course of business. For other incidental components, the country of manufacture may be known, but the miscellaneous character in conjunction with the low cost, individually and in total, as typically procured in bulk, mark them as properly incidental. Examples of incidental components include small washers, screws, fasteners (i.e., nuts and bolts), miscellaneous wire, corner bead, ancillary tube.

Examples of items that are not incidental and are not covered by the De Minimis Waiver include significant process fittings (i.e., tees, elbows, flanges, and brackets), distribution system fittings and valves, force main valves, pipes for sewer collection and/or water distribution, treatment and storage tanks, large structural support structures.

Items covered as compliant under this waiver must be documented in a report to the Owner to demonstrate that they are both incidental and that they fall within the cost allowances of this waiver. The costs of these items must be documented by invoices. The report must include a listing of types and categories of materials to which the waiver is applied, the total cost of incidental components covered by the Waiver for each category, and the calculations by which the total cost of materials incorporated into the project was determined.



# Appendix 2 – Sample Certifications Step Certification

The following information is provided as a sample letter of step certification for American Iron and Steel compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead. This is to be provided by each handler (supplier, fabricator, manufacturer, processor, etc.). Each time a step in the manufacturing process takes place, the handler delivers its work along with a certification of its origin.

Date

Company Name Company Address City, State Zip

Subject: American Iron and Steel Step Certification for Project (Insert project name and SRF number)

I, (company representative), certify that the (melting, bending, coating, galvanizing, cutting, etc.) process for (manufacturing or fabricating) the following products and/or materials shipped or provided for the subject project is in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirement as mandated in EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

List of items, products and/or materials:

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Signed by company representative

# Appendix 2 – Sample Certifications Final manufacturer certification

The following information is provided as a sample letter of the final manufacturer to certify American Iron and Steel compliance for the entire manufacturing process. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead.

Date

Company Name Company Address City, State Zip

Subject: American Iron and Steel Certification for Project (Insert project name and SRF number)

I, (company representative), certify that the following products and/or materials shipped/provided to the subject project are in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirement of P.L. 113-76 and as mandated in EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

List of items, products and/or materials:

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Signed by company representative

# Appendix 2 – Sample Certifications Contractor De Minimis Report

Owner: (Owner Name)

SRF Project No: (SRF Number)

Project Description: (Contract title or brief description)

**Date:** (Date of report)

Submitted by (name & title): (Contractor representative)

Company Name

LIST OF MATERIALS COST

OR CATEGORIES OF MATERIALS PERMANENTLY INCORPORATED

INTO THE PROJECT

Category or Item	\$1,000.00
Category or Item	\$1,000.00

#### Total Permanent Materials \$10,000.00

1 % of total material cost	\$100.00	Maximum cost for individual item waived
5 % of total material cost	\$500.00	Maximum cumulative cost for category waived

LIST OF MATERIALS	COST	COMPLIANT
OR CATEGORIES OF MATERIALS		(Yes/No)
COVERED BY		
DE MINIMIS WAIVER		

Category or Item	\$100.00	Yes
Category or Item	\$100.00	Yes
Category or Item	\$100.00	Yes
Category or Item	\$100.00	Yes
Category or Item	\$100.00	Yes

Total De Minimis Items \$500.00 Yes

#### INVOICES ATTACHED FOR DE MINIMIS ITEMS.

## Appendix 3 – P.L. 113-76, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014

#### The Act states:

Sec. 436 (a)(1) None of the funds made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j–12) shall be used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public water system or treatment works unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

- (2) In this section, the term "iron and steel products" means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.
- (b) Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (in this section referred to as the "Administrator") finds that—
- (1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
- (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.
- (c) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public on an informal basis a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.
- (d) This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.
- (e) The Administrator may retain up to 0.25 percent of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Clean and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds for carrying out the provisions described in subsection (a)(1) for management and oversight of the requirements of this section.
- (f) This section does not apply with respect to a project if a State agency approves the engineering plans and specifications for the project, in that agency's capacity to approve such plans and specifications prior to a project requesting bids, prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

### **B. SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS**



#### SUPPLEMENTAL CONDITIONS

#### 01. GENERAL CONDITIONS:

The "Standard General Conditions of the Construction Contract", Engineers Joint Contract Documents Committee, 2007 Edition, Articles 1 through 17 inclusive, included herein preceding these supplements, is a part of this Contract.

#### ARTICLE 5 - BONDS & INSURANCE

5.04 B 1& 2 Contractor's protective liability insurance, with minimum limits as follows:

General Liability – \$1,000,000 per occurrence;

Damage to rented premises – \$100,000 per occurrence;

Personal injury including death – \$1,000,000 for each occurrence;

General aggregate – \$2,000,000 per project;

Property damage - \$100,000 for each and \$200,000. for the aggregate for operations.

Contractor's automobile liability insurance (including contractual liability insurance as applicable to the Contractor's obligations under paragraph 6.20) with minimum limits as follows:

Automobile liability – \$1,000,000 per occurrence;

Workers compensation – Statutory coverage and \$1,000,000 Employers liability limit.

- (a) Any exclusion of so-called underground damage to pipes, collapse of structures or damage resulting from explosion or blasting, shall be deleted.
- (b) The policy shall provide completed operations coverage, and such coverage shall be maintained by the Contractor for a period of one year from the date of payment of the final amounts owed the Contractor by the Owner, whichever occurs first.

#### ARTICLE 14 - PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR AND COMPLETION

#### 14.02 Progress Payments

- A. Applications for Payments
- 1. Add a sentence after the second sentence stating, "Each payment request shall be accompanied with record drawings showing as-built conditions of all work requested during the pay period."

#### **ARTICLE 16 - DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Any dispute arising under this agreement shall first be resolved by utilizing non-binding mediation, however, should the dispute not be resolved by this method it shall be heard in the Superior Court of the County in which the owner resides, and the parties consent to jurisdiction and venue in that Court. The parties waive any defense they may have to lack of jurisdiction or improper venue and agree to have all disputes resolved in the Superior Court of the County in which the owner resides.

### C. 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.

# STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

Prepared by

#### ENGINEERS JOINT CONTRACT DOCUMENTS COMMITTEE

and

Issued and Published Jointly by









AMERICAN COUNCIL OF ENGINEERING COMPANIES

ASSOCIATED GENERAL CONTRACTORS OF AMERICA

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS IN PRIVATE PRACTICE A Practice Division of the NATIONAL SOCIETY OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS

Endorsed by



CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS INSTITUTE

These General Conditions have been prepared for use with the Suggested Forms of Agreement Between Owner and Contractor (EJCDC C-520 or C-525, 2007 Editions). Their provisions are interrelated and a change in one may necessitate a change in the other. Comments concerning their usage are contained in the Narrative Guide to the EJCDC Construction Documents (EJCDC C-001, 2007 Edition). For guidance in the preparation of Supplementary Conditions, see Guide to the Preparation of Supplementary Conditions (EJCDC C-800, 2007 Edition).

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# STANDARD GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT

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#### ARTICLE 1 – DEFINITIONS AND TERMINOLOGY

#### 1.01 Defined Terms

- A. Wherever used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents and printed with initial capital letters, the terms listed below will have the meanings indicated which are applicable to both the singular and plural thereof. 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.
  - 2. *Agreement*—The written instrument which is evidence of the agreement between Owner and Contractor covering the Work.
  - 3. *Application for Payment*—The form acceptable to Engineer which is to be used by Contractor during the course of the Work in requesting progress or final payments and which is to be accompanied by such supporting documentation as is required by the Contract Documents.
  - 4. *Asbestos*—Any material that contains more than one percent asbestos and is friable or is releasing asbestos fibers into the air above current action levels established by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
  - 5. *Bid*—The offer or proposal of a Bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the prices for the Work to be performed.
  - 6. *Bidder*—The individual or entity who submits a Bid directly to Owner.
  - 7. *Bidding Documents*—The Bidding Requirements and the proposed Contract Documents (including all Addenda).
  - 8. *Bidding Requirements*—The advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, Bid security of acceptable form, if any, and the Bid Form with any supplements.
  - 9. *Change Order*—A document recommended by Engineer 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, issued on or after the Effective Date of the Agreement.
  - 10. *Claim*—A demand or assertion by Owner or Contractor seeking an adjustment of Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. A demand for money or services by a third party is not a Claim.
  - 11. *Contract*—The entire and integrated written agreement between the Owner and Contractor concerning the Work. The Contract supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, whether written or oral.

- 12. *Contract Documents*—Those items so designated in the Agreement. Only printed or hard copies of the items listed in the Agreement are Contract Documents. Approved Shop Drawings, other Contractor submittals, and the reports and drawings of subsurface and physical conditions are not Contract Documents.
- 13. *Contract Price*—The moneys payable by Owner to Contractor for completion of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents as stated in the Agreement (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 11.03 in the case of Unit Price Work).
- 14. *Contract Times*—The number of days or the dates stated in the Agreement to: (i) achieve Milestones, if any; (ii) achieve Substantial Completion; and (iii) complete the Work so that it is ready for final payment as evidenced by Engineer's written recommendation of final payment.
- 15. *Contractor*—The individual or entity with whom Owner has entered into the Agreement.
- 16. Cost of the Work—See Paragraph 11.01 for definition.
- 17. *Drawings*—That part of the Contract Documents prepared or approved by Engineer which graphically shows the scope, extent, and character of the Work to be performed by Contractor. Shop Drawings and other Contractor submittals are not Drawings as so defined.
- 18. Effective Date of the Agreement—The date indicated in the Agreement on which it becomes effective, but if no such date is indicated, it means the date on which the Agreement is signed and delivered by the last of the two parties to sign and deliver.
- 19. *Engineer*—The individual or entity named as such in the Agreement.
- 20. *Field Order*—A written order issued by Engineer which requires minor changes in the Work but which does not involve a change in the Contract Price or the Contract Times.
- 21. General Requirements—Sections of Division 1 of the Specifications.
- 22. *Hazardous Environmental Condition*—The presence at the Site of Asbestos, PCBs, Petroleum, Hazardous Waste, or Radioactive Material in such quantities or circumstances that may present a substantial danger to persons or property exposed thereto.
- 23. *Hazardous Waste*—The term Hazardous Waste shall have the meaning provided in Section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 USC Section 6903) as amended from time to time.
- 24. *Laws and Regulations; Laws or Regulations*—Any and all applicable laws, rules, regulations, ordinances, codes, and orders of any and all governmental bodies, agencies, authorities, and courts having jurisdiction.
- 25. *Liens*—Charges, security interests, or encumbrances upon Project funds, real property, or personal property.
- 26. *Milestone*—A principal event specified in the Contract Documents relating to an intermediate completion date or time prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work.

- 27. *Notice of Award*—The written notice by Owner to the Successful Bidder stating that upon timely compliance by the Successful Bidder with the conditions precedent listed therein, Owner will sign and deliver the Agreement.
- 28. *Notice to Proceed*—A written notice given 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 under the Contract Documents.
- 29. *Owner*—The individual or entity with whom Contractor has entered into the Agreement and for whom the Work is to be performed.
- 30. *PCBs*—Polychlorinated biphenyls.
- 31. *Petroleum*—Petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is liquid at standard conditions of temperature and pressure (60 degrees Fahrenheit and 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute), such as oil, petroleum, fuel oil, oil sludge, oil refuse, gasoline, kerosene, and oil mixed with other non-Hazardous Waste and crude oils.
- 32. *Progress Schedule*—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, describing the sequence and duration of the activities comprising the Contractor's plan to accomplish the Work within the Contract Times.
- 33. *Project*—The total construction of which the Work to be performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole, or a part.
- 34. *Project Manual*—The bound documentary information prepared for bidding and constructing the Work. A listing of the contents of the Project Manual, which may be bound in one or more volumes, is contained in the table(s) of contents.
- 35. *Radioactive Material*—Source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 USC Section 2011 et seq.) as amended from time to time.
- 36. Resident Project Representative—The authorized representative of Engineer who may be assigned to the Site or any part thereof.
- 37. *Samples*—Physical examples of materials, equipment, or workmanship that are representative of some portion of the Work and which establish the standards by which such portion of the Work will be judged.
- 38. Schedule of Submittals—A schedule, prepared and maintained by Contractor, of required submittals and the time requirements to support scheduled performance of related construction activities.
- 39. *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.

- 40. *Shop Drawings*—All drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules, and other data or information which are specifically prepared or assembled by or for Contractor and submitted by Contractor to illustrate some portion of the Work.
- 41. *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 for access thereto, and such other lands furnished by Owner which are designated for the use of Contractor.
- 42. *Specifications*—That part of the Contract Documents consisting of written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship as applied to the Work, and certain administrative requirements and procedural matters applicable thereto.
- 43. *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 at the Site.
- 44. 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 thereof.
- 45. Successful Bidder—The Bidder submitting a responsive Bid to whom Owner makes an award.
- 46. *Supplementary Conditions*—That part of the Contract Documents which amends or supplements these General Conditions.
- 47. Supplier—A manufacturer, fabricator, supplier, distributor, materialman, 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 Subcontractor.
- 48. *Underground Facilities*—All underground pipelines, conduits, ducts, cables, wires, manholes, vaults, tanks, tunnels, or other such facilities or attachments, and any encasements containing such facilities, including those that convey electricity, gases, steam, liquid petroleum products, telephone or other communications, cable television, water, wastewater, storm water, other liquids or chemicals, or traffic or other control systems.
- 49. *Unit Price Work*—Work to be paid for on the basis of unit prices.
- 50. *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, and furnishing, installing, and incorporating all materials and equipment into such construction, all as required by the Contract Documents.
- 51. Work Change Directive—A written statement to Contractor issued on or after the Effective Date of the Agreement and signed by Owner and recommended by Engineer ordering an

addition, deletion, or revision in the Work, or responding to differing or unforeseen subsurface or physical conditions under which the Work is to be performed or to emergencies. A Work Change Directive will not change the Contract Price or the Contract Times but is evidence that the parties expect that the change ordered or documented by a Work Change Directive will be incorporated in a subsequently issued Change Order following negotiations by the parties as to its effect, if any, on the Contract Price or Contract Times.

#### 1.02 Terminology

- A. The words and terms discussed in Paragraph 1.02.B through F are not defined but, when used in the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents, have the indicated meaning.
- B. Intent of Certain Terms or Adjectives:
  - 1. 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 supervise or direct the performance of the Work, or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the provisions of Paragraph 9.09 or any other provision of the Contract Documents.

#### C. Day:

1. The word "day" means a calendar day of 24 hours measured from midnight to the next midnight.

#### D. Defective:

- 1. The word "defective," when modifying the word "Work," refers to Work that is unsatisfactory, faulty, or deficient in that it:
  - a. does not conform to the Contract Documents; or
  - b. does not meet the requirements of any applicable inspection, reference standard, test, or approval referred to in the Contract Documents; or
  - c. 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 14.04 or 14.05).

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

- 1. The word "furnish," when used in connection with services, materials, or equipment, shall mean 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, shall mean 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, shall mean to furnish and install said services, materials, or equipment complete and ready for intended use.
- 4. When "furnish," "install," "perform," or "provide" is not used in connection with services, materials, or equipment in a context clearly requiring an obligation of Contractor, "provide" is implied.
- F. 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 Bonds and Evidence of Insurance

- A. When Contractor delivers the executed counterparts of the Agreement to Owner, Contractor shall also deliver to Owner such bonds as Contractor may be required to furnish.
- B. *Evidence of Insurance:* Before any Work at the Site is started, Contractor and Owner shall each deliver to the other, with copies to each additional insured identified in the Supplementary Conditions, certificates of insurance (and other evidence of insurance which either of them or any additional insured may reasonably request) which Contractor and Owner respectively are required to purchase and maintain in accordance with Article 5.

#### 2.02 Copies of Documents

A. Owner shall furnish to Contractor up to ten printed or hard copies of the Drawings and Project Manual. Additional copies will be furnished upon request at the cost of reproduction.

#### 2.03 Commencement of Contract Times; Notice to Proceed

A. The Contract Times will commence to run on the thirtieth day after the Effective Date of the Agreement 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 Agreement. In no event will the Contract Times commence to run later than the sixtieth day after the day of Bid opening or the thirtieth day after the Effective Date of the Agreement, whichever date is earlier.

#### 2.04 *Starting the Work*

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

#### 2.05 Before Starting Construction

- A. *Preliminary Schedules:* Within 10 days after the Effective Date of the Agreement (unless otherwise specified in the General Requirements), Contractor shall submit to Engineer for timely review:
  - 1. 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 Documents;
  - 2. a preliminary Schedule of Submittals; and
  - 3. 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.

#### 2.06 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 2.05.A, procedures for handling Shop Drawings and other submittals, processing Applications for Payment, 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 instructions, receive information, render decisions relative to the Contract, and otherwise act on behalf of each respective party.

#### 2.07 Initial 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 for acceptability to Engineer as provided below the schedules submitted in accordance with Paragraph 2.05.A. Contractor shall have an additional 10 days to make corrections and adjustments and to complete and resubmit the schedules. No progress payment shall be made to Contractor until acceptable schedules are submitted to Engineer.
  - 1. 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.
- 3. 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 component parts of the Work.

#### ARTICLE 3 – CONTRACT DOCUMENTS: INTENT, AMENDING, REUSE

#### 3.01 Intent

- A. The Contract Documents are complementary; what is required by one 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. Any labor, documentation, services, materials, or equipment that reasonably may be inferred from the Contract Documents or from prevailing custom or trade usage as being required to produce the indicated result will be provided whether or not specifically called for, at no additional cost to Owner.
- C. Clarifications and interpretations of the Contract Documents shall be issued by Engineer as provided in Article 9.

#### 3.02 Reference Standards

- A. Standards, Specifications, Codes, Laws, and Regulations
  - 1. Reference to standards, specifications, manuals, or codes of any technical society, organization, or association, or to Laws or Regulations, whether such reference be specific or by implication, shall mean the standard, specification, manual, code, or Laws or Regulations in effect at the time of opening of Bids (or on the Effective Date of the Agreement 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, or code, or any instruction of a Supplier, shall be effective to change the duties or responsibilities of Owner, Contractor, or Engineer, or any of their subcontractors, consultants, agents, or employees, from those set forth in the Contract Documents. No such provision or instruction shall be effective to assign to Owner, Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors, 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 Contract Documents.

#### A. Reporting Discrepancies:

- 1. Contractor's Review of Contract Documents Before Starting Work: Before undertaking each part of the Work, Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents and check and verify pertinent figures therein and all applicable field measurements. Contractor shall promptly report in writing to Engineer any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy which Contractor discovers, or has actual knowledge of, and shall obtain a written interpretation or clarification from Engineer before proceeding with any Work affected thereby.
- 2. Contractor's Review of Contract Documents During Performance of Work: If, 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) any standard, specification, manual, or code, or (c) 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 6.16.A) until an amendment or supplement to the Contract Documents has been issued by one of the methods indicated in Paragraph 3.04.
- 3. 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:

- 1. Except as may be otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the provisions of the Contract Documents shall take precedence in resolving any conflict, error, ambiguity, or discrepancy between the provisions of the Contract Documents and:
  - a. the provisions of any standard, specification, manual, or code, or the instruction of any Supplier (whether or not specifically incorporated by reference in the Contract Documents); 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 Amending and Supplementing Contract Documents

- A. The Contract Documents may be amended to provide for additions, deletions, and revisions in the Work or to modify the terms and conditions thereof by either a Change Order or a Work Change Directive.
- B. The requirements of the Contract Documents may be supplemented, and minor variations and deviations in the Work may be authorized, by one or more of the following ways:

- 1. A Field Order;
- 2. Engineer's approval of a Shop Drawing or Sample (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 6.17.D.3); or
- 3. Engineer's written interpretation or clarification.

#### 3.05 Reuse of Documents

- A. Contractor and any Subcontractor or Supplier shall not:
  - 1. 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 editions; or
  - 2. 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.
- B. The prohibitions of this Paragraph 3.05 will survive final payment, or termination of the Contract. Nothing herein shall preclude Contractor from retaining copies of the Contract Documents for record purposes.

#### 3.06 Electronic Data

- A. Unless otherwise stated in the Supplementary Conditions, the data furnished by Owner or Engineer to Contractor, or by Contractor to Owner or Engineer, that may be relied upon are limited to the printed copies (also known as hard copies). Files in electronic media format of text, data, graphics, or other types are furnished only for the convenience of the receiving party. Any conclusion or information obtained or derived from such electronic files will be at the user's sole risk. If there is a discrepancy between the electronic files and the hard copies, the hard copies govern.
- B. Because data stored in electronic media format can deteriorate or be modified inadvertently or otherwise without authorization of the data's creator, the party receiving electronic files agrees that it will perform acceptance tests or procedures within 60 days, after which the receiving party shall be deemed to have accepted the data thus transferred. Any errors detected within the 60-day acceptance period will be corrected by the transferring party.
- C. When transferring documents in electronic media format, the transferring party makes no representations as to long term compatibility, usability, or readability of documents resulting from the use of software application packages, operating systems, or computer hardware differing from those used by the data's creator.

## ARTICLE 4 – AVAILABILITY OF LANDS; SUBSURFACE AND PHYSICAL CONDITIONS; HAZARDOUS ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS; REFERENCE POINTS

#### 4.01 Availability of Lands

- A. Owner shall furnish the Site. Owner shall notify Contractor 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. Owner will obtain in a timely manner and pay for easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities. If Contractor and Owner are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, as a result of any delay in Owner's furnishing the Site or a part thereof, Contractor may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- 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 the Work is to be performed 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.

#### 4.02 Subsurface and Physical Conditions

- A. Reports and Drawings: The Supplementary Conditions identify:
  - 1. those reports known to Owner of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions at or contiguous to the Site; and
  - 2. those drawings known to Owner of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site (except Underground Facilities).
- B. Limited Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized: Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the "technical data" contained in such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. Such "technical data" is identified in the Supplementary Conditions. Except for such reliance on such "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; or
  - 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.

#### 4.03 Differing Subsurface or Physical Conditions

- A. *Notice:* If Contractor believes that any subsurface or physical condition that is uncovered or revealed either:
  - 1. is of such a nature as to establish that any "technical data" on which Contractor is entitled to rely as provided in Paragraph 4.02 is materially inaccurate; or
  - 2. is of such a nature as to require a change in the Contract Documents; or
  - 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 6.16.A), notify Owner and Engineer in writing about such condition. Contractor shall not further disturb such condition or perform any Work in connection therewith (except as aforesaid) until receipt of written order to do so.

- B. *Engineer's Review*: After receipt of written notice as required by Paragraph 4.03.A, Engineer will promptly review the pertinent condition, determine the necessity of Owner's obtaining additional exploration or tests with respect thereto, and advise Owner in writing (with a copy to Contractor) of Engineer's findings and conclusions.
- C. Possible Price and Times Adjustments:
  - 1. The Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both, will be equitably adjusted to the extent that the existence of such differing subsurface or physical condition 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 meet any one or more of the categories described in Paragraph 4.03.A; and
    - 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 Paragraphs 9.07 and 11.03.
  - 2. Contractor shall not be entitled to any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times if:
    - a. Contractor knew of the existence of such conditions at the time Contractor made a final 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
    - b. the existence of such condition could reasonably have been discovered or revealed as a result of any examination, investigation, exploration, test, or study of the Site and

- contiguous areas required by the Bidding Requirements or Contract Documents to be conducted by or for Contractor prior to Contractor's making such final commitment; or
- c. Contractor failed to give the written notice as required by Paragraph 4.03.A.
- 3. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. However, neither Owner or Engineer, or any of their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors shall be liable to Contractor for any claims, costs, losses, or 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) sustained by Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.

#### 4.04 *Underground Facilities*

- A. Shown or Indicated: The information and data shown or indicated in the Contract Documents with respect to existing Underground Facilities at or contiguous to the Site is based on information and data furnished to Owner or Engineer by the owners of such Underground Facilities, including Owner, or by others. Unless it is otherwise expressly provided in the Supplementary Conditions:
  - 1. Owner and Engineer shall not be responsible for the accuracy or completeness of any such information or data provided by others; and
  - 2. the cost of all of the following will be included in the Contract Price, and Contractor shall have full responsibility for:
    - a. reviewing and checking all such information and data;
    - b. locating all Underground Facilities shown or indicated in the Contract Documents;
    - c. coordination of the Work with the owners of such Underground Facilities, including Owner, during construction; and
    - d. the safety and protection of all such Underground Facilities and repairing any damage thereto resulting from the Work.

#### B. Not Shown or Indicated:

1. If an Underground Facility is uncovered or revealed at or contiguous to the Site which was not shown or indicated, or not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy in the Contract Documents, 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 6.16.A), identify the owner of such Underground Facility and give written notice to that owner and to Owner and Engineer. Engineer will promptly review the Underground Facility and determine the extent, if any, to which a change is required in the Contract Documents to reflect and document the

- consequences of the existence or location of the Underground Facility. During such time, Contractor shall be responsible for the safety and protection of such Underground Facility.
- 2. If Engineer concludes that a change in the Contract Documents is required, a Work Change Directive or a Change Order will be issued to reflect and document such consequences. An equitable adjustment shall be made in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, to the extent that they are attributable to the existence or location of any Underground Facility that was not shown or indicated or not shown or indicated with reasonable accuracy in the Contract Documents and that Contractor did not know of and could not reasonably have been expected to be aware of or to have anticipated. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any such adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times, Owner or Contractor may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

#### 4.05 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.

#### 4.06 Hazardous Environmental Condition at Site

- A. Reports and Drawings: The Supplementary Conditions identify those reports and drawings known to Owner relating to Hazardous Environmental Conditions that have been identified at the Site.
- B. Limited Reliance by Contractor on Technical Data Authorized: Contractor may rely upon the accuracy of the "technical data" contained in such reports and drawings, but such reports and drawings are not Contract Documents. Such "technical data" is identified in the Supplementary Conditions. Except for such reliance on such "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; or
  - 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 any Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site which was not shown or indicated in Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be within the scope of the Work. Contractor shall be responsible for a Hazardous Environmental Condition created with any materials brought to the Site by Contractor, Subcontractors, Suppliers, or anyone else for whom Contractor is responsible.
- D. If Contractor encounters a Hazardous Environmental Condition or if Contractor or anyone for whom Contractor is responsible creates a Hazardous Environmental Condition, Contractor shall immediately: (i) secure or otherwise isolate such condition; (ii) stop all Work in connection with such condition and in any area affected thereby (except in an emergency as required by Paragraph 6.16.A); and (iii) 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 4.06.E.
- E. Contractor shall not be required to resume Work in connection with such condition or in any affected area until after Owner has obtained any required permits related thereto and delivered written notice to Contractor: (i) specifying that such condition and any affected area is or has been rendered safe for the resumption of Work; or (ii) specifying any special conditions under which such Work may be resumed safely. 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, or both, as a result of such Work stoppage or such special conditions under which Work is agreed to be resumed by Contractor, either party may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- F. 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. If Owner and Contractor cannot agree as to entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times as a result of deleting such portion of the Work, then either party may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. Owner may have such deleted portion of the Work performed by Owner's own forces or others in accordance with Article 7.
- G. 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 or arbitration or other dispute resolution costs) arising out of or relating to a Hazardous Environmental Condition, provided that such Hazardous Environmental Condition: (i) was not shown or indicated in the Drawings or Specifications or identified in the Contract Documents to be included within the scope of the Work, and (ii) was not created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 4.06.G shall obligate Owner to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual's or entity's own negligence.

- H. 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 a Hazardous Environmental Condition created by Contractor or by anyone for whom Contractor is responsible. Nothing in this Paragraph 4.06.H shall obligate Contractor to indemnify any individual or entity from and against the consequences of that individual's or entity's own negligence.
- I. The provisions of Paragraphs 4.02, 4.03, and 4.04 do not apply to a Hazardous Environmental Condition uncovered or revealed at the Site.

#### ARTICLE 5 – BONDS AND INSURANCE

- 5.01 Performance, Payment, and Other Bonds
  - A. Contractor shall furnish performance and payment bonds, each in an amount at least equal to the Contract Price as security for the faithful performance and payment of all of Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents. These bonds shall remain in effect until one year after the date when final payment becomes due or until completion of the correction period specified in Paragraph 13.07, whichever is later, except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations or by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall also furnish such other bonds as are required by the Contract Documents.
  - B. All bonds shall be in the form prescribed by the Contract Documents except as provided otherwise by Laws or Regulations, and shall be executed by such sureties as are named in the list of "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and as Acceptable Reinsuring Companies" as published in Circular 570 (amended) by the Financial Management Service, Surety Bond Branch, U.S. Department of the Treasury. All bonds 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 shall show that it is effective on the date the agent or attorney-in-fact signed each bond.
  - C. If the surety on any bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to do business is terminated in any state where any part of the Project is located or it ceases to meet the requirements of Paragraph 5.01.B, Contractor shall promptly notify Owner and Engineer and shall, within 20 days after the event giving rise to such notification, provide another bond and surety, both of which shall comply with the requirements of Paragraphs 5.01.B and 5.02.

#### 5.02 *Licensed Sureties and Insurers*

A. All bonds and insurance required by the Contract Documents to be purchased and maintained by Owner or Contractor shall be obtained from surety or insurance companies that are duly licensed or authorized in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located to issue bonds or insurance policies for the limits and coverages so required. Such surety and insurance companies shall also

meet such additional requirements and qualifications as may be provided in the Supplementary Conditions.

#### 5.03 Certificates of Insurance

- A. Contractor shall deliver to Owner, with copies to each additional insured and loss payee identified in the Supplementary Conditions, certificates of insurance (and other evidence of insurance requested by Owner or any other additional insured) which Contractor is required to purchase and maintain.
- B. Owner shall deliver to Contractor, with copies to each additional insured and loss payee identified in the Supplementary Conditions, certificates of insurance (and other evidence of insurance requested by Contractor or any other additional insured) which Owner is required to purchase and maintain.
- C. Failure of Owner to demand such certificates or other evidence of Contractor's full compliance with these insurance requirements or failure of Owner to identify a deficiency in compliance from the evidence provided shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligation to maintain such insurance.
- D. Owner does not represent that insurance coverage and limits established in this Contract necessarily will be adequate to protect Contractor.
- E. The insurance and insurance limits required herein shall not be deemed as a limitation on Contractor's liability under the indemnities granted to Owner in the Contract Documents.

#### 5.04 Contractor's Insurance

- A. Contractor shall purchase and maintain such insurance as is appropriate for the Work being performed and as will provide protection from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from Contractor's performance of the Work and Contractor's other obligations under the Contract Documents, whether it is to be performed 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:
  - 1. claims under workers' compensation, disability benefits, and other similar employee benefit acts;
  - 2. claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of Contractor's employees;
  - 3. claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than Contractor's employees;
  - 4. claims for damages insured by reasonably available personal injury liability coverage which are sustained:

- a. by any person as a result of an offense directly or indirectly related to the employment of such person by Contractor, or
- b. by any other person for any other reason;
- 5. claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property wherever located, including loss of use resulting therefrom; and
- 6. claims 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.
- B. The policies of insurance required by this Paragraph 5.04 shall:
  - 1. with respect to insurance required by Paragraphs 5.04.A.3 through 5.04.A.6 inclusive, be written on an occurrence basis, include as additional insureds (subject to any customary exclusion regarding professional liability) Owner and Engineer, and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions, all of whom shall be listed as additional insureds, and include coverage for the respective officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of all such additional insureds, and the insurance afforded to these additional insureds shall provide primary coverage for all claims covered thereby;
  - 2. include at least the specific coverages and be written for not less than the limits of liability provided in the Supplementary Conditions or required by Laws or Regulations, whichever is greater;
  - 3. include contractual liability insurance covering Contractor's indemnity obligations under Paragraphs 6.11 and 6.20;
  - 4. contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled, materially changed or renewal refused until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to Owner and Contractor and to each other additional insured identified in the Supplementary Conditions to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued (and the certificates of insurance furnished by the Contractor pursuant to Paragraph 5.03 will so provide);
  - 5. remain in effect at least until final payment and at all times thereafter when Contractor may be correcting, removing, or replacing defective Work in accordance with Paragraph 13.07; and
  - 6. include completed operations coverage:
    - a. Such insurance shall remain in effect for two years after final payment.
    - b. Contractor shall furnish Owner and each other additional insured identified in the Supplementary Conditions, to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued, evidence satisfactory to Owner and any such additional insured of continuation of such insurance at final payment and one year thereafter.

#### 5.05 Owner's Liability Insurance

A. In addition to the insurance required to be provided by Contractor under Paragraph 5.04, Owner, at Owner's option, may purchase and maintain at Owner's expense Owner's own liability insurance as will protect Owner against claims which may arise from operations under the Contract Documents.

#### 5.06 *Property Insurance*

- A. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Owner shall purchase and maintain property insurance upon the Work at the Site in the amount of the full replacement cost thereof (subject to such deductible amounts as may be provided in the Supplementary Conditions or required by Laws and Regulations). This insurance shall:
  - 1. include the interests of Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them, each of whom is deemed to have an insurable interest and shall be listed as a loss payee;
  - 2. be written on a Builder's Risk "all-risk" policy form that shall at least include insurance for physical loss or damage to the Work, temporary buildings, falsework, and materials and equipment in transit, and shall insure against at least the following perils or causes of loss: fire, lightning, extended coverage, theft, vandalism and malicious mischief, earthquake, collapse, debris removal, demolition occasioned by enforcement of Laws and Regulations, water damage (other than that caused by flood), and such other perils or causes of loss as may be specifically required by the Supplementary Conditions.
  - 3. include expenses incurred in the repair or replacement of any insured property (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers and architects);
  - 4. cover materials and equipment stored at the Site or at another location that was agreed to in writing by Owner prior to being incorporated in the Work, provided that such materials and equipment have been included in an Application for Payment recommended by Engineer;
  - 5. allow for partial utilization of the Work by Owner;
  - 6. include testing and startup; and
  - 7. be maintained in effect until final payment is made unless otherwise agreed to in writing by Owner, Contractor, and Engineer with 30 days written notice to each other loss payee to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued.
- B. Owner shall purchase and maintain such equipment breakdown insurance or additional property insurance as may be required by the Supplementary Conditions or Laws and Regulations which will include the interests of Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and any other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions, and the officers, directors,

- members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them, each of whom is deemed to have an insurable interest and shall be listed as a loss payee.
- C. All the policies of insurance (and the certificates or other evidence thereof) required to be purchased and maintained in accordance with this Paragraph 5.06 will contain a provision or endorsement that the coverage afforded will not be canceled or materially changed or renewal refused until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to Owner and Contractor and to each other loss payee to whom a certificate of insurance has been issued and will contain waiver provisions in accordance with Paragraph 5.07.
- D. Owner shall not be responsible for purchasing and maintaining any property insurance specified in this Paragraph 5.06 to protect the interests of Contractor, Subcontractors, or others in the Work to the extent of any deductible amounts that are identified in the Supplementary Conditions. The risk of loss within such identified deductible amount will be borne by Contractor, Subcontractors, or others suffering any such loss, and if any of them wishes property insurance coverage within the limits of such amounts, each may purchase and maintain it at the purchaser's own expense.
- E. If Contractor requests in writing that other special insurance be included in the property insurance policies provided under this Paragraph 5.06, Owner shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof will be charged to Contractor by appropriate Change Order. Prior to commencement of the Work at the Site, Owner shall in writing advise Contractor whether or not such other insurance has been procured by Owner.

#### 5.07 Waiver of Rights

- A. Owner and Contractor intend that all policies purchased in accordance with Paragraph 5.06 will protect Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors, and Engineer, and all other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as loss payees (and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors of each and any of them) in such policies and will provide primary coverage for all losses and damages caused by the perils or causes of loss covered thereby. All such policies shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any loss or damage the insurers will have no rights of recovery against any of the insureds or loss payees thereunder. Owner and Contractor waive all rights against each other and their 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 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 Subcontractors and Engineer, and all other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions as loss payees (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. None of the above waivers shall extend to the rights that any party making such waiver may have to the proceeds of insurance held by Owner as trustee or otherwise payable under any policy so issued.
- B. 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:

- 1. loss 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 perils whether or not insured by Owner; and
- 2. loss or damage to the completed Project or part thereof caused by, arising out of, or resulting from fire or other insured peril or cause of loss covered by any property insurance maintained on the completed Project or part thereof by Owner during partial utilization pursuant to Paragraph 14.05, after Substantial Completion pursuant to Paragraph 14.04, or after final payment pursuant to Paragraph 14.07.
- C. Any insurance policy maintained by Owner covering any loss, damage or consequential loss referred to in Paragraph 5.07.B shall contain provisions to the effect that in the event of payment of any such loss, damage, or consequential loss, the insurers will have no rights of recovery against Contractor, Subcontractors, or Engineer, and the officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors of each and any of them.

#### 5.08 Receipt and Application of Insurance Proceeds

- A. Any insured loss under the policies of insurance required by Paragraph 5.06 will be adjusted with Owner and made payable to Owner as fiduciary for the loss payees, as their interests may appear, subject to the requirements of any applicable mortgage clause and of Paragraph 5.08.B. Owner shall deposit in a separate account any money so received and shall distribute it in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If no other special agreement is reached, the damaged Work shall be repaired or replaced, the moneys so received applied on account thereof, and the Work and the cost thereof covered by an appropriate Change Order.
- B. Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle any loss with the insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within 15 days after the occurrence of loss to Owner's exercise of this power. If such objection be made, Owner as fiduciary shall make settlement with the insurers in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach. If no such agreement among the parties in interest is reached, Owner as fiduciary shall adjust and settle the loss with the insurers and, if required in writing by any party in interest, Owner as fiduciary shall give bond for the proper performance of such duties.

#### 5.09 Acceptance of Bonds and Insurance; Option to Replace

A. If either Owner or Contractor has any objection to the coverage afforded by or other provisions of the bonds or insurance required to be purchased and maintained by the other party in accordance with Article 5 on the basis of non-conformance with the Contract Documents, the objecting party shall so notify the other party in writing within 10 days after receipt of the certificates (or other evidence requested) required by Paragraph 2.01.B. Owner and Contractor shall each provide to the other such additional information in respect of insurance provided as the other may reasonably request. If either party does not purchase or maintain all of the bonds and insurance required of such party by the Contract Documents, 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. Without prejudice to any other right or remedy, the other party may elect to obtain equivalent bonds or insurance to protect such other party's

interests at the expense of the party who was required to provide such coverage, and a Change Order shall be issued to adjust the Contract Price accordingly.

#### 5.10 Partial Utilization, Acknowledgment of Property Insurer

A. If Owner finds it necessary to occupy or use a portion or portions of the Work prior to Substantial Completion of all the Work as provided in Paragraph 14.05, no such use or occupancy shall commence before the insurers providing the property insurance pursuant to Paragraph 5.06 have acknowledged notice thereof and in writing effected any changes in coverage necessitated thereby. The insurers providing the property insurance shall consent by endorsement on the policy or policies, but the property insurance shall not be canceled or permitted to lapse on account of any such partial use or occupancy.

#### ARTICLE 6 – CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

#### 6.01 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. Contractor shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction. Contractor shall not be responsible for the negligence of Owner or Engineer in the design or specification of a specific means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction which is shown or indicated in and expressly required by the Contract Documents.
- B. At all times during the progress of the Work, Contractor shall assign a competent resident superintendent who shall not be replaced without written notice to Owner and Engineer except under extraordinary circumstances.

#### 6.02 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 at all times maintain good discipline and order at the Site.
- B. 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 shall be performed during regular working hours. Contractor will not permit the performance of Work on a Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday without Owner's written consent (which will not be unreasonably withheld) given after prior written notice to Engineer.

#### 6.03 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.

- B. All materials and equipment incorporated into the Work shall be as specified or, if not specified, shall be of good quality and new, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents. All special warranties and guarantees required by the Specifications shall 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 shall 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.

#### 6.04 Progress Schedule

- A. Contractor shall adhere to the Progress Schedule established in accordance with Paragraph 2.07 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 2.07) proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will not result in changing the Contract Times. Such adjustments will comply with any provisions of the General Requirements applicable thereto.
  - 2. Proposed adjustments in the Progress Schedule that will change the Contract Times shall be submitted in accordance with the requirements of Article 12. Adjustments in Contract Times may only be made by a Change Order.

#### 6.05 Substitutes and "Or-Equals"

- A. Whenever an item of material or equipment is specified or described in the Contract Documents by using the name of a proprietary item or the name of a particular Supplier, the specification or description 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 or no substitution is permitted, other items of material or equipment or material or equipment of other Suppliers may be submitted to Engineer for review under the circumstances described below.
  - 1. "Or-Equal" Items: If in Engineer's sole discretion an item of material or equipment proposed by Contractor is functionally equal to that named and sufficiently similar so that no change in related Work will be required, it may be considered by Engineer as an "or-equal" item, in which case review and approval of the proposed item may, in Engineer's sole discretion, be accomplished without compliance with some or all of the requirements for approval of proposed substitute items. For the purposes of this Paragraph 6.05.A.1, a proposed item of material or equipment will be considered functionally equal to an item so named if:
    - a. in the exercise of reasonable judgment Engineer determines that:
      - 1) it is at least equal in materials of construction, quality, durability, appearance, strength, and design characteristics;

- 2) it 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; and
- 3) it has a proven record of performance and availability of responsive service.
- b. Contractor certifies that, if approved and incorporated into the Work:
  - 1) there will be no increase in cost to the Owner or increase in Contract Times; and
  - 2) it will conform substantially to the detailed requirements of the item named in the Contract Documents.

