

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT			1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE OF PAGES
			J	1   4
2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO. 0001	3. EFFECTIVE DATE 30-Oct-2003	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO. W22W9K-3240-1740		5. PROJECT NO.(If applicable)
6. ISSUED BY U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, LOUISVILLE 600 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PLACE ROOM 821 LOUISVILLE KY 40202-2230	CODE W912QR	7. ADMINISTERED BY (If other than item 6) MILITARY/RESERVE TEAM 600 DR. M. L. KING, JR. PL., RM 821 ATTN: DEBRA C. BRUNER LOUISVILLE KY 40202-2230		CODE DACA27
8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR (No., Street, County, State and Zip Code)			X	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO. DACA27-03-R-0025
			X	9B. DATED (SEE ITEM 11) 02-Oct-2003
				10A. MOD. OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.
				10B. DATED (SEE ITEM 13)
CODE	FACILITY CODE			
11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offer <input type="checkbox"/> is extended, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not extended.				
Offer must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended by one of the following methods: (a) By completing Items 8 and 15, and returning <u>1</u> copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.				
12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA (If required)				
13. THIS ITEM APPLIES ONLY TO MODIFICATIONS OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.				
A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: (Specify authority) THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.				
B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES (such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.) SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(B).				
C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:				
D. OTHER (Specify type of modification and authority)				
E. IMPORTANT: Contractor <input type="checkbox"/> is not, <input type="checkbox"/> is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.				
14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION (Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.) DACA27-03-R-0025, Modified Recored Firing Range located at Fort Knox, Kentucky is hereby amended as follows:  SEE ATTACHED				
Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.				
15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER (Type or print)		16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)		
		TEL: _____ EMAIL: _____		
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	15C. DATE SIGNED	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	16C. DATE SIGNED	
_____ (Signature of person authorized to sign)		BY _____ (Signature of Contracting Officer)	30-Oct-2003	

## SECTION SF 30 BLOCK 14 CONTINUATION PAGE

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

## SECTION SF 30 - BLOCK 14 CONTINUATION PAGE

The following have been added by full text:

AMENDMENT 0001

The following specs have been deleted and replaced:

00800  
01010  
01451  
01525  
02130  
02315A  
02316A  
15400A  
15768N  
15995A

The following drawings have been deleted and replaced:

G-2	INDEX	
	<b>CIVIL</b>	
C-2		TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN
C-4		SITE PLAN
C-7		STATIONARY INFANTRY TARGET PLAN AND SECTIONS
C-8		FOXHOLE DETAILS
C-9		MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS
C-10		WATER DETAILS
C-13		RANGE DATA SHEET
C-46		BASELINE PROFILE
C-47 THRU C-54		TARGET BERM PROFILES
C-55		PERIMETER ROAD WEST PROFILE
C-59		SITE PLAN (OPTION No. 2)
		<b>EROSION CONTROL</b>
EC-1		SILT FENCE
EC-2		EROSION CONTROL DETAILS
		<b>ARCHITECTURE</b>
A-4		GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR
A-5		AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR
A-8		LATRINE - FLOOR PLAN, DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES

A-9 STORAGE/OPERATIONS BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR  
 A-10 COVERED BLEACHERS - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS  
 A-11 RANGE TECH BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN, DOOR AND FINISH SCHEDULES  
 A-16 LATRINE ALTERNATE - FLOOR PLAN, DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES

**STRUCTURAL**

S-3 GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR  
 S-7 COVERED MESS - PLAN AND ELEVATIONS  
 S-8 COVERED MESS - DETAILS  
 S-9 LATRINE - PLAN AND SECTIONS  
 S-13 STORAGE/ OPERATIONS BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR  
 S-15 RANGE TECH BUILDING PLAN AND DETAILS (OPTION 3)

**MECHANICAL**

M-1 HVAC - SCHEDULES, DETAILS AND LEGENDS

**ELECTRICAL**

E-1 ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN  
 E-3 PANEL SCHEDULES AND DIAGRAMS  
 E-6 DATA DISTRIBUTION SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM  
 E-11 ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND FIXTURE SCHEDULE  
 E-14 CONTROL TOWER PLANS  
 E-15 CONTROL TOWER AND DIAGRAMS  
 E-19 ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS

SECTION 00100, 52.228-1, BID GUARANTEE is hereby incorporated. The bid guarantee amount shall be at least 20 percent of the bid price but shall not exceed \$3 million.

STANDARD FORM 1442, number 11 is changed from 365 calendar days to "730" days after receiving notice to proceed to comply with Section 00800.

SECTION 00700, 52.217-7 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY is hereby changed to read 180 days instead of 120 days as listed on the original solicitation.

The bid date remains the same.

**SECTION 00010 - SOLICITATION CONTRACT FORM**

The Issued By organization has changed from

USA ENGINEER DISTRICT, LOUISVILLE  
 ATTN: CELRL-CT  
 600 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING PLACE  
 ROOM 821  
 LOUISVILLE KY 40202

to

U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, LOUISVILLE  
 600 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. PLACE

ROOM 821  
LOUISVILLE KY 40202-2230

#### SECTION 00100 - BIDDING SCHEDULE/INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

The following have been added by full text:

##### 52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

- (a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.
- (b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, (1) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids, and (2) to the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.-
- (c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20 percent of the bid price or \$3,000,000, whichever is less.-
- (d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.-
- (e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

(End of clause)

#### SECTION 00700 - CONTRACT CLAUSES

The following have been modified:

##### 52.217-7 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY--SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (MAR 1989)

The Government may require the delivery of the numbered line item, identified in the Schedule as an option item, in the quantity and at the price stated in the Schedule. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 180 days. Delivery of added items shall continue at the same rate that like items are called for under the contract, unless the parties otherwise agree.

(End of clause)

(End of Summary of Changes)

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DIVISION 00 - DOCUMENTS

SECTION 00800

SPECIAL CLAUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 REFERENCES - NOT USED
- 1.2 SUBMITTALS
- 1.3 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR 52.211-10.
- 1.4 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000) FAR 52.211-12.
- 1.5 [AM#0001] DELETED
- 1.6 DELETED
- 1.7 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000) DFARS 252.236-7001  
19 Sept 20000
- 1.8 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTS
  - 1.8.1 General.
    - 1.8.1.1 As-Built Drawings
    - 1.8.1.2 As-Built Specifications:
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  - 1.8.3 Retainage
  - 1.8.4 Preliminary Submittal
  - 1.8.5 Preparation of Final As-Built Drawings
  - 1.8.6 Markings and Indicators
  - 1.8.7 Preparation of Final As-Built Specifications
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- 1.9 NOT USED.
- 1.10 EQUIPMENT DATA
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- 1.13 NOT USED.
- 1.14 LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-17
- 1.15 NOT USED
- 1.16 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-1
- 1.17 SUPERINTENDENCE OF SUBCONTRACTORS
- 1.18 IDENTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES
- 1.19 NOT USED.
- 1.20 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (MAR 1994) ALTERNATE 1 (APR 1984) FAR 52.246-21I
- 1.21 NOT USED.
- 1.22 NOT USED.
- 1.23 SALVAGE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.
- 1.24 NOT USED.
- 1.25 AGGREGATE SOURCES
- 1.26 PROJECT SIGN
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- 1.28 WAGE RATES
- 1.29 NOT USED
- 1.30 INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.
- 1.31 NOT USED.
- 1.32 GOVERNMENT FIELD OFFICE FACILITIES AND SERVICES.
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- 1.34 EQUIPMENT AND OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE (MAR 1995)  
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- 1.35 LABOR, EQUIPMENT, AND MATERIAL REPORTS
- 1.36 NOT USED.
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- 1.38 NOT USED.
- 1.39 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS
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- 1.41 INSURANCE--WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (SEP 1989) FAR  
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- 1.49 NOT USED
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- 1.51 NOT USED.
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- 1.54 [AM#1] NOT USED
- 1.55 NOT USED.
- 1.56 NOT USED.
- 1.57 PARTNERING
- 1.58 [AM#1] NOT USED
- 1.59 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN
- 1.60 NOT USED.
- 1.61 NOT USED.
- 1.62 NOT USED.
- 1.63 NOT USED.
- 1.64 NOT USED.
- 1.65 NOT USED.
- 1.66 NOT USED.
- 1.67 NOT USED.
- 1.68 NOT USED.
- 1.69 NOT USED.
- 1.70 NOT USED.
- 1.71 NOT USED.
- 1.72 NOT USED.
- 1.73 [AM#1] NOT USED
- 1.74 NOT USED.
- 1.75 NOT USED.
- 1.76 NOT USED.
- 1.77 NOT USED.
- 1.78 NOT USED.
- 1.79 NOT USED.
- 1.80 [AM#1] NOT USED
- 1.81 NOT USED.
- 1.82 NOT USED.

PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION NOT USED

-- End of Document Table of Contents --

SECTION 00800

SPECIAL CLAUSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES - NOT USED

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval/acceptance is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Small Tool Usage Plan;

Labor, Equipment and Material Reports;

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

Bar Chart and S Curve; G

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

SD-05 Design Data

Equipment-in-Place List; G

Maintenance and Parts Data; G

SF1413; G

Local Agency Check;

Aggregate Sources;

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

Progress Photographs; G

Waste Test Results Manifest; G

Site Plan; G

Dirt and Dust Control Plan; G

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

SD-07 Certificates

Warranties;

Insurance; G

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

Bar Chart and S Curve

DA Form 3337; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

As-Built Drawings; G

Mechanical Room Layout; G

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

[AM#0001}\_\_\_\_\_

[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_

1.3 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR 52.211-10.

2 Jan 96

The Contractor shall be required to commence work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, prosecute said work diligently, and complete the entire work ready for use not later than 730 calendar days after date of receipt of notice to proceed. The time stated for completion shall include as-built drawings, O&M manuals, operational tests/reports/training/instructions, equipment lists, and final cleanup of the premises.

1.4 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000) FAR 52.211-12. Oct 00

a. If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of \$2,380.00 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

b. If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

1.5 [AM#0001] DELETED

1.6 DELETED  
24 Feb 92

1.7 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000) DFARS 252.236-7001  
19 Sept 20000

**Version 2** (May 2002)

a. At award, the Government will furnish the Contractor a compact disk containing all technical contract documents. This disk will include a complete set of drawing files and technical specification files which have all amendments incorporated. The disk will contain drawing files in CALS Type 4 format and technical specifications in PDF format.

The CALS files and the PDF files are being provided for the Contractor's use in printing hard copies of contract documents.

In addition, native CADD files and Specsintact files are provided in accordance with "AS-BUILT DOCUMENTS" paragraph for the Contractor's use in developing as-built plans and specifications.

b. The Contractor shall--

- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors which might have been avoided by complying with paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.

c. Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work which are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

d. The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

TABLE OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NO.	TITLE	LATEST REV.	DATE
GENERAL			
G-1	PROJECT LOCATION AND VICINITY MAP		
G-2	INDEX	No. 1	10/24
CIVIL SITE			

## TABLE OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NO.	TITLE	LATEST REV.	DATE
C-1	GENERAL SITE PLAN		
C-2	TOPOGRAPHIC SITE PLAN	No. 1	10/24
C-3	EXISTING SITE AND DEMOLITION PLAN		
C-4	SITE PLAN	No. 1	10/24
C-5	GRADING PLAN		
C-6	RANGE TECH BLDG DEMOLITION AND SITE PLAN		
C-7	STATIONARY INFANTRY TARGET PLAN AND SECTIONS	No. 1	10/24
C-8	FOXHOLE DETAILS	No. 1	10/24
C-9	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS	No. 1	10/24
C-10	WATER DETAILS	No. 1	10/24
C-11 THRU C-12	DRAINAGE DETAILS		
C-13	RANGE DATA SHEET	No. 1	10/24
C-14	LANE 1 PROFILE (OPTION NO. 1A)		
C-15	LANE 2 PROFILE (OPTION NO. 1B)		
C-16 THRU C-45	LANE PROFILES		
C-46	BASELINE PROFILE	No. 1	10/24
C-47 THRU C-54	TARGET BERM PROFILES	No. 1	10/24
C-55	PERIMETER ROAD WEST PROFILE	No. 1	10/24
C-56	PERIMETER ROAD EAST PROFILE		
C-57	MID RANGE ROAD PROFILE		
C-58	FOREST HILL BERM PROFILE		
C-59	SITE PLAN (OPTION NO. 2)	No. 1	10/24
C-60	FORCE MAIN PROFILE AND DETAIL (OPTION NO. 2)		
C-61	GRINDER PUMP STATION DETAIL (OPTION NO. 2)		
C-62	EMERGENCY SHOWER / EYE WASH DETAIL		
CROSS SECTIONS			
X-1 THRU X-20	TARGET BERM CROSS SECTIONS (INCLUDING OPTION 1A & 1B)		
X-21 THRU X-22	PERIMETER WEST ROAD CROSS SECTIONS		
X-23 THRU X-24	PERIMETER EAST ROAD CROSS SECTION		
X-25	MID RANGE ROAD CROSS SECTIONS		
X-26 THRU X-28	FOREST HILL BERM CROSS SECTIONS		
EROSION CONTROL			
EC-1	SILT FENCE	No. 1	10/24
EC-2	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS	No. 1	10/24
EC-3 THRU EC-5	EROSION CONTROL DETAILS		
FOUNDATION AND MATERIALS			
F-1	SOIL CLASSIFICATION		
F-2	BORING & TEST PIT LOCATION PLAN		
F-3 THRU F-6	SOIL BORING LOGS		
F-7 THRU F-16	TEST PIT LOGS		
ARCHITECTURE			
A-1	WOODEN CONTROL TOWER - FLOOR PLAN, DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES		
A-2	WOODEN CONTROL TOWER - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS		
A-3	WOODEN CONTROL TOWER - SECTIONS AND DETAILS		
A-4	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	No. 1	10/24
A-5	AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	No. 1	10/24
A-6	AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN BUILDING - SECTION		

## TABLE OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NO.	TITLE	LATEST REV.	DATE
	AND DETAILS		
A-7	COVERED MESS - FLOOR PLAN AND DETAILS		
A-8	LATRINE - FLOOR PLAN DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES	No. 1	10/24
A-9	LATRINE - INTERIOR ELEVATIONS AND SECTIONS	No. 1	10/24
A-10	COVERED BLEACHERS - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	No. 1	10/24
A-11	RANGE TECH BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (OPTION 3)	No. 1	10/24
A-12	RANGE TECH BUILDING - EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS (OPTION 3)		
A-13	TYPICAL BUILDING SECTIONS		
A-14	EXISTING BUILDING 9214 - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS		
A-15	DEMOLITION FLOOR PLAN		
A-16	FLOOR PLAN, DOOR AND WINDOW SCHEDULES	No. 1	10/24
	STRUCTURAL		
S-1	WOODEN CONTROL TOWER - PLANS		
S-2	WOODEN CONTROL TOWER - ELEVATION		
S-3	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING - FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	No. 1	10/24
S-4	GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING - REINFORCEMENT		
S-5	AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN BUILDING - PLAN, REINFORCEMENT AND DETAILS		
S-6	AMMUNITION BREAKDOWN BUILDING - SECTION		
S-7	COVERED MESS - PLAN AND ELEVATIONS	No. 1	10/24
S-8	COVERED MESS - DETAILS	No. 1	10/24
S-9	LATRINE - PLANS AND SECTIONS	No. 1	10/24
S-9A	LATRINE - PLAN, DETAILS, AND REINFORCEMENT (OPTION 2)		
S-10	LATRINE - ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS		
S-11	COVERED BLEACHERS - PLAN AND ELEVATIONS		
S-12	COVERED BLEACHERS - DETAILS		
S-13	STORAGE/OPERATIONS BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND EXTERIOR ELEVATIONS	No. 1	10/24
S-14	STORAGE/OPERATIONS BUILDING MASONRY WALL REINFORCEMENT		
S-15	RANGE TECH BUILDING PLAN AND DETAIL (OPTION 3)	No. 1	10/24
S-16	RANGE TECH BUILDING DETAIL AND REINFORCEMENT (OPTION 3)		
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M-1	HVAC - SCHEDULES, DETAILS AND LEGENDS	No. 1	10/24
M-2	HVAC - SCHEDULES, DETAILS AND LEGENDS		
M-3 THRU M-4	HVAC FLOOR PLANS		
	PLUMBING		
P-1	PLUMBING LEGEND, SCHEDULES, & DETAILS		
P-2	PLUMBING FLOOR PLANS		
	LIFE SAFETY		
LS-1	CONTROL BUILDING - LIFE SAFETY FLOOR PLAN		
LS-2	RANGE TECH BUILDING - LIFE SAFETY FLOOR PLAN (OPTION 3)		
	ELECTRICAL		
E-1	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN	No. 1	10/24

## TABLE OF DRAWINGS

SHEET NO.	TITLE	LATEST REV.	DATE
E-2	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN		
E-3	PANEL SCHEDULES AND DIAGRAMS	No. 1	10/24
E-4	POWER DISTRIBUTION SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM		
E-5	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS		
E-6	DATA DISTRIBUTION SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM	No. 1	10/24
E-7	ELECTRICAL DETAILS		
E-8	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS		
E-9 THRU E-10	ELECTRICAL DETAILS		
E-11	ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND FIXTURE SCHEDULE	No. 1	10/24
E-12	LIGHTING FIXTURE DETAILS		
E-13	LATRINE BUILDING OPTION NO. 2		
E-14	CONTROL TOWER PLANS	No. 1	10/24
E-15	CONTROL TOWER AND DIAGRAMS	No. 1	10/24
E-16 THRU E-17	ELECTRICAL SUPPORT BUILDINGS		
E-18	PANEL SCHEDULES		
E-19	ELECTRICAL DIAGRAMS		

## 1.8 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTS

3 November 1998 (Version 1)

## 1.8.1 General.

This section covers the completion of as-built drawings and as-built specifications, as a requirement of the contract.