#### 2. Substitute Items:

- a. If in Engineer's sole discretion an item of material or equipment proposed by Contractor does not qualify as an "or-equal" item under Paragraph 6.05.A.1, it will be considered a proposed substitute item.
- b. Contractor shall submit sufficient information as provided below to allow Engineer to determine if the item of material or equipment proposed is essentially equivalent to that named and an acceptable substitute therefor. Requests for review of proposed substitute items of material or equipment will not be accepted by Engineer from anyone other than Contractor.
- c. The requirements for review by Engineer will be as set forth in Paragraph 6.05.A.2.d, as supplemented by the General Requirements, and as Engineer may decide is appropriate under the circumstances.
- d. Contractor shall make written application to Engineer for review of a proposed substitute item of material or equipment that Contractor seeks to furnish or use. The application:
  - 1) shall certify that the proposed substitute item will:
    - a) perform adequately the functions and achieve the results called for by the general design,
    - b) be similar in substance to that specified, and
    - c) be suited to the same use as that specified;

#### 2) will state:

- a) the extent, if any, to which the use of the proposed substitute item will prejudice Contractor's achievement of Substantial Completion on time,
- b) 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

- c) whether incorporation or use of the proposed substitute item in connection with the Work is subject to payment of any license fee or royalty;
- 3) will identify:
  - a) all variations of the proposed substitute item from that specified, and
  - b) available engineering, sales, maintenance, repair, and replacement services; and
- 4) shall contain an itemized estimate of all costs or credits that will result directly or indirectly from use of such substitute item, including costs of redesign and claims of other contractors affected by any resulting change.
- B. Substitute Construction Methods or Procedures: If a specific means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction is expressly required by the Contract Documents, Contractor may furnish or utilize a substitute means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction approved by Engineer. Contractor shall submit sufficient information to allow Engineer, in Engineer's sole discretion, to determine that the substitute proposed is equivalent to that expressly called for by the Contract Documents. The requirements for review by Engineer will be similar to those provided in Paragraph 6.05.A.2.
- C. *Engineer's Evaluation:* Engineer will be allowed a reasonable time within which to evaluate each proposal or submittal made pursuant to Paragraphs 6.05.A and 6.05.B. Engineer may require Contractor to furnish additional data about the proposed substitute item. Engineer will be the sole judge of acceptability. No "or equal" or substitute will be ordered, installed or utilized until Engineer's review is complete, which will be evidenced by a Change Order in the case of a substitute and an approved Shop Drawing for an "or equal." Engineer will advise Contractor in writing of any negative determination.
- D. *Special Guarantee:* Owner may require Contractor to furnish at Contractor's expense a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- E. *Engineer's Cost Reimbursement*: Engineer will record Engineer's costs in evaluating a substitute proposed or submitted by Contractor pursuant to Paragraphs 6.05.A.2 and 6.05.B. 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.
- F. *Contractor's Expense*: Contractor shall provide all data in support of any proposed substitute or "or-equal" at Contractor's expense.
- 6.06 Concerning Subcontractors, Suppliers, and Others
  - A. Contractor shall not employ any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity (including those acceptable to Owner as indicated in Paragraph 6.06.B), whether initially or as a replacement, against whom Owner may have reasonable objection. Contractor shall not be

- required to employ any Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity to furnish or perform any of the Work against whom Contractor has reasonable objection.
- B. If the Supplementary Conditions require the identity of certain Subcontractors, Suppliers, or other individuals or entities to be submitted to Owner in advance for acceptance by Owner by a specified date prior to the Effective Date of the Agreement, and if Contractor has submitted a list thereof in accordance with the Supplementary Conditions, Owner's acceptance (either in writing or by failing to make written objection thereto by the date indicated for acceptance or objection in the Bidding Documents or the Contract Documents) of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity so identified may be revoked on the basis of reasonable objection after due investigation. Contractor shall submit an acceptable replacement for the rejected Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, and the Contract Price will be adjusted by the difference in the cost occasioned by such replacement, and an appropriate Change Order will be issued. No acceptance by Owner of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity, whether initially or as a replacement, shall constitute a waiver of any right of Owner or Engineer to reject defective Work.
- C. Contractor shall be fully responsible to Owner and Engineer for all acts and omissions of the Subcontractors, Suppliers, and other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work just as Contractor is responsible for Contractor's own acts and omissions. Nothing in the Contract Documents:
  - 1. shall create for the benefit of any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity any contractual relationship between Owner or Engineer and any such Subcontractor, Supplier or other individual or entity; nor
  - 2. shall create any obligation on the part of Owner or Engineer to pay or to see to the payment of any moneys due any such Subcontractor, Supplier, or other individual or entity except as may otherwise be required by Laws and Regulations.
- D. Contractor shall be solely responsible for scheduling and coordinating the Work of Subcontractors, Suppliers, and other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work under a direct or indirect contract with Contractor.
- E. Contractor shall require all Subcontractors, Suppliers, and such other individuals or entities performing or furnishing any of the Work to communicate with Engineer through Contractor.
- F. The divisions and sections of the Specifications and the identifications of any Drawings shall not control Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or Suppliers or delineating the Work to be performed by any specific trade.
- G. All Work performed for Contractor by a Subcontractor or Supplier will be pursuant to an appropriate agreement between Contractor and the Subcontractor or Supplier which specifically binds the Subcontractor or Supplier to the applicable terms and conditions of the Contract Documents for the benefit of Owner and Engineer. Whenever any such agreement is with a Subcontractor or Supplier who is listed as a loss payee on the property insurance provided in Paragraph 5.06, the agreement between the Contractor and the Subcontractor or Supplier will contain provisions whereby the Subcontractor or Supplier waives all rights against Owner,

Contractor, Engineer, and all other individuals or entities identified in the Supplementary Conditions to be listed as insureds or loss payees (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 any of the perils or causes of loss covered by such policies and any other property insurance applicable to the Work. If the insurers on any such policies require separate waiver forms to be signed by any Subcontractor or Supplier, Contractor will obtain the same.

# 6.07 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 a particular 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 shall be disclosed by Owner 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.

#### 6.08 Permits

A. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Contractor shall obtain and pay for all construction permits and licenses. 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 opening of Bids, or, if there are no Bids, on the Effective Date of the Agreement. Owner shall pay all charges of utility owners for connections for providing permanent service to the Work.

#### 6.09 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. Except where otherwise expressly required by applicable Laws and Regulations, neither Owner nor Engineer shall be responsible for monitoring Contractor's compliance with any Laws or Regulations.
- B. If Contractor performs any Work knowing or having reason to know that it is contrary to Laws or Regulations, Contractor shall bear 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. However, it shall not be Contractor's responsibility to make certain that the Specifications and Drawings are in accordance with Laws and Regulations, but this shall not relieve Contractor of Contractor's obligations under Paragraph 3.03.
- C. Changes in Laws or Regulations not known at the time of opening of Bids (or, on the Effective Date of the Agreement if there were no Bids) having an effect on the cost or time of performance of the Work shall be the subject of an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any such adjustment, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

#### 6.10 *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.

#### 6.11 *Use of Site and Other Areas*

## A. Limitation on Use of Site and Other Areas:

- 1. Contractor shall confine construction equipment, the storage of materials and equipment, and the operations of workers to the Site and other areas permitted by Laws and Regulations, and shall not unreasonably encumber the Site and other areas with construction equipment or other materials or equipment. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any damage to any such land or area, or to the owner or occupant thereof, or of any adjacent land or areas resulting from the performance of the Work.
- 2. Should any claim be made by any such owner or occupant because of the performance of the Work, Contractor shall promptly settle with such other party by negotiation or otherwise resolve the claim by arbitration or other dispute resolution proceeding or at law.
- 3. 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 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 by or based upon Contractor's performance of the Work.

- B. *Removal of Debris During Performance of the Work:* During the progress of the Work Contractor shall keep the Site and other areas free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish, and other debris. Removal and disposal of such waste materials, rubbish, and other debris shall 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 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 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 property to stresses or pressures that will endanger it.

#### 6.12 Record Documents

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

## 6.13 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. 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, utilities, and Underground Facilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.
- B. 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. Contractor shall notify owners of adjacent property and of Underground Facilities and other utility owners when prosecution of the Work may affect them, and shall cooperate with them in the protection, removal, relocation, and replacement of their property.

- C. Contractor shall comply with the applicable requirements of Owner's safety programs, if any. The Supplementary Conditions identify any Owner's safety programs that are applicable to the Work.
- D. 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.
- E. All damage, injury, or loss to any property referred to in Paragraph 6.13.A.2 or 6.13.A.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 (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).
- F. Contractor's duties and responsibilities for safety and for protection of the Work shall continue until such time as all the Work is completed and Engineer has issued a notice to Owner and Contractor in accordance with Paragraph 14.07.B that the Work is acceptable (except as otherwise expressly provided in connection with Substantial Completion).

## 6.14 Safety Representative

A. Contractor shall designate a qualified and experienced safety representative at the Site whose duties and responsibilities shall be the prevention of accidents and the maintaining and supervising of safety precautions and programs.

#### 6.15 Hazard Communication Programs

A. Contractor shall be responsible for coordinating any exchange of 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.

## 6.16 *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 threatened 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 thereby or are required as a result thereof. If Engineer determines that a change in the Contract Documents is

required because of the action taken by Contractor in response to such an emergency, a Work Change Directive or Change Order will be issued.

## 6.17 Shop Drawings and Samples

A. Contractor shall submit Shop Drawings and Samples to Engineer for review and approval in accordance with the accepted Schedule of Submittals (as required by Paragraph 2.07). Each submittal will be identified as Engineer may require.

#### 1. *Shop Drawings:*

- a. Submit number of copies specified in the General Requirements.
- b. Data shown on the Shop Drawings will 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 6 17 D

## 2. Samples:

- a. Submit number of Samples specified in the Specifications.
- b. 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 6.17.D.
- B. 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. Submittal Procedures:

- 1. Before submitting each Shop Drawing or Sample, Contractor shall have:
  - a. reviewed and coordinated each Shop Drawing or Sample with other Shop Drawings and Samples and with the requirements of the Work and the Contract Documents;
  - b. determined and verified all field measurements, quantities, dimensions, specified performance and design criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar information with respect thereto;
  - c. determined and verified the suitability of all materials offered with respect to the indicated application, fabrication, shipping, handling, storage, assembly, and installation pertaining to the performance of the Work; and
  - d. determined and verified all information relative to Contractor's responsibilities for means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures of construction, and safety precautions and programs incident thereto.

- 2. Each submittal shall bear a stamp or specific written certification that Contractor has satisfied Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to Contractor's review and approval of that submittal.
- 3. With each submittal, Contractor shall give Engineer specific written notice of any variations that the Shop Drawing or Sample may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents. This notice shall be both a written communication separate from the Shop Drawings or Sample submittal; and, in addition, by a specific notation made on each Shop Drawing or Sample submitted to Engineer for review and approval of each such variation.

#### D. Engineer's Review:

- Engineer will provide timely review of Shop Drawings and Samples in accordance with the Schedule of Submittals acceptable to Engineer. 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, conform to the information given in 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 (except where a particular means, method, technique, sequence, or procedure of construction is specifically and expressly called for by the Contract Documents) or to safety precautions or programs incident thereto. The review and approval of a separate item as such will not indicate approval of the assembly in which the item functions.
- 3. Engineer's review and approval shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for any variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless Contractor has complied with the requirements of Paragraph 6.17.C.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's review and approval shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of Paragraph 6.17.C.1.

#### E. Resubmittal Procedures:

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.

## 6.18 *Continuing the Work*

A. Contractor shall carry on the Work and adhere to the Progress Schedule during all disputes or disagreements with Owner. No Work shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements, except as permitted by Paragraph 15.04 or as Owner and Contractor may otherwise agree in writing.

## 6.19 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 and its officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, and subcontractors shall be entitled to rely on representation of Contractor's warranty and guarantee.
- B. Contractor's warranty and guarantee hereunder excludes defects or damage caused by:
  - 1. abuse, modification, or improper 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.
- C. Contractor's obligation to perform and complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be absolute. None of the following will constitute an acceptance of Work that is not in accordance with the Contract Documents or a release of Contractor's obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents:
  - 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 or the issuance of a notice of acceptability by Engineer;
  - 6. any inspection, test, or approval by others; or
  - 7. any correction of defective Work by Owner.

# 6.20 Indemnification

A. 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 performance of the Work, provided that any such claim, cost, loss, or damage is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or to injury 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 6.20.A shall 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.
- C. The indemnification obligations of Contractor under Paragraph 6.20.A shall not extend to the liability of Engineer and Engineer's officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants and subcontractors arising out of:
  - 1. the preparation or approval of, or the failure to prepare or approve maps, Drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs, or Specifications; or
  - 2. giving directions or instructions, or failing to give them, if that is the primary cause of the injury or damage.

# 6.21 Delegation of Professional Design Services

- A. Contractor will not be required to provide professional design services unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless such services are required to carry out Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.
- B. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials or equipment are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, Owner and Engineer will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to Engineer.
- C. Owner and Engineer shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications or approvals performed by such design professionals, provided Owner and Engineer have specified to Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy.
- D. Pursuant to this Paragraph 6.21, Engineer's review and approval of design calculations and design drawings will be only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with performance and design criteria given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. Engineer's review and approval of Shop Drawings and other submittals (except design calculations and design drawings) will be only for the purpose stated in Paragraph 6.17.D.1.

E. Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance or design criteria required by the Contract Documents.

#### ARTICLE 7 – OTHER WORK AT THE SITE

#### 7.01 Related Work at Site

- A. Owner may perform other work related to the Project at the Site with Owner's employees, or through other direct contracts therefor, or have other work performed by utility owners. If such other work is not noted in the Contract Documents, then:
  - 1. written notice thereof will be given to Contractor prior to starting any such other work; and
  - 2. if Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times that should be allowed as a result of such other work, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- B. Contractor shall afford each other contractor who is a party to such a direct contract, each utility owner, and Owner, if Owner is performing other work with Owner's employees, proper and safe access to the Site, provide a reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and the execution of such other work, and properly coordinate the Work with theirs. 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. The duties and responsibilities of Contractor under this Paragraph are for the benefit of such utility owners and other contractors to the extent that there are comparable provisions for the benefit of Contractor in said direct contracts between Owner and such utility owners and other contractors.
- C. If the proper execution or results of any part of Contractor's Work depends upon work performed by others under this Article 7, 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.

#### 7.02 Coordination

- A. If Owner intends to contract with others for the performance of other work on the Project at the Site, the following will be set forth in Supplementary Conditions:
  - 1. the individual or entity who will have authority and responsibility for coordination of the activities among the various contractors will be identified;
  - 2. the specific matters to be covered by such authority and responsibility will be itemized; and
  - 3. the extent of such authority and responsibilities will be provided.

B. Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary Conditions, Owner shall have sole authority and responsibility for such coordination.

## 7.03 Legal Relationships

- A. Paragraphs 7.01.A and 7.02 are not applicable for utilities not under the control of Owner.
- B. Each other direct contract of Owner under Paragraph 7.01.A shall provide that the other contractor is liable to Owner and Contractor for the reasonable direct delay and disruption costs incurred by Contractor as a result of the other contractor's wrongful actions or inactions.
- C. Contractor shall be liable to Owner and any other contractor under direct contract to Owner for the reasonable direct delay and disruption costs incurred by such other contractor as a result of Contractor's wrongful action or inactions.

#### ARTICLE 8 – OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- 8.01 *Communications to Contractor* 
  - A. Except as otherwise provided in these General Conditions, Owner shall issue all communications to Contractor through Engineer.
- 8.02 Replacement of Engineer
  - A. In case of termination of the employment of Engineer, Owner shall appoint an engineer to whom Contractor makes no reasonable objection, whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the former Engineer.
- 8.03 Furnish Data
  - A. Owner shall promptly furnish the data required of Owner under the Contract Documents.
- 8.04 Pay When Due
  - A. Owner shall make payments to Contractor when they are due as provided in Paragraphs 14.02.C and 14.07.C.
- 8.05 Lands and Easements; Reports and Tests
  - A. Owner's duties with respect to providing lands and easements and providing engineering surveys to establish reference points are set forth in Paragraphs 4.01 and 4.05. Paragraph 4.02 refers to Owner's identifying and making available to Contractor copies of reports of explorations and tests of subsurface conditions and drawings of physical conditions relating to existing surface or subsurface structures at the Site
- 8.06 *Insurance* 
  - A. Owner's responsibilities, if any, with respect to purchasing and maintaining liability and property insurance are set forth in Article 5.

- 8.07 *Change Orders* 
  - A. Owner is obligated to execute Change Orders as indicated in Paragraph 10.03.
- 8.08 Inspections, Tests, and Approvals
  - A. Owner's responsibility with respect to certain inspections, tests, and approvals is set forth in Paragraph 13.03.B.
- 8.09 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.
- 8.10 Undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition
  - A. Owner's responsibility in respect to an undisclosed Hazardous Environmental Condition is set forth in Paragraph 4.06.
- 8.11 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 Documents.
- 8.12 *Compliance with Safety Program* 
  - 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 pursuant to Paragraph 6.13.D.

#### ARTICLE 9 – ENGINEER'S STATUS DURING CONSTRUCTION

- 9.01 *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 Documents.
- 9.02 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 9.09. 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.

## 9.03 Project Representative

A. If Owner and Engineer agree, Engineer will furnish a Resident Project Representative to assist Engineer in providing more extensive observation of the Work. The authority and responsibilities of any such Resident Project Representative and assistants will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions, and limitations on the responsibilities thereof will be as provided in Paragraph 9.09. If Owner designates another representative or agent to represent Owner at the Site who is not Engineer's consultant, agent or employee, the responsibilities and authority and limitations thereon of such other individual or entity will be as provided in the Supplementary Conditions.

#### 9.04 Authorized Variations in Work

A. Engineer may authorize minor variations in the Work from the requirements of the Contract Documents which 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. These may be accomplished by a Field Order and will be binding on Owner and also on Contractor, who shall perform the Work involved promptly. If Owner or Contractor believes that a Field Order justifies an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, and the parties are unable to agree on entitlement to or on the amount or extent, if any, of any such adjustment, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

## 9.05 Rejecting Defective Work

A. Engineer will have authority to reject Work which Engineer believes to be defective, or that Engineer believes will not produce a completed Project that conforms to the Contract Documents or that will prejudice the integrity of the design concept of the completed Project as a functioning whole as indicated by the Contract Documents. Engineer will also have authority to require special inspection or testing of the Work as provided in Paragraph 13.04, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed, or completed.

- 9.06 Shop Drawings, Change Orders and Payments
  - A. In connection with Engineer's authority, and limitations thereof, as to Shop Drawings and Samples, see Paragraph 6.17.
  - B. In connection with Engineer's authority, and limitations thereof, as to design calculations and design drawings submitted in response to a delegation of professional design services, if any, see Paragraph 6.21.
  - C. In connection with Engineer's authority as to Change Orders, see Articles 10, 11, and 12.
  - D. In connection with Engineer's authority as to Applications for Payment, see Article 14.
- 9.07 Determinations for Unit Price Work
  - A. 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, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
- 9.08 Decisions on Requirements of Contract Documents and Acceptability of Work
  - A. Engineer will be the initial interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents and judge of the acceptability of the Work thereunder. All matters in question and other matters between Owner and Contractor arising prior to the date final payment is due relating to the acceptability of the Work, and the interpretation of the requirements of the Contract Documents pertaining to the performance of the Work, will be referred initially to Engineer in writing within 30 days of the event giving rise to the question.
  - B. Engineer will, with reasonable promptness, render a written decision on the issue referred. If Owner or Contractor believes that any such decision entitles them to an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times or both, a Claim may be made under Paragraph 10.05. The date of Engineer's decision shall be the date of the event giving rise to the issues referenced for the purposes of Paragraph 10.05.B.
  - C. Engineer's written decision on the issue referred will be final and binding on Owner and Contractor, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
  - D. When functioning as interpreter and judge under this Paragraph 9.08, Engineer will not show partiality to Owner or Contractor and will not be liable in connection with any interpretation or decision rendered in good faith in such capacity.
- 9.09 Limitations on Engineer's Authority and Responsibilities
  - A. Neither Engineer's authority or responsibility under this Article 9 or under any other provision of the Contract Documents 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 shall 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 Paragraph 14.07.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 9.09 shall also apply to the Resident Project Representative, if any, and assistants, if any.
- 9.10 Compliance with Safety Program
  - A. While at the Site, Engineer's employees and representatives shall comply with the specific applicable requirements of Contractor's safety programs of which Engineer has been informed pursuant to Paragraph 6.13.D.

## ARTICLE 10 - CHANGES IN THE WORK; CLAIMS

- 10.01 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 by a Change Order, or a Work Change Directive. Upon receipt of any such document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved which will be performed under the applicable conditions of the Contract Documents (except as otherwise specifically provided).
  - B. If Owner and Contractor are unable to agree on entitlement to, or on the amount or extent, if any, of an adjustment in the Contract Price or Contract Times, or both, that should be allowed as a result of a Work Change Directive, a Claim may be made therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

#### 10.02 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 as provided in Paragraph 3.04, except in the case of an emergency as provided in Paragraph 6.16 or in the case of uncovering Work as provided in Paragraph 13.04.D.

## 10.03 Execution of Change Orders

- A. Owner and Contractor shall execute appropriate Change Orders recommended by Engineer covering:
  - 1. changes in the Work which are: (i) ordered by Owner pursuant to Paragraph 10.01.A, (ii) required because of acceptance of defective Work under Paragraph 13.08.A or Owner's correction of defective Work under Paragraph 13.09, or (iii) agreed to by the parties;
  - 2. changes in the 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; and
  - 3. changes in the Contract Price or Contract Times which embody the substance of any written decision rendered by Engineer pursuant to Paragraph 10.05; provided that, in lieu of executing any such Change Order, an appeal may be taken from any such decision in accordance with the provisions of the Contract Documents and applicable Laws and Regulations, but during any such appeal, Contractor shall carry on the Work and adhere to the Progress Schedule as provided in Paragraph 6.18.A.

## 10.04 *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.

#### 10.05 *Claims*

- A. *Engineer's Decision Required*: All Claims, except those waived pursuant to Paragraph 14.09, shall be referred to the Engineer for decision. A decision by Engineer shall be required as a condition precedent to any exercise by Owner or Contractor of any rights or remedies either may otherwise have under the Contract Documents or by Laws and Regulations in respect of such Claims.
- B. *Notice:* Written notice stating the general nature of each Claim shall be delivered by the claimant to Engineer and the other party to the Contract promptly (but in no event later than 30 days) after the start of the event giving rise thereto. The responsibility to substantiate a Claim shall rest with the party making the Claim. Notice of the amount or extent of the Claim, with supporting data

shall be delivered to the Engineer and the other party to the Contract within 60 days after the start of such event (unless Engineer allows additional time for claimant to submit additional or more accurate data in support of such Claim). A Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 12.01.B. A Claim for an adjustment in Contract Times shall be prepared in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 12.02.B. Each Claim shall be accompanied by claimant's written statement that the adjustment claimed is the entire adjustment to which the claimant believes it is entitled as a result of said event. The opposing party shall submit any response to Engineer and the claimant within 30 days after receipt of the claimant's last submittal (unless Engineer allows additional time).

- C. *Engineer's Action*: Engineer will review each Claim and, within 30 days after receipt of the last submittal of the claimant or the last submittal of the opposing party, if any, take one of the following actions in writing:
  - 1. deny the Claim in whole or in part;
  - 2. approve the Claim; or
  - 3. notify the parties that the Engineer is unable to resolve the Claim if, in the Engineer's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Engineer to do so. For purposes of further resolution of the Claim, such notice shall be deemed a denial.
- D. In the event that Engineer does not take action on a Claim within said 30 days, the Claim shall be deemed denied.
- E. Engineer's written action under Paragraph 10.05.C or denial pursuant to Paragraphs 10.05.C.3 or 10.05.D will be final and binding upon Owner and Contractor, unless Owner or Contractor invoke the dispute resolution procedure set forth in Article 16 within 30 days of such action or denial.
- F. No Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times will be valid if not submitted in accordance with this Paragraph 10.05.

## ARTICLE 11 – COST OF THE WORK; ALLOWANCES; UNIT PRICE WORK

## 11.01 *Cost of the Work*

A. Costs Included: The term Cost of the Work means the sum of all costs, except those excluded in Paragraph 11.01.B, necessarily incurred and paid by Contractor in the proper performance of the Work. When the value of any Work covered by a Change Order or when a Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, the costs to be reimbursed to Contractor will be only those additional or incremental costs required because of the change in the Work or because of the event giving rise to the Claim. Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by Owner, such costs shall be in amounts no higher than those prevailing in the locality of the Project, shall not include any of the costs itemized in Paragraph 11.01.B, and shall 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. Such employees shall include, without limitation, superintendents, foremen, and other personnel employed full time on the Work. Payroll costs for employees not employed full time on the Work shall be apportioned on the basis of their time spent on the Work. Payroll costs shall include, but not be limited to, salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits, which shall include social security contributions, unemployment, excise, and payroll taxes, workers' compensation, health and retirement benefits, bonuses, sick leave, vacation and holiday pay applicable thereto. The expenses of performing Work outside of regular working hours, on Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays, shall 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 shall accrue to Contractor unless Owner deposits funds with Contractor with which to make payments, in which case the cash discounts shall accrue to Owner. All trade discounts, rebates and refunds and returns from sale of surplus materials and equipment shall 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, who 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 shall be determined in the same manner as Contractor's Cost of the Work and fee as provided in this Paragraph 11.01.
- 4. Costs of special consultants (including but not limited to engineers, architects, testing laboratories, surveyors, attorneys, and accountants) employed for services specifically related to the Work.
- 5. Supplemental costs including 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, and hand tools not owned by the workers, 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.
  - c. Rentals of all construction equipment and machinery, and the parts thereof whether rented from Contractor or others in accordance with rental agreements approved by Owner with the advice of Engineer, and the costs of transportation, loading, unloading, assembly, dismantling, and removal thereof. All such costs shall be in accordance with the terms of

- said rental agreements. The rental of any such equipment, machinery, or parts shall cease when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the 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 property insurance established in accordance with Paragraph 5.06.D), 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 shall include settlements made with the written consent and approval of Owner. No such losses, damages, and expenses shall 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 telegrams, long distance telephone calls, telephone 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 Contractor is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain.
- B. Costs Excluded: The term Cost of the Work shall not include any of the following items:
  - 1. Payroll costs and other compensation of Contractor's officers, executives, principals (of partnerships and sole proprietorships), general managers, safety 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 11.01.A.1 or specifically covered by Paragraph 11.01.A.4, all of which are to be considered administrative costs covered by the Contractor's fee.
  - 2. Expenses of Contractor's principal and branch offices other than Contractor's office at the Site.
  - 3. Any part of Contractor's capital expenses, including interest on Contractor's capital employed for the Work and charges against Contractor for delinquent payments.
  - 4. 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.

- 5. Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the costs of any item not specifically and expressly included in Paragraphs 11.01.A.
- C. *Contractor's Fee:* When all the Work is performed on the basis of cost-plus, Contractor's fee shall be determined as set forth in the Agreement. When the value of any Work covered by a Change Order or when a Claim for an adjustment in Contract Price is determined on the basis of Cost of the Work, Contractor's fee shall be determined as set forth in Paragraph 12.01.C.
- D. *Documentation:* Whenever the Cost of the Work for any purpose is to be determined pursuant to Paragraphs 11.01.A and 11.01.B, Contractor will establish and maintain records thereof in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices and submit in a form acceptable to Engineer an itemized cost breakdown together with supporting data.

#### 11.02 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:

- 1. Contractor agrees that:
  - a. 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
  - b. 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 on account of any of the foregoing will be valid.

## C. Contingency Allowance:

- 1. Contractor agrees that a 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 on account of Work covered by allowances, and the Contract Price shall be correspondingly adjusted.

#### 11.03 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. Determinations of the actual quantities and classifications of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor will be made by Engineer subject to the provisions of Paragraph 9.07.
- 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. Owner or Contractor may make a Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Price in accordance with Paragraph 10.05 if:
  - 1. the quantity of any item of Unit Price Work performed by Contractor differs materially and significantly from the estimated quantity of such item indicated in the Agreement; and
  - 2. there is no corresponding adjustment with respect to any other item of Work; and
  - 3. Contractor believes that Contractor is entitled to an increase in Contract Price as a result of having incurred additional expense or Owner believes that Owner is entitled to a decrease in Contract Price and the parties are unable to agree as to the amount of any such increase or decrease.

## ARTICLE 12 – CHANGE OF CONTRACT PRICE; CHANGE OF CONTRACT TIMES

## 12.01 Change of Contract Price

- A. The Contract Price may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Price shall be based on written notice submitted by the party making the Claim to the Engineer and the other party to the Contract in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
- B. The value of any Work covered by a Change Order or of any Claim for 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, by application of such unit prices to the quantities of the items involved (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 11.03); or
  - 2. where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, by a mutually agreed lump sum (which may include an allowance for overhead and profit not necessarily in accordance with Paragraph 12.01.C.2); or
  - 3. where the Work involved is not covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents and agreement to a lump sum is not reached under Paragraph 12.01.B.2, on the basis of the Cost of the Work (determined as provided in Paragraph 11.01) plus a Contractor's fee for overhead and profit (determined as provided in Paragraph 12.01.C).

- C. Contractor's Fee: The Contractor's fee for overhead and profit shall 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 11.01.A.1 and 11.01.A.2, the Contractor's fee shall be 15 percent;
    - b. for costs incurred under Paragraph 11.01.A.3, the Contractor's fee shall be five 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 12.01.C.2.a and 12.01.C.2.b is that the Subcontractor who actually performs the Work, at whatever tier, will be paid a fee of 15 percent of the costs incurred by such Subcontractor under Paragraphs 11.01.A.1 and 11.01.A.2 and that any higher tier Subcontractor and Contractor will each be paid a fee of five percent of the amount paid to the next lower tier Subcontractor;
    - d. no fee shall be payable on the basis of costs itemized under Paragraphs 11.01.A.4, 11.01.A.5, and 11.01.B;
    - e. the amount of credit to be allowed by Contractor to Owner for any change which results in a net decrease in cost will be the amount of the actual net decrease in cost plus a deduction in Contractor's fee by an amount equal to five percent of such net decrease; and
    - f. when both additions and credits are involved in any one change, the adjustment in Contractor's fee shall be computed on the basis of the net change in accordance with Paragraphs 12.01.C.2.a through 12.01.C.2.e, inclusive.

#### 12.02 Change of Contract Times

- A. The Contract Times may only be changed by a Change Order. Any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times shall be based on written notice submitted by the party making the Claim to the Engineer and the other party to the Contract in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 10.05.
- B. Any adjustment of the Contract Times covered by a Change Order or any Claim for an adjustment in the Contract Times will be determined in accordance with the provisions of this Article 12.

#### 12.03 Delays

A. Where Contractor is prevented from completing any part of the Work within the Contract Times due to delay beyond the control of Contractor, the Contract Times will be extended in an amount equal to the time lost due to such delay if a Claim is made therefor as provided in Paragraph 12.02.A. Delays beyond the control of Contractor shall include, but not be limited to, acts or

- neglect by Owner, acts or neglect of utility owners or other contractors performing other work as contemplated by Article 7, fires, floods, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions, or acts of God.
- B. If Owner, Engineer, or other contractors or utility owners performing other work for Owner as contemplated by Article 7, 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 the Contract Price or the Contract Times, or both. Contractor's entitlement to an adjustment of the Contract Times is conditioned on such adjustment being essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times.
- C. If Contractor is delayed in the performance or progress of the Work by fire, flood, epidemic, abnormal weather conditions, acts of God, acts or failures to act of utility owners not under the control of Owner, or other causes not the fault of and beyond control of Owner and Contractor, then Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in Contract Times, if such adjustment is essential to Contractor's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Times. Such an adjustment shall be Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for the delays described in this Paragraph 12.03.C.
- D. Owner, Engineer, and their officers, directors, members, partners, employees, agents, consultants, or subcontractors shall not be liable to Contractor for any claims, costs, losses, or 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) sustained by Contractor on or in connection with any other project or anticipated project.
- E. Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in Contract Price or Contract Times for delays within the control of Contractor. Delays attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or Supplier shall be deemed to be delays within the control of Contractor.

# ARTICLE 13 – TESTS AND INSPECTIONS; CORRECTION, REMOVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

## 13.01 *Notice of Defects*

A. Prompt notice of all defective Work of which Owner or Engineer has actual knowledge will be given to Contractor. Defective Work may be rejected, corrected, or accepted as provided in this Article 13.

#### 13.02 Access to Work

A. Owner, Engineer, their consultants and other representatives and personnel of Owner, independent testing laboratories, and governmental agencies with jurisdictional interests will 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 therewith as applicable.

#### 13.03 Tests and Inspections

- A. Contractor shall give Engineer timely notice of readiness of the Work for all required inspections, tests, or approvals and shall cooperate with inspection and testing personnel to facilitate required inspections or tests.
- B. Owner shall employ and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory to perform all inspections, tests, or approvals required by the Contract Documents except:
  - 1. for inspections, tests, or approvals covered by Paragraphs 13.03.C and 13.03.D below;
  - 2. that costs incurred in connection with tests or inspections conducted pursuant to Paragraph 13.04.B shall be paid as provided in Paragraph 13.04.C; and
  - 3. as otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.
- 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 and obtaining and shall pay all costs in connection with any inspections, tests, or approvals required for Owner's and Engineer's acceptance of materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Work; or acceptance of materials, mix designs, or equipment submitted for approval prior to Contractor's purchase thereof for incorporation in the Work. Such inspections, tests, or approvals shall be performed by organizations acceptable to Owner and Engineer.
- E. 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.
- F. Uncovering Work as provided in Paragraph 13.03.E shall be at Contractor's expense unless Contractor has given Engineer timely notice of Contractor's intention to cover the same and Engineer has not acted with reasonable promptness in response to such notice.

#### 13.04 Uncovering Work

- A. If any Work is covered contrary to the written request of Engineer, it must, if requested by Engineer, be uncovered for Engineer's observation and replaced at Contractor's expense.
- B. If Engineer considers it necessary or advisable that covered Work be observed by Engineer or inspected or tested by others, 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, furnishing all necessary labor, material, and equipment.

- C. If it is found that the uncovered Work is defective, Contractor shall pay 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 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 Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount thereof, Owner may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.
- D. 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, or both, 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, Contractor may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

## 13.05 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, 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 shall 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.

# 13.06 Correction or Removal of Defective Work

- A. Promptly after receipt of written notice, Contractor shall correct all defective Work, whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed, or, if the Work has been rejected by Engineer, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective. Contractor shall pay 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 correction or removal (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others).
- B. When correcting defective Work under the terms of this Paragraph 13.06 or Paragraph 13.07, Contractor shall take no action that would void or otherwise impair Owner's special warranty and guarantee, if any, on said Work.

#### 13.07 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 terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents) or by any specific provision of the Contract Documents, any Work is found to be defective, or if the repair of any damages to the land or areas made available for Contractor's use by Owner or permitted by Laws and Regulations as contemplated in Paragraph 6.11.A is found to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without cost to Owner and in accordance with Owner's written instructions:

- 1. repair such defective land or areas; or
- 2. correct such defective Work; or
- 3. if the defective Work has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the Project and replace it with Work that is not defective, and
- 4. satisfactorily correct or repair or remove and replace any damage to other Work, to the work of others or other land or areas resulting therefrom.
- B. If 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. 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 correction or repair or such removal and replacement (including but not limited to all costs of repair or replacement of work of others) will be paid by Contractor.
- C. 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.
- D. Where defective Work (and damage to other Work resulting therefrom) has been corrected or removed and replaced under this Paragraph 13.07, 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.
- E. Contractor's obligations under this Paragraph 13.07 are in addition to any other obligation or warranty. The provisions of this Paragraph 13.07 shall not be construed as a substitute for, or a waiver of, the provisions of any applicable statute of limitation or repose.

#### 13.08 Acceptance of Defective Work

A. If, instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of defective Work, Owner (and, prior to Engineer's recommendation of final payment, Engineer) prefers to accept it, Owner may do so. Contractor shall pay 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) 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 pursuant to this sentence. If any such acceptance occurs prior to Engineer's recommendation of final payment, a Change Order will be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the Work, and Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price, reflecting the diminished value of Work so accepted. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount thereof, Owner may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. If the acceptance occurs after such recommendation, an appropriate amount will be paid by Contractor to Owner.

- A. If Contractor fails within a reasonable time after written notice from Engineer to correct defective Work, or to remove and replace rejected Work as required by Engineer in accordance with Paragraph 13.06.A, or if Contractor fails to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provision of the Contract Documents, Owner may, after seven days written notice to Contractor, correct, or remedy any such deficiency.
- B. In exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 13.09, 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, take possession of Contractor's tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery at the Site, 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 (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) incurred or sustained by Owner in exercising the rights and remedies under this Paragraph 13.09 will be charged against Contractor, and a Change Order will be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents with respect to the Work; and Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in the Contract Price. If the parties are unable to agree as to the amount of the adjustment, Owner may make a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05. 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 13.09.

#### ARTICLE 14 – PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR AND COMPLETION

#### 14.01 Schedule of Values

A. The Schedule of Values established as provided in Paragraph 2.07.A will serve as the basis for progress payments and will be incorporated into a form of Application for Payment acceptable to Engineer. Progress payments on account of Unit Price Work will be based on the number of units completed.

# 14.02 Progress Payments

- A. Applications for Payments:
  - 1. 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 shall also be accompanied by a bill of sale, invoice, or other documentation warranting that Owner has received the materials and equipment free and clear of all Liens and evidence that the materials and equipment are covered by appropriate property insurance or other arrangements to protect Owner's interest therein, all of which must be satisfactory to Owner.

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

#### B. Review of Applications:

- 1. Engineer will, within 10 days after receipt of each Application for Payment, 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;
  - b. 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 9.07, and any other qualifications stated in the recommendation); and
  - 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 Documents; 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, or
  - b. for the means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures of construction, or the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, or
  - c. for Contractor's failure to comply with Laws and Regulations applicable to Contractor's performance of the Work, or
  - d. to make any examination to ascertain how or for what purposes Contractor has used the moneys paid on account of the Contract Price, 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 14.02.B.2. Engineer may also refuse to recommend any such payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests, revise or revoke any such payment recommendation previously made, to such extent as may be necessary in Engineer's opinion to protect Owner from loss because:
  - a. the Work is defective, or completed Work has been damaged, requiring correction or replacement;
  - b. the Contract Price has been reduced by Change Orders:
  - c. Owner has been required to correct defective Work or complete Work in accordance with Paragraph 13.09; or
  - d. Engineer has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events enumerated in Paragraph 15.02.A.

#### C. Payment Becomes Due:

1. Ten days after presentation of the Application for Payment to Owner with Engineer's recommendation, the amount recommended will (subject to the provisions of Paragraph 14.02.D) become due, and when due will be paid by Owner to Contractor.

#### D. Reduction in Payment:

- 1. Owner may refuse to make payment of the full amount recommended by Engineer because:
  - a. claims have been made against Owner on account of Contractor's performance or furnishing of the Work;
  - b. 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;
  - c. there are other items entitling Owner to a set-off against the amount recommended; or
  - d. Owner has actual knowledge of the occurrence of any of the events enumerated in Paragraphs 14.02.B.5.a through 14.02.B.5.c or Paragraph 15.02.A.
- 2. If Owner refuses to make payment of the full amount recommended by Engineer, Owner will give Contractor immediate written notice (with a copy to Engineer) stating the reasons for such action 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, when Contractor remedies the reasons for such action.
- 3. Upon a subsequent determination that Owner's refusal of payment was not justified, the amount wrongfully withheld shall be treated as an amount due as determined by Paragraph 14.02.C.1 and subject to interest as provided in the Agreement.

## 14.03 Contractor's Warranty of Title

A. Contractor warrants and guarantees that title to all Work, materials, and equipment covered by any Application for Payment, whether incorporated in the Project or not, will pass to Owner no later than the time of payment free and clear of all Liens.

## 14.04 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 (except for items specifically listed by Contractor as incomplete) and request that Engineer issue a certificate of Substantial Completion.
- 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 tentative certificate of Substantial Completion which shall fix the date of Substantial Completion. There shall be attached to the certificate a tentative list of items to be completed or corrected before

final payment. Owner shall have seven days after receipt of the tentative certificate during which to make written objection to Engineer as to any provisions of the certificate or attached list. If, after considering such objections, Engineer concludes that the Work is not substantially complete, Engineer will, within 14 days after submission of the tentative certificate to Owner, notify Contractor in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If, after consideration of Owner's objections, Engineer considers the Work substantially complete, Engineer will, within said 14 days, execute and deliver to Owner and Contractor a definitive certificate of Substantial Completion (with a revised tentative list of items to be completed or corrected) reflecting such changes from the tentative certificate as Engineer believes justified after consideration of any objections from Owner.

- D. At the time of delivery of the tentative certificate of Substantial Completion, Engineer will deliver to Owner and Contractor a written recommendation as to division of responsibilities pending final payment between Owner and Contractor with respect to security, operation, safety, and protection of the Work, maintenance, heat, utilities, insurance, and warranties and guarantees. Unless Owner and Contractor agree otherwise in writing and so inform Engineer in writing prior to Engineer's issuing the definitive certificate of Substantial Completion, Engineer's aforesaid recommendation will be binding on Owner and Contractor until final payment.
- E. 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 tentative list.

#### 14.05 Partial Utilization

- 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:
  - Owner at any time may request Contractor in writing to permit Owner to use or occupy any such part of the Work which Owner believes to be ready for its intended use and 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 14.04.A through D for that part of the Work.
  - 2. Contractor at any time may notify Owner and Engineer in writing that Contractor considers any such part of the Work ready for its intended use and 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 14.04 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 5.10 regarding property insurance.

## 14.06 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 is incomplete or defective. Contractor shall immediately take such measures as are necessary to complete such Work or remedy such deficiencies.

## 14.07 Final Payment

## A. Application for Payment:

- 1. 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, marked-up record documents (as provided in Paragraph 6.12), and other documents, Contractor may make application for final payment following the procedure for progress payments.
- 2. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied (except as previously delivered) by:
  - a. all documentation called for in the Contract Documents, including but not limited to the evidence of insurance required by Paragraph 5.04.B.6;
  - b. consent of the surety, if any, to final payment;
  - c. a list of all Claims against Owner that Contractor believes are unsettled; and
  - d. complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to Owner) of all Lien rights arising out of or Liens filed in connection with the Work.
- 3. In lieu of the releases or waivers of Liens specified in Paragraph 14.07.A.2 and as approved by Owner, Contractor may furnish receipts or releases in full and an affidavit of Contractor that: (i) the releases and receipts include all labor, services, material, and equipment for which a Lien could be filed; and (ii) 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.

## B. Engineer's Review of Application and Acceptance:

1. 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 Documents have been fulfilled, Engineer will, within ten days after receipt of the final Application for Payment, indicate in writing Engineer's recommendation of payment and present the Application for Payment to Owner for payment. At the same time Engineer will also give written notice to Owner and Contractor that the Work is acceptable subject to the provisions of Paragraph 14.09. 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. Payment Becomes Due:

1. Thirty days after the presentation to Owner of the Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, the amount recommended by Engineer, less any sum Owner is entitled to set off against Engineer's recommendation, including but not limited to liquidated damages, will become due and will be paid by Owner to Contractor.