## 1.8.1.1 As-Built Drawings

An as-built drawing is a construction drawing revised to reflect the final as-built conditions of the project because of modifications, changes, corrections to the project design required during construction, submittals and extensions of design. The terms "drawings," "contract drawings," "drawing files," "working as-built drawings" and "final as-built drawings" refer to contract drawings that are revised to be used for the "RECORD DRAWING AS-BUILTS".

## 1.8.1.2 As-Built Specifications:

As-built specifications are the construction specifications as modified by changes (contract mods, ACO approved variations from the construction specifications which did not result in contract mods).

## 1.8.2 Maintenance of Working As-Built Drawings

The Contractor shall revise 2 sets of paper prints by red-line process to show the as-built conditions during the prosecution of the project. These as-built marked prints shall be kept current on a weekly basis and available on the jobsite at all times. Changes from the contract plans which are made in the work or additional information which might be uncovered in the course of construction shall be accurately and neatly recorded as they occur by means of details and notes. Changes must be reflected on all sheets affected by the change. The working as-built marked prints will be jointly reviewed for accuracy and completeness by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor before submission of each monthly pay estimate. The working as-built drawings shall show the following information, but not be limited thereto:

a. The actual location, kinds and sizes of all sub-surface utility lines. In order that the location of these lines and appurtenances may be determined in the event the surface openings or indicators become covered over or obscured, the as-built drawings shall show, by offset dimensions to two permanently fixed surface features, the end of each run including each change in direction. Valves, splice boxes and similar appurtenances shall be located by dimensioning along the utility run from a reference point. The average depth below the surface of each run shall also be recorded.

b. The location and dimensions of any changes within the building structure.

c. Correct grade, elevations, cross section, or alignment of roads, earthwork, structures or utilities if any changes were made from contract plans.

d. Additional as-built information that exceeds the detail shown on the Contract Drawings. These as-built conditions include those that reflect structural details, fabrication, erection, installation plans and placing details, pipe sizes, insulation material, dimensions of equipment foundations and layouts, equipment, sizes, mechanical room layouts and other extensions of design, that were not shown in the original contract documents because the exact details were not known until after the time of approved shop drawings. It is recognized that these shop drawing submittals (revised showing as-built conditions) will serve as the as-built record without actual incorporation into the contract drawings. All such shop drawing submittals must include, along with the hard copy of the drawings, CADD files of the shop drawings in a commercially available digital format, compatible with the Using Agency System (see paragraph "Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD) Drawings"). All shop drawings which require submittal of CADD files are indicated in the submittal register located at the end of this section.

e. The topography, invert elevations and grades of drainage installed or affected as part of the project construction.

f. Changes or modifications which result from the final inspection.

g. Where contract drawings or specifications present options, only the option selected for construction shall be shown on the final as-built prints.

h. If borrow material for this project is from sources on Government property, or if Government property is used as a spoil area, the Contractor shall furnish a contour map of the final borrow pit/spoil area elevations.

i. If fire protection and fire detection related systems are included in this project, the as-built drawings will include detailed information for all aspects of the systems including wiring, piping, and equipment drawings.

The Contractor will be provided files at the beginning of construction for use during the construction phase which are to be maintained during construction and for the preparation of as-builts. The Contractor shall enter changes and corrections on blue line prints on a weekly basis in accordance with Paragraph "Maintenance of Working As-Built Drawings" and update the CADD as-built drawings on a monthly basis. Both paper and electronic documents shall be available at all times and shall be provided promptly to the Contracting Officer when requested. The Contractor shall

be responsible for backup of electronic files during construction and for controlling release of information.

#### 1.8.3 Retainage

The Contractor shall include in his schedule of values, the cost of as-built document preparation. This value shall include all requirements of this clause:

- Maintenance of working as-built drawings
- Maintenance of working as-built specifications
- Conversion of submittals and other miscellaneous documents into electronic files
- Creation of "Record As-Built Drawings & Specifications" (either by CADD dwgs and Specs intact specifications or by manually prepared documents as specified herein.)
- Creation of a CD containing all required files.
- Submittal of as-built documents in the required media forms and numbers of copies

If the Contractor fails to maintain the working as-built drawings as specified herein, the Contracting Officer will deduct from the monthly progress payment an amount representing the estimated cost of bringing the as-built documents up to date. This monthly deduction will continue until an agreement can be reached between the Contracting Officer and the Contractor regarding the accuracy and completeness of working as-built documents.

#### 1.8.4 Preliminary Submittal

Six (6) weeks before occupancy of this facility by the Government, the Contractor shall submit one (1) set of the original working as-built drawings to the Contracting Officer for review and approval. These working as-built marked drawings shall be neat, legible and accurate. The review by Government personnel will be expedited to the maximum extent possible. Upon approval, the working as-built marked drawings will be returned to the Contractor for use in preparation of final as-built drawings. If upon review, the working as-built marked drawings are found to contain errors and/or omissions, they will be returned to the Contractor for corrections. The Contractor shall complete the corrections and return the working as-built marked drawings to the Contracting Officer within 10 calendar days.

#### 1.8.5 Preparation of Final As-Built Drawings

Upon approval of the working as-built prints submittal, the Contractor will be furnished, by the Government, one set of contract drawings in CADD (if not previously provided) with all amendments incorporated, to be used for final as-built drawings. Any contract modifications that were developed by revision of contract drawing CADD files, will already have the modifications reflected in the files provided to the Contractor. These contract drawings will be furnished in the format specified in paragraph "Computer Aided Design and Drafting" (CADD). These drawings shall be modified as may be necessary to correctly show the features of the project as it has been constructed by bringing the contract set into agreement with approved working as-built prints, adding such additional drawings as may be necessary. These drawings are part of the permanent records of this project and the Contractor shall be responsible for the protection and safety thereof until returned to the Contracting Officer. Any drawings damaged or lost by the Contractor shall be satisfactorily replaced by the Contractor

at no expense to the Government.

In the event the Contractor accomplishes additional work which changes the as-built conditions of the facility, after submission and approval of the working as-built drawings, he shall be responsible for the addition of these changes to the working as-built drawings and also to the final as-built documents.

#### 1.8.6 Markings and Indicators

Changes shall be annotated with a triangle and sequential number at the following locations:

- a. bottom of the revised detail
- b. right hand and bottom border aligned with the revised detail
- c. the revision block of the title block.

Separate markings shall be made for each modification negotiated into the contract.

#### 1.8.7 Preparation of Final As-Built Specifications

Final as-built specifications shall be prepared in Specsintact and the electronic files shall be placed on the same CD-ROM that contains the as-built CADD files, if applicable. The front sheet of the specifications shall contain an identification which clearly labels the specifications as representing as-built conditions and shall be dated with the date of the submittal.

#### 1.8.8 Preparation of Other As-Built Documents

All other non-electronic documents which may include design analysis, catalog cuts, certification documents that are not available in native electronic format shall be scanned and provided in an organized manner in Adobe .pdf format.

#### 1.8.9 Submittal of Final As-Built Documents

At the time of Beneficial Occupancy of the project, Final As-Built documents shall be provided to the Contracting Officer in the formats described in paragraph "Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD)".

#### 1.8.10 Partial Occupancy

For projects where portions of construction are to be occupied or activated before overall project completion, including portions of utility systems, as-built drawings for those portions of the facility being occupied or activated shall be supplied at the time the facility is occupied or activated. This same as-built information previously furnished must also be shown on the final set of as-built drawings at project completion.

#### 1.8.11 Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD) Drawings

Only personnel proficient in the preparation of CADD drawings shall be employed to modify the contract drawings or prepare additional new drawings. Additions and corrections to the contract drawings shall be equal in quality to that of the originals. Line work, line weights, lettering, layering conventions, and symbols shall be the same as the original line work, line weights, lettering, layering conventions, and symbols. If

additional drawings are required, they shall be prepared using the specified electronic file format applying the same guidance specified for original drawings. Three dimensional (3D) elements shall be placed in files in their proper locations when using 3D files with spatially correct elements. The title block and drawing border to be used for any new final as-built drawings shall be identical to that used on the contract drawings. Additions and corrections to the contract drawings shall be accomplished using CADD media files supplied by the Government. All work by the Contractor shall be done on files in the format in which they are provided.

Translation of files to a different format, for the purpose of As-Built production, and then retranslating back to the format originally provided, will not be acceptable. These contract drawings will already be compatible with the Using Agency's system when received by the Contractor. The Using Agency uses AutoCAD 2004 CADD software system. The media files will be supplied by the Contractor to the COR on Using Agency's specified media. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all program files and hardware necessary to prepare final as-built drawings. The Contracting Officer will review final as-built drawings for accuracy and the Contractor shall make all required corrections, changes, additions, and deletions.

a. When final revisions have been completed, the cover sheet drawing shall show the wording "RECORD DRAWING AS-BUILT" followed by the name of the Contractor in letters at least 3/16 inch high. All other contract drawings shall be marked either "AS-BUILT" drawing denoting no revisions on the sheet or "REVISED AS-BUILT" denoting one or more revisions. Original contract drawings shall be dated in the revision block.

b. Revision markers defined in paragraph "Markings and Indicators" shall be placed as follows:

(1) at the detail, placed in the design file where the revised graphics are located and the revision was placed

(2) right hand and bottom border in the drawing sheet file revision block of the title block in the drawing sheet file.

c. After receipt by the Contractor of the approved working as-built prints and the original contract drawings files the Contractor shall, within 30 calendar days, make the final as-built submittal. This submittal shall consist of 2 sets of completed final as-built drawings on separate media consisting of both CADD files (compatible with the Using Agency's system on electronic storage media identical to that supplied by the Government) and Mylars; 2 blue line prints of these drawings and the return of the approved marked working as-built prints. They shall be complete in all details and identical in form and function to the contract drawing files supplied by the Government. Any transactions or adjustments necessary to accomplish this is the responsibility of the Contractor. The Government reserves the right to reject any drawing files it deems incompatible with its CADD system. All paper prints, drawing files and storage media submitted will become the property of the Government upon final approval. Failure to submit final as-built drawing files and marked prints as specified shall be cause for withholding any payment due the Contractor under this contract. Approval and acceptance of final as-built drawings shall be accomplished before final payment is made to the Contractor.

#### 1.8.12 Payment

No separate payment will be made for as-built drawings required under this contract, and all costs in conjunction therewith, shall be considered a

subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

1.9 NOT USED.

1.10 EQUIPMENT DATA  
15 June 1990

Real Property Equipment.

Contractor shall be required to make an Equipment-in-Place list of all installed equipment furnished under this contract. This list shall include all information usually listed on manufacturer's name plate. The form is part of SPECIAL CLAUSES and is included following the SPECIAL CLAUSES, so to positively identify the piece of property. The list shall also include the cost of each piece of installed property F.O.B. construction site. For each of the items which is specified herein to be guaranteed for a specified period from the date of acceptance thereof, the following information shall be given: The name, serial and model number address of equipment supplier, or manufacturer originating the guaranteed item. The Contractor's guarantee to the Government of these items will not be limited by the terms of any manufacturer's guarantee to the Contractor. Furnish the list as one (1) reproducible and three (3) copies to the Contracting Officer thirty (30) calendar days before completion of any segment of the contract work which has an incremental completion date.

Maintenance and Parts Data.

The Contractor will be required to furnish a brochure, catalog cut, parts list, manufacturer's data sheet or other publication which will show detailed parts data on all other equipment subject to repair and maintenance procedures not otherwise required in Operations and Maintenance Manuals specified elsewhere in this contract. Distribution of directives shall follow the same requirements as listed in paragraph above.

1.11 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-4.  
2 January 1996

Data and information furnished or referred to below is furnished for the Contractor's information. The Government will not be responsible for any interpretation or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

Physical Conditions indicated on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by surveys, borings, test pits and probings. Cores and soil samples from results of site investigations are available for inspection at various locations in the Louisville area, subject to prior arrangement at the Office of the District Engineer, Engineering Division, Steve Durrett, 600 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Place, Louisville, Kentucky 40201, (502) 315-6370.

Weather Conditions. The Contractor shall make his own investigations as to weather conditions at the site. Data may be obtained from various National Weather Service offices located generally at airports of principal cities, the nearest to this project being: Godman Field F.K.

Historical data for all areas may be obtained from:

U. S. Department of Commerce  
National Climatic Center

Federal Building  
Asheville, N. C. 28801

Transportation Facilities. Roads and railroads in the general area are shown on the drawings. Access ways shall be investigated by the Contractor to satisfy himself as to their existence and allowable use.

1.12 UTILITIES (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-14 (Para. 1.12.a.(1) & 1.12.a.(2) only).

15 June 1990

a. Availability and Use of Utility Services

(1) The Government will make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the amount of each utility service consumed shall be charged to or paid for by the Contractor at prevailing rates charged to the Government or, where the utility is produced by the Government, at reasonable rates determined by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

(2) The Contractor, at its expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

(3) Electric Power for Small Tools not exceeding 20 amperes and 115 volts will be furnished from existing outlets at no cost to the Contractor, subject to proper use, and that total estimated consumption will not exceed 1,000 kilowatts per month. The Contractor's Small Tool Usage Plan shall be submitted for determination of estimated consumption. In the event the estimate exceeds the above allowance, the requirements for other utilities will apply.

b. Alterations to Utilities

Where changes and relocations of utility lines are noted to be performed by others, the Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer at least thirty (30) days written notice in advance of the time that the change or relocation is required. In the event that, after the expiration of thirty (30) days after the receipt of such notice by the Contracting Officer, such utility lines have not been changed or relocated and delay is occasioned to the completion of the work under contract, the Contractor will be entitled to a time extension equal to the period of time lost by the Contractor after the expiration of said thirty (30) day period. Any modification to existing or relocated lines required as a result of the Contractor's method of operation shall be made wholly at the Contractor's expense and no additional time will be allowed for delays incurred by such modifications.

c. Interruptions of Utilities

(1) No utility services shall be interrupted by the Contractor to make connections, to relocate, or for any purpose without approval of the Contracting Officer.

(2) Request for Permission to shut down services shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer not less than seventeen (17) days before date of proposed interruption. The request shall give the following information:

- (a) Nature of Utility (Gas, L.P. or H.P., Water, etc.)
- (b) Size of line and location of shutoff;
- (c) Buildings and services affected.
- (d) Hours and date of shutoff.
- (e) Estimated length of time services will be interrupted.

(3) Services shall not be shutoff until receipt of approval of the proposed hours and date from the Contracting Officer.

(4) Shutoffs which will cause interruption of Government work operations as determined by the Contracting Officer shall be accomplished during regular non-work hours or on non-work days of the Using Agency without any additional cost to the Government.

(5) Operation of valves on water mains will be by Government personnel. Where shutoff of water lines interrupts service to fire hydrants or fire sprinkler systems, the Contractor shall arrange his operations and have sufficient material and personnel available to complete the work without undue delay or to restore service without delay in event of emergency.

(6) Flow in gas mains which have been shut off shall not be restored until the Government inspector has determined that all items serviced by the gas line have been shut off.

1.13 NOT USED.

1.14 LAYOUT OF WORK (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-17  
15 June 1990 (**Version 1**)

The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government-established base lines and bench marks indicated on the drawings, and shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout. The Contractor shall furnish, at his own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required to lay out any part of the work. The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall also be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them. If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor or through its negligence before their removal is authorized, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

1.15 NOT USED

1.16 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984) FAR 52.236-1  
15 June 1990

**Version 1**

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least 20 percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

a. For purposes of this paragraph "WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR" is defined as prime Contractor direct contract labor (including testing and layout personnel), exclusive of other general condition or field overhead personnel, material, equipment, or subcontractors. The "TOTAL AMOUNT OF WORK" is defined as total direct contract labor (including testing and layout personnel), exclusive of other general condition or field overhead personnel, material, or equipment.

b. Within 7 days after the award of any subcontract, either by himself or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed SF 1413, "Statement and Acknowledgment." The form shall include the subcontractor's acknowledgement of the inclusion in his subcontract of the clauses of this contract entitled "Davis-Bacon Act," "Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation," "Apprentices and Trainees," "Compliance with Copeland Regulations," "Withholding of Funds," "Subcontracts," "Contract Termination-Debarment," and "Payrolls and Basic Records." Nothing contained in this contract shall create any contractual relation between the subcontractor and the Government.

1.17 SUPERINTENDENCE OF SUBCONTRACTORS  
24 February 1992

a. The Contractor shall be required to furnish the following, in addition to the superintendence required by CONTRACT CLAUSE: SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR.

(1) If more than 50 percent and less than 70 percent of the value of the contract work is subcontracted, one superintendent shall be provided at the site and on the Contractor's payroll to be responsible for coordinating, directing, inspecting and expediting the subcontract work.

(2) If 70 percent or more of the value of the work is subcontracted, the Contractor shall be required to furnish two such superintendents to be responsible for coordinating, directing, inspecting and expediting the subcontract work.

b. If the Contracting Officer, at any time after 50 percent of the subcontracted work has been completed, finds that satisfactory progress is being made, he may waive all or part of the above requirements for additional superintendence subject to the right of the Contracting Officer to reinstate such requirement if at any time during the progress of the remaining work he finds that satisfactory progress is not being made.

1.18 IDENTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEES.  
15 June 1990

a. The Contractor shall be responsible for furnishing an identification badge/card to each employee prior to the employees work on-site, and for requiring each employee engaged on the work to display identification as may be approved and directed by the Contracting Officer. All prescribed identification shall immediately be delivered to the

Contracting Officer for cancellation upon release of the employee. When required by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall obtain and submit fingerprints of all persons employed or to be employed on the project.

1.19 NOT USED.  
24 February 1992

1.20 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (MAR 1994) ALTERNATE 1 (APR 1984) FAR  
52.246-21I.  
15 January 1998

a. General Requirements

(1) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph 1.20.a.(10) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(a) Warranty Payment: Warranty work is a subsidiary portion of the contract work, and has a value to the Government approximating 1% of the contract award amount. The Contractor will assign a value of that amount in the breakdown for progress payments mentioned in the Contract Clause: Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts. If the Contractor fails to respond to warranty items as provided in paragraph 1.20.e.(5), the Government may elect to acquire warranty repairs through other sources and, if so, shall backcharge the Contractor for the cost of such repairs. Such backcharges shall be accomplished under the Changes Clauses of the contract through a credit modification(s).

(2) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(a) As a part of the one year warranty inspection, the Contracting Officer will conduct an infrared roof survey on any project involving a membrane roofing system. This survey will be conducted in accordance with ASTM C1153-90, "Standard Practice for Location of Wet Insulation in Roofing Systems Using Infrared Imaging". In accordance with paragraph 1.20.a.(3) and 1.20.a.(4) below, the Contractor shall be required to replace all damaged materials and to locate and repair sources of moisture penetration.

(3) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government-owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of--

(a) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(b) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.

(4) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of

repair or replacement.

(5) The Contracting Officer shall notify the Contractor, in writing, (see para. 1.20.b.(3) and 1.20.e) within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(6) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, (see para. 1.20.e) the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(7) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall--

(a) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(b) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(c) Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all subcontractors, equipment suppliers, or manufacturers with specific designation of their area of responsibilities if they are to be contacted directly on warranty corrections; and

(d) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer.

(8) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(9) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.

(10) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

(11) Defects in design or manufacture of equipment specified by the Government on a "brand name and model" basis, shall not be included in this warranty. In this event, the Contractor shall require any subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers thereof to execute their warranties, in writing, directly to the Government.

b. Performance Bond

(1) The Contractor's Performance Bond will remain effective throughout the construction warranty period and warranty extensions.

(2) In the event the Contractor or his designated representative(s) fails to commence and diligently pursue any work required under this clause, and in a manner pursuant to the requirements thereof, the Contracting Officer shall have a right to demand that said work be performed under the Performance Bond by making written notice on the

surety. If the surety fails or refuses to perform the obligation it assumed under the Performance Bond, the Contracting Officer shall have the work performed by others, and after completion of the work, may make demand for reimbursement of any or all expenses incurred by the Government while performing the work, including, but not limited to administrative expenses.

(3) Following oral or written notification of required warranty repair work, the Contractor will respond as dictated by para. 1.20.e. Written verification will follow oral instructions. Failure of the Contractor to respond will be cause for the Contracting Officer to proceed against the Contractor as outlined in the paragraph 1.20.b.(2) above.

c. Pre-Warranty Conference

Prior to contract completion and at a time designated by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer to develop a mutual understanding with respect to the requirements of this clause. Communication procedures for Contractor notification of warranty defects, priorities with respect to the type of defect, reasonable time required for Contractor response, and other details deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer for the execution of the construction warranty shall be established/reviewed at this meeting. In connection with these requirements and at the time of the Contractor's quality control completion inspection, the Contractor will furnish the name, telephone number and address of a licensed and bonded company which is authorized to initiate and pursue warranty work action on behalf of the Contractor. This point of contact will be located within the local service area of the warrantied construction, will be continuously available, and will be responsive to Government inquiry on warranty work action and status. This requirement does not relieve the Contractor of any of his responsibilities in connection with other portions of this provision.

d. Equipment Warranty Identification Tags

(1) The Contractor shall provide warranty identification tags on all Contractor and Government furnished equipment which he has installed.

(a) The tags shall be similar in format and size to the exhibits provided by this specification, they shall be suitable for interior and exterior locations, resistant to solvents, abrasion, and to fading caused by sunlight, precipitation, etc. These tags shall have a permanent pressure-sensitive adhesive back, and they shall be installed in a position that is easily (or most easily) noticeable. Contractor furnished equipment that has differing warranties on its components will have each component tagged.

(b) Sample tags shall be submitted for Government review and approval. These tags shall be filled out representative of how the Contractor will complete all other tags.

(c) Tags for Warrantied Equipment: The tag for this equipment shall be similar to the following. Exact format and size will be as approved.

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EQUIPMENT WARRANTY  
CONTRACTOR FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

MFG

MODEL NO.

SERIAL NO.

CONTRACT NO.

CONTRACTOR NAME

CONTRACTOR WARRANTY EXPIRES

MFG WARRANTY(IES) EXPIRE

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EQUIPMENT WARRANTY  
GOVERNMENT FURNISHED EQUIPMENT

MFG MODEL NO.

SERIAL NO.

CONTRACT NO.

DATE EQUIP PLACED IN SERVICE

MFG WARRANTY(IES) EXPIRE

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(d) If the manufacturer's name (MFG), model number and serial number are on the manufacturer's equipment data plate and this data plate is easily found and fully legible, this information need not be duplicated on the equipment warranty tag. The Contractor warranty expires (warranty expiration date) and the final manufacturer's warranty expiration date will be determined as specified by para. 1.20.a.

(2) Execution. The Contractor will complete the required information on each tag and install these tags on the equipment by the time of and as a condition of final acceptance of the equipment.

(3) Payment. The work outlined above is a subsidiary portion of the contract work, and has a value to the Government approximating 5% of the value of the Contractor furnished equipment. The Contractor will assign a value of that amount in the breakdown for progress payments mentioned in the Contract Clause: PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS.

(4) Equipment Warranty Tag Replacement. As stated in para. 1.20.d, the Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced shall run for one year from the date of repair or replacement. Such activity shall include an updated warranty identification tag on the repaired or replaced equipment. The tag shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor, and shall be identical to the original tag, except that the Contractor's warranty expiration date will be one year from the date of acceptance of the repair or replacement.

e. Contractor's Response to Warranty Service Requirements. Following oral or written notification by the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the installation designated in writing by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall respond to warranty service requirements in accordance with the "Warranty Service Priority List" and the three

categories of priorities listed below.

First Priority Code 1 Perform on site inspection to evaluate situation, determine course of action, initiate work within 24 hours and work continuously to completion or relief.

Second Priority Code 2 Perform on site inspection to evaluate situation, determine course of action, initiate work within 48 hours and work continuously to completion or relief.

Third Priority Code 3 All other work to be initiated within 5 work days and work continuously to completion or relief.

The "Warranty Service Priority List" is as follows:

Code 1 Air Traffic Control and Air Navigation Systems and Equipment.

Code 1 Air Conditioning System

- a. Hospital.
- b. Buildings with computer equipment.
- c. Commissary and Main PX.
- d. Clubs.
- e. Barracks, mess halls, BOQ/BEQ (entire building down).
- f. Troop medical and dental.

Code 2 Air Conditioning Systems

- a. Recreational support.
- b. Air conditioning leak in part of building, if causing damage.
- c. Admin buildings with ADP equipment not on priority list.

Code 1 Doors

- a. Overhead doors not operational.

Code 1 Electrical

- a. Power failure (entire area or any building operational after 1600 hours).
- b. Traffic control devices.
- c. Security lights.

Code 2 Electrical

- a. Power failure (no power to a room or part of building).
- b. Receptacle and lights.
- c. Fire alarm systems.

Code 1 Gas

- a. Leaks and breaks.
- b. No gas to family housing unit or cantonment area.

Code 1 Heat

- a. Hospital/Medical facilities.
- b. Commissary and Main PX.
- c. Clubs.
- d. Area power failure affecting heat.

Code 2 Heat

- a. Medical storage.
- b. Barracks.

- Code 1 Intrusion Detection Systems  
Finance, PX and Commissary, and high security areas.
- Code 2 Intrusion Detection Systems  
Systems other than those listed under Code 1.
- Code 1 Kitchen Equipment  
a. Dishwasher.  
b. All other equipment hampering preparation of a meal.
- Code 2 Kitchen Equipment  
All other equipment not listed under Code 1.
- Code 2 Plumbing  
a. Flush valves.  
b. Fixture drain, supply line commode, or water pipe leaking.  
c. Commode leaking at base.
- Code 1 Refrigeration  
a. Commissary.  
b. Mess Hall.  
c. Cold Storage.  
d. Hospital.  
e. Medical storage.
- Code 2 Refrigeration  
Mess hall - other than walk-in refrigerators and freezers.
- Code 1 Roof Leaks  
Temporary repairs will be made where major damage to property is occurring.
- Code 2 Roof Leaks  
Where major damage to property is not occurring, check for location of leak during rain and complete repairs on a Code 2 basis.
- Code 1 Swimming Pools  
Chlorine leaks or broken pumps.
- Code 1 Tank Wash Racks (Bird Baths)  
All systems which prevent tank wash.
- Code 1 Water (Exterior)  
Normal operation of water pump station.
- Code 2 Water (Exterior)  
No water to facility.
- Code 1 Water, Hot (and Steam)  
a. Hospitals.  
b. Mess halls.  
c. BOQ, BEQ, barracks (entire building).  
d. Medical and dental.
- Code 2 Water, Hot

No hot water in portion of building listed under Code 1 (items a through c).

Code 1 Sprinkler System

All sprinkler systems, valves, manholes, deluge systems, and air systems to sprinklers.

(1) Should parts be required to complete the work and the parts are not immediately available, the Contractor shall have a maximum of 12 hours after arrival at the job site to provide the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the installation designated in writing by the Contracting Officer, with firm written proposals for emergency alternatives and temporary repairs for Government participation with the Contractor to provide emergency relief until the required parts are available on site for the Contractor to perform permanent warranty repair. The Contractor's proposals shall include a firm date and time that the required parts shall be available on site to complete the permanent warranty repair. The Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the installation designated in writing by the Contracting Officer, will evaluate the proposed alternatives and negotiate the alternative considered to be in the best interest of the Government to reduce the impact of the emergency condition. Alternatives considered by the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the installation designated in writing by the Contracting Officer will include the alternative for the Contractor to "Do Nothing" while waiting until the required parts are available to perform permanent warranty repair. Negotiating a proposal which will require Government participation and the expenditure of Government funds shall constitute a separate procurement action by the using service.

1.21 NOT USED.

1.22 NOT USED.

1.23 SALVAGE MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT.

24 February 1992

The Contractor shall maintain adequate property control records for all materials or equipment specified in Section 02220 to be salvaged. These records may be in accordance with the Contractor's system of property control, if approved by the property administrator. The Contractor shall be responsible for the adequate storage and protection of all salvaged materials and equipment and shall replace, at no cost to the Government, all salvage materials and equipment which are broken or damaged during salvage operations as the result of his negligence, or while in his care.

1.24 NOT USED.

1.25 AGGREGATE SOURCES

17 August 1998

General. Aggregates can be produced from the sources listed below.

- (1) Kentucky Stone Co., Irvington, Kentucky, Ledges 1A, 2A, 3A, 4A, and 20 to 22'.
- (2) Medusa Stone Company, Bardstown, Kentucky, Ledges 1T, 2T, 3 and 50'.
- (3) Vulcan Materials Co., Elizabethtown, Kentucky, Plant #1, Ledges 1 through 7, about 50'.

- (4) Quality Crushed Stone Company, Shephardsville, Kentucky, Ledges 1T, 1 through 8, about 100'.
- (5) Bullitt County Stone Company, Shephardsville, Kentucky, Ledges 1T, 1 through 8, about 100'.
- (6) Mulzer Stone Company, Charlestown, Indiana, Ledges 1 through 5, about 100'.

Aggregates may be furnished from any of the above listed sources or at the option of the Contractor may be furnished from any other source designated by the Contractor and approved by the Contracting Officer, subject to the conditions hereinafter stated.

Source. After the award of the contract, the Contractor shall designate in writing only one source or one combination of sources from which he proposes to furnish aggregates. If the Contractor proposes to furnish aggregates from a source or from sources not listed above, he may designate only a single source or single combination of sources for aggregates. Samples for acceptance testing shall be provided as required by the technical portions of these specifications. If a source for coarse or fine aggregate so designated by the Contractor is not approved for use by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may not submit for approval other sources, but shall furnish the coarse or fine aggregate, as the case may be, from a source listed above at no additional cost to the Government.

Listing of a concrete aggregate source is not to be construed as approval of all material from that source. The right is reserved to reject materials from certain localized areas, zones, strata, or channels, when such materials are unsuitable for concrete aggregate as determined by the Contracting Officer. Materials produced from an approved source shall meet all requirements of the technical portions of these specifications.

#### 1.26 PROJECT SIGN

1 August 1996

**Version 2** General. The Contractor shall furnish and erect at the location directed one project sign.

Exact placement location will be designated by the Contracting Officer. The panel sizes and graphic formats have been standardized for visual consistency throughout all Corps operations.

Panels are fabricated using HDO plywood with dimensional lumber uprights and bracing.

All legends are to be painted in the sizes and styles as specified by the graphic formats shown at the end of this section. The signs (including back and edges), posts and braces shall be given two coats of Benjamin Moore No. 120-60 poly-silicone enamel or approved equal before lettering. The 4' x 4' right section of the project sign shall be white with black lettering. The 2' x 4' left section shall be Communication Red (CR) with white lettering. Paint colors shall be as follow:

Black	-	Federal Standard 595a	Color Number 27038
White	-	Federal Standard 595a	Color Number 27875
Red	-	PANTONE 032	

An example of the sign including mounting and fabrication details are also provided at the end of this section.

Name of the project shall be as follows:

George and Blair Modified Record Fire Range

Name of the designer shall be as follows:

Polyengineering, Inc.

Erection and Maintenance.

a. The signs shall be erected at the designated location(s). Signs shall be plumb and backfill of post holes shall be well tamped to properly support the signs in position throughout the life of the contract. The signs shall be maintained in good condition until completion of the contract, shall remain the property of the Contractor, and shall be removed from the site upon completion of work under the contract.

b. The Corps of Engineers logo will be provided by the Contracting Officer.

Payment. No separate payment will be made for furnishing and erecting the project signs as specified and costs thereof shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

#### 1.27 SCAFFOLDING

The following requirements supplement EM 385-1-1. In the event of a conflict between these requirements and EM 385-1-1, the more strict requirement shall take precedence. All scaffold systems shall be erected, inspected and disassembled under the direction of a competent person. The competent person must be present and on site during these operations. The qualifications and training of the competent person and the crew performing the work shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer and accepted prior to commencement of the work. All scaffold systems must be inspected daily and certified as usable prior to use each days use by the competent person. Scaffolds shall also be inspected and certified by the competent person upon completion of any changes to the scaffolding system i.e. adding or removing a level or etc. The competent person must be present and on site during these changes to the scaffold system. The contractor shall develop a system that notifies all parties of the certification status. The use of a red/green tag system denoting the serviceability is an acceptable certification system. A scaffold erection plan shall be submitted for all scaffold systems regardless of type scaffold to be used. This plan shall demonstrate compliance with EM 385-1-1. The plan shall be accepted by the Contracting Officer prior to the erection of the scaffold. This plan shall be reviewed at the preparatory and initial meetings with all parties involved in the scaffolding operation and use thereof. In event others crafts will be using the scaffolding system, they shall also be briefed on the proper use of the system.

Every level of conventional and masonry type scaffolding systems shall be fully planked and include handrails and toe boards. The contractor is advised that he must analyze the added weight of this requirement on the capacity of the scaffold system and adjust his operations accordingly. All

personnel erecting and dismantling scaffolds must be protected by a personal fall protection system.

Access to any type scaffold system above 6 (six) feet shall be stair tower.

1.28 WAGE RATES

1 February 1995

The decision of the Secretary of Labor, covering rates of wages, including fringe benefits to be paid laborers and mechanics performing work under this contract, is attached hereto. The payment for all classes of laborers and mechanics actually employed to perform work under the contract will be specified in the following contract clauses: DAVIS-BACON ACT, CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT, and THE COPELAND ACT.

Wage decisions included are KY020027.

1.29 NOT USED

1.30 INTERFERENCE WITH TRAFFIC AND PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PROPERTY.

15 June 1990

a. The Contractor at all times shall dispose his plant and conduct the work in such manner as to cause as little interference as possible with private and public travel. Damage (other than that resulting from normal wear and tear) to roads, shall be repaired to as good a condition as they were prior to the beginning of work and to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

b. The Contractor shall provide and maintain as may be required by the State of Kentucky, Department of Transportation, proper barricades, fences, danger signals and lights, provide a sufficient number of watchmen, and take such other precautions as may be necessary to protect life, property and structures, and shall be liable for and hold the Government free and harmless from all damages occasioned in any way by his act or neglect, or that of his agents, employees, or workmen.

1.31 NOT USED.

1.32 GOVERNMENT FIELD OFFICE FACILITIES AND SERVICES.

1 August 1996

General. The Government field office facilities will be located as indicated and specified in the technical portions of these specifications. Electrical, fuel, water and sewage disposal facilities shall be provided as specified in the technical portions of these specifications and shall be maintained by the Contractor for the duration of the contract. All electricity and fuel oil required for operation of the field office facilities shall be furnished by the Contractor for the duration of the contract. No separate payment will be made for maintaining the facilities and furnishing these utilities and all costs in connection therewith shall be included in other items authorized for payment. The buildings and facilities will be removed by the Contractor upon completion of the contract.

Utility Services. The Contractor shall arrange for and pay all costs for water, electricity, liquefied petroleum or fuel oil, and other utilities as necessary for the field office starting on or about November 2003 and continuing for the life of the contract. The existing equipment shall be

cleaned and then serviced a minimum of biweekly.

Payment. No separate payment will be made for these Contractor-furnished services, and all costs thereof shall be incidental to the various bid items of the contract.