## 14.08 Final Completion Delayed

A. If, through no fault of Contractor, final completion of the Work is significantly delayed, and if Engineer so confirms, Owner shall, upon receipt of Contractor's final Application for Payment (for Work fully completed and accepted) and recommendation of Engineer, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance to be held by Owner for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than the retainage stipulated in the Agreement, and if bonds have been furnished as required in Paragraph 5.01, the written consent of the surety to the payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by Contractor to Engineer with the Application for such payment. Such payment shall be made under the terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

## 14.09 Waiver of Claims

- A. The making and acceptance of final payment will constitute:
  - a waiver of all Claims by Owner against Contractor, except Claims arising from unsettled Liens, from defective Work appearing after final inspection pursuant to Paragraph 14.06, from failure to comply with the Contract Documents or the terms of any special guarantees specified therein, or from Contractor's continuing obligations under the Contract Documents; and
  - a waiver of all Claims by Contractor against Owner other than those previously made in accordance with the requirements herein and expressly acknowledged by Owner in writing as still unsettled.

#### ARTICLE 15 – SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

## 15.01 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 notice in writing to Contractor and Engineer which will fix the date on which Work will be resumed. Contractor shall resume the Work on the date so fixed. Contractor shall be granted an adjustment in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Times, or both, directly attributable to any such suspension if Contractor makes a Claim therefor as provided in Paragraph 10.05.

# 15.02 Owner May Terminate for Cause

- A. The occurrence of any one or more of the following events will justify termination for cause:
  - 1. 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 established under Paragraph 2.07 as adjusted from time to time pursuant to Paragraph 6.04);
  - 2. Contractor's disregard of Laws or Regulations of any public body having jurisdiction;
  - 3. Contractor's repeated disregard of the authority of Engineer; or
  - 4. Contractor's violation in any substantial way of any provisions of the Contract Documents.
- B. If one or more of the events identified in Paragraph 15.02.A occur, Owner may, after giving Contractor (and surety) seven days written notice of its intent to terminate the services of Contractor:
  - 1. exclude Contractor from the Site, and take possession of the Work and of all Contractor's tools, appliances, construction equipment, and machinery at the Site, and use the same to the full extent they could be used by Contractor (without liability to Contractor for trespass or conversion);
  - 2. 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
  - 3. complete the Work as Owner may deem expedient.
- C. If Owner proceeds as provided in Paragraph 15.02.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 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) sustained by Owner arising out of or relating to completing the Work, such excess will be paid to Contractor. If such claims, costs, losses, and damages exceed 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.
- D. Notwithstanding Paragraphs 15.02.B and 15.02.C, Contractor's services will not be terminated if Contractor begins within seven days of receipt of notice of intent to terminate to correct its failure to perform and proceeds diligently to cure such failure within no more than 30 days of receipt of said notice.
- E. 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. Any retention or payment of moneys due Contractor by Owner will not release Contractor from liability.
- F. If and to the extent that Contractor has provided a performance bond under the provisions of Paragraph 5.01.A, the termination procedures of that bond shall supersede the provisions of Paragraphs 15.02.B and 15.02.C.

# 15.03 Owner May Terminate For Convenience

- A. Upon seven 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):
  - 1. 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;
  - 3. 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) incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors, Suppliers, and others; and
  - 4. reasonable expenses directly attributable to termination.
- B. Contractor shall not be paid on account of loss of anticipated profits or revenue or other economic loss arising out of or resulting from such termination.

## 15.04 Contractor May Stop Work or Terminate

A. If, through no act or fault of Contractor, (i) the Work is suspended for more than 90 consecutive days by Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or (ii) Engineer fails to act on any Application for Payment within 30 days after it is submitted, or (iii) Owner fails for 30 days

to pay Contractor any sum finally determined to be due, then Contractor may, upon seven 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 15.03.

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, seven 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 15.04 are not intended to preclude Contractor from making a Claim under Paragraph 10.05 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 16 – DISPUTE RESOLUTION

#### 16.01 *Methods and Procedures*

- A. Either Owner or Contractor may request mediation of any Claim submitted to Engineer for a decision under Paragraph 10.05 before such decision becomes final and binding. The mediation will be governed by the Construction Industry Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association in effect as of the Effective Date of the Agreement. The request for mediation shall be submitted in writing to the American Arbitration Association and the other party to the Contract. Timely submission of the request shall stay the effect of Paragraph 10.05.E.
- B. Owner and Contractor shall participate in the mediation process in good faith. The process shall be concluded within 60 days of filing of the request. The date of termination of the mediation shall be determined by application of the mediation rules referenced above.
- C. If the Claim is not resolved by mediation, Engineer's action under Paragraph 10.05.C or a denial pursuant to Paragraphs 10.05.C.3 or 10.05.D shall become final and binding 30 days after termination of the mediation unless, within that time period, Owner or Contractor:
  - 1. elects in writing to invoke any dispute resolution process provided for in the Supplementary Conditions; or
  - 2. agrees with the other party to submit the Claim to another dispute resolution process; or
  - 3. gives written notice to the other party of the intent to submit the Claim to a court of competent jurisdiction.

# **ARTICLE 17 – MISCELLANEOUS**

## 17.01 Giving Notice

A. Whenever any provision of the Contract Documents requires the giving of written notice, it will be deemed to have been validly given if:

- 1. delivered in person to the individual or to a member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for whom it is intended; or
- 2. delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the last business address known to the giver of the notice.

## 17.02 Computation of Times

A. When any period of time is referred to in the Contract Documents 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.

#### 17.03 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 Documents. 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.

## 17.04 Survival of Obligations

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

# 17.05 Controlling Law

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

#### 17.06 Headings

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

## D. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS



## SECTION 01001 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 COMMENCEMENTS AND PROSECUTION OF WORK

A. Contract time shall begin at which time the Owner will issue a written Notice to Proceed. The Contractor must commence construction within ten (10) days of issuance of a written Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall maintain sufficient labor and supervision on the job until all items have been completed and the Engineer's Final Certification has been issued.

#### 1.02 COOPERATION

A. The General Contractor and Sub-Contractors shall cooperate with one another and with other Contractors doing related work and shall coordinate their work with the work of other trades and other Contractors so as to facilitate the general progress of the work. Each trade shall afford all other trades and all other Contractors every reasonable opportunity for the installation of their work and for storage of their materials.

## 1.03 SANITARY FACILITIES, TEMPORARY

A. Do not allow any sanitary nuisances to be committed in or about work; enforce sanitary regulations of Local and State Health authorities.

## 1.04 SITE EXAMINATION OF EXISTING CONDITIONS

A. The Contractor, in undertaking the work under this Contract, is assumed to have visited the premises and to have taken into consideration all conditions which might affect his work. No consideration will be given any claim based on lack of knowledge of existing conditions, except where the Contract Documents make definite provisions for adjustment of cost or extension of time due to existing conditions which cannot be readily ascertained.

#### 1.05 SPECIFICATIONS EXPLANATION

- A. Attention is directed to the fact that the detailed specifications and separate sections may be written in short or abridged form. In regard to every section of the specifications and all parts thereof, mentioned therein or indications on the drawings or articles, materials, operations, or methods required that the Contractor:
  - 1. Provide each item mentioned and indicated (of quality or subject to qualifications notes).
  - 2. Perform (according to conditions stated) each operation prescribed.
  - 3. Provide therefore all necessary labor, equipment, and incidentals.

- B. Wherever in these specifications or on the drawings the words "directed", "required", "ordered", or words of like import are used, it shall be understood that the directions, requirements, permission, or order of the Engineer is intended; and similar words "approved", "accepted", "satisfactory", or words of like import shall mean approved, acceptable to, or satisfactory to the Engineer.
- C. For convenience of reference and to facilitate the letting of Contracts or Sub-Contracts, these specifications are separated into titled sections. Such separation shall not, however, operate to make the Engineer an arbiter to establish limits to the Contracts between the Contractor and Sub-Contractors, nor shall such operation be interpreted as superseding normal union functions.
- D. Notwithstanding the appearance of such language in the various divisions of the specifications as "The Electrical Contractor", "The Roofing Contractor", etc., the Contractor is responsible to the Owner for the entire Contract and the execution of all work referred to in the Contract Documents.

#### 1.06 STANDARD

- A. Wherever reference is made to the standard specifications of nationally known organizations and specific articles, sections, divisions, or headings are not given, such specifications shall apply in full. Standard specifications where included herein by abbreviation or otherwise shall form a part of this specification the same as if quoted in full.
- 3. The Engineer may require, and the Contractor shall furnish if required to do so, certificates from manufacturers to the effect that the products or materials furnished by them for use in the work comply with the applicable specified requirements for the materials or products being furnished.

## 1.07 TELEPHONE, TEMPORARY

A. Contractor shall provide mobile telephone numbers for the Project Superintendent and Project Foreman either prior to or during the Preconstruction Meeting.

### 1.08 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

A. Contractor shall furnish water, electricity, and heating fuel necessary for construction. Contractor shall provide necessary temporary piping, faucets, valves, wiring, switches, outlets, etc., to carry services to the work. The Contractor shall make all temporary utilities connection for his own use and remove temporary services on completion of Contract.

### 1.09 WORK OUTSIDE OF THE PROPERTY LINE

A. All work outside of the property line called for by the Contract Documents shall be performed by the Contractor and all cost for same shall be included in the Contract.

#### 1.10 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

A. The Contractor shall, upon completion of the work, furnish a marked set of drawings showing field changes affecting the various mechanical trades, utilities and electrical, as actually installed and as specified under those sections of the

specifications, and deliver them to the Engineer. Engineer will furnish prints to Contractor for marking.

#### 1.11 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- A. Substantial Completion If the Contractor neglects, fails or refuses to achieve Substantial Completion of the work by not later than 12 A.M. (Midnight), the Contractor shall pay to the Owner, Liquidated Damages in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per calendar day for each and every day that the Contractor is in default after the date indicated on the Notice to Proceed.
- 3. Final Completion If the Contractor neglects, fails, or refuses to complete the work by not later than 12 A.M. (Midnight), the Contractor shall pay to the Owner, Liquidated damages, in the amount of three hundred dollars (\$300.00) per calendar day for each and every day that the Contractor is in default after the date indicated on the Notice to Proceed. Liquidated Damages for Substantial Completion and Final Completion are cumulative.
  - The said amount is fixed and agreed upon by and between the Contractor and the Owner because of the impracticability and extreme difficulty of fixing and ascertaining the actual damages the Owner would in such an event sustain, and said amount is agreed to be the amount of damages which the Owner would sustain and said amount shall be retained from time to time by the Owner from current Progress Payment should the construction progress fall behind schedule.
  - 2. Time is of the essence of each and every portion of this Contract and of the specification wherein a definite and certain length of time is fixed for the performance of any act whatsoever; and where under the Contract an additional time is allowed for the completion of any work, the new time limit fixed by such extension shall be of the essence of this Contract.
  - 3. Extensions of time applies to Liquidated Damages only and shall be allowed only for conditions over which the Contractor has no control, such as acts of God, transportation strikes affecting delivery of materials or equipment which are used in the project, manufacturing strikes affecting the production of materials or equipment which are used in the project, and weather above and beyond the normal expected loss of time based on historical climatological conditions over the last 10 years. For any time requested over what should be expected based on historical climatological conditions the amount of rain or temperature must meet the following conditions. To get credit for delays due to temperature the temperature must at a level that would prevent construction in accordance with the other sections in these specifications. In order to get credit for rain delay the rain event must be persistent for more than four hours during that day and rainfall must be in excess of 0.5" for that 4-hour period or more than 1" during the day.

#### 1.12 MATERIALS PRIOR APPROVAL AND SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Where items of equipment and/or materials are specifically identified herein by a manufacturer's name, model, or catalog number, <u>only such specific item may be</u> used in the base bid, except as hereinafter provided.

- B. If Contractors wish to use items of equipment and/or materials other than those specifically identified in the Specifications, Contractor shall apply in writing to the Engineer for approval of substitution at least seven (7) days prior to opening of bids, submitting with his request for approval complete descriptive and technical data on the item(s) he proposes to furnish.
- C. Approved substitutions will be listed in an addendum issued to all General Contractors prior to opening of bids.
- D. Unless requests for changes in the Specifications are approved prior to the opening of bids, as defined above, the successful Contractor will be held to furnish specified items. After contract is awarded, changes in specifications will be made only as defined under "Substitution of Equipment".

#### 1.13 SUBSTITUTION OF EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

- A. After execution of contract, substitution of equipment and/or materials other than those specifically named in the Contract Documents will be approved by the Engineer for the following reasons only:
  - 1. That the equipment or material is no longer available.
  - 2. That the equipment or material does not perform the function for which it was intended.
  - 3. That the equipment or material cannot be delivered <u>due to conditions beyond</u> the Contractor's control.
- B. To receive consideration, requests for substitutions must be in writing accompanied by documentary proof of equality, and difference in price and delivery, if any.
- C. In case of a difference in price, the Owner shall receive all benefit of the difference in cost involved in any substitutions, and the contract altered by change order to credit the Owner with any savings so obtained.

### 1.14 INSPECTING AND TESTING OF MATERIALS

A. Wherever in these Contract Documents inspecting and testing of material is called for, the selection of bureaus, laboratories and/or agencies for such inspecting and testing shall be made by the Engineer, and the character of the test shall be stipulated by the Engineer. Documentary evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials have passed the required inspection and tests must be furnished in quadruplicate to the Engineer by the bureau, agency or laboratory selected. Materials satisfactorily meeting the requirements of the inspection or tests shall be approved by the Engineer and the Contractor notified of the results. The cost of such inspecting and testing shall be paid for by the Contractor.

#### 1.15 ON SITE TESTING AND INSPECTING

A. Wherever in these Contract Documents testing or inspecting is called for, the selection of bureaus, laboratories and/or agencies for such testing or inspecting shall be made by the Engineer. Documentary evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials have passed the required tests or inspections shall be furnished

in quadruplicate to the Engineer. The cost of such tests and inspection shall be paid for by the Contractor.

#### 1.16 MEASUREMENTS AND DIMENSIONS

A. Before ordering materials or doing work which is dependent for proper size of installation upon coordination with site conditions, the Contractor shall verify all dimensions by taking measurements at the site and shall be responsible for the correctness of same. No consideration will be given any claim based on differences between the actual dimensions and those indicated on the drawings. Any discrepancies between the drawings and/or specifications and the existing conditions shall be referred to the Engineer for adjustment before any work affected thereby is begun.

#### 1.17 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. Shop drawings shall be dated and contain: Name of project; description and names of equipment, materials, and items; and complete identification of locations at which material or equipment is to be installed, reference to the section of the specifications where it is specified and drawings number, where shown. In addition to the above, the Shop drawings shall: (1) show complete information for checking and for fabrication, installation and erection, without reference to other drawings or note; (2) shall be of drafting line work and lettering that is easily readable under field conditions; (3) have plane oriented the same as plans on the Contract Drawings; (4) list grade, class, or strength of materials; (5) be checked and initialed by the suppliers drafting room checker; (6) be checked and coordinated with other phases of the work, by a person in the Contractor's employ who is experienced and qualified in the checking and coordination of shop drawings.
- B. Shop drawings shall not, after having been submitted, be later issued with revised or additional materials, except for items corrected during the checking by the Contractor or reviewed by the Engineer.
- C. The following notation will be used by the Engineer in his review.
  - 1. No exceptions taken. (If checked here, fabrication may be undertaken. Approval does not authorize change to contract sums unless stated in a separate letter or by change order.)
  - 2. Note markings. (If checked here, fabrication may be undertaken. Contractor is to coordinate markings noted.)
  - 3. Revise and resubmit.
  - 4. Rejected.
  - 5. Engineer review is for conformance with the design concept of the project and compliance with the information given within the Contract Documents only. The Contractor is responsible for dimensions being confirmed and correlated at the site; for information that pertains solely to the fabrication processes or to means, method, techniques, sequence, and procedures of construction; and for coordination of the work of all trades.

- 6. Failure to note a noncompliance will not prevent later rejection when the noncompliance is disclosed.
- D. Submission of Shop drawings shall be accompanied by a transmittal letter in duplicate, containing project name, Owner's project number, Contractor's name, and number of drawings, title, and other pertinent data.
- E. The Contractor shall promptly submit to the Engineer, five copies for Architectural items and six copies for Engineering items, required by the Contract Documents in accordance with the aforesaid schedule so as to cause no delay in his work or in work of any other Contractor.
- F. For standard items not requiring special shop drawings for manufacture, submit six copies of manufacturer's product data showing illustrated cuts of the items to be furnished, scaled details, size dimensions, performance characteristics, capabilities, wiring diagrams, control, and all other pertinent information.
- G. The Contractor shall: (1) check, coordinate, correct, stamp, date, and sign all copies of each drawing, and deliver them to the Engineer for his review; (2) identify the set of drawings he has checked; this set shall be shown by checked marks or correction that every item has been verified and with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

#### 1.18 MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Contractor shall, prior to completion of contract, deliver to the Engineer, three copies of manual, assembled and bound with a hard cover, for the Owner's guidance, full details for care and maintenance of visible surfaces and of equipment included in contract.
- B. Contractor shall, for this manual, obtain from subcontractor, literature of manufacturers relating to equipment, including motors; also furnish cuts, wiring diagrams, control diagrams, instruction sheets and other information pertaining to same that will be useful to Owner in overall operation and maintenance.
- C. Where the above-described manuals and data are called for under separate sections of the specifications, they are to be included in the manual description in this article.

#### 1.19 ELECTRONIC MEDIA

A. Contractor may request an electronic file of construction plans in its native AutoCAD format for convenience during construction. The initial cost for preparation of the file shall be \$1,000.00, due prior to receipt of the file. Contractor must subscribe to obtain all updates to the file when and if plans are modified. The cost for each update provided to the Contractor shall be \$200.00. Prior to receipt of file, the Contractor must execute an Indemnification Agreement with M.E. Sack Engineering. Transmission of the file to, or use by, any third party is prohibited.

- 6. Failure to note a noncompliance will not prevent later rejection when the noncompliance is disclosed.
- D. Submission of Shop drawings shall be accompanied by a transmittal letter in duplicate, containing project name, Owner's project number, Contractor's name, and number of drawings, title, and other pertinent data.
- E. The Contractor shall promptly submit to the Engineer, five copies for Architectural items and six copies for Engineering items, required by the Contract Documents in accordance with the aforesaid schedule so as to cause no delay in his work or in work of any other Contractor.
- F. For standard items not requiring special shop drawings for manufacture, submit six copies of manufacturer's product data showing illustrated cuts of the items to be furnished, scaled details, size dimensions, performance characteristics, capabilities, wiring diagrams, control, and all other pertinent information.
- G. The Contractor shall: (1) check, coordinate, correct, stamp, date, and sign all copies of each drawing, and deliver them to the Engineer for his review; (2) identify the set of drawings he has checked; this set shall be shown by checked marks or correction that every item has been verified and with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

#### 1.18 MAINTENANCE MANUAL

- A. Contractor shall, prior to completion of contract, deliver to the Engineer, three copies of manual, assembled and bound with a hard cover, for the Owner's guidance, full details for care and maintenance of visible surfaces and of equipment included in contract.
- B. Contractor shall, for this manual, obtain from subcontractor, literature of manufacturers relating to equipment, including motors; also furnish cuts, wiring diagrams, control diagrams, instruction sheets and other information pertaining to same that will be useful to Owner in overall operation and maintenance.
- C. Where the above-described manuals and data are called for under separate sections of the specifications, they are to be included in the manual description in this article.

#### 1.19 ELECTRONIC MEDIA

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## SECTION 01150 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.01 QUANTITIES

- A. Quantities: Quantities listed in the Proposal are approximate only and are intended to serve as a guide in comparing bids, and may be increased or decreased without invalidating the unit price bid.
- B. Payment: Contractor shall be paid for actual in place quantities as determined by the Engineer field measurements.
- C. Discrepancies: In case of discrepancies between the figures shown in the unit prices and totals, the unit prices shall apply and the totals shall be corrected to agree with the unit price.

#### **PART 2 - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

#### 2.01 CLEARING & GRUBBING

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage complete of the task in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the lump sum stated in the bid. The price bid shall include furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete this item. Work shall include, but is not limited to, removal of all trees, shrubs and undergrowth that presently exist, preventing the construction of this project. All material removed including vegetation, roots and organic mat shall be removed from the site and disposed of at a permitted site. The contractor shall take special care not to disturb the roots of trees that are marked to remain. Trees to be saved shall be marked and approved by the engineer prior. Trees to be saved shall have the appropriate tree protection installed.

## 2.02 GRADING

- A. Measurement: Measurement will be made on the basis of the percent complete of the item of work. All cut and fill quantities are based on the difference between initial topographic data and proposed contours shown on the plans.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the price bid for each item. Work shall include all equipment, labor and material to complete each task. This item will include, but is not limited to, excavation, material transportation and placement, grading to the lines and grades shown on the plans, compaction and stabilization.

#### 2.03 GRANITE ROADWAY BASE

A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the number of square yards of graded aggregate base applied to the parking lot and roadway at the specified thickness as shown on the construction plans. Irregular areas such as

- turnouts, filler strips and intersections will be measured to the closest square yard. Prior to installation of the asphalt all areas will be checked for proper thickness.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the number of square yards of granite crusher run (graded aggregated) base at the specified thickness applied to the roadway at the unit price stated in the bid. The price shall include all labor, equipment and material to complete the task. Work shall include, but not be limited to, the furnishing, hauling, placing and compaction of the crusher run base in order to bring the base to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the construction plans or established by the Engineer.

## 2.04 SIDEWALK

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the number of square yards of sidewalk at the specified thickness and dimension as shown on the construction plans. Irregular areas such as turnouts, filler strips and intersections will be measured to the closest square yard. Prior to installation of the sidewalk all areas will be checked for compaction.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the number of square yards of sidewalk installed at the unit price stated in the bid. The price shall include all labor, equipment and material to complete the task. Work shall include, but not be limited to, grading, compaction, construction joints, expansion joints, fiber mesh or wire reinforcing, accommodation for sidewalk pavers, furnishing, hauling, placing and compaction of the concrete in order to bring the sidewalk to the lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the construction plans, form wrecking, final cleanup and surface restoration.

## 2.05 CONCRETE/ASPHALT PAVING

- A. Measurement: Measurement will be made on the basis of the number of square yards of pavement in place at the specified thickness and dimension as shown on the construction plans.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the number of square yards of pavement in place in accordance with the unit price bid as stated in the contract. Work shall include, but is not limited to, the furnishing, hauling, placing and compaction of the asphalt in order to bring the pavement to the lines, grades and cross sections as designated on the construction plans and as determined by the Engineer. The unit price bid shall also include surface cleaning, prime, tack and pavement and handicap striping. All striping will be in accordance with MUTCD and local specifications.

#### 2.06 DRAINAGE PIPE

- A. Measurement: Measurement will be made on the basis of each linear foot of drainage pipe installed at the elevation, grade and alignment as designated on the construction plans.
- 3. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of each linear foot of drainage pipe installed at the elevation, grade and alignment as designated on the construction plans at the unit price bids as stated in the contract. Work shall include, but not be limited to, all excavation, trenching, necessary shoring and sheeting, all pipe

- bedding, furnishing and installing pipe, backfill, compaction, complete surface restoration and cleanup.
- 2.07 DRAINAGE STRUCTURE (Catch Basins, Yard Drain, Junction Box, Headwall, Concrete Flumes, Flared End Section, Pipe End Treatments, Interference Box, Outlet Structures)
  - A. Measurement: Measurement will be made on the basis of each drainage structure installed at the elevation and location designated on the construction plans.
  - B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of each structure installed at the unit price bid. The unit price bid shall include furnishing all labor, materials and necessary equipment to complete the item of work. Work shall include, but not be limited to, excavation, necessary shoring and sheeting, dewatering, forming, form wrecking, foundations as required, furnishing and installing the structure, placement of grates, manhole rings and covers as applicable, grouting around pipe, 6" stub for future underdrain connection, backfill, compaction, grading, complete surface restoration and cleanup.

#### 2.08 DEMOLITION

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage completed item in accordance with the plans, specifications and bid documents.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the completed item of work. The lump sum price shall include furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete this item of work. Work shall include, but is not limited to, removal of any storm pipe, drainage structures, rip rap, or other material that exist and will not be used as part of this project, excavation, disposal at an approved site, backfill, compaction and surface restoration.

## 2.09 WATER SPIGOT

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each unit installed in accordance with the construction plans and specifications.
- 3. Payment: Payment will be made at the unit price bid each unit. Unit price bid shall include furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the installation of the service. Work shall include, but not be limited to, trenching, excavation, furnishing and installing saddle, corporation cock tubing, curb stop and meter box, backfill, pressure testing, disinfection, complete surface restoration and cleanup.

### 2.10 WATER LINES

- A. Measurement: Measurement will be made along the centerline of the pipe trench and through fittings and specials. No deduction in length will be made for fittings or specials.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of unit price bid per linear foot for a specific line size. Unit price bid shall include all materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the installation of the watermain. Work shall include, but not be limited to, trenching and excavation, necessary shoring and sheeting,

furnishing and installing pipe, tracer wire, marker tape, backfilling and compaction, concrete blocking, bedding, pressure testing, disinfection, complete surface restoration and cleanup.

#### 2.11 CONNECTIONS TO EXISTING WATERMAINS

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each connection made to an existing watermain.
- B. Payment: Payment shall be made on the basis of unit price bid. Unit price bid shall include furnishing all materials, labor and equipment required to complete the connection. Work shall include, but not be limited to, all trenching and excavation, pressure testing, backfill, disinfection, surface restoration and cleanup, furnishing and installing tapping sleeves & tapping valves if noted o the plans, cutting and removing existing pipe where necessary, fittings, and other accessories required to complete the connection.

## 2.12 BLOWOFF VALVE ASSEMBLY

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each unit installed in accordance with the construction plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the unit price bid for a specific valve assembly. Unit price bid shall include furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the installation of the blowoff valve assembly. Work shall include, but not be limited to, excavation, necessary shoring, sheeting, backfilling, concrete valve box collar, furnishing and installing blowoff valves, valve boxes, pressure testing, disinfection and complete surface restoration and cleanup.

#### 2.13 STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the completed item in accordance with the construction plans and bid items.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the completed item of work. The lump sum price shall include furnishing all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete this item of work. Work shall include, but is not limited to, necessary excavation, shoring and sheeting, dewatering, gravel bedding, castings, foundation, backfill, compaction, complete surface finish, and clean up, for the correct installation of the item.

## 2.14 6' CHAIN LINK FENCE

A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each linear foot of chain link fence installed as shown on the plan. The size and type of chain link fence will be shown on the plans. B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the unit price stated in the bid. The price shall include all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the task. The task shall include, but is not limited to, the placement, fastening, and installation of the chain link fence, gate, fence stands, latches, locks, and appurtenances necessary for a freestanding fence and gate for egress/ingress.

#### 2.15 EROSION CONTROL AND GRASSING

- A. Measurement: Measurement will be made on the basis of the completed item of work in accordance with "The Manual for Erosion and Sedimentation Control in Georgia". All silt fence will be measured by the linear foot of the silt fence properly installed and trenched in.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of the price bid for each item. Work shall include all equipment, material, and labor to complete the installation. This item will include but is not limited to trenching, excavation, grading, inlet and outlet protection, furnishing, and installing silt fence, stone, gravel filler, and geotextile filter blanket; temporary and final stabilization; maintaining erosion and sediment control structures and facilities, and establishing a final stand of cover in accordance with the plans and specifications. Retainage on final grassing will be based on the engineer's estimate of the cost to complete the task, which may not be reflected in the contractor's bid price.

## 2.16 ALUMINIUM HANDRAIL

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each linear foot of handrail installed at the price bid.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of each linear foot of handrail installed at the price bid. The price bid shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the task including, but not limited to, tubing, anchor bolts, paint finish, welding, grinding, and installation.

#### 2.17 TRAFFIC SIGNAGE

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the completed item in accordance with the construction plans and bid items.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made in accordance with the lump sum price stated in the bid. The lump sum price shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the work. The work shall include, but is not limited to, removal, replacement, relocation, excavation, drilling, fastening, and installation of signage, posts, complete surface restoration, and cleanup. All signage will be in accordance with ADA, MUTCD, and local specifications.

#### 2.18 CONCRETE BOLLARD

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each concrete bollard installed in accordance with the construction plans and bid items.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of each concrete bollard installed at the unit price bid. The price bid shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the task. The task shall include, but is not limited to, the excavation, drilling, furnishing and installing concrete bollards, paint finishing, complete surface restoration, and cleanup.

#### 2.19 PARKING BUMPER

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each parking bumper installed in accordance with the construction plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the unit price bid for each parking bumper. Unit price bid shall include furnishing all materials, labor and equipment necessary to complete the installation of the parking bumper. Work shall include, but not be limited to, necessary drilling, installation hardware, furnishing and installing parking bumpers, complete surface restoration and cleanup.

## 2.20 TRUNCATED DOME

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of each sidewalk truncated dome stamped in accordance with the construction plans and bid items.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made on the basis of each truncated dome stamped at the unit price bid. The price bid shall include all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete the task. The task shall include, but is not limited to, tamping the pattern into the concrete stamp per GDOT standard, cleanup, surface sealing pigment, and complete restoration.

#### 2.21 ELECTRICAL AND CONTROLS

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage completed of the task in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be based on the percent of this task completion at the time of the request based on the price bid. The work shall include equipment, labor, and materials required to complete the task. The task shall include, but is not limited to, supplying and installing all electrical materials, sensors, site lighting, conduit, wire, control panels, breakers, fiber, connection to existing systems, testing,

operational start-up, trenching, excavation, backfill, clean up and surface restoration.

#### 2.22 OVERHEAD STEEL STRUCTURE COMPLETE

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage completed of the task in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the lump sum stated in the bid. The price bid shall include furnishing all labor, materials, pre-engineered metal building plans and components, and equipment necessary to complete this item. Work shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, backfill, compacting, construction of concrete foundation, delivery, assembly, and installation of pre-engineered steel building and miscellaneous hardware, general cleanup and surface restoration.

#### 2.23 AMPHITHEATER COMPLETE

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage completed of the task in accordance with the plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the lump sum stated in the bid. The price bid shall include furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete this item. Work shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, backfill, compacting, construction of foundations, delivery and construction of structures, and other auxiliaries as required for proper installation and operation, finish paint, general cleanup and surface restoration.

#### 2.24 GRASSED SPORTS FIELD COMPLETE

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage completed of the task in accordance with the manufacturer specifications as shown in, and in accordance with, the engineer-approved plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the lump sum stated in the bid. The price bid shall include furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete this item. Work shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, backfill, compacting, paint striping, grassing, irrigation system design and installation, furnishing and assembly of bleachers, goal posts, miscellaneous hardware, and concrete structures as required and in accordance with manufacturer specifications and the approved plans, general cleanup and surface restoration.

#### 2.25 ARTIFICIAL GRASS SPORTS FIELD SYSTEM COMPLETE

- A. Measurement: Measurement shall be made on the basis of the percentage completed of the task in accordance with the manufacturer specifications as shown in, and in accordance with, the engineer-approved plans and specifications.
- B. Payment: Payment will be made at the lump sum stated in the bid. The price bid shall include furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment necessary to complete this item in accordance with the plans and specifications. Work shall include, but is not limited to, excavation, backfill, compacting, construction of edging, field marking; furnishing and assembly of drainage components and structures as required for functional performance and in accordance with manufacturer specifications and recommendations, and the approved plans and specifications; general cleanup and surface restoration.

#### 2.26 MOBILIZATION

A. Payment will be made for the price as stated in the Contract once the Contractor has established his construction yard, and met the requirements established in the Contract Documents. Mobilization will be recognized as complete once the Contractor has provided a construction schedule and moved his equipment and a substantial amount of material to the job site. Construction must be underway and progressing. Payment for mobilization will be limited to a maximum amount not to exceed 5% of the bid price.

## SECTION 02100 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Clearing shall consist of the felling, trimming, cutting and disposal of trees and other vegetation designated for removal, including down timber, snags, brush, and rubbish occurring within the area to be cleared. Grubbing shall consist of the removal and disposal of stumps, roots larger than 1.5 inches in diameter and matted roots.

#### **PART 2 - EXECUTION**

- 2.01 Trees, down timber, stumps, roots, brush, and other vegetation in areas to be cleared shall be removed completely, except such trees and vegetation as may be indicated or directed to be left standing. Trees to be left standing within the cleared areas shall be trimmed of dead branches 1.5 inches or more in diameter.
- 2.02 Limbs and branches to be trimmed shall be neatly cut close to the bore of the tree or main branches. Cuts more than 1.5 inches in diameter shall be painted with commercial tree-wound paint.
- 2.03 All organic materials, masonry, concrete, or metallic debris in the clearing and grubbing areas shall be excavated and removed to a depth of not less than 12 inches below grade where original grade is to remain level and two feet below finish grade, bottom of pavement base and bottom of footings.
- 2.04 Depressions made by grubbing shall be backfilled and compacted with fill material to meet the requirement for trenching and structural backfilling.
- 2.05 Machine grubbing shall not be done under trees left standing in the area covered by the branches, nor in any manner which might damage the trees or any new work.
- 2.06 Trees and vegetation to be left standing shall be protected from damage during clearing, grubbing and construction operations, by the erection of barriers.
- 2.07 Damages caused by the execution of clearing and grubbing shall be paid for by the Contractor.
- 2.08 Objects above or below grade interfering with construction to be removed as directed by the Engineer.

## 2.09 DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS

- A. Cleared and grubbed materials to be disposed of to an approved off-site disposal area.
- B. On site burning will not be allowed, without written permission of local authorities.

## SECTION 02210 SITE GRADING

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

#### 1.01 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### A. Reference Standards:

- 1. Standards of American Society for Testing and Materials:
  - ASTM-D-698 Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using 5.5 lb. (2.5 KG) Hammer and 12 inch (304.8 mm) Drop.
- 2. Methods of Sampling and Testing of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), latest edition.

#### 1.02 TESTING

A. All soil testing shall be performed by an Independent Testing Laboratory selected by the Engineer and paid for by the Contractor.

## 1.03 EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIALS

A. Excess excavated materials shall be wasted off site by the Contractor at no expense to Owner, or as directed by the Engineer.

## 1.04 BORROW MATERIAL

- A. Any borrow material required to accomplish all levels, lines and grades indicated shall be furnished by the Contractor at no expense to the Owner.
- B. Borrow material shall be obtained from borrow pits off site.
- C. The Contractor shall pay for all soil analysis for borrow material.

### 1.05 EXCAVATED MATERIAL

A. All material to be excavated shall be classified as earth.

#### 1.06 UNSUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS

- A. Should unsuitable bearing materials be encountered at levels indicated and found to have insufficient bearing values the Engineer may order the excavation carried to lower depths.
- B. Compensation for the removal and/or replacement of unsuitable materials shall be in accordance with the General Conditions, Article 10.01.
- C. Excavation of unsuitable bearing materials shall not proceed until the conditions have been observed by the Engineer and written approval has been given by the Owner.

#### PART 2 – EXECUTION

#### 2.01 TOPSOIL

- A. Areas to be stripped shall first be scraped clean of all brush, weeds, grass, roots, and other material.
- B. Remove topsoil from areas to be graded and stockpile in locations where it will not interfere with structures, roads, or utility operations.
- C. Topsoil shall be free from subsoil, debris, and stones larger than 2 inches in diameter. The stored topsoil shall be left in piles to be used for finished grading. Contractor shall install a minimum of 4 inch thick topsoil across pervious areas of the site prior to planting. If topsoil from site is unsuitable or insufficient to achieve 4 inch thickness, additional material is to be provided by the Contractor at no additional cost to owner and from a source approved by Engineer.
- D. Stockpiles shall be protected from contamination by undesirable foreign matter and shall be graded to shed water.

#### 2.02 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavations shall be accomplished to bring surface to the levels, lines and grades as indicated.
- B. Excavated material to be used for fill or backfill material shall be stockpiled on the site as directed by the Engineer. Stockpiles shall be graded to shed water.

#### 2.03 FILLING

- A. All fill material required to bring areas to the levels, lines and grades indicated shall be selected and approved materials from approved borrow areas.
- B. Sub-grades on which fill material is to be placed shall be scarified to a depth of not less than 4 inches by plowing or discing. A layer of suitable fill material, approximately 3 inches in depth, shall be spread over the scarified surface and compacted.
- C. Fill material shall be spread and compacted in successive uniform layers not exceeding 8 inches in depth (loose measure) until the total thickness of fill is completed.

### 2.04 COMPACTION

- A. Compaction required for material fill shall be 95% of Standard Proctor, maximum dry density as determined by the procedures of ASTM D-698. Fill areas shall be crowned and sloped to drainage ditches or as required to prevent ponding of surface water.
- B. Compaction by flooding of any material is not acceptable. In the event that any flooding takes place, the material and all adjacent softened material shall be removed and replaced with compacted fill at no cost to the Owner.

## 2.05 FINISH GRADE

- A. Distribute topsoil evenly to levels, lines and grades shown.
- B. Finish grade to be trimmed and raked true to line and grade to avoid surface ponding.
- C. Remove stone two inches or greater in diameter and debris from soil.
- D. Finish grade tolerance to +/- 0.05 foot for roadways and +/- 0.10 foot for other areas.



## SECTION 02221 TRENCH EXCAVATION, BACKFILL, AND COMPACTION

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.01 SCOPE, STANDARDS & DEFINITIONS

- A. Work under this section shall consist of furnishing all materials, equipment and labor for excavation, trenching and backfilling for utility systems. "Utility systems" shall include underground piping and appurtenances for water distribution systems, storm water drains, sewage collection systems, force mains, spray irrigation system and all other pipes and appurtenances shown on the drawings.
- B. Applicable Standards and Reference
  - I. ASTM D2321 Soil Classification and Restrictions
    - a. Class IA = Manufactured crushed stone, shell, crushed slag or rock, open graded, clean, large voids, contains no fines, can allow sand migration to create excessive settling. Suitable as drainage blanket.
    - b. Class IB = Manufactured aggregate dense graded, clean, crushed stone with sand and gradation present. Closer void so little migration of sand, little fines. Minimal migration of sand. Suitable as drainage blanket.
    - c. Class II = Coarse grained soils and sand, graded gravel and sandy mix, minimal migration of silt or sand, Use as drainage blanket and drains limited
    - d. Class III = Coarse grain sand with fines, silty gravel, gravel-sand-silt mixture, clayey gravels, silty sand mixture. Not to be used in the presence of water.
    - e. Class IVA = Fine grain soils, inorganic, Inorganic silts and very fine sand, silty clayey fine sands, inorganic clay with minor plasticity, lean clay. Use only where no water exists and shallow fills.
    - f. Class IVB = Fine Grained soils inorganic, micaceous fine sand, silty soil, fat clay, clay with high plasticity. Use requires geotechnical evaluation.
    - g. Class V = Organic soils, clay and silt with organics. No permitted use other than top 6" outside roadways for soil amendment for grassing.

## 1.02 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Before opening trenches, the Contractor shall examine all available records and explore for the location of all sub-surface pipes, valves or other structures and reference such locations on the surface.
- B. In opening trenches, every effort shall be made not to interfere with these utilities' structures. Expose existing piping by hand before excavating by machine. Excavate existing utilities sufficiently in advance of pipe laying to determine crossing arrangement. Slight deviations may be permitted in order to clear such structures.

The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for the preservation of all underground or overhead utility lines and structures, such as gas, water, sewer lines, telephone conduit, power lines, etc., and shall replace, adjust or repair, without additional compensation, any such lines damaged or interfered with as a result of this construction.

C. Schedule work to keep roads and utilities in usable condition; coordinating all operation with the Owner to avoid inconvenience insofar as practicable.

#### 1.03 EXCAVATED MATERIAL

A. All material to be excavated shall be classified as earth.

#### 1.04 BORROW MATERIAL

- A. Any borrow material required to accomplish all levels, lines and grades indicated shall be furnished by the Contractor at no expense to the Owner.
- B. Borrow material shall be obtained from borrow pits off site.
- C. The Contractor shall pay for all soils analysis for borrow material.

## 1.05 TESTING

A. All soil testing shall be performed by an Independent Testing Laboratory selected by the Engineer and paid for by the Contractor.

## 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All excavation within the rights of way of city streets and county, State or Federal roadways, shall be backfilled in accordance with the then prevailing requirements of the Georgia Department of Transportation, Highway Division.
- B. Reference Standards: Methods of Sampling and Testing of American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO).

### **PART 2 - EXECUTION**

#### 2.01 GENERAL EXCAVATION

- A. The Contractor shall do all excavation of whatever substances encountered to depth shown on plans. Excavated materials not required for fill or backfill shall be removed from site as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Contractor is to excavate to provide 3-foot minimum cover over utility.
- C. Excavation for manholes and other accessories to have 12 inches minimum and 24-inch maximum clearance on all sides.
- D. Excavation shall not be carried below the required level.
- E. Where excavation is carried below grades indicated, the Contractor shall refill same to the proper grade with compacted earth or stone, or as directed by the Engineer.

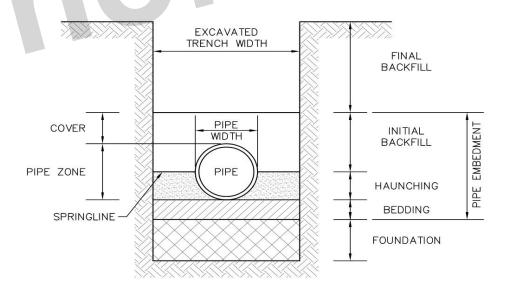
- F. Banks of trenches shall be vertical.
- G. Width of trench shall be as shown on the plans. The bottom of trench for sewers and culverts shall be rounded so that an arc of the circumference equal to 0.6 of the outside diameter of the pipe rests on undisturbed soil.
- H. Bell holes shall be excavated accurately to size by hand.

#### 2.02 UNSUITABLE BEARING MATERIALS

- A. Should unsuitable bearing materials be encountered at levels indicated and found to have insufficient bearing values the Engineer may order the excavation carried to lower depth.
- B. Compensation for the removal and/or replacement of unsuitable bearing materials shall be in accordance ASTM D2321 requirements.
- C. Excavation of unsuitable bearing materials shall not proceed until the conditions have been observed by the Engineer and written approval is given by the Owner.

## 2.03 PIPE BEDDING

A. The following detail provides trench & pipe zone terminology.



PIPE BEDDING DETAIL
N.T.S.

- B. The trench floor should be constructed to provide firm, stable, and uniform support for the full length of the pipe. This can be accomplished by bringing the entire trench floor level grade and then creating bell holes at each joint to permit proper joint assembly, alignment and support. Portions of the trench that are excavated below grade should be returned to grade and compacted as required to provide proper support. If native trench soil is not suitable for pipe bedding, the trench should be over excavated and refilled with suitable foundation material either local sandy material compacted to 90% Std. Proctor or #57 stone depending on the presence of water and, as approved by the engineer. Bedding material shall be Class IB or II as defined in ASTM D2321. Large rocks or hard material should not be contained in the bedding area (minimum of 6") below the pipe.
- C. The most important factor in assuring proper pipe-soil interaction is the haunching material and its density. This material provides the majority of the support that the pipe requires to function properly in regards to deflection and performance. The haunching material shall be placed and compacted under the pipe haunches as shown in the detail above. Proper control should be exercised to avoid deflecting the pipe from proper alignment. The same material that is used for bedding should be used for haunching and compacted to the same standards. Haunching material shall be Class IB or II as defined in ASTM D2321.
- D. Initial backfill, as shown in the detail above, shall be accomplished with suitable, compactable material and compacted in 6" layers. Material shall meet the requirements of Class Ib, II or III as restricted in ASTM D2321.
- E. Final Backfill will be accomplished by placing material in 12" lifts and compacting to a level determined by the final use of the area above the pipe. Final backfill in roadways shall require placement of suitable Class IA, IB, II and III backfill material, placed in 12" lifts and compacted to 100% standard proctor (ASTM Test D-698). Final Backfill outside of roadways shall be Class II, III or IVA and lightly compacted to avoid settling in the future. The top 6" of the final backfill, outside of roadways, shall be suitable for establishing a final grassed surface.
- F. Material used in the "trench & pipe zone" shall be restricted as per the limitations and restrictions as outlined in ASTM D2321

## 2.04 BRACING AND SHORING

- A. The Contractor shall do all bracing, sheeting and shoring necessary to perform and protect all excavations as required for safety.
- B. Sheeting driven alongside the pipe should be cut off and left in place to an elevation 1.5 feet above the top of the pipe.
- C. All other sheeting shall be removed as directed by the Engineer.

## 2.05 DEWATERING FOR EXCAVATION

A. The Contractor shall pump or remove any water accumulated in any excavated area and shall perform all work necessary to keep excavations clear of water while foundations, structures or any masonry are being constructed or while pipe is being laid.

- B. No structure or pipe shall be laid in water, and water shall not be allowed to flow over or rise upon any concrete or masonry or piping until same has been inspected and the mortar or joint material has cured.
- C. No extra compensation will be allowed for removal of water.
- D. All water pumped or bailed from the trenches or other excavation shall be conveyed to a point of discharge where it will neither cause a hazard to the public health, nor damage to the public or private property, or to work completed or in progress.

#### 2.06 BACKFILL

- A. The soil at the sides of a pipe and above it is the backfill.
- B. Prior to backfilling any excavation, all piping and structures shall be observed by the Engineer.
- C. After pipes have been tested and approved, backfilling shall be done with approved material free from large clods or stones.
- D. Backfill shall be placed in uniform layers, four inches thick, on both sides of the pipe and thoroughly compacted with pneumatic or hand tampers. The backfill shall be brought up uniformly on both sides of the pipe and compacted to an elevation of one foot above the top of the pipe, after which the fill shall be placed in eight inch lifts. No rock will be allowed in the backfill within a distance of one foot from the pipe, and rock larger than six inches in the greatest dimension will not be permitted in any part of the trench or backfill.
  - 1. Backfill shall be compacted to not less than 95% of the maximum dry weight per cubic foot as determined by AASHTO Method T-99 (Standard Proctor Test).
  - 2. The top 18 inches of backfill under any paved area shall be compacted to 100% Standard Proctor.
  - 3. Water settling will not be permitted in clay soils. It may be required at the option of the Engineer in sandy soils.

#### 2.07 REPLACING PAVEMENTS

- A. Subgrades shall be compacted with a mechanical tamper.
- B. The minimum width of replaced concrete pavements shall be 4 feet at interiors and 6 feet at joints and constructed as shown on Standard Details. Avoid cutting pavements at joints; if unavoidable, reconstruct same as original joint. Depth shall be equal to the original thickness. Existing pavements edges shall be cut vertical.
- C. Use high-early-strength cement if road is to be opened in less than 3 days.
- D. The minimum width of replaced bituminous pavements shall be 3 feet with 8 inch concrete patch. The existing pavement shall be cut vertically and horizontally to a straight line. The 8 inch concrete patch shall be minimum 3,000 psi concrete containing black dye and shall be flush with the existing pavement.

# SECTION 02415 SITE DEMOLITION

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies demolition and removal of buildings, portions of buildings, utilities, other structures, and debris from trash dumps shown.

#### 1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Demolition and removal of roads, walks, curbs, and on-grade slabs outside buildings to be demolished.
- B. Safety Requirements: GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Owner.
- E. Asbestos Removal: See Hazardous Material Sections of General Conditions.
- F. Lead Paint: See Hazardous Material Sections of General Conditions.
- G. Environmental Protection: See Erosion and Sedimentation Control Specification.
- H. Construction Waste Management: See General Requirements Specification.

## 1.03 PROTECTION

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.
- D. Provide enclosed dust chutes with control gates from each floor to carry debris to truck beds and govern flow of material into truck. Provide overhead bridges of tight board or prefabricated metal construction at dust chutes to protect persons and property from falling debris.
- E. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or

- objectionable condition such as, but not limited to, ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.
- F. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
  - 1. No wall or part of wall shall be permitted to fall outwardly from structures.
  - Maintain at least one stairway in each structure in usable condition to highest remaining floor. Keep stairway free of obstructions and debris until that level of structure has been removed.
  - 3. Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.
  - 4. Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.
- G. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Owner; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. The Contractor shall ensure that structural elements are not overloaded and shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have Resident Engineer's approval.
- H. The work shall comply with the requirements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Specification and other sections of this specification.
- I. The work shall comply with the requirements of GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

#### 1.04 UTILITY SERVICES

- A. Demolish and remove outside utility service lines shown to be removed.
- B. Remove abandoned outside utility lines that would interfere with installation of new utility lines and new construction.

## **PART 2 - EXECUTION**

## 2.01 DEMOLITION

- A. Completely demolish and remove buildings and structures, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto, as noted below:
  - 1. In accordance with Building Demolition Specification.

- 2. As required for installation of new utility service lines.
- 3. To full depth within an area defined by hypothetical lines located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building lines of new structures.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals, and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him daily, off the project site to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the Resident Engineer. Break up concrete slabs below grade that do not require removal from present location into pieces not exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- C. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash dumps shown. Materials removed shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local permits, rules and/or regulations to a permitted site. All materials in the indicated trash dump areas, including above surrounding grade and extending to a depth of 1500mm (5feet) below surrounding grade, shall be included as part of the lump sum compensation for the work of this section. Materials that are located beneath the surface of the surrounding ground more than 1500 mm (5 feet), or materials that are discovered to be hazardous, shall be handled as unforeseen. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications.
- D. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the Resident Engineer. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the Resident Engineer shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

#### 2.02 CLEAN-UP

On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave site in clean condition satisfactory to Resident Engineer. Clean-up shall include off the offsite disposal of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Owner as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.

## SECTION 02520 STORM DRAINAGE AND APPURTENANCES

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. Appurtenances shall be constructed in accordance with the referenced Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Drawings.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - C- 32 Specification for Sewer and Manhole Brick.
  - C- 76 Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain and Sewer Pipe.
  - C-144 Aggregate for Masonry Mortar.
  - C-270 Mortar for Unit Masonry
  - C-443 Joints for Circular Concrete Sewer and Culvert Pipe, Using Rubber Gaskets.
  - C-913 Specification for Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures
  - C-536 Test for Continuity of Coatings in Glassed Steel Equipment by Electrical Testing.
- C. Only reinforced concrete pipe will be allowed under roadways or frequently traveled areas.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

## 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Roadway Storm Drainage Pipe: Pipe shall be reinforced Concrete Pipe which conforms to ASTM Specification C-76 and shall be of sizes shown. Pipe shall be Class III minimum and as indicated on GA. D.O.T. Standard 1030 D.
- B. Non-Roadway Storm Drainage Pipe: Pipe shall be one of the following:
  - Corrugated metal pipe shall conform to AASHTO designation M-36, AREA Manual 1-4 requirements for corrugated metal culverts, or Federal Specification QQ-C- 806, with the following applicable requirements:
    - a. The outside and inside surfaces of the corrugated metal pipe shall be completely coated with bituminous material with a minimum thickness of 0.05 inch at the crest of the corrugations. Immediately prior to the application of the bituminous coating, the corrugated metal pipe shall be cleaned of all dirt, grease, mill scale, or loose rust and shall be dry.

- b. The outside and inside surfaces of the corrugated metal pipe shall be completely coated with a pure aluminum coating metallurgically bonded by an alloy layer between the steel and the aluminum. The coating shall be applied at a minimum of 1 oz./sq.ft., 2 mils. each side. The weight of aluminum (total both sides) shall be as follows: Minimum check limit triple-spot test=1.00 oz/sq feet, minimum check limit single-spot test=0.90 oz/sq feet. The aluminized steel pipe shall be Armco Aluminized Steel Type 2 or equal.
- c. All rivets shall be placed in the inside valley of the corrugations. The interior coating shall be protected against damage from insertion or removal of struts or tie wires. Lifting lugs, where used, shall be so placed as to facilitate moving the pipe without damage to the exterior or interior coating. All lateral pipe shall be sixteen (16) gauge. All pipe under possible traffic areas will be twelve (12) or fourteen (14) gauge as indicated.
- d. To facilitate field jointing, the ends of pipes with helical corrugations shall be rerolled to form circumferential corrugations from the end. The diameter of the reformed ends shall not exceed that of the pipe barrel by more than the depth of the corrugation.
- Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe shall be manufactured and tested in accordance with specification for "Poly (Vinyl Chloride) PVC Large Diameter Ribbed Gravity Sewer Pipe and Fittings Based on Controlled Inside Diameter." The pipe and fittings shall be made of PVC plastic and shall have a smooth (not ribbed or corrugated) inside surface.
  - a. All pipe shall be bell and spigot. The bell shall consist of an integral wall section or an internal plastic sleeve. The solid cross section rubber ring shall be factory assembled on the spigot. Size and dimensions shall be as shown on the plans. Standard laying length shall be 13 feet ±1 inch.
  - b. All fittings and accessories shall be as manufactured and furnished by the pipe supplier or approved equal and have bell and/or spigot configurations compatible with that of the pipe.
  - c. Pipes shall be designed to pass all tests described herein at 73° F (± 3° F).
  - d. The pipe stiffness shall equal or exceed 10 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2412.
- 3. High density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe shall be manufactured for use in nonpressure storm sewer. The pipe shall be manufactured to meet AASHTO M294, Type 'S' for 12" through 36" and AASHTO MP6-96, Type 'S' OR 'D' for 42" and 48" pipe. The pipe and fittings shall be made from HDPE material and shall have a smooth (not ribbed or corrugated) inside surface.
  - a. All pipe shall be bell and spigot. The bell shall be an integral part of the pipe. The joint shall use a gasket to form a water tight connection meeting ASTM D3212. Gaskets shall be installed in the bell or in the spigot by the manufacturer. The use of Silt tight fittings may be requested in lieu of water tight connection if approved by the engineer.

- b. All fittings shall conform to AASHTO M294 or MP6-95. Fabricated fittings shall be welded on the interior and exterior at all junctions.
- c. Pipe and fittings material shall be high-density polyethylene meeting ASTM D3350.
- d. Installation shall be in accordance with ASTM D2321.
- e. Pipe may be Advanced Drainage System, Inc., N-12 or N-12 HC or Hancor Sure Lok 10-8 pipe.
- f. HDPE end sections are NOT allowed.

## C. Pipe Joints:

- 1. Joints for concrete pipe shall be one of the following types:
  - a. Bell and spigot with rubber gaskets.
  - b. Tongue and groove with rubber gaskets.
  - c. Tongue and groove with preformed plastic gaskets.
- 2. Rubber Gaskets shall conform to ASTM Specification C443. Only a neutral agent shall be used as a lubricant. Preformed Plastic Gaskets shall conform to Federal Specification SS-S210, Type I-rope form.
- 3. Field joints of corrugated steel pipe shall maintain pipe alignment during construction and prevent infiltration of side material during the life of the installation. Circumferential and longitudinal strength shall be provided in accordance with the structural joint performance criteria of Division 2, Section 23 of the AASHTO standard specification for Highway Bridges. The bands shall be constructed in such a manner that will effectively engage the pipe ends. Coupling bands shall not be more than 3 nominal sheet thicknesses lighter than the thickness of the pipe to be connected and in no case lighter than 0.052 inches. Bolts and nuts for coupling bands shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A307.

Bands shall be furnished to lock with the circumferential corrugations, including rerolled end helical pipe. The corrugated bands shall be not less than 7 inches wide for diameter 4 to 36 inches, inclusive, and not less than 10 1/2 inches wide for all other pipe diameters.

### NO DIMPLE BANDS WILL BE ALLOWED.

- 4. Joints for PVC pipe must be an integral bell gasketed joint which forms a silt tight joint.
- D. Precast Concrete Manhole Sections:

ASTM C913, except that spacing of manhole steps or ladder rungs shall not exceed 12 inches.

- E. Masonry Manholes: Shall be constructed of the following materials:
  - 1. Brick: ASTM C32, Grade MS
  - 2. Mortar of Masonry: ASTM C279, Type M.
  - 3. Aggregate for Masonry Mortar: ASTM C144.
  - 4. Water for Masonry Mortar shall be fresh, clean, and potable.

#### F. METALS

- 1. Frames, Covers, and Grating: Frames, covers, and grating shall conform to AASHTO M-306-07 and shall be of grey iron castings.
- 2. Manhole Steps: Manhole steps shall be constructed of a number of 3 reinforcing bar encapsulated in polypropylene plastic with a non-skid tread. Finished dimensions of the steps shall be identical to that of malleable iron manhole steps. Steps to have a minimum tread width of 12 inches.

#### 2.02 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

- A. Storm Drainage Pipe: Care shall be exercised in loading and unloading pipe, fittings, specials and castings at all times in order to avoid shock and damage to the materials. Lifting shall be by hoist or by rolling on skids. Dropping will not be permitted. The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe handling of all materials and no damaged materials shall be used in the work. Materials shall be inspected upon arrival at the site, and any damaged or defective materials shall be immediately removed from the site. All materials shall be stored above grade.
- B. Cementitious Materials: Cementitious materials in bags shall be stored in enclosed structures; floors shall be elevated above the ground a distance sufficient to prevent the absorption of moisture.
- C. Metal Items: Metal items, including reinforcing steel, shall be stored above grade in a manner which will not cause excessive rusting or coating with grease or other objectionable materials.
- D. PVC Pipe: PVC pipe shall be stored protected from sun light by means of covering the pipe or storing inside a building or under a covered shed. Any pipe showing signs of prolonged outside storage (i.e., faded exterior color or signs of drying) shall be rejected.
- E. Aggregates: Aggregates shall be stored on areas to prevent the inclusion of foreign material. Aggregates of different sizes shall be stored in separate piles. Stockpiles of coarse aggregate shall be built in horizontal layers not exceeding 4 feet in depth to minimize segregation. Should the coarse aggregate become segregated, it shall be remixed to conform to the grading requirements.
- F. Brick, Concrete Masonry Units and Precast Concrete Manholes: Brick, concrete masonry units and precast concrete manholes shall be handled with care to avoid chipping and breakage, and shall be stored to protect them from contact with the

earth and exposure to the weather, and shall be kept dry until used. Masonry units or precast concrete containing frost or ice shall not be used.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 DRAINAGE PIPE

- A. Each section of pipe shall be carefully examined before being laid, and defective or damaged pipe shall not be used.
- B. Under no circumstances shall pipe be laid in water, and no pipe shall be laid when trench conditions or weather are unsuitable for such work. Diversion of drainage or dewatering of trenches during construction shall be provided as necessary. Pipe shall be laid true to line and grades indicated and shall rest upon the pipe bed for the full length of each section. Runs of pipe shall be laid with outside bells or grooved ends up-grade beginning at the lower end of the pipe line. Pipe having its grade and/or joint disturbed after laying shall be removed, cleaned, and relayed.
- C. When pipes are protected by head walls or connect with drainage structures, the exposed ends of the pipe shall be placed or cut flush with the inside face of the structure. After the pipe is cut the rough edges shall be smoothed up in an approved manner. All pipe shall be laid so that markings are on top and the inner surfaces abut neatly, tightly and smoothly.
- D. All pipe in place shall be observed by the Engineer before being covered and concealed unless this requirement is waived by the City Inspector and the Design Engineer. Contractor shall clear all pipe of silt debris prior to final acceptance.

#### 3.02 CORRUGATED METAL PIPE JOINTS

A. Corrugated metal pipe shall be butted to form a smooth joint; the space between the pipe and coupling bands shall be kept free from dirt and grit so that the corrugations fit snugly. The coupling band while being tightened shall be tapped with a soft head mallet of wood, rubber or plastic to take up slack and insure a tight joint. Coupling band bolts and damaged areas of the coupling bands and pipe shall be given a coating of bituminous cement. Pipe on which the asphalt coating has been damaged to such extent that satisfactory field repairs cannot be made will be replaced.

#### 3.03 CONCRETE PIPE JOINT

- A. Joint installation shall be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the joint material. Surfaces to receive lubricants, cements or adhesives shall be clean and dry. Gaskets and jointing materials shall be affixed to the pipe not more than 24 hours prior to the installation of the pipe, and shall be protected from the sun, blowing dust and other deleterious agents at all times. Gaskets and jointing materials shall be inspected before installation of the pipe, and any loose or improperly affixed gaskets and jointing materials shall be removed and replaced.
- B. The pipe shall be aligned with the previously installed pipe, and the joint pulled together. If, while making the joint, the gasket or jointing material becomes loose

and can be seen through the exterior joint recess when the joint is pulled up to within one inch of closure, the pipe shall be removed and the joint remade.

#### 3.04 MASONRY WORK

- A. Mortar for Masonry: Mortar for brick masonry, rubble stone masonry, and for bedding cast iron frames in masonry shall be Type M, conforming to ASTM C270.
- B. Mortar for pargetting Masonry Walls: Mortar for pargetting masonry walls below grade shall be Type M, conforming to ASTM C270.
- C. Brickwork: Brick in circular walls shall be laid in all header courses to form full and close mortar joints, ends and sides in one operation. Vertical joints shall be radial from the center. Brickwork around pipe inlets and outlets shall not be allowed. Gaps shall be poured with concrete.
- D. Masonry Structures: Masonry structure walls shall be constructed of brick, concrete masonry units or precast concrete structural sections.

#### 3.05 PRECAST CONCRETE

- A. Walls shall be constructed on a footing of cast-in-place concrete, except that precast concrete base sections may be used for precast concrete structure risers. Precast base sections shall conform to the applicable requirements for precast risers and tops in ASTM C913. Mortar that has hardened to the extent that it cannot be made workable without the addition of water shall not be used. Thickness of parget shall be not less than 1/2 inch. No pargetting will be permitted on the inside of structures. Pargetting will not be required for precast concrete structures. Joint work inside masonry structures shall be smooth.
- B. One course of brick work is allowed for leveling and adjustment. All other adjustments must be poured in place concrete with a maximum height of 24 inches.
- C. For single and double wing catch basins a concrete pad shall be poured 4 inches thick with a minimum slope of 1" per foot away from the curb and gutter and towards the box.

#### 3.06 METAL WORK

A. Iron and steel shall be formed to shape and size with sharp lines and angles. Shearing and punching shall produce clean true lines and surfaces. Casting shall be sound and free from warp, cold shuts, and blow holes that may impair their strength or appearance. Exposed surfaces shall have a smooth finish and sharp well-defined lines and arises. The necessary rivets, lugs, and brackets shall be provided.

#### 3.07 FIELD TEST

- A. A light held in a drainage structure shall show a practically full circle of light through the pipe when viewed from the adjoining end of the line.
- B. Lines under pavements shall be tested for infiltration by means of a suitable weir or other measurement device as directed by the Owner. When determination of infiltration is not practicable because of dry trench conditions, an exfiltration test shall

be applied by filling with water so that the hydraulic head will be at least 6 inches above the crown of the upper end and of the section being tested. The amount of leakage (infiltration or exfiltration) shall not exceed 100 gallons per inch of diameter per day per mile of pipe.



## SECTION 02540 EROSION CONTROL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 The work specified in this Section consists of furnishing, installing and maintaining temporary erosion controls and temporary sedimentation controls.

#### 1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Temporary erosion controls shall include grassing, mulching, watering and reseeding on-site sloped surfaces, providing berms at the top of the slopes and providing interceptor ditches at the ends of berms and at those locations which will ensure that erosion during construction will be either eliminated or minimized.
- B. Temporary sedimentation controls shall include silt dams, traps, barriers and appurtenances at the toe slopes.

#### **PART 2 - MATERIALS**

- 2.01 Hay bales shall be clean, seed free cereal hay type, securely bound.
- 2.02 Netting shall be 1/2-inch, galvanized steel chicken wire mesh.
- 2.03 Filter stone shall be crushed stone conforming to the <u>Department of Transportation State of Georgia-Standard Specifications Construction of Transportation Systems 2013 Table 800.01, Size Number 3.</u>

#### 2.04 Rolled Erosion Control Products:

A. Mulch Control Netting. A planar woven natural fiber or extruded geosynthetic mesh used as a temporary degradable rolled erosion product anchor loose fiber mulches

Max. Gradient = 5:1 (H:V) in slope application

C Factor = <0.10 @ 5:1 in slope application

Max Shear stress 0.25 lb/sf in channel application

Min. Tensile Strength ultra-short (3 mo) and short (12 mo) term = 5 lbs/ft

Min Tensile Strength extended term ((24 mo) = 25 lbs/ft

B. Open Weave textile. A temporary degradable rolled erosion control product composed of processed natural or polymer yarns woven into a matrix, used to provide erosion control and facilitate vegetation establishment.

Max. Gradient = 3:1 (H:V) in slope application

C Factor = <0.15 @ 3:1 in slope application

Max Shear stress = 1.5 lb/sf in channel application

Min. Tensile Strength ultra-short (3 mo) and short (12 mo) term = 50 lbs/ft

Min Tensile Strength extended term ((24 mo) = 100lbs/ft

C. Erosion Control Blanket. A temporary degradable rolled erosion control product composed of processed natural or polymer fibers mechanically, structurally, or chemically bound together to form a continuous matrix to provide erosion control and facilitate vegetation establishment.

Netless Rolled Erosion Control Blankets:

Max. Gradient = 4:1 (H:V) in slope application C Factor = <0.10 @ 4:1 in slope application

Max Shear stress = 0.5 lb/sf in channel application

Min. Tensile Strength ultra-short (3 mo) and short (12 mo) term = 5 lbs/ft

# Single-net Erosion Control Blankets:

Max. Gradient = 3:1 (H:V) in slope application C Factor = ≤0.15 @ 3:1 in slope application Max Shear stress = 1.5 lb/sf in channel application Min. Tensile Strength ultra-short (3 mo) and short (12 mo) term = 50 lbs/ft Min Tensile Strength extended term ((24 mo) = 100lbs/ft

# Double-net Erosion Control Blankets:

Max. Gradient = 2:1 (H:V) in slope application
C Factor = ≤0.2 @ 2:1 in slope application
Max Shear stress = 1.75 lb/sf in channel application
Min. Tensile Strength ultra-short (3 mo) and short (12 mo) term = 75 lbs/ft

D. Turf Reinforcement Mat. A rolled erosion control product composed of non-degradable synthetic fibers, filaments, nets, wire mesh, and/or other elements, processed into a permanent, three-dimensional matrix of sufficient thickness. TRMs, which may be supplemented with degradable components, are designed to impart immediate erosion protection, enhance vegetation establishment, and provide long term functionality by permanently reinforcing vegetation during and after maturation. These products are typically used in hydraulic applications such as high flow ditches, channels, steep slopes, stream banks, and shorelines, where erosive forces may exceed the limits of natural, unreinforced vegetation.

Slope Application max gradient = 0.5:1 (H:V)

Channel Application Max Shear Stress: 5A, B,C as defined in FHWA guidelines

5A = 6.0 lb/sf, 5B = 8.0 lb/sf, 5C = 10.0 lbs/sf

Min. Tensile Strength: 5A, B,C as defined in FHWA guidelines

5A = 125.0 lb/ft, 5B = 150.0 lb/ft, 5C = 175.0 lbs/ft

5A, B,C as defined in FHWA guidelines

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- A. Silt dams, traps, barriers, and appurtenances shall be installed and shall be maintained in-place for duration of construction.
- B. Hay bales shall be staked with two (2) 1 x 4 wood stakes per bale driven eighteen (18) inches into the ground and finishing flush with the top of the bale.
  - 1. Install two (2) stakes per bale with the long dimension of the stakes parallel to the long dimension of the bale.
  - 2. Where bales are installed in multiple layers the bales shall be installed with vertical joints staggered and two (2) 1 x 4 wood stakes per bale driven through all layers, full from top of bale to eighteen inches into the ground.
- C. Hay bales which have deteriorated shall be replaced with new materials.

- D. Erosion and sedimentation controls shall be maintained in a condition which will retain unfiltered water.
- E. The Contractor shall construct the sedimentation ponds and control devices prior to clearing and grubbing the site to insure complete silt control. When the silt or the debris level is greater than 1 foot above the bottom of the pond, the Contractor shall remove the silt or debris to restore the proper elevation for the bottom of the pond.
- F. The Contractor shall have all erosion and sedimentation control devices in service and operating properly prior to completion and final acceptance of the contract.
- G. Two widths of silt fence are available, Type A or C (36" height) and Type B (22" height). In order to determine which to use, the project duration, slope gradient, and slope length must be known (See Table 6-13.1 below). Approved silt fence fabrics are listed in the Georgia Department of Transportation list #36. The manufacturer shall have either an approved color mark yarn in the fabric or label the fabricated silt fence with both the manufacturer and fabric name every 100 feet.

**TABLE 6-13.1** 

Land Slope	Maximum Slope Le Behind Fence
Percent	feet
<2	100
2 to 5	75
5 to 10	50
10 to 20	25
>20	15

All silt fence must meet the minimum standards set forth in Section 171- temporary Silt Fence, of the Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, Standard specification, current edition. See Table 6-13.5 for current Georgia DOT silt fence specifications.

# 3.02 EROSION CONTROL BALNKET INSTALLATION

- A. Prepare a stable and firm soil surface free of rocks and debris. Apply soil amendments as necessary to prepare seedbed. Place fertilizer, water, seed in accordance with manufacture and specification recommendations. Unroll parallel to the primary direction of flow. Ensure that the product maintains intimate contact with the soil over the entire installation. Do not stretch or allow material to bridge over the surface. Staple/stake blanket to soil such that each staple/stake is flush with the underlying soil. Install anchor trenches, seams and terminal ends as specified.
- B. The Upslope Trench, Seams and Terminal Ends may be secure by anchor trench, checks, slots, or staples as outlined in Erosion Control technology Council (ECTC) standards for upslope security.

- C. Staple installation shall be at a rate of 1.7 staples per square yard minimum. Sandy or silty soils may require more. Wet installations may require a more density securing.
- D. If seaming method is used seams shall overlap at least 4" and staples must be placed at sufficient spacing to avoid separation.
- E. Staples must be placed at 4"x 4" spacing on check slots and check seams.
- F. Consecutive rolls shall have overlaps of at least 6" and secured with staples every 1 foot.

# 3.03 RESPONSIBILITY

- A. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for ensuring that no silt or debris leaves the immediate construction site. Any silt or debris that does leave the immediate site shall be cleaned up and the area disturbed shall be returned to its natural state as directed by the Engineer at the Contractor's expense.
- B. The Contractor has the option to submit additional control measures in the form of shop drawings.

**END OF SECTION** 

# SECTION 02555 WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
  - C500 Gate Valves 3" 48" for Water and Other Liquids
  - C502 Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants
  - C600 Installation of Cast Iron Water Mains
  - C651 Disinfecting Water Mains
  - C800 Threads for Underground Service Line Fittings
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - A-21.10 Gray-Iron and Ductile Iron Fittings, 2"-48" for Water and Other liquids
  - A-21.11 Rubber Gasket Joints for Cast Iron and Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe Fittings
  - A-21.4 Cement Mortar Lining for Cast Iron and Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings for Water
  - A-21.51 Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast in Metal or Sand-Lined Molds, for Water or Other Liquids
  - B-18.2 Square and Hex-Head Bolts and Screws
- C. American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A-47 Malleable Iron Castings
  - A-48 Gray Iron Casting
  - A-88 Seamless Copper Water Tube
  - A-240 Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate Sheet and Strip for Fusion-Welded Uni-fired Pressure Vessels
  - A-307 Low Carbon Steel Externally and Internally Threaded Standard Fasteners

- D-1784 Rigid Poly (Vinyl chloride) Compounds, and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) Compounds
- D-2239 Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)
- D-2241 Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR and Class T)
- D-3139 Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipe Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals
- D. Rule for Safe Drinking Water, Georgia State EPD: Chapter 391-3-5

### 1.02 DESIGN

- A. The design of the proposed water system shall include a hydraulic model that insures sufficient capacity and pressure at each point of delivery.
- B. The design of the proposed water system shall include horizontal alignment, all creek, wetlands, and bridge crossings, all tie-ins, future stubs, hydrants and valves included in the system.
- C. Water mains and water service lines shall be laid at least 10 feet horizontally from any existing or proposed sanitary sewer, storm sewer, septic tank, subsoil treatment system or sewer manhole. The distance shall be measured edge-to-edge.
- D. When local conditions prevent a horizontal separation of 10 feet, the water main may be laid closer to a sewer (on a case-by-case basis) provided the water main is laid in a separate trench or on an undisturbed earth shelf located on one side of the sewer at such an elevation that the bottom of the water main is at least 24 inches above the top of the sewer. It is advised that the sewer be constructed of materials and with joints that are equivalent to water main standards of construction and be pressure tested to assure water-tightness prior to backfilling.
- E. Water mains and water service lines crossing house sewers, storm sewers or sanitary sewers shall be laid to provide a minimum vertical separation of at least 24 inches between the bottom of the water main and the top of the sewer. At crossings, one full length of water pipe shall be located so both joints will be as far from the sewer as possible. Special structural support for the water and sewer pipes may be required.
- F. When local conditions prevent a vertical separation of 24 inches, the sewer passing over or under water mains shall be constructed of materials and with joints that are equivalent to water main standards of construction and shall be pressure tested to assure water-tightness prior to backfilling. When water mains and water service lines cross under sewers, additional measures shall be taken by providing:

- 1. A vertical separation of at least 24 inches between the bottom of the sewer and the top of the water main;
- 2. Adequate structural support for the sewers to prevent excessive deflection of joints and settling on and breaking the water mains;
- 3. That the length of water pipe be centered at the point of crossing so that the joints will be equidistant and as far as possible from the sewer; and
- 4. Both the sewer and the water main shall be constructed of water main materials extending on each side of the crossing until at least 10 feet separates the two pipes and subjected to hydrostatic tests, as prescribed in this document. Other options that are acceptable include:
  - Encasement of the water main or sewer in a carrier pipe constructed of water main materials, extending on each side of the crossing until at least 10 feet separates the two pipes.
  - The sewer has a structural lining that meets ASTM F1216 extending on each side of the crossing until at least 10 feet separates the two pipes.
- G. Maximum obtainable separation of reclaimed water lines and potable water lines shall be practiced. A minimum horizontal separation of three (3) feet (outside of pipe to outside of pipe) shall be maintained between reclaimed water lines and either potable water mains or sewage collection lines. A minimum of 24 inches shall be provided between the bottom of any potable water supply line and the top of the reuse line.
- H. If the proposed development does not have an existing water main of sufficient capacity at the project entrance, the engineer shall design a water main of a size and source specified by the City of Hinesville. Such design will be submitted along with the hydraulic model, for approval by the City.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Six copies of manufacturer's drawings and catalog cuts of the following items shall be submitted for approval of the Design Engineer and the area Inspector:
  - 1. Pipe
  - 2. Fittings
  - 3. Joints and Couplings
  - 5. Valves

## 1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Materials delivered to site shall be inspected for damage, unloaded and stored with the minimum of handling. Store materials on site in enclosures or under protective coverings. Store plastic piping and rubber gaskets under cover and protect from exposure to direct sunlight. Store materials above ground. Interior of pipe and fittings shall be kept free of dirt and debris.
- B. Pipe, fittings, valves, hydrants and other accessories shall be handled to insure delivery to the point of installation in sound undamaged condition. If coatings or linings of pipe or fittings are damaged, such pipe or fittings shall be removed from the site and new materials furnished. Pipe shall not be dragged. Rubber gaskets that are not installed immediately shall not be left in the sunlight, but shall be stored under cover and protected from exposure to direct sunlight.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 PLASTIC TUBING

- A. Plastic pipe shall conform to all the requirements of the "Specifications for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (ADR-PR)", as they apply to PE 3306 of ASTM D2239.
- B. The hydrostatic design stress shall be 630 psi for water at 23° centigrade (73.4° F) and 500 psi for water at 37.8° C (100° F).
- C. The polyethylene extrusion compound from which the pipe is extruded shall meet the requirements of Type III, Grade 3, Class C material as described in "Specification for Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials", ASTM D1248, except that melt index shall be determined under a higher temperature than any of the conditions as listed in Section 6(b) of "Method of Test for Measuring Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer", ASTM D1238. The test condition shall be the same as for condition J, except that the temperature shall be 310° C (590° F), with a load of 12-5 kilograms. Under these conditions the resin shall extrude at a maximum rate of 0.25 grams per ten (10) minutes. The pipe shall be homogeneous throughout and free of visible cracks, holes, foreign inclusions or other defects. The pipe shall be uniform in color, capacity, density, and other physical properties.
- D. The size, the type of plastic pipe material, dimension ratio, commercial standards with which the pipe complies, the manufacturer's name and the National Sanitation Foundation (NSF) seal of approval, shall be conspicuously marked on the outside of the pipe at intervals of not more than five (5) feet.

### 2.02 FITTINGS

A. Ductile iron mechanical joint fittings shall conform to the requirements of ANSI/ AWWA C110 and C153. The fittings shall be of the lightest class conforming to the pressure rating of the pipe lines in which they are installed, in no case shall the fittings be lighter than class 200.

- B. Fittings for galvanized steel pipe shall be malleable iron conforming to ANSI B16.3 except the nipples and couplings shall be the same material as the pipe. All fittings shall be hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A120.
- C. The mechanical joint shall meet requirements of ANSI A21.11 and shall have the same pressure rating as the fitting of which it is a part.
- D. Fittings shall be coated inside and out with one mil. thick bituminous coating conforming to ASNI A21.4.

### 2.03 VALVES

- A. All valves of the same type shall be from a single manufacturer. Parts for valves of the same type and size shall be interchangeable. Spare parts shall be furnished where required in the payment items. Special tools required for repacking or dissembling valves shall be provided.
- B. All valves shall open left (counter clockwise).
- C. All valves 2" in diameter and smaller shall be constructed of brass or bronze except that the hand wheel which shall be of malleable iron construction with screwed ends. All valves 2-1/2" in diameter and larger shall have flanged ends for interior service and mechanical joints for buried service unless otherwise approved. They shall be iron body, bronze mounted, except that in the smaller sizes the valves may be all bronze.

### D. Gate Valves:

- 1. Gate valves smaller than three inches shall meet the requirements of Fed. Spec. WW-V-54, Class A, 125 pounds.
- 2. Gate valves three inches and larger shall have nonrising stems and shall meet the requirements of AWWA Standard C-500. Valves for lighter pressures than the AWWA Standard shall meet the requirements of the above specifications except that the requirements for metal thickness and strengths and structural designs shall be adjusted as required to meet hydrostatic test pressures not less than 150 psi.
- 3. All gate valves shall have standard stuffing box seals. Bonnet bolts, studs and nuts shall be cadmium plated. Seating devices shall be bronze to iron or bronze to bronze. The glands shall be bronze or bronze bushed. Gland bolts and nuts shall be bronze.
- 4. All gate valves shall be of the double disc or wedge type. The wedge or disc shall be totally encapsulated in rubber. The sealing rubber shall be permanently bonded to the wedge or disc to meet ASTM tests fro rubber metal bond ASTM D249.
- 5. Valves to have two inches square operating nut, with the exception that gate valves in altitude valves pits shall have hand wheels.

- 6. Valves buried in ground or located in vaults or structures shall have suitable extensions for socket operation with top of operating nut located two feet below finished grade maximum.
- 7. Any valve installed in a vault readily accessible for entry shall be equipped with handle wheels in lieu of operating nuts. No hand wheels are allowed in buried valves.

### E. Check Valves:

- 1. Check valves 2" through 24" shall be iron body, bronze mounted swing check valves meeting the requirements of AWWA Standard C508-76.
- 2. The check valve shall be metal to metal or composite to metal seat construction with flange ends or screw and coupled ends.

### F. Altitude Valves:

- 1. All altitude valves furnished for use in the systems shall be equipped for showing at all times the position of the valve. Said altitude valves shall be of the size specified on the drawings and suitable for the use intended.
- 2. The Contractor shall supply the services of a qualified manufacturer's representative to check and calibrate each altitude valve installation for proper working pressure and sequence.

# G. Air Release Valves

- 1. Air release valve shall have all bronze body and bonnet. They shall be the direct acting type.
- 2. Valves shall be hydrostatically tested to at least 150 psi.
- 3. The valve shall have stainless steel floats and an internal coating with rust inhibitors.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

- A. All valves shall be carefully mounted in their respective positions free from distortion and strain. All valves shall be properly packed and left in satisfactory operating condition at the completion of the project.
- B. Valve box, cover and concrete pad shall be installed with each valve as shown in miscellaneous details.

### 3.01 PIPE INSTALLATION

- A. PVC pipe shall be installed in accordance with the Uni-Bell Plastic Pipe Association guide for installation of polyvinyl chloride plastic pressure pipe for municipal water main distribution system and the printed recommendations of the manufacturer.
- B. Ductile iron pipe shall be installed in accordance with AWWA C600.

- C. Pipe line alignment and gradient shall be straight, or shall follow true curves as near as practicable. Curvature in pipe lines, where required, shall be well within the allowable laying radius, horizontal and vertical.
- D. Excavation, cleaning, laying, jointing and backfilling shall follow as closely as is possible so as to progress the work. In no case shall pipe be left in the trench overnight without completing the jointing. The completed pipe line shall not be left exposed in the trench unnecessarily, and the Contractor shall backfill and compact the trench as soon as is possible after laying and jointing is completed. Each day at the close of work, and at all times when laying is not in progress, the exposed end of the pipe line in the trench shall be closed with a head or barrier of wood or metal. If at any time it becomes necessary to cover the end of any uncompleted pipe line with backfill, the end of that pipe shall be closed with a mechanical joint plug.
- E. The Contractor shall keep exposed ends of pipe properly plugged during laying to prevent dirt and other materials from entering the line, and shall also, before the system is accepted, thoroughly clean all lines.
- F. Thrust Blocks (Reaction Blocking) shall be provided as specified AWWA C600. All exposed pipes, valves, hydrants, etc., shall be securely strapped and all ends and bends braced.
- G. Other means of pipe restraining in addition to thrust blocking shall include "mega lug" utilization and all threads bolted through fittings in accordance with AWWA C600. Thrust blocking may not be eliminated with the use of joint restraint.
- H. Mechanical joints shall be made only by experienced mechanics. Sockets and spigots shall be washed with soapy water before slipping gland and gasket over spigot. The spigot shall be inserted in the socket full depth. The gasket shall be brushed with soapy water, and pushed into position making sure the gasket is evenly seated in the socket. The gland shall then be properly positioned for compressing the gasket. All bolts and nuts shall be tightened with a torque wrench to a uniform, permanent tightness. Bolts shall be tightened alternately 180 degrees apart. Sockets, spigots, glands and bolts shall be kept clean and wet with soapy water until each joint is completed.
- I. All water distribution mains shall have a minimum 36" of cover.

### 3.02 HYDROSTATIC TEST

- A. Upon completion of backfilling operations and not less than seven (7) days after the last concrete blocking anchor has been poured, the pipe system shall be subject to hydrostatic test.
- B. The system shall be filled with water and all air expelled.
- C. The Contractor shall pressurize the system to 150 pounds per square inch at the highest point in the system.
- D. The test pressure shall be maintained for two hours.

E. If the pressure cannot be maintained, the cause shall be determined, corrected and test repeated until successful.

### 3.03 LEAKAGE TEST

- A. Following the pressure test, the system shall be subject to a leakage test.
- B. Leakage shall be defined as the quantity of water that must be supplied into the pipe to maintain the design working pressure after all air in the pipe line has been expelled and the pipe has been filled with water.
- C. Leakage shall not exceed the quantity determined by the formula given below:

L = ND (Square Root of P) 7400

WHERE L = allowable leakage in gallon/hr.

N = number of joints in pipe line

D = nominal diameter of the pipe inches

P = average test pressure during leakage test in psig

D. If leakage exceeds the allowable rate, leaks shall be found and repaired and the test repeated until successful.

# 3.04 DISINFECTION

- A. Water mains and accessories shall be disinfected in accordance with "Rules for Safe Drinking Water" as published by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division.
- B. The mains shall be flushed intro the storm drainage system before disinfecting by maintaining a velocity of at least 2.5 feet per second for a period of ten minutes.
- C. The continuous feed method may be used for any size main or system where satisfactory quantity and quality water is available. The tablet method shall not be acceptable.
- D. Following disinfection of the water system, the system shall be flushed until chlorine concentration is less than 1 milligram per liter. Flushing shall not allow chlorinated water to be discharged into the storm sewer system without first allowing the chlorine in the system to dissipate. The contractor Shall use a Pollard Water LPD-250 or equal equipment along with LPD-Chlor tablets (Sodium Sulfate or Ascorbic Acid) to de-chlorinate the water using 1 tablet per 2000 gallons of water minimum prior to flushing, then after adequate testing, discharge the de-chlorinated water to the storm sewer system or onto the land surface. During the de-chlorination flushing the flow through the LPD 250 will be maintained at between 200 and 1200 GPM. No flows for de-chlorination or flushing will not be allowed outside this flow specification. The contractor may apply to the owner of the sanitary sewer system to obtain permission to discharge the chlorinated water into the sanitary sewer system for a fee. The contractor shall be charged at the going rate per gallon for treating the water discharged to the sanitary sewer system.

# E. Bacteriologic Tests:

- 1. Tests shall be performed to detect the presence of coliform organisms on samples taken from the end farthest from the point at which chlorine was introduced into the system and at 1000 ft. intervals.
- 2. The bacteriological sample shall meet the requirements established by EPD for suitable disinfection for human consumption.
- 3. If unsatisfactory samples are produced, disinfection shall be repeated until samples are satisfactory.