1.33 COMPLIANCE WITH POST/BASE REGULATIONS.

1 August 1996

a. The site of the work is on a military reservation and all rules and regulations issued by the Commanding Officer covering general safety, security, sanitary requirements, pollution control and traffic regulations, shall be observed by the Contractor. Information regarding these requirements may be obtained by contacting the Contracting Officer, who will provide such information or assist in obtaining same from appropriate authorities.

b. Contractor personnel shall park only in areas authorized by the Contracting Officer.

c. The Contractor shall provide a Seven Day Notice of Soil Treatment to the Contracting Officer, in writing, before required soil treatment agents are applied, to assure that DOD Certified Pest Control Personnel are present during soil treatment applications. All soil treatment applications must be in the presence of DOD Certified Pest Control personnel.

1.34 EQUIPMENT AND OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE (MAR 1995)  
EFAR 52.231-5000..

20 March 1997

a. This does not apply to terminations. See 52.249-5000, Basis for Settlement of Proposals and FAR Part 49.

b. Allowable cost for construction and marine plant and equipment in sound workable condition owned or controlled and furnished by a contractor or subcontractor at any tier shall be based on actual cost data for each piece of equipment or groups of similar serial and series for which the Government can determine both ownership and operating costs from the contractor's accounting records. When both ownership and operating costs cannot be determined for any piece of equipment or groups of similar serial or series equipment from the contractor's accounting records, costs for that equipment shall be based upon the applicable provisions of EP 1110-1-8, Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule, Region II. Working conditions shall be considered to be average for determining equipment rates using the schedule unless specified otherwise by the Contracting Officer. For equipment not included in the schedule, rates for comparable pieces of equipment may be used or a rate may be developed using the formula provided in the schedule. For forward pricing, the schedule in effect at the time of negotiations shall apply. For retroactive pricing, the schedule in effect at the time of negotiations shall apply.

c. Equipment rental costs are allowable, subject to the provisions of FAR 31.105(d)(ii) and FAR 31.205-36. Rates for equipment rented from an organization under common control, lease-purchase arrangements, and sale-leaseback arrangements, will be determined using the schedule, except that actual rates will be used for equipment leased from an organization under common control that has an established practice of leasing the same

or similar equipment to unaffiliated lessees.

d. When actual equipment costs are proposed and the total amount of the pricing action exceeds the small purchase threshold, the Contracting Officer shall request the Contractor to submit either certified cost or pricing data, or partial/limited data, as appropriate. The data shall be submitted on Standard Form 1411, Contract Pricing Cover Sheet.

e. Whenever a modification or equitable adjustment of contract price is required, the contractor's cost proposals for equipment ownership and operating expenses shall be determined in accordance with the requirements of SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENT: EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP AND OPERATING EXPENSE SCHEDULE. A copy of EP 1110-1-8, "Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule" is available for review at the office of the District Engineer, Room 821, 600 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Place, Louisville, Kentucky, or a copy may be ordered from the Government Printing Office at a cost of \$11.00 by calling telephone no. (301) 953-7974.

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11	008-022-00264-2
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1.35 LABOR, EQUIPMENT, AND MATERIAL REPORTS  
15 June 1990

Daily Equipment Report. The Contractor shall submit a daily report of all Contractor-owned or rented equipment at the jobsite. A similar report is required for all subcontractor equipment. The subcontractor's report may be separate or included with the Contractor's report provided the equipment is adequately identified as to ownership. The required equipment report shall include each item of equipment (hand-operated small tools or equipment excluded) on the job and shall specifically identify each item as to whether it is Contractor-owned or rented, shifts, hours of usage, down time for repairs, and standby time. Identification of the equipment shall include make, model and plant number of all items. Separate identification by a key sheet providing these data may be utilized with the daily report indicating the type of equipment and the equipment plant numbers. The format of the Daily Equipment Report will be as approved by the Government in the field.

Labor, Equipment & Material Reports for Extra Work/Cost. A Report shall also be submitted by the Contractor listing any labor, equipment and materials expended on and/or impacted by any change order directed by the

Government and for which total price/time agreement has not been reached. These requirements also apply to subcontractors at any tier. The same Report is required at any time the Contractor claims or intends to claim for extra costs whether or not there is Government recognition (constructive changes). This requirement is in addition to any Contractor "Notice" or "Reservation of Rights". Submittal of such a report will not be construed as satisfying the "Notice" required under the "Changes" clause or any other clause. But, absence of such Reports submitted to the Government contemporaneously with the alleged extra work/cost will be considered as evidence that no such extra work/cost occurred that are chargeable to the Government.

The Report shall be detailed to the degree required by the Government in the field and shall contain the following as a minimum:

- a. The cause of the extra labor, equipment or materials costs.
- b. For extra labor - Indicate crew, craft, hours, location and cost. Describe nature or type of extra costs, i.e, extra work, overtime, acceleration, interference, reassignment, mobilizations and demobilizations, supervision, overhead, type of inefficiency, etc.
- c. For extra equipment - Indicate type and description, hours, location, cost; whether working, idle, standby, under repair, extra work involved, etc.
- d. For extra materials - Indicate type and description, where used, whether consumed, installed or multi-use, quantity, cost, extra work involved, etc.
- e. Affected activities - Relate to Contract Schedule (Network Analysis); demonstrate whether delay or suspension is involved.
- f. Segregate all entries by prime and each subcontractor.
- g. Summarize costs daily and by cumulative subtotal or with frequency required by the Government.

This report will not be considered as evidence that any of the alleged extra costs actually occurred. The report will be used to check against over obligation of funds for change orders directed prior to price/time agreement and to track alleged extra costs the Contractor considers otherwise chargeable against the Government. The Government may respond at any interval to either challenge, amend or confirm the report. Absence of a Government response is not to be considered acquiescence or denial. The Government may order work stoppage if deemed necessary to avoid overobligation of funds. The frequency of the report shall be daily or as otherwise approved by the Government representative in writing.

1.36 NOT USED.  
15 June 1990

1.37 NOT USED.

1.38 NOT USED.

1.39 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS  
18 Nov 1999)

**Version 1** The Contractor shall, during the progress of the work, furnish the Contracting Officer photographs, slides, digital photos (furnished on CD-ROM) and negatives depicting construction progress. The photographic work furnished shall be commercial quality as determined by the Contracting Officer. The photography shall be performed between the first and fifth of each month and the photographs, slides and negatives delivered to the Contracting Officer not later than the 15th of each month taken. A maximum of six views from different positions shall be taken as directed to show, inasmuch as possible, work accomplished during the previous month. Aerial photographs shall be furnished periodically, at least quarterly, in lieu of conventional photographs. At least, one set of photographs, slides and negatives will be made at completion of the contract, after final inspection by the Contracting Officer. The photographs shall be 8"x10" color prints and the slides 35 mm color. Each photograph and slide shall be identified on the face of the picture or the border of the slide giving date made, contract title and number, location of work, as well as a brief description of work depicted. Each negative will be identified with the same information on a sheet of paper by cross-referencing to the number on the negative. Two copies of photographs and slides, along with the original negatives of each view taken, shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer by the time stipulated above. No separate payment will be made for these services and all costs in connection thereto shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor.

1.40 **[AM#0001] DELETED**

1.41 INSURANCE--WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (SEP 1989) FAR 52.228-5.  
17 July 19922

The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract.

(1) Coverage complying with State laws governing insurance requirements, such as those requirements pertaining to Workman's Compensation and Occupational Disease Insurance. Employer's Liability Insurance shall be furnished in limits of not less than \$100,000.00 except in states with exclusive or monopolistic funds.

(2) Comprehensive General Liability Insurance for bodily injury coverage shall be furnished in limits of not less than \$500,000 per occurrence.

(3) Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance for both bodily injury and property damage, shall be furnished in limits of not less than \$200,000.00 per person, \$500,000.00 per accident for bodily injury, and \$20,000.00 per accident for property damage. When the Financial Responsibility or Compulsory Insurance Law of the State, requires higher limits, the policy shall provide for coverage of at least those higher limits.

Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer in writing that the required insurance certification has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Government's interest shall not be effective (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer,

whichever period is longer.

The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph, in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

1.42 IMPLEMENTATION OF GOVERNMENT RESIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
March 2002

RMS shall be maintained in accordance with Section 01312A QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEM (QCS).

1.43 TIME EXTENSIONS FOR UNUSUALLY SEVERE WEATHER. ER 415-1-15  
(31 OCT 89)  
2 January 1991

This provision specifies the procedure for the determination of time extensions for unusually severe weather in accordance with the contract clause entitled "Default: Fixed Price Construction". In order for the Contracting Officer to award a time extension under this clause, the following conditions must be satisfied:

The weather experienced at the project site during the contract period must be found to be unusually severe, that is, more severe than the adverse weather anticipated for the project location during any given month.

The unusually severe weather must actually cause a delay to the completion of the project. The delay must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

The following schedule of monthly anticipated adverse weather delays is based on National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) or similar data for the project location and will constitute the base line for monthly weather time evaluations. The Contractor's progress schedule must reflect these anticipated adverse weather delays in all weather dependent activities.

MONTHLY ANTICIPATED ADVERSE WEATHER DELAY  
WORK DAYS BASED ON (5) DAY WORK WEEK

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
[AM#0001] <u>11</u>	8	6	6	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	6

Upon acknowledgment of the Notice to Proceed (NTP) and continuing throughout the contract, the Contractor will record on the daily CQC report, the occurrence of adverse weather and resultant impact to normally scheduled work. Actual adverse weather delay days must prevent work on critical activities for 50 percent or more of the Contractor's scheduled work day. The number of actual adverse weather delay days shall include days impacted by actual adverse weather (even if adverse weather occurred in previous month), be calculated chronologically from the first to the last day of each month, and be recorded as full days. If the number of actual adverse weather delay days exceeds the number of days anticipated listed above, the Contracting Officer will convert any qualifying delays to

calendar days, giving full consideration for equivalent fair weather work days, and issue a modification in accordance with the contract clause entitled "Default (Fixed Price Construction)".

- 1.44 USE OF INCLINOMETER FOR LONG BED DUMP TRUCKS (DACF BULLETIN 25 MARCH 1993)  
4 June 1993

The recommendation of EM 385-1-1, Section 16.B.15, is mandatory for this project.

- 1.45 AVAILABILITY OF SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS MANUAL (EM 385-1-1).  
17 May 2000

As covered by CONTRACT CLAUSE "ACCIDENT PREVENTION", compliance with EM 385-1-1 is a requirement for this contract. Copies may be purchased for \$31.00 each at the following address:

United States Government Bookstore  
Room 118, Federal Building  
1000 Liberty Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-4003  
Telephone: (412) 395-5021 FAX: (412) 395-4547

Or downloaded from the following website:

<http://www.usace.army.mil/inet/usace-docs/eng-manuals/em385-1-1/toc.htm>

- 1.46 FIRE PROTECTION DURING CONSTRUCTION (MIL-HDBK-1008c Para. 1.6)  
15 April 1991

The Contractor is alerted to the requirements of Contract Clause "CLEANING UP" and more specifically to the requirements for fire protection during construction spelled out in EM 385-1-1 and NFPA No. 241 Building Construction and Demolition Operations. This item must be covered in the submittal required under Contract Clause "ACCIDENT PREVENTION".

- 1.47 HAUL ROADS  
2 Jan 1996

Whenever practical, one-way haul roads shall be used on this contract. Haul roads built and maintained for this work shall comply with the following:

a. One-way haul roads for off-the road equipment; e.g., belly dumps, scrapers, and off-the-road trucks shall have a minimum usable width of 25 ft. One-way haul roads for over-the-road haulage equipment only (e.g., dump trucks, etc.) may be reduced to a usable width of 15 ft. When the Contracting Officer determines that it is impractical to obtain the required width for one-way haul roads (e.g., a road on top of a levee), a usable width of not less than 10 ft. may be approved by the Contracting Officer, provided a positive means of traffic control is implemented. Such positive means shall be signs, signals, and/or signalman and an effective means of speed control.

b. Two-way haul roads for off-the-road haulage equipment shall have a usable width of 60 ft. Two-way haul roads for over-the-road haulage equipment only may be reduced to a usable width of 30 ft.

c. Haul roads shall be graded and otherwise maintained to keep the surface free from potholes, ruts, and similar conditions that could result in unsafe operation.

d. Grades and curves shall allow a minimum sight distance of 200 ft. for one-way roads and 300 ft. for two-way roads. Sight distance is defined as the centerline distance an equipment operator (4.5 ft. above the road surface) can see an object 4.5 ft. above the road surface. When conditions make it impractical to obtain the required sight distance (e.g., ramps over levees), a positive means of traffic control shall be implemented.

e. Dust abatement shall permit observation of objects on the roadway at a minimum distance of 300 ft.

f. Haul roads shall have the edges of the usable portion marked with posts at intervals of 50 ft. on curves and 200 ft. maximum elsewhere. Such markers shall extend 6 ft. above the road surface and, for nighttime haulage, be provided with reflectors in both directions.

#### 1.48 RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL/EQUIPMENT

13 March 1996

All equipment (e.g. nuclear density gauges) or items containing radioactive material brought onto Fort Knox must be licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and a DA Authorization (DARA) or Permit (DARP) secured. Fort Knox is considered a non-agreement site with respect to reciprocity with State permits; an NRC Form 241 must be obtained for each contract. Contractors must submit a DA Form 3337, "Application for Department of the Army Radiation Authorization or Permit", to the Fort Knox Safety Office before a DARA or a DARP can be obtained. A minimum of 45 days is required to process the DARA/DARP.

The Ft. Knox Safety Office can provide a waiver of the DARA/DARP for 15 calendar days. A proper NRC Form 241 and a current radioactive material license must be provided to secure a waiver.

#### 1.49 NOT USED

#### 1.50 CONSTRUCTION HAZARD COMMUNICATION

1 November 1991

The Contractor is required to comply with the requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1926.59). This standard is designed to inform workers of safe and appropriate methods of working with hazardous substances in the workplace. The standard has five requirements, and every hazardous or potentially hazardous substance used or stored in the work area is subject to all five. They are:

(1) Hazard Evaluation. Any company which produces or imports a chemical or compound must conduct a hazard evaluation of the substance to determine its potential health or physical hazard. The hazard evaluation consists of an investigation of all the available scientific evidence about the substance. The Contractor is required to assure that all producers (manufacturer/distributors) have performed these evaluations and transmit the required information with any hazardous materials being used or stored on the project site. From the hazard evaluation, a substance may be classified as a health hazard, or a physical hazard. These classifications are then further broken down according to type:

Health Hazards	Physical Hazards
Carcinogens	Combustible liquids
Irritants	Compressed gases
Sensitizers	Explosives
Corrosives	Flammables
Toxic substances	Organic peroxides
Highly toxic substances	Unstable substances
Substances harmful to specific organs or parts of the body	Water-reactive substances

(2) Warning Labels. If a chemical is hazardous or potentially hazardous, the producer or importer must affix a warning label to every container of that chemical before it leaves his facility. The Contractor must assure these labels are attached and legible. The label must identify the chemical, state the hazard, and give the name and address of the producer or importer. If the hazardous substance is transferred to another container, that container must then be labeled, tagged, or marked with the name of the chemical and the appropriate hazard warning. Warning labels should be replaced immediately if they are defaced or removed.

(3) Material Safety Data Sheets. The producer or importer must also supply a material safety data sheet (MSDS). The Contractor must keep these available in the work area where the substance is used, so that the people using the substance can easily review important safety and health information, such as:

The hazard possible from misuse of the substance  
 Precautions necessary for use, handling, and storage  
 Emergency procedures for leaks, spills, fire and first aid  
 Useful facts about the substance's physical or chemical properties

(4) Work Area Specific Training. Because of hazardous substance may react differently depending on how it is used or the environment of the work area, the Contractor must conduct work area specific training; special training which takes the Contractor's operations, environment, and work policies into consideration. Work area training presents:

The hazardous substances which are present in the work place and the hazards they pose

Ways to protect against those hazards, such as protective equipment, emergency procedures, and safe handling

Where the MSDS's are kept, and an explanation of the labeling system  
 Where the Contractor's written Hazard Communication Program is located

(5) The Written Hazard Communication Program. In accordance with OSHA requirements, the Contractor must prepare a written Hazard Communication Program. This document will be included in the Contractor's Accident Prevention Plan. This document states how the Contractor plans to ensure that hazardous materials are appropriately labeled, how and where MSDS's will be maintained, and how employees will be provided with specific information and training.

1.51 NOT USED.

1.52 MECHANICAL ROOM LAYOUT (ORL).  
24 February 1992

Detailed mechanical room layout drawings shall be submitted for approval in accordance with SD-04 Section 01330. Layout drawings shall show location and maintenance clearances for all mechanical room equipment, and all utility runs/chases for mechanical, electrical, telephone and other similar systems. Drawings shall be submitted at the same time as the submittals for the equipment to be located within the mechanical room.

1.53 **[AM#1] NOT USED**  
**[AM#1]**\_\_\_\_\_.

1.54 **[AM#1] NOT USED**  
**[AM#1]**\_\_\_\_\_.

1.55 NOT USED.

1.56 NOT USED.

1.57 PARTNERING  
August 1996

In order to most effectively accomplish this contract, the Government proposes to form a partnership with the Contractor to develop a cohesive building team. It is anticipated that this partnership would involve the Corps of Engineers, [the Directorate of Environmental and Master Planning,] the Contractor, primary subcontractors and the designers. This partnership would strive to develop a cooperative management team drawing on the strengths of each team member in an effort to achieve a quality project within budget and on schedule. This partnership would be bilateral in membership and participation will be totally voluntary. All costs, excluding labor and travel expenses, shall be shared equally between the Government and the Contractor. The Contractor and Government shall be responsible for their own labor and travel costs.