**END OF SECTION** 



# SECTION 02611 BASE AND PAVING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. When used in this section, the term "Standard Specifications" shall mean the DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION, STATE OF GEORGIA STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS 2013 or later edition.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - D-698 Test for, Moisture-Density Relations for soils
  - D-1557 Test for, Moisture-Density Relations for soils

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Base: The base shall conform to Section 310, Graded Aggregate Construction, of the Standard Specifications.
- B. Prime: The prime coat shall be RC-70 and shall conform with Section 412, Bituminous Prime, of the Standard Specifications.
- C. Tack Coat: The tack coat shall be RC-70 and shall conform with Section 413, Bituminous Tack Coat of the Standard Specifications.
- D. Intermediate Course (Binder): The intermediate course shall be Superpave 12.5 mm or 19 mm Asphaltic Concrete and shall conform with Section 402, Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete Construction of the Standard Specifications.
- E. Crack Relief Interlayer: The crack relief interlayer shall be OGI Asphaltic Concrete and shall conform with Section 415, Asphaltic Concrete Open Graded Crack Relief Interlayer of the GDOT Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
- F. Surface Course Asphalt Plant Mix: The surface course shall be either Superpave 9.5 mm or 12.5 mm Asphaltic Concrete and shall conform with Section 402, Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete Construction, of the Standard Specifications.
- G. Paint: Paint for pavement marking shall be in conformance with MUTCD publication and shall conform with Section 870, Paint, of the Standard Specifications.
- H. Concrete Curb and Gutter: Shall conform to Section 441 -Concrete Curb, Gutter, Combination Curb and Gutter, Header, and Median of the Standard Specification.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 COMPACTION

- A. Sub-grade: The upper 24 inches of sub-grade soils in all cut areas and all fill areas that are to receive new pavements shall be scarified and re-compacted until a density equivalent to 95% standard Proctor maximum dry density in accordance with ASTM D698 has been obtained.
- B. Base: All base shall have minimum compaction of 100% of the maximum density obtained by the test procedure present in ASTM D1557, Method D (Modified Proctor). The maximum permissible lift thickness shall be 6 inches (compacted). The contractor shall be required to perform all work necessary to meet the minimum compaction requirements.
- C. Moisture Content: Compaction shall be performed only when the moisture content of the soil is within 4% of the optimum moisture content at the time of compaction as determined by ASTM D698. Soils are to be dried prior to compaction by discing and aeration. An Independent Testing Laboratory shall determine if soils are within the optimum moisture content. The contractor shall be required to perform all work necessary to meet the minimum compaction requirements.

# 3.02 CONSTRUCTION

- A. Preparation of Sub-grade: Prior to placing of base and pavements, the construction of all utility lines (water, sewer, power, gas, etc.) which are to be placed under the pavements shall have been completed.
- B. Base: The base course shall be constructed in accordance with Section 310 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications to the compacted thickness specified.
- C. Prime: The prime coat shall be applied at a rate of 0.25 gallons per square yard and in accordance with Section 413 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.
- D. Tack Coat: The tack coat shall be applied at a rate of 0.10 gallons per square yard and in accordance with Section 413 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications.
- E. Crack Relief Interlayer: The crack relief interlayer shall be constructed in accordance with GDOT Section 415 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications and Special Provisions.
- F. Intermediate and Surface Course Asphalt Plant Mix: The intermediate and surface courses shall be constructed in accordance with Section 402 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications to the thickness indicated. All thicknesses are compacted.
- G. Painting Stripe: Pavement striping is required and shall be in accordance with Georgia Department of Transportation MUTCD publication.
- H. Existing pavement which has pavement markings damaged by this construction shall be repainted.

I. Concrete Curb and Gutter: Shall be constructed in accordance with Section 441 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specification.

### 3.03 TESTING

- A. Compaction testing shall be performed by an approved testing laboratory. Subgrade and base compaction testing shall be performed at a spacing not to exceed 500' staggered for the entire length of the street. On streets shorter than 1,000' the testing spacing shall reduce to 300' and in no case will be less than three tests per street, equally spaced. The Design Engineer and Construction Inspector shall be provided copies of the test information prior to placement of base material or final pavement.
- B. Prior to the installation of any base material a test roll must be performed along the entire roadway length, both sides of the road. The test roll shall be performed utilizing an 18 C.Y. tandem axle dump truck loaded with at least 12 C.Y. of soil or gravel. The same test roll will be required on the base material prior to beginning pavement installation. The Design Engineer and Construction Inspector shall be present during the test roll.
- C. Prior to beginning the installation of any asphalt pavement, the base material shall be tested to determine thickness and graded cross section of the base material. The contractor shall provide labor and equipment to auger through the base material to check to ensure the thickness specified in the plans and specifications has been achieved. In addition, the cross slope of the base and the depth below the gutter face shall be checked, utilizing a string line, to ensure proper crown and asphalt depth at the edge has been achieved with the base grading. If the depth of base material is insufficient the base present will be removed, the subgrade lowered, and adequate base material will be replaced to achieve the required thickness. If the cross slope or edge depth is determined to be less than the specified thickness, the area will be rejected until the area is re-graded to the slope and the thickness specified on the approved plan.
- D. The Owner at his option may check the thickness of the asphalt pavement and base material after the installation is complete. If the Owner finds the materials to be less than specified, the contractor/developer shall take necessary measures to meet the requirements of the approved plans and specifications.
- E. Prior to any striping being performed, the contractor shall prepare a striping plan for approval by the Construction Inspector.

### 3.04 EXISTING PAVEMENT RESTORATION

- A. Pavement damaged due to construction shall be patched or replaced in accordance Section 400 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standards and Specifications.
- B. Pavement damaged by new utility trenches shall be restored in accordance with the pavement removal and replacement details. Any pavement removed must be disposed of by the contractor at a permitted site.

- C. Existing inlets, manholes, or valve boxes shall be adjusted by the Contractor to the new grade lines and elevations. All adjustments to structures in areas proposed for pavement shall be accomplished prior to construction of the surface course.
- D. Adjustment to grade of existing frames shall include raising or lowering the upper portion of the structure, including any necessary sleeve extensions, adjustable manhole rings, gaskets, mortar, masonry, or other approved material, to bring the frame to the required grade.

### 3.05 STRIPING OF PAVEMENT MARKINGS

- A. Striping shall consist of furnishing and applying traffic markings with paint or thermoplastic in accordance with the contract drawings and specifications, and the requirements of the current Federal and State "Manual On Uniform Traffic Control Devices."
- B. Thermoplastic Plastic Stripe shall consist of solid or broken (skip) lines, words and/or symbols of the type, color and the location shown on the plans. It is the intent of these specifications that short lines which are defined to be crosswalks, stop bars, arrow symbols and crosshatching shall be extruded. All other lines, unless otherwise specified, shall be sprayed.
- C. Cleaning: All pavement areas to be striped shall be thoroughly cleaned. Cleaning may be accomplished by the use of hand brooms, rotary brooms, air blasts, scrapers or other approved methods which leave the paving surface thoroughly clean and undamaged. Particular care shall be taken to remove all vegetation and road film from the area to be striped.
- D. Warranty: The Contractor shall transfer to the Governing Authority the warranty on Thermoplastic materials issued by the Manufacturer.

**END OF SECTION** 

# SECTION 02711 CHAIN LINK FENCE

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A 90 Weight of Coating on Zinc-Coated (Galvanized)
    Iron and Steel Articles
  - E 8 Tension Testing of Metallic Materials

### 1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Chain Link Fence Fabric: Chain link fence fabric shall be fencing material made from wire helically wound and interwoven in such a manner as to provide a continuous mesh without knot or ties except in the form of knuckling or of twisting and barbing the ends of the wires to form the selvage of the fabric.
- B. Knuckling: Knuckling is the term used to describe the type of selvage obtained by interlocking adjacent pairs of wire ends and bending the wire ends back into closed loop.
- C. Twisting and Barbing: Twisting and barbing is the term used to describe the type of salvage obtained by twisting adjacent pairs of wire ends together in a close helix of 1½ machine turns which is equivalent to three full twists and cutting the wire ends at an angle to provide sharp points.

# **PART 2 - MATERIALS AND INSTALLATION**

### 2.01 FABRIC

A. Chain link fabric shall be Commercial Grade No. 9 gauge core galvanized wire, with 2-inch mesh and zinc-coated by electrolytic or hot dipped process before fabrication.

### 2.02 FABRIC COATING

A. If specified for on the plans, the chain link fabric coating shall be vinyl and be dipped after material is helically wound. The vinyl coating shall have a 6-gauge finish over a 9-gauge core.

### 2.03 CORNER AND TERMINAL POSTS

A. Corner posts shall be 3-inch O.D. standard weight galvanized steel with top caps, except when shown differently on plans. Posts shall be set in concrete footings. Fabric shall not be attached to posts until concrete footings are sufficiently cured. Centerline of posts shall be set 12 inches from the facility property line as shown on the plans. Where specified for vinyl coating, the posts shall be powder coated.

B. Line posts shall be 2-inch O.D. standard weight galvanized steel with top caps, except where shown on plans differently. Where specified for vinyl coating, the posts shall be powder coated.

### 2.04 FABRIC CONNECTIONS

A. Fabric shall be attached to corner and terminal posts with 3/16 inch x 3/4 inch tension bars and 7/8 inch beveled steel. Tension band spaced at a maximum of 14 inches on center. Where specified on the plans for vinyl coating, all hardware shall be powder coated.

# 2.05 RAILS AND DIAGONAL BRACING

- A. If specified, the top, middle, and bottom rail shall be 1% inch O.D. standard weight pipe fastened to corner and terminal post with malleable rail end cup and 7/8 inch beveled steel brace band. Where specified on plans for vinyl coated fence, rails and bracing shall be powder coated.
- B. Install diagonal bracing midway between the top rail and ground level from the terminal post to the corner post and fasten to post with malleable rail end and 7/8 inch beveled brace bands.
- C. Barbed-wire shall consist of three (3) strands of 12½ gauge zinc-coated wire with 14-gauge 4 point barbs spaced at five (5) inches apart. Furnish barb-wire and supporting arms. Barb-wire and supporting arms shall be zinc-coated.

### 2.06 GATE FRAMES

A. Gate frames shall be constructed of tubular members round welded at all corners or assembled with fittings. Steel welds shall be painted with zinc-based paint. Where vinyl coating is called for, welded joints shall be sanded, primed, and repainted with vinyl paint. Where corner fittings are used, gates shall have truss rods of 3/8 inch nominal diameter to prevent sag or twist. Gate leaves shall have vertical intermediate bracing as required, spaced so that members are no more than 8 feet apart. Gate leave 10 feet or over shall have a horizontal brace or one 3/8 inch, diagonal truss rod. When barbed wire top is specified at the end members of the gate, frames shall be extended one foot above the top horizontal member to which 3 strands of barbed wire, uniformly spaced, shall be attached by use of bands, clips, or hook bolts. Gate filler shall be of the same fabric as specified for fence and shall be attached to gate frame at intervals of 14 inches.

# 2.07 HINGES

A. Hinges shall have large bearing surfaces for clamping in position. The hinges shall not twist or turn under the action of the gate. The gate shall be capable of being opened and closed easily by one person. All hardware shall be pressed steel. Where specified on plans for vinyl coated fence, the hinges shall be powder coated.

# 2.08 LATCHES, STOPS AND KEEPERS

A. Latches, stops and keepers shall be provided for all gates. Latches shall have a plunger bar arranged to engage the center stop, except that for single gates of openings less than 10 feet wide a fork latch may be provided. Latches shall be arranged for locking. Center stops shall consist of a device arranged to be set in

concrete or asphalt and to engage a plunger bar of the latch of double gates. No stop is required for single gates. Keepers shall consist of a mechanical device securing the free end of the gate when in fully open position. All hardware shall be pressed steel. Where specified on the plans for vinyl coated fence, the hardware shall be powder coated.

**END OF SECTION** 



# SECTION 02821 GRASSING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

A. Conform to Section 700 and other applicable articles of the "Standard Specifications Construction of Transportation Systems", of the Department of Transportation, State of Georgia, dated April 18, 2013. Omit all references to measurement and payment.

### 1.02 SOIL SAMPLES

A. The Contractor shall take soil samples from several areas of the site to be grassed and have them analyzed by the Georgia Extension Service. The results of the analysis shall determine the best fertilizer mixture to use on the site.

### **PART 2 - MATERIALS**

### 2.01 FERTILIZER

A. Commercial Fertilizer: Fertilizer for lawns shall be a complete fertilizer, the nitrogen content of which shall be derived from either organic or inorganic sources and meeting the following minimum requirements of plant food by weight, unless the soil analysis and report indicates a need for a different fertilizer mixture in which case the recommended mixture shall be furnished and applied. All State and Federal laws relative to fertilizer must be complied with.

# 10% Nitrogen - 12% Phosphoric Acid - 12% Potash

- B. Ground Limestone: Lime shall be ground dolomitic limestone containing not less than 85% of total carbonates and shall be ground to such fineness that 50% will pass through a 20-mesh sieve. Coarser material will be acceptable, provided the specified rates of application are increased proportionately on the basis of quantities passing the 100-mesh sieve.
- C. Sodium Nitrate shall be a commercial product in dry powder form and shall be delivered in the original, unopened containers each bearing the manufacturer's guaranteed statement of analysis. It shall contain not less than 16% Nitrogen.

# 2.02 LAWN MATERIALS

- A. Kentucky 31 Fescue (Fescue elatior: var. arundinacea): Seed shall be 98% minimum purity and 85% germination.
- B. Bermuda Grass (Cyanodon Dactylon): Seed shall be 98% minimum purity and 85% germination.

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### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 PREPARATION

A. Prepare the seed bed by thoroughly cultivating, discing and hand raking as necessary to produce a smooth even grade free from hollows or other inequalities. Before any seeding is attempted the soil must be in a well pulverized, smooth, friable condition of uniformly fine texture.

### 3.02 FERTILIZING AND LIMING

- A. Approximately two (2) days prior to the start of seeding operations, apply ground limestone at the rate of 20 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area. Either in conjunction with the above operation or immediately afterwards apply the specified Commercial Fertilizer over all lawn areas at the rate of 30 pounds per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area. Work limestone into the top 6 inches of ground and the fertilizer into the top 2 inches of ground.
- B. When the grass has started to cover well (approximately 4 weeks after sowing seed) apply 1-1/2 pounds of Ammonium Nitrate to all lawn areas and immediately water using a fine spray. At the end of the maintenance period and prior to the final inspection apply 10 pounds of the specified Commercial Fertilizer per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn area and immediately water.

### 3.03 SEEDING

- A. Before any seeding is attempted the soil must be in a well pulverized, smooth, friable condition of uniformly fine texture. Lawn areas shall be seeded evenly with a mechanical spreader at the rate of 2 lbs. of seed per 1000 sq. ft., 50% in one direction and the remainder sown at right angles to first sowing. The seeded areas shall be lightly raked, rolled with a suitable weight roller and watered with a fine spray.
- B. Fescue planting season shall be as approved by Engineer.
- C. Bermuda Grass seeding shall be planted only between May 1 to September 1.
- D. When grassing is required between curbs and sidewalks, behind sidewalks in areas adjacent to private property, the Engineer may change the type of seeding to that required to match any type of grass which may be planted and growing on the adjacent lawn. No increase in the Contract Sum will be made for this substitution.

### 3.04 WATERING

A. Soak soil to a minimum depth of 6 inches immediately after seeding. Do not wash away soil or seed. Keep all surfaces continuously moist thereafter until 30 days after the lawn has been seeded. Use fine spray nozzles only.

### 3.05 RESPONSIBILITY

A. Maintenance of grass areas shall consist of watering, weeding, cutting, repair of any erosion and reseeding or resodding as necessary to establish a uniform stand of the specified grasses, and shall continue until final acceptance.

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- B. All grassed areas that do not show satisfactory growth within 15 days after sowing shall be re-sown and re-fertilized as directed until a satisfactory blanket is established. Approximately 3 weeks after sowing the last seed, but not before the seed has taken hold and the grass is growing well, apply sulfate of ammonia or sodium nitrate at the rate of 300 pounds to the acre and water immediately. The lawns shall be considered established when they are reasonably free from weed, green in appearance and the specified grass is vigorous and growing well on each square foot of lawn area. Full coverage is required in 60 days.
- C. All grassed areas shall be protected until accepted. All eroded and damaged areas, regardless of cause, shall be immediately repaired and reseeded. Protect lawn areas against traffic.
- D. Grassed areas shall be covered evenly with a loose layer of clean wheat, rye, oats, Serecia Lespedeza or Coastal Bermuda Hay. Two tons of dry mulch shall be applied to each acre seeded. Hay shall be placed during calm weather with no wind.
- E. As soon as the grass becomes established, a final inspection of the work will be made, provided a written request for such inspection is given to the Engineer. Satisfactory coverage is defined as coverage of the areas seeded with grass that is alive and growing, leaving no bare spots larger than one (1) square foot with 98% coverage.
- F. All temporary valves, cutoffs and piping shall be removed by the Contractor at final acceptance of the grassing.

**END OF SECTION** 

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# SECTION 03300 GENERAL CONCRETE

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 QUALITY STANDARDS

- A. Any procedure and material operation specified by reference to the following publications shall comply with the requirements of the current specification or standard:
  - 1. American Society for Testing Materials (ASTM):

A185	Welded Steel Wire Fabric for Concrete Reinforcem	Δnt
ATOD	Welded Steel Wile Fabilit for Colliciete Relilioitelli	en.

- A615 Deformed Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
- C31 Method of Making and Curing Concrete Compression and Flexure Test Specimens in the Field.
- C33 Specification for Concrete Aggregate.
- C39 Compressive Strength of Molded Concrete Cylinders.
- C94 Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
- C143 Slump of Portland Cement Concrete.
- C150 Portland Cement.
- C172 Sampling Fresh Concrete.
- C192 Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.
- D1751 Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving.
- 2. American Concrete Institute:
  - ACI 301 Specification for Structural Concrete for Buildings.
  - ACI 305 Recommended Practice for Hot Weather Concreting.
  - ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete.

# 1.02 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for review a design mix for each class of concrete listed under CLASSES OF CONCRETE, prior to placing any concrete.
- B. Verification tests of design mixes and aggregates are required by the Engineer. Verification test specimens shall be made in accordance with ASTM C39 by an Independent Test Laboratory. Compressive strength shown by verification tests shall be at least fifteen percent in excess of the strengths listed under CLASSES OF CON-

- CRETE. The Independent Testing Laboratory shall report the test results to the Engineer, in writing and shall note any failure to meet the specification.
- C. Verification tests of design mixes made not more than one year prior to the date of submittal will be acceptable provided they were made from materials identical to those to be used in the project.
- D. Mill Test: Conducted in accordance with ASTM A615 recommendations on each 15 tons, or less reinforcing shipped to the job. Two (2) copies of test to be sent to the Engineer.

# E. Inspection and Testing of Concrete:

- The cost of slump tests and sampling, molding, storing, materials, transporting
  concrete test specimens shall be paid by the Contractor. The laboratory or
  inspection agency shall be selected by the Owner. Costs of all laboratory testing
  services required because of failure to meet the requirements of these
  specifications shall be paid by the Contractor.
- 2. One set of four (4) acceptance cylinders shall be prepared for each day's placing of each strength of concrete and if more than 50 cubic yards of concrete is placed in any day, there shall be an additional set of cylinders prepared for each 50 cubic yards placed or for any fraction thereof. One cylinder shall be broken at seven days and two at twenty-eight days, with one cylinder held in reserve.

# 3. Responsibilities in Inspection:

### a. Laboratory's Duties

- The reception and marking of specimens in the laboratory, laboratory curing, preparation for breaking and testing of cylinders shall be the responsibility of the laboratory and shall be performed by qualified laboratory personnel, observing all requirements of applicable ASTM Standards. Compression test specimens shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C39.
- Prior to the commencement of concrete work, the laboratory shall provide initial instruction in the performance of sampling and testing duties for an employee designated by the Contractor and shall provide him with copies of all ASTM Standards pertinent to his duties.

### b. Contractor's Duties:

- 1. The Contractor shall deliver to the laboratory all materials to be used in required testing. He shall supply wheelbarrows, shovels, mixing boards, shaded workspace and similar equipment required for molding test cylinders. He shall provide stable, insulated storage boxes, equipped with thermostatically controlled heat, for storage of cylinders in the first 24 hours after molding.
- 2. He shall designate an employee, who alone shall perform all operations of sampling concrete, molding test specimens, protecting

test specimens for the first 24 hours after molding, and packing and shipping of test specimens. The employee shall make a record of a slump test in connection with each truckload of concrete. The designated employee shall receive initial instruction in the performance of his sampling and testing duties from a representative of the testing laboratory and shall have available copies of all ASTM Standards pertinent to his duties. Sampling shall conform to ASTM C172. Slump tests shall conform to ASTM C143. Compression test specimens shall be made and cured in accordance with ASTM C31.

- 3. Each set of test cylinders shipped to the laboratory shall be accompanied by a report giving information as to location in the structure of concrete sampled, time and date of sampling, air temperature, slump, class designated nominal strength, air content if applicable, temperature of concrete, truck number, and time batched. Each report shall be signed by the employee making the test and by the Contractor or his representative, certifying that the test specimens have been made by the one designated, fully instructed employee and have been made in accordance with applicable standard specifications.
- 4. Should any concrete fail to meet the specified strength, have a slump in excess of that required by the design mix for each class of concrete listed under CLASSES OF CONCRETE, or result in voids, honeycombs or otherwise fail to meet the requirements, the Engineer may order the concrete removed, further tests made, or other remedial measures taken, all at the Contractor's expense.

# 1.03 SHOP DRAWINGS

- A. After making his check the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer one (1) blue line copy of each of placing plans, bending details and bar lists covering all reinforcing steel.
- B. Full information for checking and for proper installation without reference to other drawings shall be included. At splices the amount of lap shall be shown. Location and arrangement of accessories shall be clearly shown. Elevations shall be drawn for all reinforced masonry and reinforced concrete walls to a scale no smaller than 1/4 inch = 1 foot.
- C. Work shall not proceed before the Contractor has received shop drawings approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall be responsible for the conformation of all typical and special reinforcing steel details.
- D. Engineer's review is for conformance to the design concept and contract documents. Markings or comments shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from compliance with the project plans and specifications, nor departures therefrom. The Contractor remains responsible for details and accuracy, for selecting fabrication processes, for techniques of assembly, and for performing his work in a safe manner.
- E. Proposed construction joint shall be clearly indicated on shop drawings and subject to approval of the Engineer.

# 1.04 INSPECTION

- A. The Contractor shall give the Engineer 24 hours advance notice before starting to place concrete in any portion of the structure to permit observation. An authorization of the Engineer shall be secured before concrete is placed. Any concrete placed in violation to this provision shall be replaced by new concrete if required by the Engineer.
- B. Prior to notification of the Engineer, the Superintendent shall personally inspect the work and verify that it is ready for observation.
- C. At the time of observation, all reinforcing in the area where concrete is to be poured shall be in place, tied and ready for the placement of concrete. All anchors, sleeves, inserts, etc., shall be securely held in position.

### 1.05 STORAGE

A. Reinforcing steel delivered to the job and not immediately placed in forms shall be placed in racks or other supports at least eighteen (18) inches above ground.

### **PART 2 - MATERIALS**

## 2.01 CEMENT

A. Portland cement shall conform to ASTM C150, Type I.

# 2.02 AGGREGATES

A. Aggregates for standard weight concrete shall conform to ASTM C33, maximum size: 3/4 inch.

# **2.03 WATER**

A. Mixing water shall be potable.

# 2.04 REINFORCING STEEL

- A. Reinforcing bars shall be American manufactured conforming to the requirements of ASTM A615 "Deformed Billet Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement", Grade 60.
- B. Welded wire-fabric or cold-drawn wire for concrete reinforcement shall be of American manufacture and shall conform to the requirements of the ASTM A185 "Welded Steel Fabric for Concrete Reinforcement".
- C. Accessories shall conform to the requirements of C.R.S.I. Manual.

# 2.05 READY MIXED STRUCTURAL CONCRETE:

- A. Ready mix concrete shall be mixed and delivered in accordance with these specifications and requirements set forth in ASTM C94. In addition, these following conditions must be met:
  - 1. Concrete shall be normal weight with an ultimate compressive strength at 28 days, and slump as follows:

2. Air entrained concrete shall be used for all structural concrete with the air content not less than 3 percent and no more than 5 percent.

### B. Classes of Concrete:

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Class A f'c = 3000 psi, Slump 4 inches +/- 1 inch
Class AA f'c = 4000 psi, Slump 3 inches +/- 1 inch
Class B f'c = 5000 psi, Slump 5 inches +/- 1 inch
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### 2.06 EXPANSION JOINT MATERIAL

A. Expansion joint material at slabs on grade shall be premolded asphalt saturated cellulose fiber or mineral strips conforming to ASTM D1751.

### 2.07 WALL TIES

A. Ties shall be made with break back ends or other means of removing the tie end to a depth of at least 1 inch from the concrete surface after the forms are removed.

### 2.08 LIQUID FORM SEALER

A. Form sealer shall be a standard product compatible with the finish required for exposed concrete and shall contain no paraffin oil or mineral oil.

### PART 3 – EXECUTION

# 3.01 FORMWORK

- A. Forms shall conform to the shapes, lines and dimensions of the members as indicated, and shall be substantial and sufficiently tight to prevent leakage of mortar. They shall be braced or tied together so as to maintain position and shape.
- B. Formwork shall be observed by the Engineer before pouring concrete. Before placing the reinforcement, surfaces of wood forms in contact with the concrete, unless lined, shall receive a thorough coating of form sealer. The Engineer shall have the right to reject any forms that do not appear to him to be sufficient as to alignment and of producing the required finished surface. Should misalignment of forms or screed, excessive deflection of forms or displacement of reinforcing occur during concrete placing, corrective measures shall be immediately made to the extent, if necessary, that placing operations shall be stopped and concrete removed from within forms. The surfaces to required dimensions and cross section. Exposed lines and surfaces shall not vary from dimensions shown on plans by more than 1/4 inch in twenty feet.
- C. Forms may be constructed of wood or metal. Earth forms for footings may be permitted if local conditions are favorable and approved by the Engineer. Form work for exposed concrete shall be form grade plywood.
- D. Studs, waler, and ties shall be so spaced that the load of wet concrete will not stress ties beyond the printed working load recommended by the manufacturer not cause spans of form material to deflect from a true surface.

- E. The Contractor shall maintain a continuous check upon formwork during the placing of concrete. An instrument check shall be periodically made, or "Tattle Tail" rods or other devices shall be used to detect any settlement in forms.
- F. Conduits in Concrete: Conduits shall not displace reinforcing steel from its intended position, nor impair the strength of the structure.
- G. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for removal of formwork. Elevated concrete slabs shall attain 70% of the specified ultimate strength before removing the forms. After removing forms, slabs shall be reshored at mid-span and at all points under shores supporting forms for the work above. No floor shall be loaded in excess of the live load for which designed unless adequate shores are place beneath members supporting the concrete of load.

### 3.02 PLACING REINFORCING STEEL

- A. Reinforcement shall be shop fabricated, accurately positioned, and secured with not less than 16 gauge annealed wire or suitable clips.
- B. No bars, partially embedded in concrete shall be field bent, unless noted otherwise.
- C. Reinforcing bars shall be accurately placed and secured in position by approved chairs, spacers, or ties to maintain the position of the reinforcing steel prior to and during placing of concrete.
- D. Reinforcing steel support chairs and bolsters for use in concrete to be exposed shall have galvanized steel leg.
- E. No splices shall be made, except as shown on approved Shop Drawings or approved in writing by the Engineer.
- F. The placement of reinforcement shall be observed by the Engineer before pouring of concrete. Should there by any delay in the work, reinforcement previously placed shall be reinspected and cleaned if necessary before concrete placement is resumed.
- G. Metal reinforcement shall be protected by concrete cover. Where not otherwise shown, the thickness of concrete over the reinforcement shall be as follows:

Footings 3" clear sides and bottom Slabs 3/4" clear, top and bottom

Beams 2" clear, all around Walls 2" clear, both faces

Columns & Piers 2" clear

- H. All splicing or reinforcement not shown shall be approved by the Engineer. Splices shall not be made at a point of maximum stress and shall provide sufficient lap to transfer the stress between bars by bond. Hook and bending details, column tie arrangements, etc., shall be as shown by the S.R.A.I. Manual or the ACI Detail Engineering Manual.
- I. Wire mesh reinforcing shall be placed one inch from top of concrete slabs on ground. Lap all joints 12 inches and extend mesh to within 1 inch of sides and ends of slabs.

### 3.03 CONCRETE MIXING AND PLACING

- A. Ready-mix concrete shall conform to ASTM C94. Not more than one hour shall elapse between the time mixing water is added to the batch and the concrete is poured. No water shall be added on the job.
- B. No concrete shall be placed until all embedded items and reinforcing have been placed in the forms and observed by the Engineer. At least 24-hour notice shall be given the Engineer of an impending pour, so that he may observe the work, prior to placing.
- C. Concrete shall be conveyed from the mixer to the place of final deposit by methods that will prevent segregation or loss of materials.
- D. Concrete shall be deposited in its final position to avoid segregations and separation do to rehandling or flowing. The placing shall be carried on at such a rate that concrete is at all times plastic and flows readily into the spaces between bars. When placing is once started, it shall be carried on as a continuous operation, until placement of that section is completed.
- E. Concrete shall be worked into and around bars and embedded items with spades, rods, trowels and vibrators, so as to produce a solid homogeneous mass, free of voids, pockets, or honeycombs.
- F. Construction joints shall be installed and located as indicated. Where a joint occurs, the surface of the concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned and all laitance removed and shall be left rough or mechanically roughened, thoroughly wetted and slushed with a coat of neat cement grout immediately before placement of new concrete.
- G. All embedded items, including anchor bolts and dowels, shall be in place, preset and held in position, before any concrete is placed.
- H. No concreting shall be performed when ambient temperatures are below 40°F or if the temperature is predicted by the local U.S.Weather Bureau will fall below 40°F within 24 hours after the time of installation.
- I. No concrete shall be installed against frozen ground. All foundation cavities and slab areas that have frozen, shall be thoroughly clean of all loose earth prior to pouring concrete.
- J. All newly poured concrete shall be protected from freezing or near freezing weather during the cure period.
- K. Hot weather precautions shall be taken whenever the maximum air temperature exceeds 80°F during the day. Hot weather concreting shall be performed in accordance with ACI 305.

# 3.04 EXPANSION/CONTROL JOINT INSTALLATION

A. Expansion joints shall be placed a maximum of 20 ft. intervals and at all intersections with steps, curbs other walks or abutting structures. Joints shall extend from the surface to the subgrade at right angles to the sidewalk.

- B. Expansion joint filler shall be 1/2 inch thick and as wide as the full width and depth of the sidewalk. All expansion joints shall be filled with semi-rigid epoxy, specifically manufactured for the sealing of control joints in concrete slab construction, to create a watertight slab.
- C. Control joints (tooled or saw-cut) shall be placed at no less than 12 and no more than 15 ft. intervals, in a square grid, throughout the full length and width of the concrete slab. All control joints shall be filled with semi-rigid epoxy, specifically manufactured for the sealing of control joints in concrete slab construction, to create a watertight slab.

### 3.05 ANCHORAGE

A. Slots, inserts, and connections elements for anchoring items to concrete shall be built into forms before placing concrete.

### 3.06 SLABS ON GRADE

- A. Concrete shall be compacted, screeded to grade, and prepared for the specified finish. Slabs shall be placed in panels in alternate checkerboard pattern or in alternate lanes divided into panels. Each panel shall be approximately square terminated by slab joints.
- B. Contraction joints shall be true to line 1/8 inch wide, and of depth equal to approximately 1/4 of the slab thickness. Joints shall be sawed or formed.

# 3.07 CURING

- A. Provisions shall be made for maintaining concrete in a moist condition for at least 10 days after the placement of the concrete, or by one of the following methods:
  - 1. Spraying with water or ponding.
  - 2. Using moisture retaining covers.
  - 3. Concrete curing compound, W.R. Meadows CS-309 or Guardian Chemical Co., Master Builders or Triple-Cure by Cobra Chemicals.
- B. The spraying water shall be applied on unformed surfaces within one hour after the forms are stripped and the spraying shall be continuous. The moisture retaining cover shall be applied on unformed surfaces immediately after the concrete is finished. If there is any delay, the concrete shall be kept moist until the application is made. If the surfaces are formed, the forms shall be removed, and the concrete sprayed lightly with water before the cover is applied.
- C. When concrete surfaces are to receive applied finishes of materials, all curing compounds shall be checked for compatibility with other material to be applied to the concrete surfaces before application.

### 3.08 CONCRETE FINISHES

A. All poured joints, voids, honeycombs and other imperfections shall be patched within the same working day that forms are removed.

### B. Troweled Finish:

- 1. Troweled finish shall be applied to the surface of all floors unless ceramic tile, quarry tile or pavers are called for on finish schedule.
- 2. Floor slabs shall be screened to an even surface by the use of straight-edge and screeding strips accurately set to the proper grade. The concrete shall be floated with a wood float in a manner which will compact it and produce a surface free from depressions or inequalities of any kind. Floors shall be level with a tolerance of 1/8 inch in 10 feet except where drains are indicated. After the concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent fine materials from working to the top and has been allowed to stand until all water sheen has disappeared, it shall be steel troweled. Final troweling shall be done after the concrete is hard enough that no mortar accumulates on the trowel and a ringing sound is produced as the trowel is drawn over the surface. The drying of the surface moisture before troweling shall proceed naturally and shall not be hastened by the dusting on of dry sand or cement.
- C. Non-slip Finish: All exterior platforms and step treads shall be made non-slippery by application at not less than 1/4 lb. per sq. ft. of aluminum oxide or emery aggregate graded from particles retained on a #50 mesh screen to particles passing an 1/8 inch screen placed during the finishing process. Abrasive aggregate shall be sprinkled by hand as soon as the freshly placed cement will support the weight of workmen and floated into the surface.
- D. Unfinished Slabs: Depressed slab areas to receive ceramic quarry tile or pavers shall be finished to remove all laitance and to leave a slightly roughened, surface to insure bond. The surface of the slab shall not vary in any direction more than 1/8 inch when tested with a ten-foot straight edge. The straight edge shall be lapped one half its length as the test is being made.

### 3.09 CONCRETE FLOOR HARDENER

- A. All concrete floor slabs shall be cured with concrete floor hardener, "Clear Bond", as manufactured by Guardian Chemical, "Triple-Cure: by Cobra Chemicals, or "Sealtight Cs-309 by W.R. Meadows. The floor hardener shall be applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Walks shall be tooled, full 1 inch deep into separate slabs as indicated. Surface edges of each slab shall be rounded to approximately 1/4 inch radius.
- C. Final finish shall be a medium or light broom finish and all tool marks completely removed.

**END OF SECTION** 

# SECTION 15100 VALVES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 APPLICABLE STANDARDS

- A. American Waterworks Association (AWWA):
  - C-500 Gate Valves-3" through 48" for Water and Other Liquids
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - A48 Gray Iron Casting
  - A240 Chromium and Chromium-Nickle Stainless Steel Plate Sheet, and Strip for Fusion-Welded Unfired Pressure Vessels
  - A307 Low Carbon Steel Externally and Internally Threaded Standard Fasteners
- C. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):
  - B18.2 Square and Hex-Head Bolts and Screws

### 1.02 DESCRIPTION

- A. All valves of the same type shall be from a single manufacturer. Parts for valves of the same type and size shall be interchangeable. Spare parts shall be furnished where required in the payment items. Special tools required for repacking or dissembling valves shall be provided.
- B. All valves shall open left (counter-clockwise)

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. The Contractor shall prepare and submit for approval, six (6) copies of complete detailed drawings of all valves.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 VALVES

- A. All valves 2" in diameter and smaller shall be constructed of brass or bronze except that the hand wheel which shall be of malleable iron construction with screwed ends. All valves 2-1/2" in diameter and larger shall have flanged ends for interior service and mechanical joints for buried service unless otherwise approved. They shall be iron body, bronze mounted, except that in the smaller sizes the valves may be all bronze.
- B. Gate Valves:
  - 1. Gate valves smaller than three inches shall meet the requirements of Fed. Spec. WW-V-54, Class A, 125 pounds.

- Gate valves three inches and larger shall have nonrising stems and shall meet the requirements of AWWA Standard C-500. Valves for lighter pressures than the AWWA Standard shall meet the requirements of the above specifications except that the requirements for metal thickness and strengths and structural designs shall be adjusted as required to meet hydrostatic test pressures not less than 150 psi.
- 3. All gate valves shall have standard stuffing box seals. Bonnet bolts, studs and nuts shall be cadmium plated. Seating devices shall be bronze to iron or bronze to bronze. The glands shall be bronze or bronze bushed. Gland bolts and nuts shall be bronze.
- 4. All gate valves 2-1/2 inches in diameter and larger shall be of the double disc type. All gate valves two inches in diameter and smaller shall be of the double disc or the solid wedge type.
- 5. Valves to have two inches square operating nut, with the exception that gate valves in altitude valves pits shall have hand wheels.
- 6. Valves buried in ground or located in vaults or structures shall have suitable extensions for socket operation with top of operating nut located six blow finished grades.

### C. Check Valves:

- 1. Check valves 2" through 24" shall be iron body, bronze mounted swing check valves meeting the requirements of AWWA Standard C508-76.
- 2. The check valve shall be metal to metal or composite to metal seat construction with flange ends or screw and coupled ends.

### D. Altitude Valves:

- 1. Altitude valves shall have bodies and bonnets of cast iron, or semi-steel with Bronze trim unless otherwise noted on the drawings. They shall be of the differential single acting type as designated on the drawings, and in general shall perform the service of maintaining the liquid level of the storage facility(s) to which they are attached within a 3" to 12" variation.
- 2. The valve must be cushioned by air or water in opening and closing to prevent hammer and shock. A regulating device shall be provided to adjust the speed of valve closing.
- 3. All altitude valves furnished for use on this project shall be equipped for showing at all times the position of the valve. Said altitude valves shall be of the size specified on the drawings and suitable for the use intended.
- 4. The Contractor shall supply the services of a qualified manufacturer's representative to check and calibrate each altitude valve installation for proper working pressure and sequence.

### E. Air Release Valves

- 1. Air release valve shall have all bronze body and bonnet. They shall be the direct acting type.
- 2. Valves shall be hydrostatically tested to at least 150 psi.
- 3. The valve shall have stainless steel floats and an internal coating with rust inhibitors.

# F. Automatic Control Valves

- Automatic control valves shall be diaphragm actuated. Valve seat design should readily handle low flow and high differential flow, without enhancement devices.
- 2. Stainless steel main valve body stem shall be guided top and bottom. The ductile iron valve body shall be rated at 250 psi for class 150 flanges; 640 psi for class 300 flanges; and 640 psi for threaded connections.
- 3. Ductile iron body and body parts shall be ASTM A536 epoxy coated. Main valve stem and pilot stems shall be AISI 303 stainless. Diaphragm shall be nylon reinforced Buna N. Pilot bodies, seat ring and Y-strainer shall be B62 cast bronze. Studs, nuts, plugs and stems should be non-rusting.
- 4. Speed controls and isolation cocks shall be standard and shall be brass. All tubing shall be stainless, and fittings can be a combination of brass and stainless. All valves shall have visual indicators and shall have up-stream and down-stream isolated pressure gauge ports in pilot system.
- 5. Basic valve port shall be full-port (line size same as flanges), unless otherwise designated in the written specification. Basic valve and pilot components shall be machined and assembled in the United States.
- 6. Electric solenoids, utilized as part of the pilot system, shall be commercially distributed throughout the United States, have manual overrides, and they shall be full ported, tube line size, and not piloted in series with accelerators.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

- A. All valves shall be carefully mounted in their respective positions free from distortion and strain. All valves shall be properly packed and left in satisfactory operating condition at the completion of the project.
- B. Valve box and cover shall be installed with each valve as shown in miscellaneous details.
- C. Valves shall be delivered to customer with O&M manual and accompanied with electrical application wiring schematic where applicable.

**END OF SECTION** 

### **SECTION 32 18 16.16**

# ARTIFICIAL GRASS SPORTS FIELD

# **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.1 **SUMMARY**

- Furnish all labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary to install slit-film artificial grass A. as indicated on the plans and as specified herein; including components and accessories required for a complete installation. including but not limited to
  - 1. Acceptance of prepared sub-base.
  - 2. Coordination with related trades to ensure a complete, integrated, and timely installation: Aggregate base course, sub-base material (tested for permeability), grading and compacting, piping and drain components (when required); as provided under its respective trade section.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

Carefully examine all of the Contract Documents for requirements that affect the work of A. this Section. Other specification sections that directly relate to the work of this Section include, but are not limited to the following:

1.	Section 01001	General Requirements
2.	Section 02210	Site Grading
3.	Section 02221	Trench Excavation, Backfill and Compaction
4.	Section 02520	Storm Drainage and Appurtenances
5.	Section 02611	Base and Paving
6.	Section 03300	Concrete, General

Concrete, General

Canaral Baguin

#### 1.3 REFERENCE STANDARDS

Section 01001

- A. FM Factory Mutual
  - P7825 Approval Guide; Factory Mutual Research Corporation; current edition
- B. ASTM – American Society for Testing and Materials.
  - 1. D1907 - Standard Test Method for Denier
  - 2.. D5848 - Standard Test Method for Mass Per Unit Area of Pile Yarn Floor Covering
  - D1338 Standard Test Method for Tuft Bind of Pile Yarn Floor Covering 3.
  - D1682 Standard Method of Test for Breaking Load and Elongation of Textile 4. **Fabrics**
  - 5. D5034 - Standard Test Method of Breaking Strength and Elongation of Textile Fabrics (Grab Test)
  - 6. F1551 - Standard Test Method for Water Permeability
  - D2859 Standard Test Method for Ignition Characteristics of Finished Textile Floor 7. **Covering Materials**
  - 8. F355 - Standard Test Method for Shock-Absorbing Properties of Playing Surfaces.
  - F1936 Standard Test Method for Shock-Absorbing Properties of North American 9. Football Field Playing Systems as Measured in the Field

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitutions: Other products are acceptable if in compliance with all requirements of these specifications.
  - 1. Provide substantiation that proposed system does not violate any other manufacturer's patents, patents allowed or patents pending.
  - 2. Provide a sample copy of insured, non-prorated warranty and insurance policy information.

# B. Shop Drawings:

- 1. Indicate field layout; field marking plan and details for the specified sports; i.e., NCAA Football; roll/seaming layout; methods of attachment, field openings and perimeter conditions.
- 2. Show installation methods and construction indicating field verified conditions, clearances, measurements, terminations, drainage.
- 3. Provide joint submission with related trades when requested by Engineer.

# C. Product Data:

- 1. Submit manufacturer's catalog cuts, material safety data sheets (MSDS), brochures, specifications; preparation and installation instructions and recommendations; storage, handling requirements and recommendations.
- 2. Submit fiber manufacturer's name, type of fiber and composition of fiber.
- 3. Submit data in sufficient detail to indicate compliance with the contract documents.
- 4. Submit manufacturer's instructions for installation.
- 5. Submit manufacturer's instructions for maintenance for the proper care and preventative maintenance of the synthetic turf system, including painting and markings.
- D. Samples: Submit a synthetic turf sample, 12 x 12 inches, representing the turf carpet portion of the product proposed for this project.

### E. Product Certification:

- 1. Submit manufacturer's certification that products and materials comply with requirements of the specifications.
- 2. Submit test results indicating compliance with Reference Standards.
- F. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of seams, drains and other pertinent information in accordance with Specifications and General Requirements.
- G. List of existing installations: Submit list including respective Owner's representative and telephone number.
- H. Warranties: Submit warranty and ensure that forms have been completed in Owner's name and registered with approved manufacturer.
- I. Submit Bills of Lading/Material Delivery Receipts for synthetic turf infill materials. Bills of lading shall bear the name of the project/delivery address, quantity of materials delivered, source/location of origin of infill materials and/or manufacturer, and date of delivery.

- J. Testing Certification: Submit certified copies of independent (third-party) laboratory reports on ASTM testing:
  - 1. Pile Height, Face Weight & Total Fabric Weight, ASTM D5848.
  - 2. Primary & Secondary Backing Weights, ASTM D5848.
  - 3. Tuft Bind, ASTM D1335.
  - 4. Grab Tear Strength, ASTM D1682 or D5034.
  - 5. Water Permeability, ASTM F1551
- K. The Turf Vendor shall submit a document holding the Owner and it's representatives harmless as to any liability and or costs of any type, including but not limited to legal costs, royalties, replacement costs, etc. associated with any claim by the Turf Vendor or others associated and with any patents or infringements of any current or future patent issued for the synthetic turf product, infill materials, installation methods or drainage characteristics. It is not the intent of these documents to promote or induce the use of intellectual property belonging to others or promote infringement of any known or currently not known patents, licenses or rights of others.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section. The turf contractor and/or the turf manufacturer:
  - 1. Shall be experienced in the manufacture and installation of slit-film grass turf for a minimum of three years. This includes use of a slit-film fiber, and the installation method.
  - 2. Shall have 100 fields in play for at least two years. Fields shall be 65,000 ft<sup>2</sup> or more
  - 3. Turf manufacturer shall have installed a minimum of 5 fields that are at least 8 years old, which is equal to the respective warranty period.
  - 4. Shall have a minimum of 10 installations in the State of Georgia.
  - 5. Shall have a minimum of 100 installations in North America with a slit-film fiber, each field of 65,000 ft<sup>2</sup> or more.
  - 6. Manufacturer must have available a program, certified by Carbonfund.org, to offset the complete CO2e emissions that will result from this specific project, including the field's specific materials, manufacturing and installation. Carbon Offsets are to be provided through the Carbonfund Foundation's Carbonfree® Partner Program, which funds third-party validated and verified renewable energy, forestry, and energy efficiency projects supporting a low carbon transition for the planet. Costs for the Carbon offset program to be included as a line item in the pricing proposal / submission.
- B. Installer: Company shall specialize in performing the work of this section. The Contractor shall provide competent workmen skilled in this specific type of synthetic grass installation.
  - 1. The designated Supervisory Personnel on the project shall be certified, in writing by the turf manufacturer, as competent in the installation of specified slit-film material, including sewing seams and proper installation of the infill mixture.
  - 2. Installer shall be certified by the manufacturer and licensed.
  - 3. The installer supervisor shall have a minimum of 5 years experience as either a construction manager or a supervisor of synthetic turf installations

- C. Pre-Installation Conference: Conduct conference at project site at time to be determined by Engineer. Review methods and procedures related to installation including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Inspect and discuss existing conditions and preparatory work performed under other contracts.
  - 2. In addition to the Contractor and the installer, arrange for the attendance of installers affected by the Work, The Owner's representative, and the Engineer.
- D. The Contractor shall verify special conditions required for the installation of the system.
- E. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any discrepancies.
- F. In order to measure its environmental impact, the synthetic turf supplied will be covered by an environmental product declaration (EPD) declaring, among other indicators, the carbon footprint of artificial turf from cradle to gate. The EPD must be verified and registered by a third party established according to iso 14025 and EN 15804 + a2. EPD documentation must be provided at the time of bid.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prevent contact with materials that may cause dysfunction.
- B. Deliver and store components with labels intact and legible.
- C. Store materials/components in a safe place, under cover, and elevated above grade.
- D. Protect from damage during delivery, storage, handling and installation. Protect from damage by other trades.
- E. Inspect all delivered materials and products to ensure they are undamaged and in good condition.

# 1.7 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Coordinate the Work with installation of work of related trades as the Work proceeds.
- B. Sequence the Work in order to prevent deterioration of installed system.

#### 1.8 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEE

A. The Contractor shall provide a warranty to the Owner that covers defects in materials and workmanship of the turf for a period of eight (8) years from the date of substantial completion. The turf manufacturer must verify that their representative has inspected the installation and that the work conforms to the manufacturer's requirements. The manufacturer's warranty shall include general wear and damage caused from UV degradation. The warranty shall specifically exclude vandalism, and acts of God beyond the control of the Owner or the manufacturer. The warranty shall be fully third party insured; prepaid for the entire 8 year term and be non-prorated. The Contractor shall provide a warranty to the Owner that covers defects in the installation workmanship, and further warrant that the installation was done in accordance with both the manufacturer's recommendations and any written directives of the manufacturer's representative. Prior to final payment for the synthetic turf, the Contractor shall submit to owner notification in

writing that the field is officially added to the annual policy coverage, guaranteeing the warranty to the Owner. The insurance policy must be underwritten by an "AM Best" A rated carrier and must reflect the following values:

- Pre-Paid 8-year insured warranty from a single source.
- Maximum per claim coverage amount of \$15,000,000.
- Minimum of fifteen million dollars (\$15,000,000) annual.
- Must cover full 100% replacement value of total square footage installed, minimum of \$7.00 per sq ft. (in case of complete product failure, which will include removal and disposal of the existing surface)
- Provide a sample copy of insured, non-prorated warranty and insurance policy information.
- Policy cannot include any form of deductible to be paid by the Owner.
- C. The artificial grass system must maintain a G-max of less than 200 for the life of the Warranty as per ASTM F1936

# 1.9 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Contractor shall train the Owner's facility maintenance staff in the use of the turf manufacturer's recommended maintenance equipment.
- B. Manufacturer must provide maintenance guidelines to the facility maintenance staff.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURER

- A. Approved artificial grass system manufacturers are as follows:
- 1. FieldTurf USA

175 N. Industrial Blvd

Calhoun, GA 30701

P: 800-724-2969

Model: FieldTurf XT-50

2. AstroTurf

Model: 3DX 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

3. Shaw

Model: Momentum 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

4. Sprinturf

Model: UltraBlade 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

5. ProGrass

Model: Xtreme Turf FB 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

6. A-Turf

Model: Premier XP 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

7. UBU

Model: S4-M 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

8. Greenfields

Model: XP Blade 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

9. Motz

Model: Twenty-Four/Seven 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

10. Hellas

Model: Velocity 2" - Infill: 3lbs./sf rubber and 2lbs./sf sand

- B. Approved shock pad system manufacturers are as follows:
  - 1. Brock International

Model: SP-17

2. Ultra Base Systems

Model: Champion Panel

3. Notts Sport

Model: ShockWave EcoBase

# 2.2 MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS – BASE BID

- A. Artificial grass system materials shall consist of the following:
  - 1. Carpet made of slit-film polyethylene fibers tufted into a perforated backing.
  - 2. Infill: Graded sand and ambient rubber that partially covers the carpet.
  - 3. Glue, thread, paint, seaming fabric and other materials used to install and mark the artificial grass slit-film turf.
  - 4. Shock Pad installed simultaneously with the synthetic turf.

<sup>\*</sup>Alternate 1: FieldTurf Classic HD- FTHD-2

<sup>\*</sup>Alternate 2: FieldTurf Classic HD- FTHD-2+ Cooling Composite

B. The installed artificial grass slit-film turf shall have the following properties:

Standard	Property	Specification
ASTM D1907	Fiber Denier	9,000+
ASTM D3218	Tape Thickness	110+ Microns
ASTM D5823	Min. Pile Height	2"
ASTM D5793	Stitch Gauge	3/8" – $3/4$ "
ASTM D5848	Pile Weight	30oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Primary Backing	7+oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Secondary Backing	16+oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Total Weight	53+oz/square yard
ASTM D1335	Tuft Bind (Without Infill)	8+ 1bs
ASTM D5034	Grab Tear (Width)	>200 lbs/force
ASTM D5034	Grab Tear (Length)	>200 lbs/force
ASTM F1551	Carpet Permeability	>40 inches/hour
ASTM F1936	Impact Attenuation (Gmax)	<200
	Min. Infill Material Depth	1.25 inches
	Minimum Sand Infill	21bs/sq.ft
	Minimum SBR Rubber Infill	3lbs/sq.ft
	Total Product Weight	773+oz/sq. yard

Variation of +/- 5% on above listed properties is within normal manufacturing tolerances

- C. Carpet shall consist of slit-film fibers tufted into a primary backing with a secondary backing.
- D. Carpet Rolls shall be 15' wide rolls.
  - 1. Rolls shall be long enough to go from field sideline to sideline.
  - 2. Where the playing field is for football, the perimeter white line shall be tufted into the individual sideline rolls.
- E. Backing:
  - 1. Primary backing shall be a minimum double-layered polypropylene fabric.
  - 2. Secondary backing shall permanently lock the fiber tufts in place.
  - 3. Perforated (with punched holes), backed carpet are acceptable.
- F. Fiber shall be measuring no less than 2 inches high.
  - 1. Systems with less than 2 inch fibers are unacceptable.
- G. Infill materials shall be approved by the manufacturer.
  - 1. The infill shall consist of a resilient-layered, granular system, comprising selected graded sand and ambient rubber.
- H. The sand infill will comply within the following characteristics:
  - Average Particle size between 20 and 30 mesh [calculated based on summing the midpoint of sieve pan fractions times the % retained on given screen fractions]
  - Average Particle shape > 0.4 on the Krumbein scale
  - Particle structure predominantly single grain

- Produce < 0.4%, -50M in API crush test at 80psig
- I. Non-tufted or inlaid lines and markings shall be painted with paint approved by the synthetic turf manufacturer.
- J. Thread for sewing seams of turf shall be as recommended by the synthetic turf manufacturer.
- K. Glue and seaming fabric for inlaying lines and markings shall be as recommended by the synthetic turf manufacturer.

### MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS - ALTERNATE 1

Model: FieldTurf Classic HD- FTHD-2

- A. Artificial grass FieldTurf system materials shall consist of the following:
  - 1. Carpet made of slit-film polyethylene fibers tufted into a fibrous, non-perforated, porous backing.
  - 2. Infill: graded sand and cryogenic rubber crumb that partially covers the carpet.
  - 3. Glue, thread, paint, seaming fabric and other materials used to install and mark the artificial grass slit-film FieldTurf.
- B. The installed artificial grass slit-film FieldTurf shall have the following properties:

Standard	Property	Specification
<b>ASTM D1907</b>	Fiber Denier	10,800
ASTM D5823	Min. Pile Height	2"
<b>ASTM D1577</b>	Fiber Thickness	130 Microns
<b>ASTM D5793</b>	Stitch Gauge	3/4"
ASTM D5848	Pile Weight	30oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Primary Backing	7+oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Secondary Backing	14+oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Total Weight	51+oz/square yard
ASTM D1335	Tuft Bind (Without Infill)	8+ 1bs
ASTM D5034	Grab Tear (Width)	200 lbs/force
ASTM D5034	Grab Tear (Length)	200 lbs/force
ASTM F1551	Carpet Permeability	>40 inches/hour
ASTM F1936	Impact Attenuation (Gmax)	<200
	Min. Infill Material Depth	1.25 inches
	Min. Sand Infill Component	3.65lbs/square foot
	Min. Cryogenic Rubber Infill	2.6lbs/square foot
	Total Product Weight	951+oz/square yard

*Variation of +/- 5% on above listed properties is within normal manufacturing tolerances* 

C. Carpet shall consist of slit-film fibers tufted into a primary backing with a secondary backing.

- D. Carpet Rolls shall be 15' wide rolls.
  - 1. Rolls shall be long enough to go from field sideline to sideline.
  - 2. Where the playing field is for football, the perimeter white line shall be tufted into the individual sideline rolls.

# E. Backing:

- 1. Primary backing shall be a minimum double-layered polypropylene fabric
- 2. Secondary backing shall permanently lock the fiber tufts in place.
- 3. Perforated (with punched holes), backed carpet is unacceptable.
- F. Fiber shall be measuring no less than 2 inches high.
  - 1. Systems with less than 2 inch fibers are unacceptable.
- G. Infill materials shall be approved by the manufacturer.
  - 1. Infill shall consist of a resilient granular system, comprising selected and graded sand and cryogenically hammer-milled SBR rubber crumb.
  - 2. Artificial Grass products without cryogenically processed rubber shall not be accepted.
- H. The sand infill will comply within the following characteristics:
  - Average Particle size between 20 and 30 mesh [calculated based on summing the midpoint of sieve pan fractions times the % retained on given screen fractions]
  - Average Particle shape > 0.4 on the Krumbein scale
  - Particle structure predominantly single grain
  - Produce < 0.4%, -50M in API crush test at 80psig
- I. Non-tufted or inlaid lines and markings shall be painted with paint approved by the synthetic turf manufacturer.
- J. Thread for sewing seams of turf shall be as recommended by the synthetic turf manufacturer.
- K. Glue and seaming fabric for inlaying lines and markings shall be as recommended by the synthetic turf manufacturer.

### MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS – ALTERNATE 2

Model: FieldTurf FieldTurf Classic HD- FTHD-2+ Cooling Composite

- A. Artificial grass FieldTurf system materials shall consist of the following:
  - 1. Carpet made of slit-film polyethylene fibers tufted into a fibrous, non-perforated, porous backing.
  - 2. Infill: graded sand and cryogenic rubber crumb and an extruded cooling composite

- particle that partially covers the carpet.
- 3. Glue, thread, paint, seaming fabric and other materials used to install and mark the artificial grass slit-film FieldTurf.
- B. The installed artificial grass slit-film FieldTurf shall have the following properties:

Standard	Property	Specification
ASTM D1907	Fiber Denier	10,800
ASTM D5823	Min. Pile Height	2"
ASTM D1577	Fiber Thickness	130 Microns
ASTM D5793	Stitch Gauge	3/4"
ASTM D5848	Pile Weight	30oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Primary Backing	7+oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Secondary Backing	14+oz/square yard
ASTM D5848	Total Weight	51+oz/square yard
ASTM D1335	Tuft Bind (Without Infill)	8+ lbs
ASTM D5034	Grab Tear (Width)	200 lbs/force
ASTM D5034	Grab Tear (Length)	200 lbs/force
ASTM F1551	Carpet Permeability	>40 inches/hour
ASTM F1936	Impact Attenuation (Gmax)	<200
	Min. Infill Material Depth	1.25 inches
	Min. Extruded Cooling Composite	0.6lbs/square foot
	Min. Sand Infill Component	3.65lbs/square foot
	Min. Cryogenic Rubber Infill	2.0lbs/square foot
	Total Product Weight	951+oz/square yard

Variation of +/- 5% on above listed properties is within normal manufacturing tolerances

- C. Carpet shall consist of slit-film fibers tufted into a primary backing with a secondary backing.
- D. Carpet Rolls shall be 15' wide rolls.
  - 1. Rolls shall be long enough to go from field sideline to sideline.
  - 2. Where the playing field is for football, the perimeter white line shall be tufted into the individual sideline rolls.
- E. Backing:
  - 1. Primary backing shall be a minimum double-layered polypropylene fabric
  - 2. Secondary backing shall permanently lock the fiber tufts in place.
  - 3. Perforated (with punched holes), backed carpet is unacceptable.
- F. Fiber shall be measuring no less than 2 inches high.
  - 1. Systems with less than 2 inch fibers are unacceptable.
- G. Infill materials shall be approved by the manufacturer.
  - 1. Infill shall consist of a resilient layered granular system, comprising selected and graded sand, cryogenically hammer-milled SBR rubber crumb and an extruded cooling composite.
  - 2. Artificial Grass products without cryogenically processed SBR rubber and a top layer of the extruded cooling composite will not be acceptable.

- 3. Coated infill and infill needing to be watered to activate their cooling properties are unacceptable.
- 4. The extruded cooling composite must have a bulk density of 0.55 g/cm<sup>3</sup> +/- 15% and a specific gravity of greater than 1.
- 5. Shall provide third-party laboratory testing proving heat reduction qualities of the same infill materials used in the proposed turf system including the top layer extruded cooling composite.
- 6. Shall have a minimum of \_\_\_references of fields installed with an extruded cooling composite installed as the top layer of infill.
- H. The sand infill will comply within the following characteristics:
  - Average Particle size between 20 and 30 mesh [calculated based on summing the midpoint of sieve pan fractions times the % retained on given screen fractions]
  - Average Particle shape > 0.4 on the Krumbein scale
  - Particle structure predominantly single grain
  - Produce < 0.4%, -50M in API crush test at 80psig
- I. Non-tufted or inlaid lines and markings shall be painted with paint approved by the synthetic turf manufacturer.
- J. Thread for sewing seams of turf shall be as recommended by the synthetic turf manufacturer.
- K. Glue and seaming fabric for inlaying lines and markings shall be as recommended by the synthetic turf manufacturer.

# 2.3 QUALITY CONTROL IN MANUFACTURING

- A. The manufacturer shall own and operate its own manufacturing plant in North America. Both tufting of the field fibers into the backing materials and coating of the turf system must be done in-house by the turf manufacturer. Outsourcing of either is unacceptable.
- B. The manufacturer's full-time in-house certified inspectors shall perform pre-tufting fiber testing on tensile strength, elongation, tenacity, denier, shrinkage, and twist i.e., turns per inch, upon receipt of fiber spools from fiber manufacturer.
- C. The manufacturer shall have its own, in-house laboratory where samples of turf are retained and analyzed, based on standard industry tests, performed by full-time, in-house, certified inspectors.

# 2.4 FIELD GROOMER & SWEEPER

Supply field groomer as part of the work.

1. Field Groomer shall include a towing attachment compatible with a field utility

- vehicle.
- 2. Field Groomer shall be a FieldTurf GroomRight
- 3. Field Sweeper shall include a towing attachment compatible with a field utility vehicle.
- 4. Field Sweeper shall be a FieldTurf FieldSweep

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that all sub-base leveling is complete prior to installation.
- B. Installer shall examine the surface to receive the synthetic turf and accept the sub-base planarity in writing prior to the beginning of installation.
  - 1. Acceptance is dependent upon the Owner's test results indicating compaction and planarity are in compliance with manufacturer's specifications.
  - 2. The surface shall be accepted by Installer as "clean" as installation commences and shall be maintained in that condition throughout the process.
- C. Compaction of the aggregate base shall be 95%, in accordance with ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor procedure); and the surface tolerance shall not exceed 0-1/4 inch over 10 feet and 0-½" from design grade.
- D. Correct conditions detrimental to timely and proper completion of Work.
- E. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.
- F. Beginning of installation means acceptance of existing conditions.

### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Prior to the beginning of installation, inspect the sub-base for tolerance to grade.
- B. Sub-base acceptance shall be subject to receipt of test results (by others) for compaction and planarity that sub-base is in compliance with manufacturer's specifications and recommendations.
- C. Dimensions of the field and locations for markings shall be measured by a registered surveyor to verify conformity to the specifications and applicable standards. A record of the finished field as-built measurements shall be made.
- D. When requested by Engineer, installed sub-base shall be tested for porosity prior to the installation of the slit-film turf. A sub base that drains poorly is an unacceptable substrate

# 3.3 INSTALLATION - GENERAL

- A. The installation shall be performed in full compliance with approved Shop Drawings.
- B. Only trained technicians, skilled in the installation of athletic caliber synthetic turf systems working under the direct supervision of the approved installer supervisors, shall undertake any cutting, sewing, gluing, shearing, topdressing or brushing operations.

- C. The designated Supervisory personnel on the project must be certified, in writing by the turf manufacturer, as competent in the installation of this material, including sewing seams and proper installation of the Infill mixture.
- D. Designs, markings, layouts, and materials shall conform to all currently applicable National Collegiate Athletic Association rules, NFHS rules, and/or other rules or standards that may apply to this type of synthetic grass installation. Designs, markings and layouts shall first be approved by the Engineer or Owner in the form of final shop drawings. All markings will be in full compliance with final shop drawings.

### 3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Install at location(s) indicated, to comply with final shop drawings, manufacturers'/installer's instructions.
- B. The Contractor shall strictly adhere to specified procedures. Any variance from these requirements shall be provided in writing, by the manufacturer's on-site representative, and submitted to the Engineer and/or Owner, verifying that the changes do not in any way affect the Warranty. Infill materials shall be approved by the manufacturer and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's standard procedures.
- C. Carpet rolls shall be installed directly over the properly prepared aggregate base. Extreme care shall be taken to avoid disturbing the aggregate base, both in regard to compaction and planarity.
  - 1. Repair and properly compact any disturbed areas of the aggregate base as recommended by manufacturer.
- D. Full width rolls shall be laid out across the field.
  - 1. Turf shall be of sufficient length to permit full cross-field installation from sideline to sideline.
  - 2. Each roll shall be attached to the next roll utilizing standard state-of-the- art sewing procedures.
  - 3. When all of the rolls of the playing surface have been installed, the sideline areas shall be installed at right angles to the playing surface.
- E. Artificial turf panel seams shall be sewn. Other than extension inlays, seams secured by other means including gluing are unacceptable. Installation shall be 99% sewn.
  - 1. Minimum gluing will only be permitted to repair problem areas, corner completions, and to cut in any logos or inlaid lines as required by the specifications.
  - 2. Seams shall be flat, tight, and permanent with no separation or fraying.
  - 3. In the case of all lines and logos, turf carpet must be sheared to the backing (do not cut the backing) and adhered using hot melt adhesives.

### F. Infill Materials:

- 1. Infill materials shall be applied in numerous thin lifts. The turf shall be brushed as the mixture is applied. The infill material shall be installed to a depth determined by the manufacturer.
- 2. Infill materials shall be installed to fill the voids between the fibers and allow the fibers to remain vertical and non-directional. The Infill installation consists of a base layer of sand followed by a final application of specifically sized rubber that

completes the system. The Infill shall be installed to the depth of minimum 1.25".

- G. Non-tufted or inlaid lines and markings shall be painted in accordance with turf and paint manufacturers' recommendations. Number of applications will be dependent upon installation and field conditions.
- H. Synthetic turf shall be attached to the perimeter edge detail in accordance with the manufacturer's standard procedures.
- I. Upon completion of installation, the finished field shall be inspected by the installation crew and an installation supervisor.

### 3.5 FIELD MARKINGS

- A. Field markings shall be installed in accordance with approved shop drawings. If football is designated as the primary sport, all five-yard lines will be tufted-in.
- B. Balance of sports markings will be inlaid or painted in accordance with the Drawings.
- C. Center field logo shall be either painted or inlaid according to artwork indicated on Drawings and in accordance with manufacturer's standard palette of turf colors.
- D. End-zone letters and logos shall be either painted or inlaid according to artwork and fonts indicated on the Drawings, and in accordance with manufacturer's standard palette of turf colors.

# 3.6 ADJUSTMENT AND CLEANING

- A. Do not permit traffic over unprotected surface.
- B. Contractor shall provide the labor, supplies, and equipment as necessary for final cleaning of surfaces and installed items.
- C. All usable remnants of new material shall become the property of the Owner.
- D. The Contractor shall keep the area clean throughout the project and clear of debris.
- E. Surfaces, recesses, enclosures, and related spaces shall be cleaned as necessary to leave the work area in a clean, immaculate condition ready for immediate occupancy and use by the Owner.

#### 3.7 PROTECTION

A. Protect installation throughout construction process until date of final completion.

END OF SECTION

# E. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS



#### **SECTION 26 0000**

#### COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Division of the specifications (26 0000) covers the complete interior and exterior electrical system for all work shown on the drawings as specified herein providing all material, labor and equipment required for the installation of the electrical systems complete and in operating condition.
- B. Include in the electrical work all the necessary supervision and the issuing of all coordinating information to any other trades who are supplying work to accommodate the electrical installations.
- C. Submittal, Record Drawing and Operation and Maintenance Manual Procedures.

### 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Equipment connection coordination letter.
- B. Utility Provider(s) coordination letters.

### 1.03 COORDINATION

- A. This Contractor shall schedule his work and in every way possible cooperate with all other Contractors on the job to avoid delays, interferences, and unnecessary work. He shall notify them of all openings, hangers, excavations, etc., so that proper provisions shall be made for his work. This shall not relieve him of the cost of cutting, when such is required.
- B. This Contractor shall do all cutting and excavating necessary for the complete installation of his work, but he shall not cut the work of any other Contractor without first consulting the Architect. He shall repair any work damaged by him or his workmen, employing the services of the Contractor whose work is damaged. Saw cut existing slab as required for routing conduits and floor boxes noted to be installed in existing floors. Restore to original finish.
- C. This Contractor shall by all means coordinate the location of ceiling lighting fixtures, both recessed and surface mounted, with the Ceiling Contractor so that proper hangers and supports shall be provided.
- D. Any conflict between electrical and other trades shall be reported before construction starts. No extra charges will be approved for work resulting from failure to coordinate with other trades.
- E. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:

- 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
- 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
- 3. To allow right of way for piping and conduit installed at required slope.
- 4. So connecting raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, and busways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- F. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.
- G. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of fire stopping.

#### 1.04 DRAWINGS

- A. The drawings for electrical work utilize symbols and schematic diagrams which have no dimensional significance. The work shall therefore, be installed to fulfill the diagrammatic intent expressed on the electrical drawings.
- B. Review architectural drawings for door swings, cabinets, counters, moldings and built-in equipment, conditions indicated on architectural drawings shall govern. Prior to rough-in of receptacles and systems outlets refer to architectural casework drawings for rough-in coordination.
- C. Coordinate electrical work with the architectural details, floor plans, elevations, structural and mechanical drawings. Provide fittings, junction boxes and accessories to meet conditions.
- D. Do not scale drawings. Dimensions for layout of equipment, or spaces shall be obtained from architectural, structural or mechanical drawings unless specifically indicated on the electrical drawings.
- E. Discrepancies shown on different drawings, between drawings and specifications or between drawings and field conditions shall be promptly brought to the attention of the Architect.
- F. Provide as used on the drawings and in the specifications shall mean, furnish, install, connect, adjust and test.
- G. The drawings and specifications are complimentary and any work or material shown in one and omitted in the other, or described in the one and not shown in the other, or which may be implied by both or either, shall be furnished as though shown on both, in order to give a complete and first class installation.

### 1.05 CODES AND PERMITS:

A. All electrical work shall meet or exceed the latest requirements of the following codes and/or other authorities exercising jurisdiction over the electrical construction work and the project.

- 1. The National Electrical Code (NFPA 70) 2023 Edition
- 2. The National Electrical Safety Code (ANSI C-2)
- 3. The Life Safety Code (NFPA 101) Georgia 2018 Edition
- 4. The International Building Code 2018 Edition
- 5. Regulations of the local utility company with respect to metering and service entrance.
- 6. Municipal and State ordinances governing electrical work.
- B. All required permits and inspection certificates shall be obtained, and made available at the completion of the work. Permits, inspections, and certification fees shall be paid for as a part of the electrical work.

### 1.06 EQUIPMENT CONNECTIONS:

- A. All equipment requiring electrical power connections shall be connected under this Division of these specifications.
- B. Where electrical connections to equipment require specific locations, such locations shall be obtained from shop drawings.
- C. Drawings for location of conduit stub-up boxes mounted in wall or floor to serve specific equipment shall not be scaled.
- D. Electrical circuits to equipment furnished under other sections of these specifications are based on design loads. If actual equipment furnished has loads other than design loads electrical circuits and protective devices shall be revised to be compatible with equipment furnished at no additional cost to the Owner. Any revisions must have prior approval by the Architect.
- E. Before submitting shop drawings, Electrical Sub-Contractor shall along with the Mechanical and Plumbing Sub-Contractor review voltage and load requirements for mechanical and plumbing equipment to determine the compatibility between what is being furnished and what is shown in the contract drawings. The Electrical Sub-Contractor shall along with his submittals submit a statement that he has reviewed all shop drawings including review with the Mechanical and Plumbing Sub-Contractors.
- F. Where equipment is indicated to be served thru conduit stub-up, conduit shall be stubbed up not less than four inches above floor where transition shall be made to sealtite flexible conduit for connection to equipment.
- G. The Contractor's attention is invited to other Divisions of these specifications, where equipment requiring electrical service or electrically related work is specified to become fully aware of the scope of work required for electrical service or related work.
- H. Where electricity utilizing equipment is supplied separate from the electrical work, and is energized, controlled or otherwise made operative by electrical work, the testing to provide

the proper functional performance of such wiring systems shall be conducted by the trade responsible for the equipment. The electrical work shall, however, include cooperation in such testing and the making available of any necessary testing or adjustments to the electrical equipment.

- I. Heating, air conditioning, and ventilating equipment is specified to be furnished and installed under other sections of these specifications. The controls likewise are specified to be furnished there under. All necessary wiring, wiring troughs and circuit breakers for power for this equipment shall be furnished and installed under this section of the specifications, in accordance with the plans and/or diagrams furnished with the equipment, or shown on these plans. Starters furnished by the Mechanical Contractor shall be installed under this Division of the specifications. Power wiring to auxiliary equipment on a piece of equipment remote from its main terminal box and interlocking of apparatus shall be accomplished under Heating Ventilating Equipment section of the specifications. Conduit and outlets for control wiring shall be furnished and installed under Division 23 of these specifications. Control conductors for mechanical equipment shall not be installed in same conduit with power conductors.
- J. Contractor is to note that location of disconnect switches shown are schematic in nature. Exact location of disconnect switch and mounting height shall be coordinated with field conditions and equipment shop drawings. Locate disconnect as required to maintain clearances required by National Electrical Code.

# 1.07 GUARANTEE:

A. All systems and component parts shall be guaranteed entire length of warranty as specified by the Architect from the date of final acceptance of the complete project. Defects found during this guaranteed period shall be promptly corrected at no additional cost to the Owner.

# 1.08 PRODUCT DATA, SAMPLES AND SHOP DRAWINGS SUBMITTAL PROCEDURE

A. See Division 26 – Electrical Submittal Procedures specification section.

#### 1.09 RECORD DRAWINGS:

- A. One complete set of electrical drawings shall be reserved for as-built drawings. Any approved deviation from the contract drawings shall be recorded on these drawings. Drawings shall be checked monthly for completeness.
- B. Completed as-built drawings shall be presented to the Architect prior to final inspection.

### 1.10 MAINTENANCE AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS:

- A. Provide at the time of final inspection three sets of maintenance and operating instruction for:
  - 1. Lighting and Power Panelboards
  - 2. Fuses

- 3. Wiring Devices
- 4. Lighting Fixtures
- 5. Disconnect Switches
- 6. Lighting Control Devices System
- 7. Surge Protection System
- B. Furnish a qualified and accredited factory trained technician to train personnel designated by the Owner in the proper operation and maintenance of specialized equipment.
- C. The issuing of operating instructions shall include the submission of the name, address, and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service company for each item of equipment so that service and spare parts can be readily obtained.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS:

- A. Materials specified by manufacturer's name shall be used unless approval of other manufacturers is listed in addenda to these specifications.
- B. Drawings indicating proposed layout of space, all equipment to be installed therein and clearance between equipment shall be submitted, where substitution of materials alter space requirements on the drawings.
- C. Material Standards: All materials shall be new and shall conform to the standards where such have been established for the particular material in question. Publications and Standards of the organization listed below are applicable to materials specified herein.
  - 1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - 2. Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL)
  - 3. National Electrical Manufacturer Association (NEMA)
  - 4. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA)
  - 5. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE)
  - 6. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
  - 7. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- D. Material of the same type shall be the product of one manufacturer.
- E. Materials not readily available from local sources shall be ordered immediately upon approval.

- F. The Architect shall have authority to reject any materials, or equipment, not complying with these specifications and have the Contractor replace materials so rejected immediately upon notification of rejection.
- G. Any material or equipment so rejected shall be removed from the job within 24 hours of such rejection; otherwise the Architect may have same removed at the Contractor's expense.

### 2.02 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING, & PROTECTION

- A. Inspect materials upon arrival at Project and verify conformance to Contract Documents. Prevent unloading of unsatisfactory material. Handle materials in accordance with manufacturer's applicable standards and suppliers recommendations, and in a manner to prevent damage to materials. Store packaged materials in original undamaged condition with manufacturer's labels and seals intact. Containers which are broken, opened, damaged, or watermarked are unacceptable and shall be removed from the premises.
- B. All material, except items specifically designed to be installed outdoors such as panelboards, shall be stored in an enclosed, dry building or trailer. Areas for general storage shall be provided by the Contractor. Provide temperature and/or humidity control where applicable. No material for interior installation, including conductors, shall be stored other than in an enclosed weather tight structure. Equipment stored other than as specified above shall be removed from the premises.
- C. Equipment and materials shall not be installed until such time as the environmental conditions of the job site are suitable to protect the equipment or materials. Conditions shall be those for which the equipment or materials are designed to be installed. Equipment and materials shall be protected from water, direct sunlight, cold or heat. Equipment or materials damaged or which are subjected to these elements are unacceptable and shall be removed from the premises and replaced.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items.
- C. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- D. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.

- E. Right of Way: Give to piping systems installed at a required slope.
- F. Raceways, fixtures, devices, and other electrical equipment shall be installed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
- G. The Architect or his representative shall have the authority to reject any workmanship not complying with the contract documents.
- H. The Electrical Contractor shall personally or through an authorized licensed and competent electrician, constantly supervise the work from beginning to complete and final inspection.
- I. Electrical equipment shall be installed in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- J. Locations of proposed raceway, riser, location of structural elements, location and size of chases method and type of construction of floors, walls, partitions, etc., shall be verified before construction starts.
- K. Consult owner and utility companies for underground lines before any underground work is started. Contractors shall be responsible for any damage.
- L. All empty conduits shall have a pull string installed. All flush recessed boxes shall have blank plates installed.

### 3.02 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Remove oil, dirt, grease and foreign materials from all raceways, fittings, boxes, panelboard trims and cabinets to provide a clean surface for painting. Touch-up scratched or marred surfaces of lighting fixtures, panelboard and cabinet trims, motor control center, switchboard or equipment enclosures with paint furnished by the equipment manufacturers specifically for that purpose.
- B. Do not paint trim covers for flush mounted panelboards, telephone cabinets, pull boxes, junction boxes and control cabinet unless required by the Architect. Remove trim covers before painting. Under no conditions shall locks, latches or exposed trim clamps be painted.
- C. Unless indicated on the drawings or specified herein to the contrary, all painting shall be done under the PAINTING Section of these Specifications.
- D. Where plywood backboards are used to mount equipment provided under Division 26, paint backboards with two coats of light grey semi-gloss paint. Plywood shall be 3/4" fire rated plywood. Paint shall be fire retardant paint.

#### 3.03 SERVICE:

A. The electrical service and telephone/CATV/fiber service for this project has been coordinated between the Engineer and the Utility Company. However, before installing service conduit (underground), Contractor shall contact Utility Company and verify voltage, location and type of service. Prior to rough-in, coordinate an on-site meeting with each Utility Company to review exact requirements. Submit letter of coordination to Engineer for review.

- B. Where contract documents show a pad mount transformer provide by Utility Company, the following items shall be coordinated with Civil Plans, Architectural Plans, and Utility Company prior to rough-in.
  - 1. Transformer pad locations shall be a minimum of 10'-0" from any building overhangs, canopies, exterior walls, balcony, exterior stairs and or walkways connected to the building.
  - 2. Transformer pad edge shall be no less than 14'-0" from any door way.
  - 3. Transformer pad edge shall be no less than 10'-0" from any windows or other openings.
  - 4. If the building has an overhang, the 10'-0" clearance shall be measured from a point below the edge of the overhang only if the building is three (3) stories or less. If the building is four (4) stories or more, 10'-0" shall be measured from the outside building wall.
  - 5. Fire escapes, outside stairs, and covered walkways attached to or between buildings, shall be considered part of the building.
    - a. Note: This information above has been obtained from the NFPA Section 450-27 and the
    - b. Office of Insurance and Safety Fire Commissioner Chapter 120-3-3.
  - 6. If required by Utility Company, Contractor shall provide concrete pad for transformer per Utility Company requirements.
  - 7. Contractor shall install meter (provided by Utility Company) on a 6" channel iron set in concrete. Paint channel iron to match transformer. Install 1 1/4" galvanized rigid steel conduit from meter to transformer C.T. compartment.
  - 8. Install a 1 1/4" galvanized rigid steel conduit from meter and stubbed up into Main Electrical Room for future energy management monitoring. Install pull string and cap conduit.

### 3.04 DEVIATIONS:

- A. No deviations from the plans and specifications shall be made without the full knowledge and consent of the Architect or his authorized representative.
- B. Should the Contractor find at any time during progress of the work that, in his judgment, existing conditions make desirable a modification in requirements covering any particular item or items, he shall report such items promptly to the Architect for his decision and instruction.

### 3.05 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING:

A. General. The Contractor shall perform all excavation to install conduit structures and equipment specified in this Division of the Specifications. During excavation, materials for

backfilling shall be piled back from the banks of the trench to avoid over-loading and to prevent slides and cave-ins. All excavated materials not to be used for backfill shall be removed and disposed of by the Contractor. Grading shall be done to prevent surface water from flowing into trenches and other excavations and water accumulating therein shall be removed by pumping. All excavations shall be made by open cut. No tunneling shall be done. All requirements of OSHA shall be complied with.

- B. Trench Excavation. The bottom of the trenches shall be graded to provide uniform bearing and support for each section of the conduit on undisturbed soil at every point along its entire length. Over depths shall be backfilled with loose, granular, moist earth, tamped. Removed unstable soil that is not capable of supporting the conduit and replace with specified material.
- C. Backfilling. The trenches shall not be backfilled until it is reviewed by the Architect or his representative. The trenches shall be backfilled with the excavated materials approved for backfilling, consisting of earth, loam, sandy clay, and gravel or soft shale, free from large clods of earth or stones, deposited in 6" layers and tamped until the conduit has a cover of not less than the adjacent existing ground but not greater than 2" above existing ground. The backfilling shall be carried on simultaneously on both sides of the trench so that conduit is not displaced. The compaction of the filled trench shall be at least equal to that of the surrounding undisturbed material, except that trenches occurring under paved areas or in areas to be filled shall be backfilled in 6" maximum layers and each layer compacted to 95% maximum density. Settling the backfill with water will not be permitted. Any trenches not meeting compaction requirements or where settlement occurs shall have backfill removed down to the top of the conduit then backfill with approved materials as specified hereinbefore.
- D. Positively no tree roots are to be damaged, hand dig where required. Damaged trees or shrubbery shall be replaced in kind and must be approved by Engineer.

### 3.06 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply fire stopping to penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies for electrical installations to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly.

### 3.07 CONSTRUCTION REVIEWS

- A. The Architect or his representative shall observe and review the installation of all electrical systems shown on the drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Before covering or concealing any conduit below grade or slab, in wall or above ceiling, the contractor shall notify the Architect so that he can review the installation.

### 3.08 CONTRACTOR'S FINAL INSPECTION

A. Contractor shall refer to individual electrical specification sections for all testing, commissioning, and training requirements specific to each section.

- B. At the time of the Contractor's final inspection, all systems shall be checked and tested for proper installation and operation by the Contractor in the presence of the Architect or his representative.
- C. The Contractor shall furnish the personnel, tools and equipment required to inspect and test all systems.
- D. Following is a list of items that the contractor must demonstrate to the Architect or his representative as complying with the plans and specifications. Please note that this list does not necessarily represent all items to be covered in the final inspection but should give the Contractor an idea of what is to be reviewed.
  - 1. Service ground, show connection to ground rod and cold water main.
  - 2. Demonstrate that main service equipment is properly bonded.
  - 3. Demonstrate that all panels have breakers as specified, ground bar, copper bus, typed directory for circuit identification and that they are free of trash.
  - 4. Demonstrate that all conduits are supported as required by the National Electrical Code.
  - 5. Demonstate that all conductors are providing with correct color coding. This should include all branch ciruct neutral conductor striping.
  - 6. Demonstrate that all outlet boxes above or on the ceiling are supported as required by the National Electrical Code.
  - 7. Demonstrate that outlet boxes in wall or ceilings of combustible materials are flush with surface of wall or ceiling, and that outlet boxes in walls or ceilings of non-combustible materials are so installed that the front edge of the box or plaster ring is not set back more than 1/4".
  - 8. Demonstrate that outlet boxes in wall are secure.
  - 9. Demonstrate that all devices are properly secured to boxes, that device plates are properly aligned and are not being used to secure device.
  - 10. Utilizing a Woodhead No. 1750 testing device, demonstrate that all 125 volt receptacles are properly connected.
  - 11. Demonstrate that all fixtures have specified lamps, ballast and lens, and that they are supported as required by the National Electrical Code or as called for on the drawings or in the specifications.
  - 12. Demonstrate that all disconnects requiring fuses are fused with the proper size and type, and that all disconnects are properly identified.

#### END OF SECTION

#### **SECTION 26 0005**

### **ELECTRICAL SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes requirements for the preparation of Electrical Division 16 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and other submittals.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. General Submittal Procedure Requirements: Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
- B. All submittals shall be submitted in electronic format.
- C. Electronic Submittals: Identify and incorporate information in each electronic submittal file as follows:
  - 1. Assemble complete submittal package into indexed files incorporating submittal requirements of each single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.
  - 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
    - a. File name shall use project identifier and Specification Section number followed by a decimal point and then a sequential number (e.g., LNHS-061000.01). Resubmittals shall include an alphabetic suffix after another decimal point (e.g., LNHS-061000.01.A).
  - 3. Transmittal Form for Electronic Submittals: Use software-generated form from electronic project management software acceptable to Owner, containing the following information for EACH SECTION:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Name and address of Architect.
    - d. Name of Construction Manager/General Contractor.
    - e. Name of Electrical Contractor.