1.58 **[AM#1] NOT USED**

1.59 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D) WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN  
16 July 1999

a. The Contractor is required to submit for government approval a detailed C&D Waste Management Plan within 30 days after contract award and prior to initiating any site clearance or C&D work.

b. Specific elements to be addressed in the plan are as follows:  
Designated individuals on the contractor's staff who are responsible for C&D waste prevention and management.

(1) Actions that will be taken to reduce solid waste generation (including use of more efficient facility design and construction processes, reduced packaging and packing materials, supplier take-back programs, etc.). Description of the specific approaches to be used in recycling/reuse of the various materials generated, including, as appropriate, the specification of areas and equipment to be used for processing, sorting, and temporary storage of C&D wastes.

(2) Characterization of the waste to be generated during the C&D

project, to include types and quantities of waste materials. The characterization should address site waste materials, building materials, packaging, packing, wastes generated by construction equipment, wastes generated by site offices, and wastes generated by the workforce on-site.

(3) Landfill and/or incinerator name, tipping fee amounts, projected cost of disposing of all trash and waste materials in the landfill/incinerator, as if there would be no salvage or recycling on the project.

(4) Identification of local and regional reuse programs, including non-profit organizations such as schools, local housing agencies, and public arts programs that accept used materials (e.g., Habitat For Humanity, national materials exchange networks).

(5) A list of specific waste materials that will be salvaged for resale, salvaged and reused, and recycled; the recycling facilities that will be utilized; and copies of their permits and/or registrations.

(6) Identification of materials that cannot be recycled/reused with a written justification. All disposed materials including anticipated hazardous wastes must include names of haulers and disposal sites, and copies of their permits and/or registrations.

(7) Anticipated net cost savings determined by subtracting contractor program management costs and the cost of salvage (deconstruction), separating, and recycling from the following:

(1) revenue from the sale of salvaged products and materials;  
 (2) revenue from the sale of recycled products and materials;  
 (3) revenue from the return of materials; and  
 (4) incineration and/or landfill tipping fees saved due to diversion of materials.

(8) The plan must cover the following materials if the material is applicable to the specific project.

Asphalt	Gypsum
Concrete	Plastic
Soil	Polystyrene
Metal	Porcelain
Wood	Corrugated cardboard
Brick	Carpet

c. Firms and facilities used by the contractor for recycling, reuse, and disposal shall be appropriately permitted for the contractor's intended use, to the extent required by federal, state, and local regulations. The contractor shall maintain records of disposition of the materials, including all copies of manifests, origin, and disposal forms, and bills of lading. All facility, landfill, and hauler permits showing USEPA and state registration numbers shall be maintained and shall be available to the contracting officer when requested.

d. The Contracting Officer shall review the C&D waste management plan in coordination with the environmental office within 7 calendar days of submittal. Where the contracting officer determines that the contractor has diligently explored all feasible methods to reduce C&D waste, the plan shall be approved, or approved with comment. Where it is determined that the contractor has not diligently explored all feasible methods, the

contracting officer shall request a resubmittal.

e. All revenues generated by reusing, returning, salvaging, or recycling materials, as well as costs avoided by reduced tipping and incineration fees as compared to conventional disposal shall accrue to the contractor's benefit and be reported to the Contracting Officer. Where an on-site Army C&D landfill is the only available disposal facility, the Contractor will be charged the prevailing commercial rate.

1.60 NOT USED.

1.61 NOT USED.

1.62 NOT USED.

1.63 NOT USED.

1.64 NOT USED.

1.65 NOT USED.

1.66 NOT USED.

1.67 NOT USED.

1.68 NOT USED.

1.69 NOT USED.

1.70 NOT USED.

1.71 NOT USED.

1.72 NOT USED.

1.73 **[AM#1] NOT USED**

1.74 NOT USED.

1.75 NOT USED.

1.76 NOT USED.

1.77 NOT USED.

1.78 NOT USED.

1.79 NOT USED.

1.80 **[AM#1] NOT USED**

1.81 NOT USED.

1.82 NOT USED.

PART 2 PRODUCTS NOT USED

PART 3 EXECUTION NOT USED

AMENDMENT NO. 0001

MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE, GEORGE & BLAIR RANGES, FT. KNOX, KY

PN34030

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SECTION 01010

SUMMARY OF WORK  
**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Work under the contract consists of furnishing all materials, labor, tools, equipment, services, and incidentals, as required to construct a Modified Record Fire Range (MRF), including the range and support facilities, located on the existing George and Blair Ranges at Ft. Knox, Kentucky.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 RANGE AND PRIMARY FACILITIES

The size of the range is approximately [AM#0001] \_\_\_\_\_ 640 meters by 300 meters. The construction will include approximately 4,036 meters of service roads, stationary infantry, 288 target emplacements positions, and earth berms. The roads are to be of crushed rock. Some earth will be moved to improve the existing berms and to provide for target service.

The primary facilities include all construction within the perimeter of the range complex and consist of a control tower, general instruction building, renovation of existing storage building, range support mess, stationary target emplacements, secondary power and data distribution system, staging area, maintenance trails, storm drainage, earthwork, range flagpole, foxholes, land and limit markers, signage, night firing lighting, night firing line, information systems, and intrusion detection system (IDS).

3.2 SUPPORT FACILITIES

The support facilities include all construction outside the perimeter of the range complex: secondary electrical distribution service, install fiber optics communication line, install sewer and water lines, security lighting, and site improvements. Heating will be provided by self-contained units. Air conditioning (4 tons) will be provided in the control tower and one office area of the existing storage building. Demolish seven buildings (2,841 SF).

3.3 FINAL CLEANUP

Prior to acceptance, all areas within the project limits shall be cleared of all temporary work and disturbed areas not otherwise improved shall be grassed by seeding.

-- End of Section --



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SECTION 01451L

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SECTION 01451L

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL  
**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 3740 (2001) Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction

ASTM E 329 (2000b) Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Materials Used in Construction

1.2 PAYMENT

Separate payment will not be made for providing and maintaining an effective Quality Control program, and all costs associated therewith shall be included in the applicable unit prices or lump-sum prices contained in the Bidding Schedule.

1.2.1 SUBMITTALS

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Quality Control Plan; G, RE

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor is responsible for quality control and shall establish and maintain an effective quality control system in compliance with the Contract Clause titled "Inspection of Construction." The quality control system shall consist of plans, procedures, and organization necessary to produce an end product which complies with the contract requirements. The system shall cover all construction operations, both onsite and offsite, and shall be keyed to the proposed construction sequence. The site project

superintendent will be held responsible for the quality of work on the job and is subject to removal by the Contracting Officer for non-compliance with the quality requirements specified in the contract. The site project superintendent in this context shall be the highest level manager responsible for the overall construction activities at the site, including quality and production. The site project superintendent shall maintain a physical presence at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer, and shall be responsible for all construction and construction related activities at the site.

### 3.2 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

The Contractor shall furnish for review by the Government, not later than 30 days after receipt of notice to proceed, the Contractor Quality Control (CQC) Plan proposed to implement the requirements of the Contract Clause titled "Inspection of Construction." The plan shall identify personnel, procedures, control, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used. The Government will consider an interim plan for the first 30 days of operation. Construction will be permitted to begin only after acceptance of the CQC Plan or acceptance of an interim plan applicable to the particular feature of work to be started. Work outside of the features of work included in an accepted interim plan will not be permitted to begin until acceptance of a CQC Plan or another interim plan containing the additional features of work to be started.

#### 3.2.1 Content of the CQC Plan

The CQC Plan shall include, as a minimum, the following to cover all construction operations, both onsite and offsite, including work by subcontractors, fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents:

- a. A description of the quality control organization, including a chart showing lines of authority and acknowledgment that the CQC staff shall implement the three phase control system for all aspects of the work specified. The staff shall include a CQC System Manager who shall report to the project superintendent.
- b. The name, qualifications (in resume format), duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a CQC function.
- c. A copy of the letter to the CQC System Manager signed by an authorized official of the firm which describes the responsibilities and delegates sufficient authorities to adequately perform the functions of the CQC System Manager, including authority to stop work which is not in compliance with the contract. The CQC System Manager shall issue letters of direction to all other various quality control representatives outlining duties, authorities, and responsibilities. Copies of these letters shall also be furnished to the Government.
- d. Procedures for scheduling, reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals, including those of subcontractors, offsite fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents. These procedures

shall be in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

- e. Control, verification, and acceptance testing procedures for each specific test to include the test name, specification paragraph requiring test, feature of work to be tested, test frequency, and person responsible for each test. (Laboratory facilities will be approved by the Contracting Officer.)
- f. Procedures for tracking preparatory, initial, and follow-up control phases and control, verification, and acceptance tests including documentation.
- g. Procedures for tracking construction deficiencies from identification through acceptable corrective action. These procedures shall establish verification that identified deficiencies have been corrected.
- h. Reporting procedures, including proposed reporting formats.
- i. A list of the definable features of work. A definable feature of work is a task which is separate and distinct from other tasks, has separate control requirements, and may be identified by different trades or disciplines, or it may be work by the same trade in a different environment. Although each section of the specifications may generally be considered as a definable feature of work, there are frequently more than one definable features under a particular section. This list will be agreed upon during the coordination meeting.

### 3.2.2 Acceptance of Plan

Acceptance of the Contractor's plan is required prior to the start of construction. Acceptance is conditional and will be predicated on satisfactory performance during the construction. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to make changes in his CQC Plan and operations including removal of personnel, as necessary, to obtain the quality specified.

### 3.2.3 Notification of Changes

After acceptance of the CQC Plan, the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any proposed change. Proposed changes are subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer.

### 3.3 COORDINATION MEETING

After the Preconstruction Conference, before start of construction, and prior to acceptance by the Government of the CQC Plan, the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer or Authorized Representative and discuss the Contractor's quality control system. The CQC Plan shall be submitted for review a minimum of 30 calendar days prior to the Coordination Meeting.

During the meeting, a mutual understanding of the system details shall be developed, including the forms for recording the CQC operations, control activities, testing, administration of the system for both onsite and

offsite work, and the interrelationship of Contractor's Management and control with the Government's Quality Assurance. Minutes of the meeting shall be prepared by the Government and signed by both the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. The minutes shall become a part of the contract file. There may be occasions when subsequent conferences will be called by either party to reconfirm mutual understandings and/or address deficiencies in the CQC system or procedures which may require corrective action by the Contractor.

### 3.3.1 Subcontractor CQC Orientation

Before a Subcontractor begins work on the jobsite, the CQC Manager will train the Subcontractor by showing the video tape entitled "CQC - A Bridge (or Pathway) to Success" and answering any questions pertaining to quality control operations. This requirement is waived only if a Subcontractor attended the initial coordination meeting described above. A copy of this video can be borrowed from the Contracting Officer. A record of the orientation shall be documented in the QC Report.

## 3.4 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION

### 3.4.1 Personnel Requirements

The requirements for the CQC organization are a CQC System Manager and sufficient number of additional qualified personnel to ensure safety and contract compliance. A Site Safety Health Officer (SSHO) will be required for this contract. The Site Safety Health Officer (SSHO) and CQC System Manager can be the same person/individual. The Site Safety Health Officer can be a different individual than the CQC (not the superintendent) who will receive direction and authority from the CQC System Manager and shall serve as a member of the CQC staff. The Site Safety Officer can be a different individual than the CQC (not the superintendent) who will be responsible for the overall safety on the project and shall receive delegated authority directly from an authorized official of the firm; the SSHO shall have the authority to stop work which is not in compliance with the USACE EM 385-1-1 and shall not be a member of the CQC staff. . See Section 01525 for additional requirements and experience qualification for the SSHO. Personnel identified in the technical provisions as requiring specialized skills to assure the required work is being performed properly will also be included as part of the CQC organization. The Contractor's CQC staff shall maintain a presence at the site at all times during progress of the work and have complete authority and responsibility to take any action necessary to ensure contract compliance. The CQC staff shall be subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide adequate office space, filing systems and other resources as necessary to maintain an effective and fully functional CQC organization. Complete records of all letters, material submittals, show drawing submittals, schedules and all other project documentation shall be promptly furnished to the CQC organization by the Contractor. The CQC organization shall be responsible to maintain these documents and records at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

### 3.4.2 CQC System Manager

The Contractor shall identify as CQC System Manager an individual within the onsite work organization who shall be responsible for overall management of CQC and have the authority to act in all CQC matters for the Contractor. The CQC System Manager shall be a graduate engineer [AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_ or a graduate of construction management, with a minimum of 10 years construction experience on construction similar to this contract. This CQC System Manager shall be on the site at all times during construction and shall be employed by the prime Contractor. The CQC System Manager shall be assigned no other duties [AM#0001] **except for SSHO duties.** An alternate for the CQC System Manager shall be identified in the plan to serve in the event of the System Manager's absence. The requirements for the alternate shall be the same as for the designated CQC System Manager.

3.4.3 CQC Personnel

In addition to CQC personnel specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor shall provide as part of the CQC organization specialized personnel to assist the CQC System Manager for the following areas: SSHO, electrical, mechanical, civil, structural, environmental, architectural, materials technician, and submittals clerk. These individuals may be employees of the prime or subcontractor; be responsible to the CQC System Manager; be physically present at the construction site during work on their areas of responsibility; have the necessary education and/or experience in accordance with the experience matrix listed herein. Electrical shall have no other duties other than quality control. Other CQC may perform other duties but must be allowed sufficient time to perform their assigned quality control duties as described in the Quality Control Plan. CQC System Manager may serve as architectural and structural CQC.

The word "graduate" below indicates an individual possessing a four-year college degree accredited in the respective field listed.

Experience Matrix

	Area	Qualifications
a.	SSHO	See Section 01525
b.	Civil	Graduate Civil Engineer with 2 years experience in the type of work being performed on this project or technician with 5 yrs related experience
c.	Mechanical	Graduate Mechanical Engineer with 2 yrs experience or person with 5 yrs related experience
d.	Electrical	Graduate Electrical Engineer with 2 yrs related experience or person with 5 yrs

Experience Matrix

Area	Qualifications
	related experience
[AM#0001]_____	
[AM#0001]_____	
[AM#0001]_____	
e. Submittals	Submittal Clerk with 1 yr experience
[AM#0001]_____	
[AM#0001]_____	
f. Testing, Adjusting and Balancing (TAB) Personnel	Specialist must be a member of AABC or an experienced technician of the firm certified by the NEBB.

3.4.4 Additional Requirement

In addition to the above experience and/or education requirements the CQC System Manager shall have completed and passed the course entitled "Construction Quality Management For Contractors" within the last 5 years. This course is periodically offered by the Associated Builders and Constructors, Inc., or Associated General Contractor, Inc., and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 696 Virginia Road, Concord, MA 01742-2751.

3.4.5 Organizational Changes

The Contractor shall maintain the CQC staff at full strength at all times. When it is necessary to make changes to the CQC staff, the Contractor shall revise the CQC Plan to reflect the changes and submit the changes to the Contracting Officer for acceptance.

3.5 SUBMITTALS AND DELIVERABLES

Submittals, if needed, shall be made as specified in Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES. The CQC organization shall be responsible for certifying that all submittals and deliverables are in compliance with the contract requirements. When Section 15950A HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING (HVAC) CONTROL SYSTEMS; 15990A TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC SYSTEMS; or 15995A COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS are included in the contract, the submittals required by those sections shall be coordinated with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES to ensure adequate time is allowed for each type of submittal required.

### 3.6 CONTROL

Contractor Quality Control is the means by which the Contractor ensures that the construction, to include that of subcontractors and suppliers, complies with the requirements of the contract. At least three phases of control shall be conducted by the CQC System Manager for each definable feature of work as follows:

#### 3.6.1 Preparatory Phase

This phase shall be performed prior to beginning work on each definable feature of work, after all required plans/documents/materials are approved/accepted, and after copies are at the work site. This phase shall include:

- a. A review of each paragraph of applicable specifications, reference codes, and standards. A copy of those sections of referenced codes and standards applicable to that portion of the work to be accomplished in the field shall be made available by the Contractor at the preparatory inspection. These copies shall be maintained in the field and available for use by Government personnel until final acceptance of the work.
- b. A review of the contract drawings.
- c. A check to assure that all materials and/or equipment have been tested, submitted, and approved.
- d. Review of provisions that have been made to provide required control inspection and testing.
- e. Examination of the work area to assure that all required preliminary work has been completed and is in compliance with the contract.
- f. A physical examination of required materials, equipment, and sample work to assure that they are on hand, conform to approved shop drawings or submitted data, and are properly stored.
- g. A review of the appropriate activity hazard analysis to assure safety requirements are met.
- h. Discussion of procedures for controlling quality of the work including repetitive deficiencies. Document construction tolerances and workmanship standards for that feature of work.
- i. A check to ensure that the portion of the plan for the work to be performed has been accepted by the Contracting Officer.
- j. Resolve all differences.
- k. Discussion of the initial control phase.

1. The Government shall be notified at least 24 hours in advance of beginning the preparatory control phase. This phase shall include a meeting conducted by the CQC System Manager and attended by the superintendent, other CQC personnel (as applicable), and the foreman responsible for the definable feature. The results of the preparatory phase actions shall be documented by separate minutes prepared by the CQC System Manager and attached to the daily CQC report. The Contractor shall instruct applicable workers as to the acceptable level of workmanship required in order to meet contract specifications.