- f. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
- g. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
- h. Specification Section number and title.
- i. Indication of full or partial submittal.
- D. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- E. Deviations and Additional Information: On an attached separate sheet, prepared on Contractor's letterhead, record relevant information, requests for data, revisions other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals, and deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations. Include same identification information as related submittal.
- F. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
  - 1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
  - 2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block and clearly indicate extent of revision.
  - 3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

# 2.02 SUBMITTAL DATA – REFER TO EACH SPECIFICATION SECTION FOR REQUIREENTS

- A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
  - 1. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
  - 2. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - h. Availability and delivery time information.
  - 3. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:

- a. Wiring diagrams showing factory-installed wiring.
- b. Printed performance curves.
- c. Operational range diagrams.
- d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
- 4. Submit Product Data before or concurrent with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.
  - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Identification of products.
    - b. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
  - 2. Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
- C. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- D. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

A. Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect

B. Approval Stamp: Stamp each submittal with a uniform, approval stamp. Include Project name and location, submittal number, Specification Section title and number, name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

#### 3.02 ENGINEER'S ACTION

- A. Submittals: Engineer will review each submittal, make marks to indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it.
- B. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- C. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

END OF SECTION

#### **SECTION 26 0519**

# LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Building wires and cables rated 600 V and less.
  - 2. Connectors, splices, and terminations rated 600 V and less.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Alpha Wire Company.
  - 2. Cerro Wire LLC.
  - 3. Encore Wire Corporation.
  - 4. General Cable; General Cable Corporation.
  - 5. Senator Wire & Cable Company.
  - 6. Southwire Company.
- B. Copper Conductors: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658.
- C. Conductor Insulation: Comply with NEMA WC 70/ICEA S-95-658 for Type THHN/THWN-2 and Type SO.

### 2.02 CONNECTORS AND SPLICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. 3M.
  - 2. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - 3. Gardner Bender.
  - 4. Hubbell Power Systems, Inc.

- 5. Ideal Industries, Inc.
- 6. O-Z/Gedney; an EGS Electrical Group brand; an Emerson Industrial Automation business.
- B. Description: Factory-fabricated connectors and splices of size, ampacity rating, material, type, and class for application and service indicated.

#### 2.03 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.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 CONDUCTOR MATERIAL APPLICATIONS

- A. Feeders: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.
- B. Branch Circuits: Copper. Solid for No. 10 AWG and smaller; stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger.

### 3.02 CONDUCTOR INSULATION, APPLICATIONS AND WIRING METHODS

- A. Service Entrance: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- B. Feeders: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- C. Branch Circuits: Type THHN/THWN-2, single conductors in raceway.
- D. Cord Drops and Portable Appliance Connections: Type SO, hard service cord with stainless-steel, wire-mesh, strain relief device at terminations to suit application.
- E. Power-Circuit Conductor Identification, 600 V or Less: For conductors in pull and junction boxes, and handholes, use color-coding conductor tape to identify the phase.
  - 1. Color-Coding for Phase and Voltage Level Identification, 600 V or Less: Use colors listed below for ungrounded service, feeder and branch-circuit conductors.
    - a. Color shall be factory applied to outer jacket of conductor for all conductors of sizes No. 6 AWG and smaller.
    - b. Color shall be factory applied or field applied for sizes larger than No. 4 AWG, if authorities having jurisdiction permit.
    - c. Field-Applied, Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Apply in half-lapped turns for a minimum distance of 6 inches from terminal points and in boxes where splices or

taps are made. Apply last two turns of tape with no tension to prevent possible unwinding. Locate bands to avoid obscuring factory cable markings.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conceal cables in finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Complete raceway installation between conductor and cable termination points according to Section 26 0533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" prior to pulling conductors and cables.
- C. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used must not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
- D. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket-weave wire/cable grips, that will not damage cables or raceway.
- E. Support cables according to Section 26 0529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."

#### 3.04 CONNECTIONS

- A. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A-486B.
- B. Make splices, terminations, and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
- C. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductor at each outlet, with at least 6 inches of slack.

#### 3.05 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify and color-code conductors and cables according to Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Identify each spare conductor at each end with identity number and location of other end of conductor, and identify as spare conductor.

#### 3.06 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 26 0544 "Sleeves and Sleeve Seals for Electrical Raceways and Cabling."

### 3.07 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly according to Division 7 "Penetration Firestopping."

# 3.08 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
  - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test service entrance and feeder conductors and conductors feeding the following critical equipment and services for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- B. Test and Inspection Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
  - 1. Procedures used.
  - 2. Results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.
- C. Cables will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

**END OF SECTION** 

### **SECTION 26 0526**

### **GROUNDING AND BONDING**

#### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

#### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes grounding systems and equipment, plus the following special applications:
  - 1. Underground distribution grounding.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

### 1.03 CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For grounding to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- 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.
- B. Comply with UL 467 for grounding and bonding materials and equipment.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Burndy; Part of Hubbell Electrical Systems.
  - 2. ERICO International Corporation.
  - 3. Harger Lightning and Grounding.
  - 4. ILSCO.
  - 5. O-Z/Gedney; A Brand of the EGS Electrical Group.

### 2.02 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 B 3.
  - 2. Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
  - 3. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded conductor.
- C. Grounding Bus: Predrilled rectangular bars of annealed copper, 1/4 by 4 inches by 12 inches(unless otherwise noted on drawings) in cross section, with 9/32-inchholes spaced 1-1/8 inchesapart. Stand-off insulators for mounting shall comply with UL 891 for use in switchboards, 600 V. Lexan or PVC, impulse tested at 5000 V.

#### 2.03 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, pressure type with at least two bolts.
  - 1. Pipe Connectors: Clamp type, sized for pipe.
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welding kits of types recommended by kit manufacturer for materials being joined and installation conditions.
- D. Bus-bar Connectors: Mechanical type, cast silicon bronze, solderless compression-type wire terminals, and long-barrel, two-bolt connection to ground bus bar.

### 2.04 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

A. Ground Rods: Copper-clad; 3/4 inch by 10 feet in diameter.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 APPLICATIONS

- A. Conductors: Install solid conductor for No. 8 AWG and smaller, and stranded conductors for No. 6 AWG and larger unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Underground Grounding Conductors: Install bare copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum.
  - 1. Bury at least 24 inches below grade.

- C. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated.
  - 1. Install bus on insulated spacers 2 inches minimum from wall, 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Where indicated on both sides of doorways, route bus up to top of door frame, across top of doorway, and down to specified height above floor; connect to horizontal bus.

#### 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.
- 4. Connections to Structural Steel: Welded connectors.

#### 3.02 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.

# 3.03 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING

- A. Install insulated equipment grounding conductors with all feeders and branch circuits.
- B. Signal and Communication Equipment: In addition to grounding and bonding required by NFPA 70, provide a separate grounding system complying with requirements in TIA/ATIS J-STD-607-A.
  - 1. For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication equipment, provide No. 6 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
  - 2. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a 1/4-by-4-by-12-inch grounding bus.
  - 3. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.

#### 3.04 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 Rods: Drive rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. 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.
- C. Bonding Jumpers: Install in locations accessible for inspection and maintenance except where routed through short lengths of conduit.
  - 1. Bonding to Structure: Bond 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.

### D. Grounding and Bonding for Piping:

- 1. Metal Water Service Pipe: Install insulated copper grounding conductors, in conduit, from building's main service equipment, or grounding bus, to main metal water service entrances to building. Connect grounding conductors to main metal water service pipes; use a bolted clamp connector or bolt a lug-type connector to a pipe flange by using one of the lug bolts of the flange. Where a dielectric main water fitting is installed, connect grounding conductor on street side of fitting. Bond metal grounding conductor conduit or sleeve to conductor at each end.
- 2. Water Meter Piping: Use braided-type bonding jumpers to electrically bypass water meters. Connect to pipe with a bolted connector.
- 3. Bond each aboveground portion of gas piping system downstream from equipment shutoff valve.
- E. Grounding for Steel Building Structure: Install a driven ground rod at base of each corner column and at intermediate exterior columns at distances not more than 60 feet apart.

### 3.05 LABELING

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 0553 "Electrical Identification" for instruction signs. The label or its text shall be green.
- B. Install labels at the telecommunications bonding conductor and grounding equalizer and at the grounding electrode conductor where exposed.
  - 1. Label Text: "If this connector or cable is loose or if it must be removed for any reason, notify the facility manager."

### 3.06 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
- B. 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 ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, and at individual ground rods. Make tests at ground rods before any conductors are connected.
  - 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.
- C. Grounding system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.
- E. Report measured ground resistances that exceed the following values:
  - 1. Power Distribution Units or Panelboards Serving Electronic Equipment: 25 ohm(s).
- F. Excessive Ground Resistance: If resistance to ground exceeds specified values, notify Architect promptly and include recommendations to reduce ground resistance.

# **END OF SECTION**

#### **SECTION 26 0529**

# HANGERS AND SUPPORTS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems.
  - 2. Construction requirements for concrete bases.

# 1.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Design supports for multiple raceways capable of supporting combined weight of supported systems and its contents.
- B. Design equipment supports capable of supporting combined operating weight of supported equipment and connected systems and components.

# 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Comply with NFPA 70.

## 1.04 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases. Cast anchor-bolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 3.
- B. Coordinate installation of roof curbs, equipment supports, and roof penetrations.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 SUPPORT, ANCHORAGE, AND ATTACHMENT COMPONENTS

- A. Steel Slotted Support Systems: Comply with MFMA-4, factory-fabricated components for field assembly.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Allied Tube & Conduit.
    - b. Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.

- c. ERICO International Corporation.
- d. GS Metals Corp.
- e. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- f. Unistrut; Tyco International, Ltd.
- g. Wesanco, Inc.
- 2. Painted Coatings: Manufacturer standard painted coating applied according to MFMA-4.
- 3. Channel Dimensions: Selected for applicable load criteria.
- B. Raceway and Cable Supports: As described in NECA 1 and NECA 101.
- C. Conduit and Cable Support Devices: Steel hangers, clamps, and associated fittings, designed for types and sizes of raceway or cable to be supported.
- D. Support for Conductors in Vertical Conduit: Factory-fabricated assembly consisting of threaded body and insulating wedging plug or plugs for non-armored electrical conductors or cables in riser conduits. Plugs shall have number, size, and shape of conductor gripping pieces as required to suit individual conductors or cables supported. Body shall be malleable iron.
- E. Structural Steel for Fabricated Supports and Restraints: ASTM A 36/A 36M, steel plates, shapes, and bars; black and galvanized.
- F. Mounting, Anchoring, and Attachment Components: Items for fastening electrical items or their supports to building surfaces include the following:
  - 1. Mechanical-Expansion Anchors: Insert-wedge-type, zinc-coated steel, for use in hardened portland cement concrete with tension, shear, and pullout capacities appropriate for supported loads and building materials in which used.
    - a. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
      - 1) Cooper B-Line, Inc.; a division of Cooper Industries.
      - 2) Empire Tool and Manufacturing Co., Inc.
      - 3) Hilti Inc.
      - 4) ITW Ramset/Red Head; a division of Illinois Tool Works, Inc.
      - 5) MKT Fastening, LLC.
  - 2. Concrete Inserts: Steel or malleable-iron, slotted support system units similar to MSS Type 18; complying with MFMA-4 or MSS SP-58.
  - 3. Clamps for Attachment to Steel Structural Elements: MSS SP-58, type suitable for attached structural element.
  - 4. Through Bolts: Structural type, hex head, and high strength. Comply with ASTM A 325.
  - 5. Toggle Bolts: All-steel springhead type.
  - 6. Hanger Rods: Threaded steel.

# 2.02 FABRICATED METAL EQUIPMENT SUPPORT ASSEMBLIES

- A. Description: Welded or bolted, structural-steel shapes, shop or field fabricated to fit dimensions of supported equipment.
- B. Materials: Comply with requirements in Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for steel shapes and plates.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 APPLICATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for application of hangers and supports for electrical equipment and systems except if requirements in this Section are stricter.
- B. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Hanger Rod Size for Raceway: Space supports for EMT, and RMC as required by NFPA 70. Minimum rod size shall be 1/4 inchin diameter.
- C. Multiple Raceways or Cables: Install trapeze-type supports fabricated with steel slotted support system, sized so capacity can be increased by at least 25 percent in future without exceeding specified design load limits.
  - 1. Secure raceways and cables to these supports with single-bolt conduit clamps.

# 3.02 SUPPORT INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1 and NECA 101 for installation requirements except as specified in this Article.
- B. Raceway Support Methods: In addition to methods described in NECA 1, EMT and RMC may be supported by openings through structure members, as permitted in NFPA 70.
- C. Strength of Support Assemblies: Where not indicated, select sizes of components so strength will be adequate to carry present and future static loads within specified loading limits. Minimum static design load used for strength determination shall be weight of supported components plus 200 lb
- D. Mounting and Anchorage of Surface-Mounted Equipment and Components: Anchor and fasten electrical items and their supports to building structural elements by the following methods unless otherwise indicated by code:
  - 1. To New Concrete: Bolt to concrete inserts.
  - 2. To Masonry: Approved toggle-type bolts on hollow masonry units and expansion anchor fasteners on solid masonry units.
  - 3. To Steel: Beam clamps (MSS Type 19, 21, 23, 25, or 27) complying with MSS SP-69.
  - 4. To Light Steel: Sheet metal screws.
  - 5. Items Mounted on Hollow Walls and Nonstructural Building Surfaces: Mount cabinets, panelboards, disconnect switches, control enclosures, pull and junction boxes,

transformers, and other devices on slotted-channel racks attached to substrate by means that meet anchorage requirements.

E. Drill holes for expansion anchors in concrete at locations and to depths that avoid reinforcing bars.

## 3.03 INSTALLATION OF FABRICATED METAL SUPPORTS

- A. Comply with installation requirements in Division 5 Section "Metal Fabrications" for site-fabricated metal supports.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor electrical materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

#### 3.04 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit, and so anchors will be a minimum of 10 bolt diameters from edge of the base.
- B. Use 3000-psi 28-day compressive-strength concrete. Concrete materials, reinforcement, and placement requirements are specified in Division 3 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."
- C. Anchor equipment to concrete base.
  - 1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
  - 3. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.

### 3.05 PAINTING

- A. Touchup: Clean field welds and abraded areas of shop paint. Paint exposed areas immediately after erecting hangers and supports. Use same materials as used for shop painting. Comply with SSPC-PA 1 requirements for touching up field-painted surfaces.
  - 1. Apply paint by brush or spray to provide minimum dry film thickness of 2.0 mils

# **END OF SECTION**

#### **SECTION 26 0533**

# RACEWAYS AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Metal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
  - 2. Nonmetal conduits, tubing, and fittings.
  - 3. Nonmetal wireways and auxiliary gutters.
  - 4. Boxes, enclosures, and cabinets.
  - 5. Handholes and boxes for exterior underground cabling.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

A. Product Data: For surface raceways, wireways and fittings, floor boxes, hinged-cover enclosures, and cabinets.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 METAL CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Allied Tube & Conduit.
  - 2. Electri-Flex Company.
  - 3. O-Z/Gedney.
  - 4. Republic Conduit.
  - 5. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
  - 6. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation.
  - 7. 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. EMT: Comply with ANSI C80.3 and UL 797.
- E. FMC: Comply with UL 1; zinc-coated steel.
- F. LFMC: Flexible steel conduit with PVC jacket and complying with UL 360.
- G. Fittings for Metal Conduit: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 514B.

- 1. Fittings for EMT, FMC and LFMC:
  - a. Material: Steel.
  - b. Type: Provide compression type for two inches (2") and smaller, steel set-screw type for conduits two and half inches (2 ½") and larger.
- 2. 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.
- H. Joint Compound for GRC: 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.

# 2.02 NONMETALLIC CONDUITS, TUBING, AND FITTINGS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. CANTEX Inc.
  - 2. Condux International, Inc.
  - 3. Electri-Flex Company.
  - 4. Heritage Plastics
  - 5. Kralov.
  - 6. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
  - 7. RACO; Hubbell.
- 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. RNC: Type EPC-40-PVC, complying with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Fittings for RNC: Comply with NEMA TC 3; match to conduit or tubing type and material.
- E. Solvent cements and adhesive primers shall have a VOC content of 510 and 550 g/L or less, respectively, when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24).
- F. 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."

# 2.03 METAL WIREWAYS AND AUXILIARY GUTTERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Cooper B-Line, Inc.
  - 2. Hoffman.
  - 3. Mono-Systems, Inc.
  - 4. Square D.

- B. Description: Sheet metal, complying with UL 870 and NEMA 250, Type 1 unless otherwise indicated, and sized according to NFPA 70.
  - 1. Metal wireways installed outdoors shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- C. Fittings and Accessories: Include covers, couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system.
- D. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Finish: Manufacturer's standard enamel finish.

# 2.04 BOXES, ENCLOSURES, AND CABINETS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. EGS/Appleton Electric.
  - 2. Erickson Electrical Equipment Company.
  - 3. FSR Inc.
  - 4. Hoffman.
  - 5. Hubbell Incorporated.
  - 6. Kraloy.
  - 7. Milbank Manufacturing Co.
  - 8. Mono-Systems, Inc.
  - 9. O-Z/Gedney.
  - 10. RACO; Hubbell.
  - 11. Robroy Industries.
  - 12. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
  - 13. Wiremold / Legrand.
- 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. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1. All boxes shall be labeled to identify circuits numbers and designations, or low-voltage systems use.
- F. Cast-Metal Access, Pull, and Junction Boxes: Comply with NEMA FB 1 and UL 1773, galvanized, cast iron with gasketed cover. All boxes shall be labeled to identify circuit's numbers and designations, or low-voltage systems use.
- G. Box extensions used to accommodate new building finishes shall be of same material as recessed box.
- H. Device Box Dimensions: 4 inches square by 2-1/8 inches deep.

- I. Hinged-Cover Enclosures: Comply with UL 50 and NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R with continuous-hinge cover with flush latch unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Metal Enclosures: Steel, finished inside and out with manufacturer's standard enamel.
  - 2. Interior Panels: Steel; all sides finished with manufacturer's standard enamel.

#### J. Cabinets:

- 1. NEMA 250, Type 1 or Type 3R galvanized-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. Metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltage.
- 5. Accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
- 6. Nonmetallic cabinets shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

### 2.05 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.
- B. Polymer-Concrete Handholes and Boxes with Polymer-Concrete Cover: Molded of sand and aggregate, bound together with polymer resin, and reinforced with steel, fiberglass, or a combination of the two.
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
    - a. Armoreast Products Company.
    - b. Carson Industries LLC.
    - c. Quazite: Hubbell Power System, Inc.
  - 2. Standard: Comply with SCTE 77.
  - 3. Configuration: Designed for flush burial with open bottom unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Cover: Weatherproof, secured by tamper-resistant locking devices and having structural load rating consistent with enclosure and handhole location.
  - 5. Cover Finish: Nonskid finish shall have a minimum coefficient of friction of 0.50.
  - 6. Cover Legend: Molded lettering, "ELECTRIC." or "Communications".
  - 7. Conduit Entrance Provisions: Conduit-terminating fittings shall mate with entering ducts for secure, fixed installation in enclosure wall.
  - 8. Handholes dimensions as noted on draings: Have inserts for cable racks and pulling-in irons installed before concrete is poured.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 RACEWAY APPLICATION

A. Outdoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:

- 1. Exposed Conduit: GRC.
- 2. Concealed Conduit, Aboveground: GRC, EMT, RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC.
- 3. Underground Conduit: RNC, Type EPC-40-PVC, direct buried.
- 4. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): LFMC.
- 5. Boxes and Enclosures, Aboveground: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
- B. Indoors: Apply raceway products as specified below unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Exposed, Not Subject to Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 2. Exposed, Not Subject to Severe Physical Damage: EMT.
  - 3. Exposed and Subject to Severe Physical Damage: GRC. Raceway locations include the following:
    - a. Gymnasiums.
  - 4. Concealed in Ceilings and Interior Walls and Partitions: EMT, Type EPC-40-PVC to 48"AFF.
  - 5. Connection to Vibrating Equipment (Including Transformers and Hydraulic, Pneumatic, Electric Solenoid, or Motor-Driven Equipment): FMC, except use LFMC in damp or wet locations.
  - 6. Damp or Wet Locations: GRC.
  - 7. Boxes and Enclosures: NEMA 250, Type 1, except use NEMA 250, Type 4 stainless steel in institutional and commercial kitchens and damp or wet locations.
- C. Minimum Raceway Size: 1/2-inchtrade 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. EMT: Use setscrew or compression, steel fittings. Steel compression type for two inches (2") and smaller, steel set-screw type for conduits two and half inches (2 ½") and larger Comply with NEMA FB 2.10.
  - 3. Flexible Conduit: Use only fittings listed for use with flexible conduit. Comply with NEMA FB 2.20.
- E. Install surface raceways only where indicated on Drawings.
- F. Do not install nonmetallic conduit where ambient temperature exceeds 120 deg F

# 3.02 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 NECA 102 for aluminum conduits. 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 26 0529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for hangers and supports.
- E. 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. Conceal conduit and EMT within finished walls, ceilings, and floors unless otherwise indicated. 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-inchtrade 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-footntervals.
  - 2. Arrange raceways to cross building expansion joints at right angles with expansion fittings.
  - 3. Arrange raceways to keep a minimum of 1 inchof concrete cover in all directions.
  - 4. Do not embed threadless fittings in concrete unless specifically approved by Architect for each specific location.
- J. Stub-ups to Above Recessed Ceilings:
  - 1. Use EMT or RMC for raceways.
  - 2. Use a conduit bushing or insulated fitting to terminate stub-ups not terminated in hubs or in an enclosure.
- K. 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.
- 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 threaded conduits into threaded hubs or with locknuts on inside and outside of boxes or cabinets. Install bushings on conduits up to 1-1/4-inchtrade size and insulated throat metal bushings on 1-1/2-inchtrade size and larger conduits terminated with locknuts. Install insulated throat metal grounding bushings on service conduits.
- N. Install raceways square to the enclosure and terminate at enclosures with locknuts. Install locknuts hand tight plus 1/4 turn more.
- O. 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.
- P. Cut conduit perpendicular to the length. For conduits 2-inchtrade size and larger, use roll cutter or a guide to make cut straight and perpendicular to the length.

- Q. Install pull wires in empty raceways. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic line with not less than 200-lbtensile strength. Leave at least 12 inchesof slack at each end of pull wire. Cap underground raceways designated as spare above grade alongside raceways in use.
- R. 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 inchesand 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.
- S. 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.
- T. 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.
- U. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for solvent welding RNC and fittings.
- V. Expansion-Joint Fittings:
  - 1. Install in each run of aboveground RNC that is located where environmental temperature change may exceed 30 degF and that has straight-run length that exceeds 25 feet Install in each run of aboveground RMC and EMT 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 deg F temperature change.
    - b. Outdoor Locations Exposed to Direct Sunlight: 155 deg F temperature change.
    - c. Indoor Spaces Connected with Outdoors without Physical Separation: 125 deg F temperature change.
    - d. Attics: 135 deg F temperature change.
  - 3. Install fitting(s) that provide expansion and contraction for at least 0.00041 inch per foot of length of straight run per degF of temperature change for PVC conduits. 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.
- W. Install expansion fittings at all locations where conduits cross building or structure expansion joints. 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.

- X. Flexible Conduit Connections: Comply with NEMA RV 3. Use a maximum of 72 inchesof flexible conduit for recessed and semirecessed luminaires, equipment subject to vibration, noise transmission, or movement; and for transformers and motors.
  - 1. Use LFMC in damp or wet locations subject to severe physical damage.
  - 2. Use LFMC or LFNC in damp or wet locations not subject to severe physical damage.
- Y. 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.
- Z. Recessed Boxes in Masonry Walls: Saw-cut opening for box in center of cell of masonry block, and install box flush with surface of wall. Prepare block surfaces to provide a flat surface for a raintight connection between box and cover plate or supported equipment and box.
- AA. Horizontally separate boxes mounted on opposite sides of walls so they are not in the same vertical channel.
- BB. Locate boxes so that cover or plate will not span different building finishes.
- CC. Support boxes of three gangs or more from more than one side by spanning two framing members or mounting on brackets specifically designed for the purpose.
- DD. Fasten junction and pull boxes to or support from building structure. Do not support boxes by conduits.
- EE. Set metal floor boxes level and flush with finished floor surface. Set nonmetallic floor boxes level. Trim after installation to fit flush with finished floor surface.

## 3.03 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 Division 3 "Earth Moving" for pipe less than 6 inches in nominal diameter.
- 2. Install backfill as specified in Division 3 "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 31 2000 "Earth Moving."
- 4. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles, equipment, and at all building floor penetrations.
  - 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.
- c. All rigid steel conduit elbows shall be wrapped with Scotchwrap #50 corrosion protection tape.
- 5. Underground Warning Tape: Comply with requirements in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

#### 3.04 INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND HANDHOLES AND BOXES

- A. Install handholes and boxes level and plumb and with orientation and depth coordinated with connecting conduits to minimize bends and deflections required for proper entrances.
- B. Unless otherwise indicated, support units on a level bed of crushed stone or gravel, graded from 1/2-inchsieve to No. 4sieve and compacted to same density as adjacent undisturbed earth.
- C. Elevation: In paved areas, set so cover surface will be flush with finished grade. Set covers of other enclosures 1 inch above finished grade.
- D. Install handholes with bottom below frost line below grade.
- E. Install removable hardware, including pulling eyes, cable stanchions, cable arms, and insulators, as required for installation and support of cables and conductors and as indicated. Select arm lengths to be long enough to provide spare space for future cables but short enough to preserve adequate working clearances in enclosure.
- F. Field-cut openings for conduits according to enclosure manufacturer's written instructions. Cut wall of enclosure with a tool designed for material to be cut. Size holes for terminating fittings to be used, and seal around penetrations after fittings are installed.

## 3.05 SLEEVE AND SLEEVE-SEAL INSTALLATION FOR ELECTRICAL PENETRATIONS

A. Install sleeves and sleeve seals at penetrations of exterior floor and wall assemblies.

## 3.06 PROTECTION

- A. Protect coatings, finishes, and cabinets from damage and deterioration.
  - 1. 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**

#### **SECTION 26 0553**

# **ELECTRICAL IDENTIFICATION**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.01 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Identification for raceways.
- 2. Identification of power and control cables.
- 3. Identification for conductors.
- 4. Underground-line warning tape.
- 5. Warning labels and signs.
- 6. Equipment identification labels.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Product Data: For each electrical identification product indicated.
- B. Samples: For each type of label and sign to illustrate size, colors, lettering style, mounting provisions, and graphic features of identification products.

# 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Comply with ANSI A13.1.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.144 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- D. Comply with ANSI Z535.4 for safety signs and labels.
- E. Adhesive-attached labeling materials, including label stocks, laminating adhesives, and inks used by label printers, shall comply with UL 969.

# 1.04 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in other Sections requiring identification applications, Drawings, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual; and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.

- B. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- D. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 CONDUCTOR IDENTIFICATION MATERIALS

A. Color-Coding Conductor Tape: Colored, self-adhesive vinyl tape not less than 3 mils thick by 1 to 2 inches wide.

#### 2.02 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

# A. Tape:

- 1. Recommended by manufacturer for the method of installation and suitable to identify and locate underground electrical and communications utility lines.
- 2. Printing on tape shall be permanent and shall not be damaged by burial operations.
- 3. Tape material and ink shall be chemically inert, and not subject to degrading when exposed to acids, alkalis, and other destructive substances commonly found in soils.

# B. Color and Printing:

- 1. Comply with ANSI Z535.1 through ANSI Z535.5.
- 2. Inscriptions for Red-Colored Tapes: ELECTRIC LINE, HIGH VOLTAGE.
- 3. Inscriptions for Orange-Colored Tapes: TELEPHONE CABLE, CATV CABLE, COMMUNICATIONS CABLE, OPTICAL FIBER CABLE.

### 2.03 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145.
- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory-printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
  - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."

# 2.04 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION LABELS

A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: Punched or drilled for screw mounting. White letters on a black background. Minimum letter height shall be 3/8 inch

## 2.05 CABLE TIES

- A. General-Purpose Cable Ties: Fungus inert, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi.
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
  - 4. Color: Black except where used for color-coding.
- B. UV-Stabilized Cable Ties: Fungus inert, designed for continuous exposure to exterior sunlight, self extinguishing, one piece, self locking, Type 6/6 nylon.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 12,000 psi.
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F.
  - 4. Color: Black.
- C. Plenum-Rated Cable Ties: Self extinguishing, UV stabilized, one piece, self locking.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch.
  - 2. Tensile Strength at 73 deg F, According to ASTM D 638: 7000 psi.
  - 3. UL 94 Flame Rating: 94V-0.
  - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 50 to plus 284 deg F.
  - 5. Color: Black.

## 2.06 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Paint: Comply with requirements in Division 9 painting Sections for paint materials and application requirements. Select paint system applicable for surface material and location (exterior or interior).
- B. Fasteners for Labels and Signs: Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat and lock washers.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.

- C. Apply identification devices to surfaces that require finish after completing finish work.
- D. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- E. Attach signs and plastic labels that are not self-adhesive type with mechanical fasteners appropriate to the location and substrate.
- F. Cable Ties: For attaching tags. Use general-purpose type, except as listed below:
  - 1. Outdoors: UV-stabilized nylon.
  - 2. In Spaces Handling Environmental Air: Plenum rated.
- G. Underground-Line Warning Tape: During backfilling of trenches install continuous underground-line warning tape directly above line at 6 to 8 inchesbelow finished grade. Use multiple tapes where width of multiple lines installed in a common trench or concrete envelope exceeds 16 inchesoverall.
- H. Painted Identification: Comply with requirements in Division 9 painting Sections for surface preparation and paint application.

# 3.02 IDENTIFICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Accessible Raceways and Cables within Buildings: Identify the covers of all junction and pull boxes of the following systems with self-adhesive vinyl labels with the wiring system legend and system voltage. Junction boxes containing line voltage wiring shall include panel and circuit designation (ex. HA 1.3.5 or LA 2.4.6).
- B. System legends shall be as follows:
  - 1. Power.
  - 2. Lighting
- C. Install instructional sign including the color-code for grounded and ungrounded conductors using adhesive-film-type labels.
- D. Auxiliary Electrical Systems Conductor Identification: Identify field-installed alarm, control, and signal connections.
  - 1. Identify conductors, cables, and terminals in enclosures and at junctions, terminals, and pull points. Identify by system and circuit designation.
  - 2. Use system of marker tape designations that is uniform and consistent with system used by manufacturer for factory-installed connections.
  - 3. Coordinate identification with Project Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- E. Locations of Underground Lines: Identify with underground-line warning tape for power, lighting, communication, and control wiring and optical fiber cable.
  - 1. Limit use of underground-line warning tape to direct-buried cables.

- 2. Install underground-line warning tape for both direct-buried cables and cables in raceway.
- F. Warning Labels for Indoor Cabinets, Boxes, and Enclosures for Power and Lighting: Self-adhesive warning labels.
  - 1. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.
  - 2. Identify system voltage with black letters on an orange background.
  - 3. Apply to exterior of door, cover, or other access.
  - 4. For equipment with multiple power or control sources, apply to door or cover of equipment including, but not limited to, the following:
    - a. Power transfer switches.
    - b. Controls with external control power connections.
- G. Emergency Operating Instruction Signs: Install instruction signs with white legend on a red background with minimum 3/8-inchigh letters for emergency instructions at equipment used for power transfer.
- H. Equipment Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual. Apply labels to disconnect switches and protection equipment, central or master units, control panels, control stations, terminal cabinets, and racks of each system. Systems include power, lighting, control, communication, signal, monitoring, and alarm systems unless equipment is provided with its own identification.
  - 1. Labeling Instructions:
    - a. Indoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inchigh letters on 1-1/2-inchigh label; where two lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches high.
    - b. Outdoor Equipment: Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    - c. Elevated Components: Increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
    - d. Unless provided with self-adhesive means of attachment, fasten labels with appropriate mechanical fasteners that do not change the NEMA or NRTL rating of the enclosure.
  - 2. Equipment to Be Labeled:
    - a. Panelboards: Typewritten directory of circuits in the location provided by panelboard manufacturer. Directory shall note room numbers of spaces served. Panelboard identification shall be engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine label.
    - b. Enclosures and electrical cabinets.
    - c. Switchboards.
    - d. Transformers: Label that includes tag designation shown on Drawings for the transformer, feeder, and panelboards or equipment supplied by the secondary.
    - e. Emergency system boxes and enclosures.
    - f. Enclosed switches.
    - g. Enclosed circuit breakers.
    - h. Power transfer equipment.

- i. Power-generating units.
- j. Monitoring and control equipment.
- k. Junction boxes
- 1. Disconnect switches.

# **END OF SECTION**



#### **SECTION 26 09 43**

### DISTRIBUTED DIGITAL LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM

### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Distributed Digital Lighting Control System: System includes
  - 1. Wireless Lighting Controls

### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

A. Section 26400 – Outdoor Sports Field Lighting.

# 1.3 REFERENCES

- A. FCC emission standards
- B. UL Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Listings

### 1.4 DESIGN / PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wireless lighting system shall include integrated lighting fixture control, occupancy sensors, wall switches, daylighting sensors and accessories as shown on plans.
- B. System shall comply with FCC emission standards specified in part 15, sub-part J for commercial and residential application.
- C. System shall be listed under UL sections 916 and/or 508.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's data sheets on each hardware device to be used, including:
  - 1. Ratings, certifications, standard wiring diagrams, dimensions, configurations and installed features.
  - 2. Installation instructions.
- B. Shop Drawings: Wiring diagrams for the various components of the System specified including:
  - 1. Typical mounting and wiring diagram of each control device proposed to be installed.
  - 2. Show location of all control devices for each room, space, or area.
  - 3. Provide room/space/area details including products and sequence of operation for each room, space, or area.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificates: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- D. Closeout Submittals:
  - 1. Project Record Documents: Record actual installed locations and settings for lighting control devices.
  - 2. Operation and Maintenance Manual:

- a. Include approved Shop Drawings and Product Data.
- b. Include Sequence of Operation, identifying operation for each room, space, or area.
- c. Include startup and test reports.

# 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in the manufacturing of wireless lighting control systems with a minimum of 5 years documented experience.
- B. Installer Qualifications: Company certified by the manufacturer and specializing in installation of networked lighting control products with minimum three years documented experience.

## 1.7 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

- A. Convene minimum two weeks prior to commencing Work of this section. Meeting to be attended by Contractor, system installer, factory authorized manufacturer's representative, and representative of all trades related to the system installation.
- B. Review installation procedures and coordination required with related Work and the following:
  - 1. Confirm the location and mounting of all devices, with special attention to placement of switches, dimmers, and any sensors.
  - 2. Review the specifications for low voltage control wiring and termination.
  - 3. Discuss the functionality and configuration of all products
  - 4. Discuss requirements for integration with other trades
- C. Inspect and make notes of job conditions prior to installation:
  - 1. Record minutes of the conference and provide copies to all parties present.
  - 2. Identify all outstanding issues in writing designating the responsible party for follow-up action and the timetable for completion.

### 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Store products in a clean, dry space in original manufacturer's packaging in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions until ready for installation

## 1.9 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Maintain environmental conditions (temperature, humidity, and ventilation) within limits recommended by manufacturer for optimum results. Do not install products under environmental conditions outside the manufacturer's absolute limits.

## 1.10 WARRANTY

A. Products Warranty: Manufacturer shall provide a 5-year limited warranty on products within this installation, except where otherwise noted, and consisting of a one for one device replacement.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Acceptable Manufacturer:

Casambi Technologies, Inc. www.casambi.com 1-800-674-3548

B. All substitutions must provide a complete submittal package for approval prior to bid.

#### 2.2 DISTRIBUTED DIGITAL LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. The lighting control solution shall be wireless based on BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy) low power wireless technology. The system topology shall be a mesh network where all the nodes connect to each other directly and non-hierarchically.
- B. The lighting control solution shall not have a single point of failure. All the intelligence shall be replicated in each node. If any device goes offline, the rest of the system shall continue to operate. Systems that require a gateway or hub to provide local lighting control shall not be considered.
- C. All wireless communication shall be encrypted using 128 bit AES encryption. The security key shall never be passed unencrypted.
- D. The lighting control solution shall have a paring functionality, where luminaires and control components can be added to the lighting control solution's networks without any addressing procedure, any special tools, or any specific programming interfaces.
- E. All control system functions shall be configurable in the network firmware including determining which fixtures are in which occupancy or daylight zones, time delays, transition times, etc. All system configurations shall be stored in non-volatile memory.
- F. All devices on the lighting control network shall be able to have their firmware updated over the air without requiring any special devices or software. Firmware upgrades shall be performed in parallel for all devices in the network.
- G. Manufacturer shall certify that all control devices in a network are fully interoperable and can be accessed, configured and controlled from a single app.
- H. Manufacturer shall make configuration and monitoring software readily available for free for iOS and Android devices.

# 2.3 DIGITAL FIXTURE CONTROLLERS

- A. Digital Fixture Controllers:
  - 1. Must be Bluetooth / Casambi, Casambi Ready.
  - 2. Zero cross circuitry for each load
  - 3. All digital parameter data programmed into an individual fixture controller shall be retained in non-volatile FLASH memory within the controller itself. Memory shall have an expected life of no less than 10 years.
  - 4. Dimming Fixture Controllers shall share the following features:
    - a. Calibration and trim levels must be set per output channel. Devices that set calibration or trim levels per controller (as opposed to per load) are not acceptable.

- b. All configurations shall be digital. Devices that set calibration or trim levels per output channel via trim pots or dipswitches are not acceptable.
- 5. On/Off/0-10V Dimming Fixture Controller:
  - a. Casambi CBU-ASR, Bluetooth controllable, Casambi-Enabled 2-channel 0-10v controller for dimmable LED loads and luminaires.

#### B. Fixture Controllers shall include

1. A form factor and product ratings to allow various OEM fixture manufacturers to mount the device inside the driver cavity of LED fixtures.

### C. Casambi Node

- 1. Luminaires shall be equipped with a control device to automatically control lighting in those rooms, spaces, or areas.
  - a. A timeclock scheduling basis where the exterior lights controlled by the wireless controller are changed based on the time of day or the astronomic (sunrise and sunset).
    - The astronomical timeclock shall be integrated into the wireless controller and shall not require any internet connection to maintain its time.
    - 2) The timeclock programming and time clock setting shall be retained after a power loss if a timekeeper has been added.
    - 3) The timeclock shall allow weekly recurrences.
    - 4) Time clock events can be scheduled to:
      - a) Set areas to desired scenes
      - b) Zone light levels to the desired light level
    - 5) A manual command basis where a user or program send an override command using a wireless wall station or the mobile application.
- 2. Provide wireless controllers in the locations/luminaires and capacities as indicated on the plans and scheduled. Each wireless controller shall have the following capabilities:
  - a. LED indicators for status of various wireless Bluetooth radios and communications.
  - b. Shall be FCC Part 15 Class A, RoHS certified.
  - c. Shall be Class 2 devices.
  - d. Construction Grouping.

### 2.4 CASAMBI READY REPEATER

- A. In case the distance between devices of a Casambi network is at the limit of the communication range, the range can be extended by using repeaters. Such devices can be simply paired to the network and programmed to only receive and repeat Bluetooth signals.
- B. Casambi ecosystem also contains IP rated repeaters for use in outdoor environments.

#### 2.5 CASAMBI APP

A. Casambi App on a smart mobile device (not mandatory for daily use).

B. Owner and staff can easily control lighting using the Casambi App from their smart devices. Multiple pre-programmed scenes for match, training, or maintenance can be created and selected from a mobile device, or luminaires can be controlled individually by using a photo or layout of the sports field.

### 2.6 CASAMBI TO CLOUD GATEWAY

A. By using a gateway, it is possible to access and control Casambi networks remotely. It can also be used for remote diagnostics and network monitoring.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 PREPARATION

A. Verify that the required pre-installation meeting specified in Part 1 of this specification has been completed, recorded meeting minutes have been distributed and all outstanding issues noted have been resolved prior to the start of installation.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install system in accordance with the approved system shop drawings and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Test all devices to ensure proper communication.
- C. Calibrate all sensor time delays and sensitivity to guarantee proper detection of occupants and energy savings.
- D. Provide written or computer-generated documentation on the configuration of the system including room by room description including:
  - 1. Sensor parameters, time delays, sensitivities, and daylighting setpoints.
  - 2. Sequence of operation, (e.g. manual ON, Auto OFF. etc.)
- E. All Class II cabling shall enter enclosures from within low-voltage wiring areas and shall remain within those areas. No Class I conductors shall enter a low-voltage area.
- F. Remote Access for Network Systems (if required).

# 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Tests and Inspections: Manufacturer's service representative shall perform the following inspections and prepare reports.
  - 1. Verify / complete task programming for all switches, dimmers, time clocks, and sensors.
  - 2. Verify that the control of each space complies with the Sequence of Operation.
  - 3. Correct any system issues and retest.

# 3.4 DEMONSTRATION AND TRAINING

A. Before Substantial Completion, arrange and provide a 2-hour Owner instruction

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period to designated Owner personnel:

- 1. Overview of the technology.
- 2. Overview of the installation.
- 3. Use of Casambi's app to view status, create scenes, adjust schedules and configure wall switch behavior and occupancy sensor behavior.

# 3.5 PRODUCT SUPPORT AND SERVICE

A. Telephone support shall be available at no cost to the Owner for the duration of the warranty period. Factory assistance shall consist of assistance in solving application issues pertaining to the control equipment.

END OF SECTION



## **SECTION 26 2416**

# **PANELBOARDS**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 SUMMARY

#### A. Section Includes:

- 1. Distribution panelboards.
- 2. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard.
  - 1. Include materials, switching and overcurrent protective devices, SPDs, accessories, and components indicated.
  - 2. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.

# 1.03 CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTS

- A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 1 "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
  - 2. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

# 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: ISO 9001 or 9002 certified.

# 1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

# 1.06 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations:

- 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- 2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
  - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F to plus 104 deg F.
  - b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet.
- B. Service Conditions: NEMA PB 1, usual service conditions, as follows:
  - 1. Ambient temperatures within limits specified.
  - 2. Altitude not exceeding 6600 feet.

#### 1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace panelboards that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Panelboard Warranty Period: 24 months from date of Substantial Completion.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 PANELBOARDS COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- 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 NEMA PB 1.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.
- E. Enclosures: Flush and Surface-mounted, dead-front cabinets.
  - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
    - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
    - c. Other Wet or Damp Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.
  - 2. Height: 84 inches maximum.
  - 3. Door-in-Door Front Cover: Provide true door in door panel front construction, not piano hinged cover. Trims shall cover all live parts and shall have no exposed hardware.

# 4. Finishes:

- a. Panels and Trim: Steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
- b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.

## F. Incoming Mains:

- 1. Location: Top and/or bottom, as required for configurations shown on drawings.
- 2. Main Breaker: Main lug interiors up to 400 amperes shall be field convertible to main breaker.

# G. Phase, Neutral, and Ground Buses:

- 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
  - a. Plating shall run entire length of bus.
  - b. Bus shall be fully rated the entire length.
- 2. Interiors shall be factory assembled into a unit. Replacing switching and protective devices shall not disturb adjacent units or require removing the main bus connectors.
- 3. Equipment Ground Bus: Adequate for feeder and branch-circuit equipment grounding conductors; bonded to box.
- 4. Full-Sized Neutral: Equipped with full-capacity bonding strap for service entrance applications. Mount electrically isolated from enclosure. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.
- 5. Extra-Capacity Neutral Bus: Neutral bus rated 200 percent of phase bus and listed and labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction, as suitable for nonlinear loads in electronic-grade panelboards and others designated on Drawings. Connectors shall be sized for double-sized or parallel conductors as indicated on Drawings. Do not mount neutral bus in gutter.

### H. Conductor Connectors: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes.

- 1. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.
- 2. Terminations shall allow use of 75 deg C rated conductors without derating.
- 3. Size: Lugs suitable for indicated conductor sizes, with additional gutter space, if required, for larger conductors.
- 4. Main and Neutral Lugs: Mechanical type, with a lug on the neutral bar for each pole in the panelboard.
- 5. Ground Lugs and Bus-Configured Terminators: Mechanical type, with a lug on the bar for each pole in the panelboard.
- 6. Feed-Through Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for use with conductor material. Locate at opposite end of bus from incoming lugs or main device.
- 7. Extra-Capacity Neutral Lugs: Rated 200 percent of phase lugs mounted on extra-capacity neutral bus.
- I. NRTL Label: Panelboards shall be labeled by an NRTL acceptable to authority having jurisdiction for use as service equipment with one or more main service disconnecting and overcurrent protective devices.

- J. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals. Assembly listed by an NRTL for 100 percent interrupting capacity.
  - 1. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated 240 V or less shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 10,000 A rms symmetrical.
  - 2. Panelboards and overcurrent protective devices rated above 240 V and less than 600 V shall have short-circuit ratings as shown on Drawings, but not less than 14,000 A rms symmetrical, unless otherwise noted.

# 2.02 PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy.
  - 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, distribution type.
- C. Doors: Secured with vault-type latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
  - 1. For doors more than 36 inches high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- D. Mains: Circuit breaker or Lugs only, as indicated on drawings.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- F. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices for Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
- G. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Bolt-on circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- H. Doors: Door-in-door construction with concealed hinges; secured with multipoint latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike. Outer door shall permit full access to the panel interior. Inner door shall permit access to breaker operating handles and labeling, but current carrying terminals and bus shall remain concealed.

### 2.03 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Sector; Eaton Corporation.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Energy Management Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy.

- 4. Square D; by Schneider Electric.
- B. MCCB: Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
  - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers:
    - a. Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads.
    - b. Instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
    - c. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
  - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
  - 3. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers:
    - a. RMS sensing.
    - b. Field-replaceable rating plug or electronic trip.
    - c. Digital display of settings, trip targets, and indicated metering displays.
    - d. Multi-button keypad to access programmable functions and monitored data.
    - e. Ten-event, trip-history log. Each trip event shall be recorded with type, phase, and magnitude of fault that caused the trip.
    - f. Integral test jack for connection to portable test set or laptop computer.
    - g. Field-Adjustable Settings:
      - 1) Instantaneous trip.
  - 4. Current-Limiting Circuit Breakers: Frame sizes 400 A and smaller; let-through ratings less than NEMA FU 1, RK-5.
  - 5. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and double-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
  - 6. GFEP Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).
  - 7. Subfeed Circuit Breakers: Vertically mounted.
  - 8. MCCB Features and Accessories:
    - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
    - b. Breaker handle indicates tripped status.
    - c. UL listed for reverse connection without restrictive line or load ratings..
    - d. Lugs: Mechanical style, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
    - e. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and HID lighting circuits.
    - f. Ground-Fault Protection: Integrally mounted relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
    - g. Shunt Trip: 120-V trip coil energized from separate circuit, set to trip at 75 percent of rated voltage.
    - h. Undervoltage Trip: Set to operate at 35 to 75 percent of rated voltage with field-adjustable 0.1- to 0.6-second time delay.
    - i. Rating Plugs: Three-pole breakers with ampere ratings greater than 150 amperes shall have interchangeable rating plugs or electronic adjustable trip units.
    - j. Multipole units enclosed in a single housing with a single handle.

- k. Handle Padlocking Device: Fixed attachment, for locking circuit-breaker handle in on or off position.
- 1. Handle Clamp: Loose attachment, for holding circuit-breaker handle in on position.

### C. BREAKER APPLICATION

- 1. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
  - a. 400A frames and below: Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits.
  - b. 450 A frames and larger: Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:

#### 2.04 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Panelboard Label: Manufacturer's name and trademark, voltage, amperage, number of phases, and number of poles shall be located on the interior of the panelboard door.
- B. Breaker Labels: Faceplate shall list current rating, UL and IEC certification standards, and AIC rating.
- C. Circuit Directory: Directory card inside panelboard door, mounted in metal frame with transparent protective cover.
  - 1. Circuit directory shall identify specific purpose with detail sufficient to distinguish it from all other circuits.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify actual conditions with field measurements prior to ordering panelboards to verify that equipment fits in allocated space in, and comply with, minimum required clearances specified in NFPA 70.
- B. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- C. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged, rusted, or have been subjected to water saturation.
- D. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.
- B. Comply with NECA 1.
- C. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- D. Equipment Mounting:
  - 1. Install panelboards on cast-in-place concrete equipment base(s), 4-inchnominal thickness. Comply with requirements for concrete base specified in Division 3 Section.
  - 2. Attach panelboard to the vertical finished or structural surface behind the panelboard.
- E. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- F. Mount top of trim 90 inches above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box.
- H. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- I. Mounting panelboards with space behind is recommended for damp, wet, or dirty locations. The steel slotted supports in the following paragraph provide an even mounting surface and the recommended space behind to prevent moisture or dirt collection.
- J. Mount surface-mounted panelboards to steel slotted supports 5/8 inch in depth. Orient steel slotted supports vertically.
- K. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
  - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
  - 2. Tighten bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written instructions.
- L. Make grounding connections and bond neutral for services and separately derived systems to ground. Make connections to grounding electrodes, separate grounds for isolated ground bars, and connections to separate ground bars.
- M. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- N. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits from all flush mounted panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- O. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.

# 3.03 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Handwritten directories are not acceptable. Install directory inside panelboard door.
- C. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- D. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in power panelboards with a nameplate complying with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- E. Install warning signs complying with requirements in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems" identifying source of remote circuit.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

# A. Tests and Inspections:

- 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test for low-voltage air circuit breakers stated in NETA ATS, Paragraph 7.6 Circuit Breakers. Do not perform optional tests. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
- 3. Test continuity of each circuit.
- B. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results, with comparisons of the two scans. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### 3.05 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

#### 3.06 PROTECTION

A. Temporary Heating: Prior to energizing panelboards, apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

# **END OF SECTION**



## **SECTION 26 2726**

# WIRING DEVICES

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

## 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Receptacles, receptacles with integral GFCI, and associated device plates.
  - 2. Toggle switches and wall-box dimmers.
  - 3. Pendant cord-connector devices.
  - 4. Cord and plug sets.

### 1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. EMI: Electromagnetic interference.
- B. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- C. Pigtail: Short lead used to connect a device to a branch-circuit conductor.
- D. RFI: Radio-frequency interference.

# 1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

## A. Coordination:

- 1. Receptacles for Owner-Furnished Equipment: Match plug configurations.
- 2. Cord and Plug Sets: Match equipment requirements.

### 1.04 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. Shop Drawings: List of legends and description of materials and process used for premarking wall plates.

### 1.05 CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For wiring devices to include in all manufacturers' packing-label warnings and instruction manuals that include labeling conditions.

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### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated wall plate through one source from a single manufacturer. Insofar as they are available, obtain all wiring devices and associated wall plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers' Names: Shortened versions (shown in parentheses) of the following manufacturers' names are used in other Part 2 articles:
  - 1. Cooper Wiring Devices; a division of Cooper Industries, Inc. (Cooper).
  - 2. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems (Hubbell).
  - 3. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc. (Leviton).
  - 4. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices & Accessories (Pass & Seymour).

# 2.02 GENERAL WIRING-DEVICE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Wiring Devices, Components, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Devices that are manufactured for use with modular plug-in connectors may be substituted under the following conditions:
  - 1. Connectors shall comply with UL 2459 and shall be made with stranding building wire.
  - 2. Devices shall comply with the requirements in this Section.

## 2.03 STRAIGHT BLADE RECEPTACLES

- A. Convenience Receptacles, Specification Grade, 125 V, 20 A: Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6 configuration 5-20R, and UL 498.
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:

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a. Cooper: 5362b. Hubbell: 5352c. Leviton: 5352

d. Pass & Seymour: 5362

#### 2.04 GFCI RECEPTACLES

# A. General Description:

- 1. Straight blade, non-feed-through type.
- 2. Comply with NEMA WD 1, NEMA WD 6, UL 498, UL 943 Class A, and FS W-C-596.
- 3. Include indicator light that shows when the GFCI has malfunctioned and no longer provides proper GFCI protection.

# B. Duplex GFCI Convenience Receptacles, Specification Grade, 125 V, 20 A:

- 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - a. Cooper: VGF20
  - b. Hubbell: GF20
  - c. Leviton: M7899
  - d. Pass & Seymour: 2095

# 2.05 PENDANT CORD-CONNECTOR DEVICES

### A. Description:

- 1. Matching, locking-type plug and receptacle body connector.
- 2. NEMA WD 6 Configurations L5-20P and L5-20R, heavy-duty grade, and FS W-C-596.
- 3. Body: Nylon, with screw-open, cable-gripping jaws and provision for attaching external cable grip.
- 4. External Cable Grip: Woven wire-mesh type made of high-strength, galvanized-steel wire strand, matched to cable diameter, and with attachment provision designed for corresponding connector.

# 2.06 CORD AND PLUG SETS

# A. Description:

- 1. Match voltage and current ratings and number of conductors to requirements of equipment being connected.
- 2. Cord: Rubber-insulated, stranded-copper conductors, with Type SOW-A jacket; with green-insulated grounding conductor and ampacity of at least 130 percent of the equipment rating.
- 3. Plug: Nylon body and integral cable-clamping jaws. Match cord and receptacle type for connection.

# 2.07 TOGGLE SWITCHES

- A. Comply with NEMA WD 1, UL 20, and FS W-S-896.
- B. Switches, 120/277 V, 20 A:
  - 1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1) Single Pole:
      - a) Cooper: CSB120b) Hubbell: CSB120
      - c) Leviton: CSB1-20
      - d) Pass & Seymour: CSB20AC1.

## 2.08 WALL PLATES

- A. Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices.
  - 1. Plate-Securing Screws: Metal with head color to match plate finish.
  - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: 0.035 inch-thick, over-sized "jumbo" satin finished stainless steel.
  - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces: 0.035 inch-thick, over-sized "jumbo" satin finished stainless steel.
  - 4. Material for Damp Locations: Cast aluminum with spring-loaded lift cover, and listed and labeled for use in "wet locations."
- B. Wet-Location, Weatherproof Cover Plates: NEMA 250, complying with type 3R weather-resistant, die-cast aluminum with lockable cover.

### 2.09 FINISHES

- A. Color: Wiring device catalog numbers in Section Text do not designate device color.
  - 1. Wiring Devices Connected to Normal Power System: Gray, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70 or device listing. Provide brown devices shown on stained wood surfaces. Coordinate with Architectural surface finish infrastructure.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1, including the mounting heights listed in that standard, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Coordination with Other Trades:

- 1. Take steps to insure that devices and their boxes are protected. Do not place wall finish materials over device boxes and do not cut holes for boxes with routers that are guided by riding against outside of the boxes.
- 2. Keep outlet boxes free of plaster, drywall joint compound, mortar, cement, concrete, dust, paint, and other material that may contaminate the raceway system, conductors, and cables.
- 3. Install device boxes in brick or block walls so that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
- 4. Install wiring devices after all wall preparation, including painting, is complete.

### C. Conductors:

- 1. Do not strip insulation from conductors until just before they are spliced or terminated on devices.
- 2. Strip insulation evenly around the conductor using tools designed for the purpose. Avoid scoring or nicking of solid wire or cutting strands from stranded wire.
- 3. The length of free conductors at outlets for devices shall meet provisions of NFPA 70, Article 300, without pigtails.
- 4. Existing Conductors:
  - a. Cut back and pigtail, or replace all damaged conductors.
  - b. Straighten conductors that remain and remove corrosion and foreign matter.
  - c. Pigtailing existing conductors is permitted provided the outlet box is large enough.

# D. Device Installation:

- 1. Replace all devices that have been in temporary use during construction or that show signs that they were installed before building finishing operations were complete.
- 2. Keep each wiring device in its package or otherwise protected until it is time to connect conductors.
- 3. Do not remove surface protection, such as plastic film and smudge covers, until the last possible moment.
- 4. Connect devices to branch circuits using pigtails that are not less than 6 inches in length.
- 5. Use side wiring with binding-head screw terminals. Wrap solid conductor tightly clockwise, 2/3 to 3/4 of the way around terminal screw.
- 6. Use a torque screwdriver when a torque is recommended or required by the manufacturer.
- 7. When conductors larger than No. 12 AWG are installed on 15- or 20-A circuits, splice No. 12 AWG pigtails for device connections.
- 8. Tighten unused terminal screws on the device.
- 9. When mounting into metal boxes, remove the fiber or plastic washers used to hold device mounting screws in yokes, allowing metal-to-metal contact.

# E. Receptacle Orientation:

1. Install ground pin of vertically mounted receptacles down, and on horizontally mounted receptacles to the right.

- F. Device Plates: Use oversized or jumbo plates. Repair wall finishes and remount outlet boxes when standard device plates do not fit flush or do not cover rough wall opening.
- G. Arrangement of Devices: Unless otherwise indicated, mount flush, with long dimension vertical and with grounding terminal of receptacles on top. Group adjacent switches under single, multigang wall plates.
- H. Adjust locations of floor service outlets and service poles to suit arrangement of partitions and furnishings.

#### 3.02 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification."
  - 1. Receptacles: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served. Use hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate, and durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.

# 3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
  - 1. Test Instruments: Use instruments that comply with UL 1436.
  - 2. Test Instrument for Convenience Receptacles: Digital wiring analyzer with digital readout or illuminated LED indicators of measurement.
- B. Tests for Convenience Receptacles:
  - 1. Line Voltage: Acceptable range is 105 to 132 V.
  - 2. Percent Voltage Drop under 15-A Load: A value of 6 percent or higher is not acceptable.
  - 3. Ground Impedance: Values of up to 2 ohms are acceptable.
  - 4. GFCI Trip: Test for tripping values specified in UL 1436 and UL 943.
  - 5. Using the test plug, verify that the device and its outlet box are securely mounted.
  - 6. The tests shall be diagnostic, indicating damaged conductors, high resistance at the circuit breaker, poor connections, inadequate fault current path, defective devices, or similar problems. Correct circuit conditions, remove malfunctioning units and replace with new ones, and retest as specified above.
- C. Wiring device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

#### END OF SECTION

#### **SECTION 26 2816**

# **ENCLOSED SWITCHES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Fusible switches.
  - 2. Molded-case circuit breakers (MCCBs).
  - 3. Enclosures.

# 1.02 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Product Data: For each type of enclosed switch, circuit breaker, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensioned elevations, sections, weights, and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, accessories, and finishes.
  - 1. Enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Current and voltage ratings.
  - 3. Short-circuit current ratings (interrupting and withstand, as appropriate).
- B. Shop Drawings: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For enclosed switches and circuit breakers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. In addition to items specified in Division 1 Section "Operation and Maintenance Data," include the following:
  - 1. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting enclosed switches and circuit breakers.

### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain enclosed switches and circuit breakers, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories, within same product category, from single source from single manufacturer.

- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for enclosed switches and circuit breakers, including clearances between enclosures, and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- C. 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.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

## 1.04 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Ambient Temperature: Not less than minus 22 deg Fand not exceeding 104 deg F
  - 2. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet

### 1.05 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of switches, circuit breakers, and components with equipment served and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

# **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 FUSIBLE SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Type HD, Heavy Duty, Single Throw, 600-V ac, 1200 A and Smaller: UL 98 and NEMA KS 1, horsepower rated, with clips or bolt pads to accommodate specified fuses, lockable handle with capability to accept three padlocks, and interlocked with cover in closed position.

# C. Accessories:

- 1. Equipment Ground Kit: Internally mounted and labeled for copper and aluminum ground conductors.
- 2. Neutral Kit: Internally mounted; insulated, capable of being grounded and bonded; labeled for copper and aluminum neutral conductors.
- 3. Class R Fuse Kit: Provides rejection of other fuse types when Class R fuses are specified.

4. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, and conductor material.

# 2.02 MOLDED-CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.: Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. General Requirements: Comply with UL 489, NEMA AB 1, and NEMA AB 3, with interrupting capacity to comply with available fault currents.
- C. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
- D. Adjustable, Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
- E. Features and Accessories:
  - 1. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  - 2. Lugs: Mechanical type, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor material.
  - 3. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge lighting circuits.
  - 4. Shunt Trip: Trip coil energized from separate circuit, with coil-clearing contact.

### 2.03 ENCLOSURES

- A. Enclosed Switches and Circuit Breakers: NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, NEMA 250, and UL 50, to comply with environmental conditions at installed location.
  - 1. Indoor, Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 2. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 3. Other Wet or Damp, Indoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 4.

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 EXAMINATION

A. Examine elements and surfaces to receive enclosed switches and circuit breakers for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Install individual wall-mounted switches and circuit breakers with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Install fuses in fusible devices.
- C. Comply with NECA 1.

### 3.03 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Comply with requirements in Division 26 Section "Electrical Identification."
  - 1. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; provide warning signs.
  - 2. Label each enclosure with engraved metal or laminated-plastic nameplate.

# 3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each enclosed switch and circuit breaker, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
  - 3. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Enclosed switches and circuit breakers will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies enclosed switches and circuit breakers and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### 3.05 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust moving parts and operable components to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.

# **END OF SECTION**

#### **SECTION 26 4000**

### **OUTDOOR SPORTS FIELD LIGHTING**

### PART 1 – GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Work covered by this section of the specifications shall conform to contract documents, engineering plans as well as state and local codes.
- B. The purpose of these specifications is to define the lighting system performance and design standards for the New East Side Park in Alamo, GA for the football field using an LED lighting source. The manufacturer / contractor shall supply the lighting systems to meet or exceed the standards set forth in these specifications.
- C. The lighting systems will be for the following venue(s):
  - 1. Football Field
- D. The primary goals of this lighting project are:
  - 1. Target Light Levels: Selection of appropriate light levels impact the safety of the platers and the enjoyment of spectators.
  - 2. Environmental Light Control: Minimize spill light to adjoining properties and glare to the platers, spectators, and neighbors.
  - 3. Life-Cycle Cost: To reduce operating costs, the preferred lighting system shall be energy efficient and cost effective to operate.
  - 4. Control and Monitoring: To reduce system and labor costs and allow for optimal operational flexibility of the lighting system, the customer requires a wireless control system. The system shall be capable of on/off/dimming and individual light control to reduce energy consumption. The manufacturer shall make configuration and monitoring software readily available for free for iOS and Android devices as specified in section 26 09 43.

#### 1.2 LIGHTING PERFORMANCE

- A. Illumination Levels and Design Factors: Playing surfaces shall be lit to an average target illumination level and uniformity as specified in the chart below. Lighting calculations shall be developed, and field measurements taken on the grid spacing with the minimum number of grid points specified herein
- B. Average illumination level shall be measured in accordance with the latest IESNA Sports and Recreational Area Lighting requirements.
- C. Illumination levels shall not drop below desired target values in accordance with latest IESNA Sports and Recreational Area Lighting Maintained Average Illumination standards.

Area of Lighting	Average Target Illumination Levels	Maximum to Minimum Uniformity Ratio	Grid Spacing
Football Field	50fc	2:1	30' x 30'

- D. Color Temperature: The lighting systems shall have a color temperature of 5000K and a CRI of >70.
- E. Luminaires must be listed on the QPL of Design Lights Consortium® to ensure minimum quality and energy-efficiency standards are met for qualification in energy efficiency programs.
- F. Mounting Heights and Locations: To ensure proper aiming angles, mounting heights, locations, and quantities shall be the same as specified.

### 1.3 ENVIRONMENTAL LIGHT CONTROL

- A. Light Control for Luminaires: All luminaires shall utilize a 180° visor designed to minimize glare.
- B. Photometric Report: A photometric report that shows the aiming points of each luminaire shall be provided to demonstrate the capability of achieving the specified performance.

# PART 2 – SPORTS LIGHTING SYSTEM DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

# 2.1 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

- A. All components shall be designed and manufactured as a system. Pole structure, luminaires, control and integral driver system shall be provided from the below approved manufacturers. All substitutions must provide a complete submittal package for approval prior to bid.
  - 1. Jademar Lighting luminaires
  - 2. Casambi wireless lighting controls
  - 3. Valmont poles

### 2.2 LIGHT STRUCTURE SYSTEM

- A. General description: The complete sports lighting system shall consist of the listed equipment as follows:
  - 1. Design must adhere to AASHTO LTS-6
  - 2. Direct buried steel poles hot-dip galvanized to ASTM A123 Specification F-1.
  - 3. Angle Iron Crossarms: hot-dip galvanized to ASTM A123 Specification F-1.
  - 4. Grounding lug nut integral to pole system.
  - 5. Pole shaft must adhere to ASTM A-572 GR65, and shaft form factor must be round or 16-sided with a 4" bend radius.

- 6. Wind speed rating must adhere to ASCE 7-05 geographical standards
- 7. <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>"x10' Copper Clad Ground Rod with #2 copper cadweld.

# 2.3 FOUNDATIONS

- A. The pole foundations shall be designed for allowable stresses in accordance with latest AASHTO standards. Foundation must be designed and stamped by Structural Engineer. Installation and structure shall be based on wind speed criteria of these specifications.
- B. Concrete material for concrete foundations all concrete shall have minimum compressive strength of 3000 psi at 28 days. Concrete shall have maximum water/cement ratio of 0.5. Foundation installation shall be in accordance with the latest edition of ACI 336, Standard Specifications for the Construction of Drilled Piers.
- C. Foundation strength any concrete portions of the pole in which steel components that provide tension strength are contained, shall be allowed to harden for a minimum of 28 days before stress loads of pole attachment are applied.
- D. Provide steel caissons *where required* to hold back collapse of augured hole and concrete backfill as recommended by the foundation design engineer.
- E. Include excavation and removal of materials other than normal soils such as rock, calcite, etc.

### 2.4 POLE STRUCTURE

- A. The poles shall be designed for allowable stresses in accordance with AASHTO-LTS-6 Standard Specification for Structural Supports for Highway Signs, Luminaires and Traffic Signals.
- B. The pole structure shall consist of a modular pole assembly.
- C. Embedment shaft section shall be a single piece round tapered shaft section. The taper rate and material cross section properties shall match the adjoining section. The lower shaft section shall be embedded into the earth a minimum distance of 10% of the free-standing height of the structure plus 2' or as recommended by engineer. The shaft section shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A123 specifications. The entire embedded shaft portion shall also be externally coated with Corrocote II epoxy coating or coal tar epoxy up to 6" above the ground line.
- D. Concrete stub pole sections are not acceptable due to excessive weight and structural design.
- E. The cross-section is round or 16-sided with a 4" bend radius. Each pole is a constant tapered hollow steel section and is up to 55' in length with a 1½ times diameter slip joint as standard. The pole shaft sections are high strength steel to ASTM A572, ASTM A595.
- F. Pole shaft sections shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A123 specifications. Each shaft assembly must be completely coated, inside and out, in a single dip. Double dipping will not be permitted in compliance to USGA (United States Galvanizing Association) recommended practices and procedures to prevent acid entrapment.

- All miscellaneous connecting hardware shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 specifications.
- G. The structure shall be designed for the combined effective projected area (EPA) and weight of all applicable accessories (i.e. luminaires, crossarms, and other components such as speakers/mounting brackets). Concrete poles or pole sections are not acceptable due to excessive weight and mobilization costs.
- H. Wind loads structure shall be based on the latest specifications of ASCE 7-05 and designed to withstand local wind speeds.

### 2.5 CROSSARMS

A. Angle iron crossarms shall be hot dip galvanized in accordance with the requirements of ASTM A123 specifications.

# 2.6 LUMINAIRE

A. The luminaires must have an integral driver and factory-installed wireless control module.

- B. The fixture shall meet the following specifications:
  - a. UL Certified for wet locations
  - b. FCC, UL, DLC Listed.
  - c. Operating temperature range rating between -40°C and +40°C
  - d. Certified to ANSI C136.31, 3G vibration requirements
  - e. IP Rating: IP65
  - f. Efficacy of ≥150 lumens/watt
  - g. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT) of 5000K
  - h. CRI of  $\geq 70$
  - i. Integral Surge protection: Line to line 6kv in the driver, line to ground 10kV, IEC 61000-4-50.
  - j. Meets FCC Part 15, Subpart B, Class A limits for conducted and radiated emissions.
  - k. HD4K Filming Rated.
  - 1. L90 lumen depreciation rating: >100,000 hours based on TM21
  - m. Luminaires must be listed on the QPL of Design Lights Consortium® to ensure minimum quality and energy-efficiency standards are met for qualification in energy efficiency programs.

### C. LED Driver

- a. Wide input range of 120VAC to 277VAC
- b. Power factor: >0.90
- c. THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) ≤20%
- d. Dim to off capability
- e. Drivers shall include 12VDC Auxiliary output for wireless control module connection.
- f. The wireless control module and all control wiring connections shall be contained inside the fixture housing and factory installed by the fixture manufacturer. No exposed connections permitted. No additional junction box permitted.
- g. 0-10V dimming / PWM / Dim-to-off / 12V Auxiliary Output / Timer / DALI, Overheat protection, Short circuit protection, Programmable via PC

# D. Optical System

- a. Polycarbonate lens.
- b. Available beam spreads: 15°/18°/20°/30°/40°/60°/80°/120°
- c. Additional shielding shall be accomplished with a 180° visor.

### E. Construction

- a. The Light head shall be round in design
- b. Power shall be integral to fixture assembly and separated from the LED thermal heatsink
- c. Machine spun aluminum AI1070 with epoxy powder coat finish
- d. Luminaire shall have a Black finish.

# 2.7 CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Casambi Wireless Controls. See specification section 26 09 43, DISTRIBUTED DIGITAL LIGHTING CONTROL SYSTEM.

#### 2.8 SAFETY

A. All system components shall be UL listed for the appropriate application.

#### 2.9 ELECTRICAL

A. The electrical power requirements for the sports lighting system shall meet the following specifications:

Electrical Service: 240V/3 Phase for Football Field.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 SOIL QUALITY CONTROL

- A. It shall be the contractor's responsibility to notify the owner if soil conditions exist other than those on which the foundation design is based, or if the soil cannot be readily excavated. Contractor may issue a change order request/estimate for the Owner's approval/payment for additional costs associated with:
  - 1. Providing engineered foundation embedment design by a registered engineer in the State of Georgia for soils other than specified soil conditions.
  - 2. Additional materials required to achieve alternate foundation
  - 3. Excavation and removal of materials other than normal soils, such as rock, caliche, etc.

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Illumination Measurements: Upon substantial completion of the project and in the presence of the Contractor, Project Engineer, Owner's Representative, and Manufacturer's Representative,

- illumination measurements shall be taken and verified. The illumination measurements shall be conducted in accordance with the latest IESNA Sports and Recreational Area Lighting standards
- B. IES files shall be publicly available and provided to the engineer/specifier to verify the system lighting performance calculations.
- C. Correcting Non-Conformance: If, in the opinion of the Owner or his appointed representative, the actual performance levels of the system are not in conformance with the requirements of the specifications and submitted information, the Contractor/Manufacturer shall be required to make adjustments to meet specifications and satisfy Owner.

### 3.3 WARRANTY

- A. A.10-Year Fixture Warranty: Manufacturer shall supply a warranty covering the lighting fixture for 10 years from the date of final sign-off.
- B. The manufacturer shall maintain specifically funded financial reserves to assure fulfillment of the warranty for the full term. Warranty does not cover damage due to weather conditions, acts of God, accidents, misuse, misapplication, abuse, negligence, failure of owner's electrical service or unauthorized modification of any part of the product.

### PART 4 – DESIGN APPROVAL

# 4.1 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Sports lighting system shop drawings shall include:

Yes / No	Item	Description		
Eq	uipment Layout	Drawing(s) showing field layouts with pole locations		
	n Field Lighting esign	Lighting design drawing(s) showing:  a. Field Name, date, file number, prepared by  a. Outline of field(s) being lighted, as well as pole locations referenced to the center of the field (x & y), illuminance levels at grid spacing specified  b. Pole height, number of fixtures per pole, horizontal and vertical aiming angles, as well as luminaire information including wattage, lumens and optics  c. Height of light test meter above field surface.  d. Summary table showing the number and spacing of grid points; average, minimum and maximum illuminance levels in foot candles (fc); uniformity including maximum to minimum ratio, coefficient of variance (CV), uniformity gradient (UG): number of luminaries, total system kilowatts:		
Pho	-	A photometric report that shows aiming points to demonstrate the capability of the system to achieve the specified performance.		

Pole Structural	Pole structural calculations and foundation design showing	
Calculations	foundation shape, depth backfill requirements, rebar and anchor b	
	(if required). Pole base reaction forces shall be shown on the	
	foundation drawing along with soil bearing pressures. Design must	
	be stamped by a structural engineer in the State of Georgia.	
Foundation Drawings	Project specific foundation drawings stamped by a registered,	
	licensed structural engineer in the State of Georgia. The foundation	
	drawings must list the moment, shear (horizontal) force, and axial	
	(vertical) force at ground level for each pole.	
Wireless Control	Written definition and schematics for wireless control system must	
System	be provided.	
Standard Catalog 'Cut'	Luminaire specification sheets	
Sheets	1	

- B. Lay-down and mobilization plan shall include:
  - 1. Method to secure light poles and assemblies prior to final installation to prevent rollover. Contractor responsible to protect equipment from theft or vandalism.
  - 2. Lay down plan prior to any light pole deliveries. Lay down plan shall include temporary storage locations, rigging methods and delivery locations.
  - 3. Indicate the above on an 11" x 17" drawing and include with shop drawings.

# PART 5 – DESIGN BASIS

5.0 Included in this specification section are the PDF's showing the required basis of design in regard to footcandle levels, luminaire schedules, calculation summaries, aiming, controls, and energy consumption. Alternate manufactures shall meet or exceed this basis of design in all aspects noted on these PDF's, this specification section, as well as all requirements noted on the drawings and contract documents.

END.

#### **SECTION 26 4313**

# SURGE PROTECTION FOR LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CIRCUITS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.01 SUMMARY

A. Section includes field-mounted SPDs for low-voltage (120 to 600 V) power distribution and control equipment.

#### 1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Inominal: Nominal discharge current.
- B. MCOV: Maximum continuous operating voltage.
- C. Mode(s), also Modes of Protection: The pair of electrical connections where the VPR applies.
- D. MOV: Metal-oxide varistor; an electronic component with a significant non-ohmic current-voltage characteristic.
- E. OCPD: Overcurrent protective device.
- F. SCCR: Short-circuit current rating.
- G. SPD: Surge protective device.
- H. VPR: Voltage protection rating.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, electrical characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.
  - 2. Copy of UL Category Code VZCA certification, as a minimum, listing the tested values for VPRs, Inominal ratings, MCOVs, type designations, OCPD requirements, model numbers, system voltages, and modes of protection.

### 1.04 CLOSEOUT DOCUMENTS

A. Maintenance Data: For SPDs to include in maintenance manuals.

### 1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to replace or replace SPDs that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.01 GENERAL SPD REQUIREMENTS

- A. SPD with Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70.
- C. Comply with UL 1449.
- D. MCOV of the SPD shall be the nominal system voltage.

### 2.02 PANEL SUPPRESSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Corporation.
  - 2. Emerson Electric Co.
  - 3. GE Zenith Controls.
  - 4. LEA International; Protection Technology Group.
  - 5. Schneider Electric Industries SAS.
  - 6. Siemens Industry, Inc.
  - 7. Current Technologies
- B. SPDs: Comply with UL 1449, Type 2.
  - 1. Include LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
  - 2. Internal thermal protection that disconnects the SPD before damaging internal suppressor components.
  - 3. Include Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of protection status. Contacts shall reverse on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
- C. Peak Surge Current Rating: The minimum single-pulse surge current withstand rating per phase shall not be less than 80 kA per mode 80/19 Ka 0 per phase. The peak surge current rating shall be the arithmetic sum of the ratings of the individual MOVs in a given mode.
- D. Comply with UL 1283.

- E. Protection modes and UL 1449 VPR for grounded wye circuits with 240Y/120 V, three-phase, four-wire circuits shall not exceed the following:
  - 1. Line to Neutral: 700 V for 240Y/120 V.
  - 2. Line to Ground: 700 V for 240Y/120 V.
  - 3. Neutral to Ground: 700 V for 240Y/120 V.
- F. SCCR: Equal or exceed 80 kA.

### 2.03 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Power Wiring: Same size as SPD leads, complying with Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- B. Class 2 Control Cables: Multiconductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG, complying with Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
- C. Class 1 Control Cables: Multiconductor cable with copper conductors not smaller than No. 14 AWG, complying with Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Install an OCPD or disconnect as required to comply with the UL listing of the SPD.
- C. Install SPDs with conductors between suppressor and points of attachment as short and straight as possible, and adjust circuit-breaker positions to achieve shortest and straightest leads. Do not splice and extend SPD leads unless specifically permitted by manufacturer. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length. Do not bond neutral and ground.
- D. Use crimped connectors and splices only. Wire nuts are unacceptable.
- E. Wiring:
  - 1. Power Wiring: Comply with wiring methods in Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."
  - 2. Controls: Comply with wiring methods in Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

# 3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

- 1. Compare equipment nameplate data for compliance with Drawings and Specifications.
- 2. Inspect anchorage, alignment, grounding, and clearances.
- 3. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's written installation requirements.
- B. An SPD will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- C. Prepare test and inspection reports.

# 3.03 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Complete startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Do not perform insulation-resistance tests of the distribution wiring equipment with SPDs installed. Disconnect SPDs before conducting insulation-resistance tests, and reconnect them immediately after the testing is over.
- C. Energize SPDs after power system has been energized, stabilized, and tested.

### 3.04 DEMONSTRATION

A. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to operate and maintain SPDs.

**END OF SECTION** 

### **SECTION 26 5116**

# **INTERIOR LIGHTING**

### **PART 1 - GENERAL**

### 1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Interior luminaires, LED module, and drivers.
  - 2. Luminaire supports.

# 1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. CCT: Correlated color temperature.
- B. CRI: Color Rendering Index.
- C. IP: International Protection or Ingress Protection Rating
- D. Lumen: Measured output of lamp and luminaire, or both.
- E. Luminaire: Complete lighting unit, including lamp, reflector, and housing.

# 1.03 SUBMITTALS REQUIRED

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
  - 1. Arrange in order of luminaire designation.
  - 2. Include data on features, accessories, and finishes.
  - 3. Include physical description and dimensions of luminaires.
  - 4. Include life, output (lumens, CCT, and CRI), and energy efficiency data.
  - 5. Include photometric data and adjustment factors based on laboratory tests, complying with IESNA Lighting Measurements Testing and Calculation Guides, of each luminaire type. The adjustment factors shall be for lamps, ballasts, and accessories identical to those indicated for the luminaire as applied in this Project.
- B. Product Schedule: For luminaires and lamps. Use same designations indicated on Drawings.
- C. Sample warranty.

### 1.04 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For luminaires and lighting systems to include in maintenance manuals.

1. Provide a list of all lamp types used on Project; use ANSI and manufacturers' codes.

# 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Luminaire manufacturer's laboratory is accredited under the NVLAP for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.

# 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Protect finishes of exposed surfaces by applying a strippable, temporary protective covering before shipping.

### 1.07 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty: Manufacturer and Installer agree to repair or replace components of luminaires that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. LED Warranty Period: Five year(s) from date of Substantial Completion.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

# 2.01 GENERAL LUMINAIRE REQUIREMENTS

- 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.
- B. NRTL Compliance: Luminaires for hazardous locations shall be listed and labeled for indicated class and division of hazard by an NRTL.
- C. UL Compliance: Comply with UL 1598.
- D. Nominal Operating Voltage: see drawings.
- E. Recessed Luminaires: Comply with NEMA LE 4.

# 2.02 LED LUMINARIES

- A. CRI of minimum 80.
- B. Rated lamp life of 50,000 hours.
- C. Lamps dimmable from 100 percent to 10 percent of maximum light output, unless otherwise noted.
- D. Internal driver. Provide with standard 0-10V dimming.

# 2.03 MATERIALS

#### A. Metal Parts:

- 1. Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- 2. Sheet metal components shall be steel unless otherwise indicated.
- 3. Form and support to prevent warping and sagging.
- B. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free of light leakage under operating conditions, and designed to permit re-lamping without use of tools. Designed to prevent doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other components from falling accidentally during re-lamping and when secured in operating position.

#### C. Diffusers and Globes:

- 1. Acrylic Diffusers: One hundred percent virgin acrylic plastic, with high resistance to yellowing and other changes due to aging, exposure to heat, and UV radiation.
- 2. Lens Thickness: At least 0.125 inch minimum unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Factory-Applied Labels: Comply with UL 1598. Include recommended lamps. Locate labels where they will be readily visible to service personnel, but not seen from normal viewing angles when lamps are in place.
  - 1. Label shall include the following lamp characteristics:
    - a. "USE ONLY" and include specific lamp type.
    - b. Lamp diameter, shape, size, wattage, and coating.
    - c. CCT and CRI for all luminaires.

# 2.04 METAL FINISHES

A. Variations in finishes are unacceptable in the same piece. Variations in finishes of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and if they can be and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

### 2.05 LUMINAIRE SUPPORT COMPONENTS

- A. Comply with requirements in Section 26 0529 "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems" for channel and angle iron supports and nonmetallic channel and angle supports.
- B. Single-Stem Hangers: 1/2-inch steel tubing with swivel ball fittings and ceiling canopy. Finish shall match luminaire.
- C. Wires: ASTM A 641/A 641M, Class 3, soft temper, zinc-coated steel, 12 gage.
- D. Rod Hangers: 3/16-inch minimum diameter, cadmium-plated, threaded steel rod.
- E. Hook Hangers: Integrated assembly matched to luminaire, line voltage, and equipment with threaded attachment, cord, and locking-type plug.

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

# 3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- B. Examine roughing-in for luminaire to verify actual locations of luminaire and electrical connections before fixture installation.
- C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.02 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

A. If approved by the Architect, use selected permanent luminaires for temporary lighting. When construction is sufficiently complete, clean luminaires used for temporary lighting and install new lamps.

#### 3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with NECA 1.
- B. Remote Mounting of Drivers: Distance between the driver and luminaire shall not exceed that recommended by driver manufacturer. Verify, with driver manufacturers, maximum distance between driver and luminaire.
- C. Install luminaires level, plumb, and square with ceilings and walls unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Coordinate layout and installation of luminaires and suspension system with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them.

# E. Supports:

- 1. Sized and rated for luminaire weight.
- 2. Able to maintain luminaire position after cleaning and relamping.
- 3. Provide support for luminaire without causing deflection of ceiling or wall.
- 4. Luminaire mounting devices shall be capable of supporting a horizontal force of 100 percent of luminaire weight and vertical force of 400 percent of luminaire weight.
- F. Ceiling-Grid-Mounted Luminaire Supports: Use grid as a support element.
  - 1. Install ceiling support system rods or wires, <u>independent of the ceiling suspension devices</u>, for each luminaire. Locate not more than 6 inches from luminaire corners. Provide a <u>minimum of two wires on opposite corners of fixture</u>
  - 2. Support Clips: Fasten to luminaires and to ceiling grid members at or near each luminaire corner with clips that are UL listed for the application.

3. Luminaires of Sizes Less Than Ceiling Grid: Install as indicated on reflected ceiling plans or center in acoustical panel, and support luminaires independently with at least two 3/4-inch metal channels spanning and secured to ceiling tees.

# G. Flush-Mounted Luminaire Support:

- 1. Secured to outlet box.
- 2. Attached to ceiling structural members at four points equally spaced around circumference of luminaire.
- 3. Trim ring flush with finished surface.

# H. Wall-Mounted Luminaire Support:

- 1. Attached to structural members in walls.
- 2. Do not attach luminaires directly to gypsum board.

# I. Suspended Luminaire Support:

- 1. Pendants and Rods: Where longer than 48 inches, brace to limit swinging.
- 2. Stem-Mounted, Single-Unit Luminaires: Suspend with twin-stem hangers. Support with approved outlet box and accessories that hold stem and provide damping of luminaire oscillations. Support outlet box vertically to building structure using approved devices.
- 3. Continuous Rows of Luminaires: Use tubing or stem for wiring at one point and tubing, rod or wire support for suspension for each unit length of luminaire chassis, including one at each end.
- 4. Do not use ceiling grid as support for pendant luminaires. Connect support wires or rods to building structure.
- J. Comply with requirements in Section 26 0519 "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" and Section 26 0533 "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for wiring connections and wiring methods.

# 3.04 IDENTIFICATION

A. Identify system components, wiring, cabling, and terminals. Comply with requirements for identification specified in Section 26 0553 "Identification for Electrical Systems."

### 3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following tests and inspections:
- B. Operational Test: After installing luminaires, switches, and accessories, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test units to confirm proper operation.
  - 1. Test for Emergency Lighting: Interrupt power supply to demonstrate proper operation. Verify transfer from normal power to emergency power and retransfer to normal.
- C. Luminaire will be considered defective if it does not pass operation tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

# 3.06 ADJUSTING

- A. Occupancy Adjustments: When requested within 12 months of date of Substantial Completion, provide on-site assistance in adjusting the direction of aim of luminaires to suit occupied conditions. Make up to two visits to Project during other-than-normal hours for this purpose. Some of this work may be required during hours of darkness.
  - 1. During adjustment visits, inspect all luminaires. Replace lamps or luminaires that are defective.
  - 2. Parts and supplies shall be manufacturer's authorized replacement parts and supplies.
  - 3. Adjust the aim of luminaires in the presence of the Architect.

### **END OF SECTION**