#### 3.6.2 Initial Phase

This phase shall be accomplished at the beginning of a definable feature of work. The following shall be accomplished:

- a. A check of work to ensure that it is in full compliance with contract requirements. Review minutes of the preparatory meeting.
- b. Verify adequacy of controls to ensure full contract compliance. Verify required control inspection and testing.
- c. Establish level of workmanship and verify that it meets minimum acceptable workmanship standards. Compare with required sample panels as appropriate.
- d. Resolve all differences.
- e. Check safety to include compliance with and upgrading of the safety plan and activity hazard analysis. Review the activity analysis with each worker.
- f. The Government shall be notified at least 24 hours in advance of beginning the initial phase. Separate minutes of this phase shall be prepared by the CQC System Manager and attached to the daily CQC report. Exact location of initial phase shall be indicated for future reference and comparison with follow-up phases.
- g. The initial phase should be repeated for each new crew to work onsite, or any time acceptable specified quality standards are not being met.

#### 3.6.3 Follow-up Phase

Daily checks shall be performed to assure control activities, including control testing, are providing continued compliance with contract requirements, until completion of the particular feature of work. The checks shall be made a matter of record in the CQC documentation. Final follow-up checks shall be conducted and all deficiencies corrected prior to the start of additional features of work which may be affected by the deficient work. The Contractor shall not build upon nor conceal non-conforming work.

#### 3.6.4 Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases

Additional preparatory and initial phases shall be conducted on the same definable features of work if: the quality of on-going work is unacceptable; if there are changes in the applicable CQC staff, onsite production supervision or work crew; if work on a definable feature is resumed after a substantial period of inactivity; or if other problems develop.

### 3.7 TESTS

#### 3.7.1 Testing Procedure

The Contractor shall perform specified or required tests to verify that control measures are adequate to provide a product which conforms to contract requirements. Upon request, the Contractor shall furnish to the Government duplicate samples of test specimens for possible testing by the Government. Testing includes operation and/or acceptance tests when specified. The Contractor shall procure the services of a Corps of Engineers validated testing laboratory or establish [AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_ a validated testing laboratory at the project site. The Contractor shall perform the following activities and record and provide the following data:

- a. Verify that testing procedures comply with contract requirements.
- b. Verify that facilities and testing equipment are available and comply with testing standards.
- c. Check test instrument calibration data against certified standards.
- d. Verify that recording forms and test identification control number system, including all of the test documentation requirements, have been prepared.
- e. Results of all tests taken, both passing and failing tests, shall be recorded on the CQC report for the date taken. Specification paragraph reference, location where tests were taken, and the sequential control number identifying the test shall be given. If approved by the Contracting Officer, actual test reports may be submitted later with a reference to the test number and date taken. An information copy of tests performed by an offsite or commercial test facility shall be provided directly to the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit timely test reports as stated may result in nonpayment for related work performed and disapproval of the test facility for this contract.

#### 3.7.2 Testing Laboratories

##### 3.7.2.1 Capability Check

The Government reserves the right to check laboratory equipment in the proposed laboratory for compliance with the standards set forth in the contract specifications and to check the laboratory technician's testing procedures and techniques. Laboratories utilized for testing soils, concrete, asphalt, and steel shall meet criteria detailed in ASTM D 3740

and ASTM E 329.

#### 3.7.2.2 Capability Recheck

If the selected laboratory fails the capability check, the Contractor will be assessed a charge of \$1,375.00 to reimburse the Government for each succeeding recheck of the laboratory or the checking of a subsequently selected laboratory. Such costs will be deducted from the contract amount due the Contractor.

#### 3.7.3 Onsite Laboratory

The Government reserves the right to utilize the Contractor's control testing laboratory and equipment to make assurance tests, and to check the Contractor's testing procedures, techniques, and test results at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 3.7.4 Furnishing or Transportation of Samples for Testing

Costs incidental to the transportation of samples or materials shall be borne by the Contractor. Samples of materials for test verification and acceptance testing by the Government shall be delivered to the Corps of Engineers Division Laboratory, f.o.b., at the following address:

For delivery by mail:

Commander and Director  
U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station  
ATTN: CEWES-GS  
3909 Halls Ferry Road  
Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199

Coordination for each specific test, exact delivery location, and dates will be made through the Area Office.

### 3.8 COMPLETION INSPECTION

#### 3.8.1 Punch-Out Inspection

Near the end of the work, or any increment of the work established by a time stated in the Special Clause, "Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work", or by the specifications, the CQC Manager shall conduct an inspection of the work. A punch list of items which do not conform to the approved drawings and specifications shall be prepared and included in the CQC documentation, as required by paragraph DOCUMENTATION. The list of deficiencies shall include the estimated date by which the deficiencies will be corrected. The CQC System Manager or staff shall make a second inspection to ascertain that all deficiencies have been corrected.

Once this is accomplished, the Contractor shall notify the Government that the facility is ready for the Government Pre-Final inspection.

#### 3.8.2 Pre-Final Inspection

The Government will perform the pre-final inspection to verify that the

facility is complete and ready to be occupied. A Government Pre-Final Punch List may be developed as a result of this inspection. The Contractor's CQC System Manager shall ensure that all items on this list have been corrected before notifying the Government, so that a Final inspection with the customer can be scheduled. Any items noted on the Pre-Final inspection shall be corrected in a timely manner. These inspections and any deficiency corrections required by this paragraph shall be accomplished within the time slated for completion of the entire work or any particular increment of the work if the project is divided into increments by separate completion dates.

### 3.8.3 Final Acceptance Inspection

The Contractor's Quality Control Inspection personnel, plus the superintendent or other primary management person, and the Contracting Officer's Representative shall be in attendance at the final acceptance inspection. Additional Government personnel including, but not limited to, those from Base/Post Civil Facility Engineer user groups, and major commands may also be in attendance. The final acceptance inspection will be formally scheduled by the Contracting Officer based upon results of the Pre-Final inspection. Notice shall be given to the Contracting Officer at least 14 days prior to the final acceptance inspection and shall include the Contractor's assurance that all specific items previously identified to the Contractor as being unacceptable, along with all remaining work performed under the contract, will be complete and acceptable by the date scheduled for the final acceptance inspection. Failure of the Contractor to have all contract work acceptably complete for this inspection will be cause for the Contracting Officer to bill the Contractor for the Government's additional inspection cost in accordance with the contract clause titled "Inspection of Construction".

### 3.9 DOCUMENTATION

The Contractor shall maintain current records providing factual evidence that required quality control activities and/or tests have been performed. These records shall include the work of subcontractors and suppliers and shall be on an acceptable form that includes, as a minimum, the following information:

- a. Contractor/subcontractor and their area of responsibility.
- b. Operating plant/equipment with hours worked, idle, or down for repair.
- c. Work performed each day, giving location, description, and by whom. When Network Analysis (NAS) is used, identify each phase of work performed each day by NAS activity number.
- d. Test and/or control activities performed with results and references to specifications/drawings requirements. The control phase shall be identified (Preparatory, Initial, Follow-up). List of deficiencies noted, along with corrective action.
- e. Quantity of materials received at the site with statement as to

- acceptability, storage, and reference to specifications/drawings requirements.
- f. Submittals and deliverables reviewed, with contract reference, by whom, and action taken.
  - g. Offsite surveillance activities, including actions taken.
  - h. Job safety evaluations stating what was checked, results, and instructions or corrective actions.
  - i. Instructions given/received and conflicts in plans and/or specifications.
  - j. Contractor's verification statement.
  - k. These records shall indicate a description of trades working on the project; the number of personnel working; weather conditions encountered; and any delays encountered. These records shall cover both conforming and deficient features and shall include a statement that equipment and materials incorporated in the work and workmanship comply with the contract. The original and one copy of these records in report form shall be furnished to the Government daily within 24 hours after the date covered by the report, except that reports need not be submitted for days on which no work is performed. As a minimum, one report shall be prepared and submitted for every 7 days of no work and on the last day of a no work period. All calendar days shall be accounted for throughout the life of the contract. The first report following a day of no work shall be for that day only. Reports shall be signed and dated by the CQC System Manager. The report from the CQC System Manager shall include copies of test reports and copies of reports prepared by all subordinate quality control personnel.
  - l. Deficiency Tracking System. The Contractor shall maintain a cumulative list of deficiencies identified for the duration of the project. Deficiencies to be listed include those failures, Government oral observations and Notifications of Noncompliance. The list shall be maintained at the project site. Copies of updated listings shall be submitted to the Government at least every 30 days.

### 3.10 NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any detected noncompliance with the foregoing requirements. The Contractor shall take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of notification. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

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SECTION 01525

SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS

**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

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SECTION 01525

SAFETY AND OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH REQUIREMENTS  
**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z359.1 (1999) Safety Requirements for Personal  
Fall Arrest Systems, Subsystems and  
Components

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B30.22 (2000) Articulating Boom Cranes

ASME B30.5 (2000) Mobile and Locomotive Cranes

ASME B30.8 (2000) Floating Cranes and Floating  
Derricks

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS (CFR)

29 CFR 1926.65 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency  
Response

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 10 (1998) Portable Fire Extinguishers

NFPA 241 (1996) Safeguarding Construction,  
Alteration and Demolition Operations

NFPA 70 (2002) National Electric Code

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA)

29 CFR 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency  
Response

29 CFR 1910.94 Ventilation

29 CFR 1926 Safety and Health Regulations for  
Construction

29 CFR 1926.500 Fall Protection

29 CFR 1926.500 Fall Protection

U. S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1 (1996) Safety and Health Requirements  
Manual

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval, or acceptance is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only or as otherwise designated. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

### SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Site Safety & Health Officer Qualifications(SSHO); G

Certified Safety Professional/ Certified Industrial Hygienist  
Qualifications; G

Associate Safety Professional/ Certified Safety Trained  
Supervisor/ Construction Health & Safety Technician Qualifications;  
G

Accident Prevention Plan (APP); G

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA); G

Crane Critical Lift Plan; G

### SD-06 Test Reports

Reports

Submit reports as their incidence occurs, in accordance with the requirements of the paragraph entitled, "Reports."

Accident Reports

Monthly Exposure Reports

Regulatory Citations and Violations

Crane Reports

Certificate of Compliance(Crane)

### SD-07 Certificates

## Confined Space Entry Permit

Submit one copy of each permit attached to each Daily Quality Control Report.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- a. High Visibility Accident. Any mishap which may generate publicity and/or high visibility.
- b. Medical Treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.
- c. Multi-Employer Work Site (MEWS). A multi-employer work site, as defined by OSHA, is one in which many employers occupy the same site. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all work site safety and health of the subcontractors.
- d. Recordable Injuries or Illnesses. Any work-related injury or illness that results in:
- (1) Death, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness;
  - (2) Days away from work;
  - (3) Restricted work;
  - (4) Transfer to another job;
  - (5) Medical treatment beyond first aid;
  - (6) Loss of consciousness; or
  - (7) A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (1) through (6) above.
- e. "USACE" property and equipment specified in USACE EM 385-1-1 should be interpreted as Government property and equipment.
- f. Operating Envelope. The area surrounding any crane. Inside this "envelope" is the crane, the operator, riggers, rigging gear between the hook and the load, the load and the crane's supporting structure (ground, rail, etc.).
- g. Weight Handling Equipment (WHE) Accident. A WHE accident occurs when any one or more of the six elements in the operating envelope fails to perform correctly during operation, including operation during maintenance or testing resulting in personnel injury or death; material or equipment damage; dropped load; derailment; two-blocking; overload; and collision, including unplanned contact between the load, crane,

and/or other objects. A dropped load, derailment, two-blocking, overload and collision are considered accidents even though no material damage or injury occurs. A component failure (e.g., motor burnout, gear tooth failure, bearing failure) is not considered an accident solely due to material or equipment damage unless the component failure results in damage to other components (e.g., dropped boom, dropped load, roll over, etc.).

h. Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO). The qualified or competent person who is responsible for the on-site safety and health management required for the contract project work. The SSHO normally cannot be the superintendent, even though the superintendent has safety inspection responsibilities as part of the their duties. The SSHO can be part of the CQC organization, or be an independent individual/ element appointed by official of the contractor.

i. Low-slope roof. A roof having a slope less than or equal to 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).

j. Steep roof. A roof having a slope greater than 4 in 12 (vertical to horizontal).

#### 1.4 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, work performed shall comply with USACE EM 385-1-1, and all Federal, State, and local, laws, ordinances, and the following criteria, rules and regulations. Submit matters of interpretation of standards to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements shall apply.

#### 1.5 DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAM

Conduct a proactive drug and alcohol use prevention program for all workers, prime and subcontractor, on the site. Ensure that no employee uses illegal drugs or consumes alcohol during work hours. Ensure there are no employees under the influence of drugs or alcohol during work hours. After accidents, collect blood, urine, or saliva specimens and test the injured and involved employees for the influence of drugs and alcohol. A copy of the test shall be made available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

#### 1.6 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES AND MEETINGS

##### 1.6.1 Personnel Qualifications

##### 1.6.1.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)

Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) shall be provided at the work site at all times to perform safety and occupational health management, surveillance, inspections, and safety enforcement for the Contractor. SSHO shall be employed by the prime contractor. SSHO qualifications in resume

form with education certifications shall be submitted per paragraph 1.2.  
The SSHO can be as follows:

the contractor's quality control system manager  
an individual other than the CQC system manager who is answerable to the  
CQC System manager, and is a member of the quality control team, not the  
project superintendent.  
[AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_.

Either the CQC person or the superintendent shall be equally qualified as  
the SSHO and shall be capable of performing the full duties of the SSHO  
during any very brief period of work when the SSHO is absent.

The SSHO , and alternate shall meet the following experience  
qualifications/requirements:

Level 1:

- Worked on similar projects.
- 10-hour OSHA construction safety class or equivalent within last 3  
years.
- Competent person training as needed.

1.6.1.2 Competent Person for the Health Hazard Control and Respiratory  
Protection Program

Provide a competent person meeting the requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 who  
is:

- a. Capable by education, specialized training and/or experience of  
anticipating, recognizing, and evaluating employee exposure to  
hazardous chemical, physical and biological agents in accordance with  
USACE EM 385-1-1, Section 6.
- b. Capable of specifying necessary controls and protective actions to  
ensure worker health.

1.6.1.3 Crane Operators

Crane operators shall meet the requirements in USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix G.

1.6.2 Personnel Duties

1.6.2.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)

- a. Conduct daily safety and health inspections and maintain a written  
log which includes area/operation inspected, date of inspection,  
identified hazards, recommended corrective actions, estimated and  
actual dates of corrections. Safety inspection logs shall be attached  
to the Contractors' daily quality control report.
- b. Conduct mishap investigations and complete required reports.  
Maintain the OSHA Form 300 and Daily Production reports for prime and  
sub-contractors.

- c. Maintain applicable safety reference material on the job site.
- d. Attend the pre-construction conference, pre-work safety conference, pre-work meetings, including preparatory inspection control meeting, and periodic in-progress meetings.
- e. Implement and enforce accepted APPS and AHAs.
- f. Maintain a safety and health deficiency tracking system that monitors outstanding deficiencies until resolution. A list of unresolved safety and health deficiencies shall be posted on the safety bulletin board.
- g. Ensure sub-contractor compliance with safety and health requirements.
- h. Other duties as identified per Specification Section 01451A.

Failure to perform the above duties shall result in dismissal of the SSHO, and/or CQC System Manager, and/or superintendent and a project work stoppage. The project work stoppage will remain in effect pending acceptance of a suitable replacement.

### 1.6.3 Meetings

#### 1.6.3.1 Pework Safety Conference

- a. The Contractor will be informed, in writing, of the date of the prework safety conference. The purpose of the prework safety conference is for the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representatives to become acquainted and explain the functions and operating procedures of their respective organizations and to reach mutual understanding relative to the administration of the overall project's APP before the initiation of work.
- b. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in accident prevention on the project shall attend the prework safety conference. This includes the site safety and health officer; the quality control system manager; and the project superintendent; or any other assigned safety and health professionals who participated in the development of the APP (including the AHAs and special plans, program and procedures associated with it).
- c. The Contractor shall discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated activity hazard analyses (AHAs) that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representative as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, a schedule for the preparation, submittal, review, and acceptance of AHAs shall be established to preclude project delays.
- d. Deficiencies in the submitted APP will be brought to the attention

of the Contractor at the prework safety conference, and the Contractor shall revise the plan to correct deficiencies and re-submit it for acceptance. Work shall not begin until there is an accepted APP.

#### 1.6.3.2 Monthly Safety Meetings

Conduct monthly safety meetings at the project site for all employees. The Contracting Officer will be informed of the meeting in advance and be allowed attendance. Minutes showing contract title, signatures of attendees and a list of topics discussed shall be attached to the Contractors' daily quality control report.

#### 1.6.3.3 Work Phase Meetings

The appropriate AHA shall be reviewed and attendance documented by the Contractor at the preparatory, initial, and follow-up control phases of quality control inspection. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of safety and health controls.

### 1.7 TRAINING

#### 1.7.1 New Employee Indoctrination

New employees (prime and sub-contractor) will be informed of specific site hazards before they begin work. Documentation of this orientation shall be kept on file at the project site.

#### 1.7.2 Periodic Training

Provide Safety and Health Training in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1 and the accepted APP. Ensure all required training has been accomplished for all onsite employees.

#### 1.7.3 Training on Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Prior to beginning a new control phase, training will be provided to all affected employees to include a review of the AHA to be implemented.

### 1.8 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

The Contractor shall use a qualified person to prepare the written site-specific APP. Prepare the APP in accordance with the format and requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 and as supplemented herein. Cover all paragraph and subparagraph elements in USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix A, "Minimum Basic Outline for Preparation of Accident Prevention Plan". Where a paragraph or subparagraph element is not applicable to the work to be performed indicate "Not Applicable" next to the heading. Specific requirements for some of the APP elements are described below at paragraph 1.8.1. The APP shall be job-specific and shall address any unusual or unique aspects of the project or activity for which it is written. The APP shall interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program. Any portions of the Contractor's overall safety and health program referenced in the APP shall be included in the applicable APP element and

made site-specific. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all work site safety and health of the subcontractors. Contractors are responsible for informing their subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out. The APP shall be signed by the person and firm (senior person) preparing the APP, the designated site safety and health officer, the CQC system manager, the contractor's on-site superintendent, and any designated CSP and/or CIH.

Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer 14 calendar days prior to the date of the prework safety conference, for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP. The Contracting Officer reviews and comments on the Contractor's submitted APP and accepts it when it meets the requirements of the contract provisions.

Once accepted by the Contracting Officer, the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the contract. Disregarding the provisions of this contract or the accepted APP will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, until the matter has been rectified.

Once work begins, changes to the accepted APP shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer, project superintendent, SSHO and quality control system manager. Should any unforeseen hazard become evident during the performance of work, the project superintendent shall inform the Contracting Officer, both verbally and in writing, for resolution as soon as possible. In the interim, all necessary action shall be taken by the Contractor to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public, and the environment.

Copies of the accepted plan will be maintained at the Contracting Officer's/resident engineer's office and at the contractor's job site office.

The APP shall be continuously reviewed and amended, as necessary, throughout the life of the contract. Unusual or high-hazard activities not identified in the original APP shall be incorporated in the plan as they are discovered.

#### 1.8.1 EM 385-1-1 Contents

In addition to the requirements outlines in Appendix A of USACE EM 385-1-1, the following is required:

- a. Names and qualifications (resumes including education, training, experience and certifications) of all site safety and health personnel designated to perform work on this project to include the designated site safety and health officer and other competent and qualified personnel to be used. The duties of each position shall be specified.
- b. Qualifications of competent and of qualified persons. As a

minimum, competent persons shall be designated and qualifications submitted for each of the following major areas: excavation; scaffolding; fall protection; hazardous energy; health hazard recognition, evaluation and control of chemical, physical and biological agents; personal protective equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance.

c. Health Hazard Control Program. The Contractor shall designate a competent and qualified person to establish and oversee a Health Hazard Control Program in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Section 6. The program shall ensure that employees, on-site Government representatives, and others, are not adversely exposed to chemical, physical and biological agents and that necessary controls and protective actions are instituted to ensure health.

d. Crane Critical Lift Plan. Prepare and sign weight handling critical lift plans for lifts over 75 percent of crane hoist's maximum load limit; lifts involving more than one crane or hoist; lifts of personnel; and technically difficult lifts involving non-routine rigging or operation, sensitive equipment, or unusual safety risks in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, paragraph 16.c.18. and submit 15 calendar days prior to on-site work.

e. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Plan

(1) Describe plan for random checks and testing with pre-employment screening in accordance with the DFAR Clause subpart 252.223-7004, "Drug Free Work Force."

(2) Description of the on-site prevention program

f. Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan. The plan shall be site specific and address all fall hazards in the work place and during different phases of construction. It shall address how to protect and prevent workers from falling to lower levels when they are exposed to fall hazards above 6 feet. A qualified person shall prepare and sign the plan. The plan shall include fall protection and prevention systems, equipment and methods employed for every phase of work, responsibilities, rescue and escape equipment and operations, training requirements, and monitoring methods. Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be revised every six months for lengthy projects, reflecting any changes during the course of construction due to changes in personnel, equipment, systems or work habits. The accepted Fall Protection and Prevention Plan shall be kept and maintained at the job site for the duration of the project.

g. Site Safety, Health and Emergency Response Plan. The safety and health aspects prepared in accordance with Section 01351A.

h. Site Demolition Plan. The safety and health aspects prepared in accordance with Section 02220 DEMOLITION.

i. Excavation Plan. The safety and health aspects prepared in accordance with Section 02316A, Excavation, Trenching, and Backfilling

for Utilities Systems.

j. Training Records and Requirements. List of mandatory training and certifications which are applicable to this project (e.g. explosive actuated tools, confined space entry, fall protection, crane operation, vehicle operator, forklift operators, personal protective equipment); list of requirements for periodic retraining/certification; outline requirements for supervisory and employee safety meetings.

#### 1.9 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

The Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) format shall be in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, as modified by the Louisville District, using CELRL Form 1259, 1 November 2001, the Form is attached at the end of this section. Submit the AHA for review at least 15 calendar days prior to the start of each phase. Format subsequent AHA as amendments to the APP. An AHA will be developed by the Contractor for every operation involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations or where a new work crew or subcontractor is to perform work. The analysis must identify and evaluate hazards and outline the proposed methods and techniques for the safe completion of each phase of work. At a minimum, define activity being performed, sequence of work, specific safety and health hazards anticipated, control measures (to include personal protective equipment) to eliminate or reduce each hazard to acceptable levels, equipment to be used, inspection requirements, training requirements for all involved, and the competent person in charge of that phase of work. For work with fall hazards, including fall hazards associated with scaffold erection and removal, identify the appropriate fall arrest systems. For work with materials handling equipment, address safeguarding measures related to materials handling equipment. For work requiring excavations, include requirements for safeguarding excavations. An activity requiring an AHA shall not proceed until the AHA has been accepted by the Contracting Officer's representative and a meeting has been conducted by the Contractor to discuss its contents with everyone engaged in the activity, including on-site Government representatives. The Contractor shall document meeting attendance at the preparatory, initial, and follow-up phases of quality control meetings. The AHA shall be continuously reviewed and, when appropriate, modified to address changing site conditions or operations. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the activity's safety and health controls.

The AHA list will be reviewed periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting and updated as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change.

Activity hazard analyses shall be updated as necessary to provide an effective response to changing work conditions and activities. The on-site superintendent, site safety and health officer and competent persons used to develop the AHAs, including updates, shall sign and date the AHAs before they are implemented.

#### 1.10 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION

Within 15 calendar days after commencement of work, erect a safety bulletin board at the job site. The following information shall be displayed on the safety bulletin board in clear view of the on-site construction personnel, maintained current, and protected against the elements and unauthorized removal, no separate payment for the furnishing/ erecting of the bulletin board as specified and cost there of shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the contractor:

- a. Map denoting the route to the nearest emergency care facility.
- b. Emergency phone numbers.
- c. Copy of the most up-to-date APP.
- d. AHA(s).
- e. OSHA 300A Form.
- f. Confined space entry permit.
- g. A sign indicating the number of hours/ days worked since last lost workday accident.
- h. OSHA Safety and Health Protection-On-The-Job Poster.
- i. Safety and Health Warning Posters.

#### 1.11 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS

Maintain safety-related references applicable to the project, including those listed in the article "References." Maintain applicable equipment manufacturer's manuals.

#### 1.12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

Contractors will arrange for their own emergency medical treatment. Government has no responsibility to provide emergency medical treatment.

#### 1.13 REPORTS

##### 1.13.1 Accident Reports

- a. For recordable injuries and illnesses, and property damage accidents resulting in at least \$2,000 in damages, the Prime Contractor shall conduct an accident investigation to establish the root cause(s) of the accident, complete the USACE Accident Report Form 3394 and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 1 calendar day(s) of the accident. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any required or special forms.
- b. For a weight handling equipment accident the Prime Contractor shall conduct an accident investigation to establish the root cause(s) of the accident, complete the WHE Accident Report form and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days of the accident.

The Contracting Officer will provide a blank copy of the accident report form.

#### 1.13.2 Accident Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical, but not later than four hours, after any accident meeting the definition of Recordable Injuries or Illnesses or High Visibility Accidents, property damage equal to or greater than \$2,000, or any weight handling equipment accident involving a overturned crane, collapsed boom, or any other major damage to the crane or adjacent property. Information shall include contractor name; contract title; type of contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (to include type of construction equipment used, PPE used, etc.). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the Government investigation team arrives on site and Government investigation is conducted.

#### 1.13.3 Monthly Exposure Reports

Monthly exposure reporting to the Contracting Officer is required to be attached to the monthly billing request. This report is a compilation of employee-hours worked each month for all site workers, both prime and subcontractor. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any special forms.

#### 1.13.4 Regulatory Citations and Violations

Contact the Contracting Officer immediately of any OSHA or other regulatory agency inspection or visit, and provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of each citation, report, and contractor response. Correct violations and citations promptly and provide written corrective actions to the Contracting Officer.

#### 1.13.5 Crane Reports

Submit crane inspection reports required in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix H and as specified herein with Daily Reports of Inspections.

#### 1.13.6 Certificate of Compliance

The Contractor shall provide a Certificate of Compliance for each crane entering an activity under this contract (see Contracting Officer for a blank certificate). Certificate shall state that the crane and rigging gear meet applicable OSHA regulations (with the Contractor citing which OSHA regulations are applicable, e.g., cranes used in construction, demolition, or maintenance shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 and USACE EM 385-1-1 section 16 and Appendix H. Certify on the Certificate of Compliance that the crane operator(s) is qualified and trained in the operation of the crane to be used. The Contractor shall also certify that all of its crane operators working on the DOD activity have been trained in the proper use of all safety devices (e.g., anti-two block devices). These certifications shall be posted on the crane.

1.14 HOT WORK

Prior to performing "Hot Work" (welding, etc.) or operating other flame-producing devices, a written permit shall be requested from the Fire Division. CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO MEET ALL CRITERIA BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED. The Contractor will provide at least two (2) twenty (20) pound 4A:20 BC rated extinguishers for normal "Hot Work". All extinguishers shall be current inspection tagged, approved safety pin and tamper resistant seal. It is also mandatory to have a designated FIRE WATCH for any "Hot Work" done at this activity.

a. Oil painting materials (paint, brushes, empty paint cans, etc.), and all flammable liquids shall be removed from the facility at quitting time. All painting materials and flammable liquids shall be stored outside in a suitable metal locker or box and will require re-submittal with non-hazardous materials.

b. Accumulation of trays, paper, shavings, sawdust, boxes and other packing materials shall be removed from the facility at the close of each workday and such material disposed of in the proper containers located away from the facility.

c. The storage of combustible supplies shall be a safe distance from structures.

d. Area outside the facility undergoing work shall be cleaned of trash, paper, or other discarded combustibles at the close of each workday.

e. All portable electric devices (saws, sanders, compressors, extension chord, lights, etc.) shall be disconnected at the close of each workday. When possible, the main electric switch in the facility shall be deactivated.

f. When starting work in the facility, Contractors shall require their personnel to familiarize themselves with the location of the nearest fire alarm boxes and place in memory the emergency Fire Division phone number. ANY FIRE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, SHALL BE REPORTED TO THE RESPONSIBLE FIRE DIVISION AND THE CONTRACTING OFFICER IMMEDIATELY.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND/OR OTHER WORK

The Contractor shall comply with USACE EM 385-1-1, NFPA 241, the APP, the AHA, and other related submittals and activity fire and safety regulations.

3.1.1 Hazardous Material Use

Each hazardous material must receive approval prior to being brought onto the job site or prior to any other use in connection with this contract.

Allow a minimum of 10 working days for processing of the request for use of a hazardous material. Any work or storage involving hazardous chemicals or materials must be done in a manner that will not expose Government or Contractor employees to any unsafe or unhealthful conditions. Adequate protective measures must be taken to prevent Government or Contractor employees from being exposed to any hazardous condition that could result from the work or storage. The Prime Contractor shall keep a complete inventory of hazardous materials brought onto the work-site. Approval by the Contracting Officer of protective measures and storage area is required prior to the start of the work.

### 3.1.2 Hazardous Material Exclusions

Notwithstanding any other hazardous material used in this contract, radioactive materials or instruments capable of producing ionizing/non-ionizing radiation (with the exception of radioactive material and devices used in accordance with EM 385-1-1 such as nuclear density meters for compaction testing and laboratory equipment with radioactive sources) as well as materials which contain asbestos, mercury or polychlorinated biphenyls, di-isocyanates, lead-based paint are prohibited. The Contracting Officer, upon written request by the Contractor, may consider exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials.

### 3.1.3 Unforeseen Hazardous Material

The design should have identified materials such as PCB, lead paint, and friable and non-friable asbestos. If material, not indicated, that may be hazardous to human health upon disturbance during construction operations is encountered, stop that portion of work and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Within 14 calendar days the Government will determine if the material is hazardous. If material is not hazardous or poses no danger, the Government will direct the Contractor to proceed without change. If material is hazardous and handling of the material is necessary to accomplish the work, the Government will issue a modification pursuant to "FAR 52.243-4, Changes" and "FAR 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions."

### 3.2 PRE-OUTAGE COORDINATION MEETING

Contractors are required to apply for utility outages at least 15 days in advance. As a minimum, the request should include the location of the outage, utilities being affected, duration of outage and any necessary sketches. Special requirements for electrical outage requests are contained elsewhere in this specification section. Once approved, and prior to beginning work on the utility system requiring shut down, the Contractor shall attend a pre-outage coordination meeting with the Contracting Officer and the Department of Public Works to review the scope of work and the lock-out/tag-out procedures for worker protection. No work will be performed on energized electrical circuits unless proof is provided that no other means exist.

### 3.3 FALL HAZARD PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

The Contractor shall establish a fall protection and prevention program, for the protection of all employees exposed to fall hazards. The program

shall include company policy, identify responsibilities, education and training requirements, fall hazard identification, prevention and control measures, inspection, storage, care and maintenance of fall protection equipment and rescue and escape procedures.

### 3.3.1 Training

The Contractor shall institute a fall protection training program. As part of the Fall Hazard Protection and Prevention Program, the Contractor shall provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards. Training requirements shall be in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, section 21.A.16.

### 3.3.2 Fall Protection Equipment

The Contractor shall enforce use of the fall protection equipment designated for each specific work activity in the Fall Protection and Prevention Plan and/or AHA at all times when an employee is on a surface 1.8 m (6 feet) or more above lower levels. Fall protection systems such as guardrails/ toeboards, personnel fall arrest system, safety nets, etc., are required when working within 1.8m (6 feet) of any leading edge. In addition to the required fall protection systems, safety skiff, personal floatation devices, life rings etc., are required when working above or next to water in accordance with USACE EM 385-1-1, paragraphs 05.I. and 05.J. Personal fall arrest systems are required when working from an articulating or extendible boom, swing stages, or suspended platform. In addition, personal fall arrest systems may be required when operating other equipment such as scissor lifts if the work platform is capable of being positioned outside the wheelbase. Fall protection must comply with 29 CFR 1926.500, Subpart M and USACE EM 385-1-1.

#### 3.3.2.1 Personal Fall Arrest Equipment

Personal fall arrest equipment, systems, subsystems, and components shall meet ANSI Z359.1. Only a full-body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard or self-retracting lanyard is an acceptable personal fall arrest device. Body belts may only be used as a positioning device system (for uses such as steel reinforcing assembly and in addition to an approved fall arrest system). Harnesses shall have a fall arrest attachment affixed to the body support (usually a Dorsal D-ring) and specifically designated for attachment to the rest of the system. Only locking snap hooks and carabiners shall be used. Webbing, straps, and ropes shall be made of synthetic fiber. The maximum free fall distance when using fall arrest equipment shall not exceed 1.8 m (6 feet). The total fall distance shall always be taken into consideration when attaching a person to a fall arrest system.

### 3.3.3 Fall Protection for Roofing Work

Fall protection controls shall be implemented based on the type of roof being constructed and work being performed. The roof area to be accessed shall be evaluated for its structural integrity including weight-bearing capabilities for the projected loading.

## a. Low Sloped Roofs:

(1) For work within 1.8 m (6 feet) of an edge, on low-slope roofs, personnel shall be protected from falling by use of personal fall arrest systems, guardrails with toeboards, or safety nets. A safety monitoring system is not adequate fall protection and is not authorized.

(2) For work greater than 1.8 m (6 feet) from an edge, warning lines shall be erected and installed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.500 and USACE EM 385-1-1.

b. Steep Roofs: Work on steep roofs requires a personal fall arrest system, guardrails with toe-boards, or safety nets. This requirement also includes residential or housing type construction.

## 3.3.4 Safety Nets

If safety nets are used as the selected fall protection system on the project, they shall be provided at unguarded workplaces, over water, machinery, dangerous operations and leading edge work. Safety nets shall be tested immediately after installation with a drop test of 181.4 kg (400 pounds) and every six months thereafter.

## 3.3.5 Horizontal Lifelines

Horizontal lifelines shall be designed, installed, certified and used under the supervision of a qualified person as part of a complete fall arrest system (29 CFR 1926.500).

## 3.4 SCAFFOLDING

Employees shall be provided with a safe means of access to the work area on the scaffold. Climbing of any scaffold braces or supports not specifically designed for access is prohibited. Access to scaffold platforms greater than 6 m (20 feet) in height shall be accessed by use of a scaffold stair system. Vertical ladders commonly provided by scaffold system manufacturers shall not be used for accessing scaffold platforms greater than 6 m (20 feet) in height. The use of an adequate gate is required. Contractor shall ensure that employees are qualified to perform scaffold erection and dismantling. Do not use scaffold without the capability of supporting at least four times the maximum intended load or without appropriate fall protection as delineated in the accepted fall protection and prevention plan. Stationary scaffolds must be attached to structural building components to safeguard against tipping forward or backward. Special care shall be given to ensure scaffold systems are not overloaded. Side brackets used to extend scaffold platforms on self-supported scaffold systems for the storage of material is prohibited. The first tie-in shall be at the height equal to 4 times the width of the smallest dimension of the scaffold base. Work platforms shall be placed on mud sills. Scaffold or work platform erectors shall have fall protection during the erection and dismantling of scaffolding or work platforms that are more than six feet. Delineate fall protection requirements when working above six feet or above dangerous operations in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P)

Plan and Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of work. For additional requirements, see Section 00800, paragraph 1.43.

### 3.5 EQUIPMENT

#### 3.5.1 Material Handling Equipment

a. Material handling equipment such as forklifts shall not be modified with work platform attachments for supporting employees unless specifically delineated in the manufacturer's printed operating instructions.

b. The use of hooks on equipment for lifting of material must be in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

c. Operators of forklifts or power industrial trucks shall be licensed in accordance with OSHA.

#### 3.5.2 Weight Handling Equipment

a. Cranes must be equipped with:

(1) Load indicating devices (LIDs) and a boom angle or radius indicator,

(2) or load moment indicating devices (LMIs).

(3) Anti-two block prevention devices.

(4) Boom hoist hydraulic relief valve, disconnect, or shutoff (stops hoist when boom reaches a predetermined high angle).

(5) Boom length indicator (for telescoping booms).

(6) Device to prevent uncontrolled lowering of a telescoping hydraulic boom.

(7) Device to prevent uncontrolled retraction of a telescoping hydraulic boom.

b. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer 15 days in advance of any cranes entering the activity so that necessary quality assurance spot checks can be coordinated. Contractor's operator shall remain with the crane during the spot check.

c. The Contractor shall comply with the crane manufacturer's specifications and limitations for erection and operation of cranes and hoists used in support of the work. Erection shall be performed under the supervision of a designated person (as defined in ASME B30.5). All testing shall be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

d. The Contractor shall comply with ASME B30.5 for mobile and locomotive cranes, ASME B30.22 for articulating boom cranes and ASME

B30.8 for floating cranes and floating derricks.

e. The presence of Government personnel does not relieve the Contractor of an obligation to comply with all applicable safety regulations. The Government will investigate all complaints of unsafe or unhealthful working conditions received in writing from contractor employees, federal civilian employees, or military personnel.

f. Each load shall be rigged/attached independently to the hook/master-link in such a fashion that the load cannot slide or otherwise become detached. Christmas-tree lifting (multiple rigged materials) is not allowed.

g. Under no circumstance shall a Contractor make a lift at or above 90% of the cranes rated capacity in any configuration.

h. When operating in the vicinity of overhead transmission lines, operators and riggers shall be alert to this special hazard and shall follow the requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1 section 11 and ASME B30.5 or ASME B30.22 as applicable.

i. Crane suspended personnel work platforms (baskets) shall not be used unless the Contractor proves that using any other access to the work location would provide a greater hazard to the workers or is impossible. Personnel shall not be lifted with a line hoist or friction crane.

j. A fire extinguisher having a minimum rating of 10BC and a minimum nominal capacity of 5lb of extinguishing agent shall be available at all operator stations or crane cabs. Portable fire extinguishers shall be inspected, maintained, and recharged as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.

k. All employees shall be kept clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.

l. A weight handling equipment operator shall not leave his position at the controls while a load is suspended.

m. Only Contractor crane operators who have met the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.94, 29 CFR 1910.120, 29 CFR 1926.65, 29 CFR 1926.500, USACE EM 385-1-1, ASME B30.5, and ASME B30.22 and other local and state requirements shall be authorized to operate the crane.

n. The Contractor shall use cribbing when performing lifts on outriggers.

o. The crane hook/block must be positioned directly over the load. Side loading of the crane is prohibited.

p. A physical barricade must be positioned to prevent personnel from entering the counterweight swing (tail swing) area of the crane.

q. A substantial and durable rating chart containing legible letters

and figures shall be provided with each crane and securely mounted onto the crane cab in a location allowing easy reading by the operator while seated in the control station.

r. Certification records which include the date of inspection, signature of the person performing the inspection, and the serial number or other identifier of the crane that was inspected shall always be available for review by Contracting Officer personnel.

s. Written reports listing the load test procedures used along with any repairs or alterations performed on the crane shall be available for review by Contracting Officer personnel.

t. The Contractor shall certify that all crane operators have been trained in proper use of all safety devices (e.g. anti-two block devices).

### 3.5.3 Equipment and Mechanized Equipment

a. Equipment shall be operated by designated qualified operators. Proof of qualifications shall be kept on the project site for review.

b. Manufacture specifications or owner's manual for the equipment shall be on site and reviewed for additional safety precautions or requirements that are sometimes not identified by OSHA or USACE EM 385-1-1. Such additional safety precautions or requirements shall be incorporated into the AHAs.

c. Equipment and mechanized equipment shall be inspected in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for safe operation by a competent person prior to being placed into use.

d. Daily checks or tests shall be conducted and documented on equipment and mechanized equipment by designated competent persons.

### 3.6 EXCAVATIONS

The competent person for excavations performed as a result of contract work shall be on-site when excavation work is being performed, and shall inspect, and document the excavations daily prior to entry by workers. The competent person must evaluate all hazards, including atmospheric, that may be associated with the work, and shall have the resources necessary to correct hazards promptly.

#### 3.6.1 Utility Locations

Prior to digging, the appropriate digging permit must be obtained. All underground utilities in the work area must be positively identified by a private utility locating service in addition to any station locating service and coordinated with the station utility department. Any markings made during the utility investigation must be maintained throughout the contract.

#### 3.6.2 Utility Location Verification

The Contractor must physically verify underground utility locations by hand digging using wood or fiberglass handled tools when any adjacent construction work is expected to come within three feet of the underground system. Digging within .061 m (2 feet) of a known utility must not be performed by means of mechanical equipment; hand digging shall be used. If construction is parallel to an existing utility the utility shall be exposed by hand digging every 30.5 m (100 feet) if parallel within 1.5 m (5 feet) of the excavation.

### 3.6.3 Utilities with Concrete Slabs

Utilities located within concrete slabs or pier decks, bridges, and the like are extremely difficult to identify. The location must be coordinated with station utility departments in addition to a private locating service. Outages on system utilities shall be used in circumstances where concrete chipping, saw cutting, or core drilling is required and utilities are unable to be completely identified.

### 3.6.4 Shoring Systems

Trench and shoring systems must be identified in the accepted safety plan and AHA. Manufacture tabulated data and specifications or registered engineer tabulated data for shoring or benching systems shall be readily available on site for review. Job-made shoring or shielding shall have the registered professional engineer stamp, specifications, and tabulated data. Extreme care must be used when excavating near direct burial electric underground cables.

### 3.6.5 Trenching Machinery

Trenching machines with digging chain drives shall be operated only when the spotters/laborers are in plain view of the operator. Operator and spotters/laborers shall be provided training on the hazards of the digging chain drives with emphasis on the distance that needs to be maintained when the digging chain is operating. Documentation of the training shall be kept on file at the project site.

## 3.7 ELECTRICAL

### 3.7.1 Conduct of Electrical Work

Underground electrical spaces must be certified safe for entry before entering to conduct work. Cables that will be cut must be positively identified and de-energized prior to performing each cut. Positive cable identification must be made prior to submitting any outage request for electrical systems. Arrangements are to be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and Station Utilities for identification. The Contracting Officer will not accept an outage request until the Contractor satisfactorily documents that the circuits have been clearly identified. Perform all high voltage cable cutting remotely using hydraulic cutting tool. When racking in or live switching of circuit breakers, no additional person other than the switch operator will be allowed in the space during the actual operation. Plan so that work near energized parts is minimized

to the fullest extent possible. Use of electrical outages clear of any energized electrical sources is the preferred method. When working in energized substations, only qualified electrical workers shall be permitted to enter. When work requires Contractor to work near energized circuits as defined by the NFPA 70, high voltage personnel must use personal protective equipment that includes, as a minimum, electrical hard hat, safety shoes, insulating gloves with leather protective sleeves, fire retarding shirts, coveralls, face shields, and safety glasses. Insulating blankets, hearing protection, and switching suits may be required, depending on the specific job and as delineated in the Contractor's AHA.

### 3.7.2 Portable Extension Cords

Portable extension cords shall be sized in accordance with manufacturer ratings for the tool to be powered and protected from damage. All damaged extension cords shall be immediately removed from service. Portable extension cords shall meet the requirements of NFPA 70.

### 3.8 CRYSTALLINE SILICA

Grinding, abrasive blasting, and foundry operations of construction materials containing crystalline silica, shall comply with OSHA regulations, such as 29 CFR 1910.94, and USACE EM 385-1-1, Appendix C. The Contractor shall develop and implement effective exposure control and elimination procedures to include dust control systems, engineering controls, and establishment of work area boundaries, as well as medical surveillance, training, air monitoring, and personal protective equipment.

### 3.9 HOUSEKEEPING

#### 3.9.1 Clean-Up

All debris in work areas shall be cleaned up daily or more frequently if necessary. Construction debris may be temporarily located in an approved location, however garbage accumulation must be removed each day.

#### 3.9.2 Dust control

In addition to the dust control measures required elsewhere in the contract documents, dry cutting of brick or masonry shall be prohibited. The Contracting Officer, upon written request by the Contractor, may consider exceptions to this prohibition on a case-by-case basis. Wet cutting must address control of water run off.

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SECTION 02130

KPDES PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION  
**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY(NOT APPLICABLE)

1.2 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY(EPA)

EPA EPA Publications 832-R-92005 (SEP 1992)  
Storm Water Management for Construction  
Activities - Developing Pollution Plans  
and Best Management Practices.

KPDES KPDES Permit No. KYR 10000 "General Permit  
for Storm Water Point Sources Construction  
Authorization to Discharge Under the  
Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination  
System."

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.3.1 Permit

The work includes Contractor preparation and submittal to Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP), a Notice of Intent (NOI) including all required information at least 48 hours prior to beginning operations, complying with all requirements of KPDES (Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permit NO. KYR 100000 "General Permit for Stormwater Point Sources - Construction, and filing a Notice of Termination (NOT) when all stormwater discharges associated with construction on the site have been completed. A copy of the KPDES permit must be provided to EMD prior to the beginning of construction.

1.3.2 Practices

The Contractor shall conduct all construction operations in accordance with the requirements of the Permit and the "Best Management Practices for Construction Activities."

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Provide qualified personnel to administer the pollution prevention plan and make all inspections and reports required.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation. Submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330: SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

##### SD-05 Design Data

###### Storm Water General Permit; IO

Copies of all documents and correspondence pertaining to the KPDES General Permit for Construction activities shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer prior to or simultaneously with transmission to KDEP. Included shall be NOI (Notice of Intent) and all supporting documents, inspection reports, signed certifications, and NOT (Notice of Termination).

###### Contractor Inspectors; IO

Submit names and qualifications of contractor personnel assigned to inspect disturbed area.

#### 1.6 EXISTING SITE CONDITIONS

The Modified Record Fire Range (MRF) is located within Fort Knox Reservation in the existing Blair and Mendick Ranges. These ranges are located very close to cantonment off Main Range Road. The site is located above Tollgate Creek, which is a tributary to the Salt River. The Salt River is subject to backwater flooding from the Ohio River. Flood elevation in this area is 445.5 feet NGVD, for a 100 year flood. All primary facilities on the range will be located above this elevation.

The existing range utilizes sink holes for drainage of surface water. **[AM#0001] The sink holes [AM#0001] outside the footprint of fill for this project** will continue to be utilized for this purpose.

The vegetation on much of the range area is deciduous trees, scrub and grasses of varying height.

The downrange area has been an impact area for many years and is reflected on the surface with surface irregularities and metal fragments. Surface clearance will be provided by G3, Fort Knox Range Division.

#### 1.7 AFFECTED AREA

The total area of the range site is approximately 68.6 hectares. The sight will be graded for berms, target emplacements, firing positions and line of sight. Some existing fetures of the existing ranges will remain in place with other features being either regraded or moved entirely (berms, etc.).

1.8 COEFFICIENT OF RUNOFF

The coefficient of runoff for the site after construction and stabilization will essentially be the same as it is in its present condition. The number of target emplacements will decrease significantly. The number of target roads will increase slightly. Once the vegetation cover is in place, there will be slightly more exposed soil in the finished grade.

1.9 RECEIVING WATERS

Waters from the site currently flow into sinkholes which are located throughout George, Blair, and Mendick-Tollgate Ranges. Water flowing off site to the north flows into unnamed tributaries of Tollgate Creek, which flow into the Salt River.

1.10 WETLANDS

1.11 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CODE

The SIC Code for Fort Knox is 9711.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PERMIT

3.1.1 General

The Contractor (permittee) shall prepare a permit request in accordance with the rules for a General Permit for Stormwater Point Sources Construction KYR 100000 to obtain authorization to discharge under the Kentucky Pollutant Discharge Elimination System. A copy of the permit is attached in Appendix A of this section of the specifications. Please note Section 6 of Part IV does not apply to construction but all other sections are applicable. Two reproducible copies of the range at 1:5000 will be furnished to the successful contractor as an aid in preparing the site plan portion of the Best Management Practices Plan. The drawings are a compilation of plan sheets C-1 to C-3.

3.1.2 Publications

EPA Publications 832-R-92005 (Sep 1992) "Stormwater Management for Construction Activities" and "Best Management Practices for Construction Activities" from KPDES contains guidelines for developing Stormwater Best Management Plans.

3.1.3 Certifications

The Contractor and subcontractors identified with the plan shall sign certification statements as described in the permit instructions.

3.2 GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

### 3.2.1 Stabilization Practices

Methods of establishing vegetation are indicated in Section 02921a SEEDING. Contractor shall immediately commence temporary or permanent turf operation whenever grading work is completed or stopped for a period of 14 days or more.

### 3.2.2 Structural Practices

Structural practices shall be put in place prior to exposing erodible soil. These practices include as a minimum:

### 3.2.3 Dams or Dikes

Dams or dikes constructed of crushed stone, broken rock, soil or straw, or excavated pits, constructed to retard the flow of water which is laden with eroded material in a manner to cause eroded material to settle in the pits or behind the dams or dikes. Silt checks, silt traps, sedimentation basins, and silt fences shall be constructed before major earth excavation takes place and wherever it appears that eroded material will pollute any sink holes, Tollgate Creek, or other tributaries.

### 3.2.4 Sedimentation Basins

Sedimentation basins shall include construction of an earth, or rock and earth, dam with designated spillway or spillways to form a sedimentation basin. The removal of accumulated silt as required, and any maintenance necessary to ensure proper functioning of the basins until acceptance of the project is mandatory.

The purpose of a sedimentation basin is to control the discharge of silt laden water during the construction period. For this reason, the Contractor shall construct the sedimentation basin as his first grading operation in the drainage area. The dams shall be constructed of suitable earth placed in 150 mm lifts compacted to 95 percent of maximum density or of a combination of rock and earth placed as a rock embankment. The pipe and outlet riser shall be sized to accommodate flow anticipated through the basin.

Sedimentation basins may remain in place upon completion of the project as directed.

### 3.2.5 Silt Checks

Silt checks shall consist of:

- a. Straw bales, stacked so as to remain in place, placed in the numbers and at the locations designated.
- b. Crushed stone such as Cyclopean Stone Rip Rap, quarry run stone, or other size material approved as suitable for this use, dumped in place, at the locations designated and shaped to the configuration required.

- c. Blasted or broken rock dumped in place at the locations designated and shaped to the configuration required.

The Contractor may select the type ditch check to be constructed at each location.

Sedimentation deposited at silt checks shall be removed and properly disposed of when deemed necessary. When their usefulness has ended, the silt checks shall be removed, surplus materials disposed of by spreading and the entire area disturbed shall be seeded and protected, as directed. Silt checks may remain in place upon completion of the project only when permitted by the Contracting Officer.

### 3.2.6 Silt Traps

Silt traps shall be constructed by excavating basins in natural or excavated channels, and shall be constructed as follows:

- a. Excavated pits, from 0.6 to 1 meter in depth, 6.1 to 9.1 meters in length, and 1.5 to 3 meters in width.
- b. Excavated pits with the addition of a dike and overflow pipe. Dimensions of the pit and the overflow pipe shall be sized to accommodate anticipated flows.

Sediment deposited in silt traps shall be removed each time the silt trap is approximately 50 percent filled. When their usefulness has ended, the silt traps shall be removed, surplus materials disposed of by spreading and the entire area disturbed shall be seeded and protected as directed. Silt traps may remain in place upon completion of the project only when permitted by the Contracting Officer.

### 3.2.7 Temporary Silt Fences

Temporary silt fences shall be constructed by installation of posts, and installation of metal fence fabric and geotextile fabric, in accordance with the standard drawings.

Fence posts shall be at least 1.5 meters long, and metal fence fabric shall be at least 14 gage, 900 mm high, and with openings no larger than 150 mm's x 150 mm's. Geotextile fabric shall be a material recommended for this use by the manufacturer.

Fence posts and fabric will be accepted based on visual inspection by the Engineer in the field; geotextile fabric will be accepted upon receipt of a certification from the manufacturer that it is suitable for use as silt fence.

Silt fences shall be classified as major and minor. Minor silt fences shall differ only as to the use of wire support. The silt fence shall be erected before grading is begun in the area to be protected. Posts shall be installed at 1.8 to 3 meters spacing (the closer spacing should be used in areas where rapid run-off can be expected) and the fence fabric attached. The geotextile fabric shall be attached to the fence, on the

upstream side, using staples, hog-rings, or another approved method. The bottom 300 mm's of the fabric shall be buried in a 150 mm's trench cut into the ground and covered by 150 mm's of fill material, to prevent sediment escaping under the fence. All earthwork shall be on the upstream side of the fence.

During the useful life of the silt fence, it shall be maintained by the Contractor, and silt accumulations that threaten damage to the fence shall be removed. After the usefulness of the fence has ended, it shall be removed and disposed of, the accumulated silt shall be either removed or dressed in place as directed, and the entire area shall be seeded and protected.

### 3.2.8 Level Spreader

Level spreaders are excavated depressions at zero percent grade across the slope to provide low velocity outlets for storm drain channels and the areas of concentrated runoff. The outlet side shall be undisturbed earth where the lower lip is stabilized by existing vegetation. Level spreaders shall have a minimum width of 1.8 meters and minimum length of 15.2 meters

### 3.3 ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

- a. Soil disturbing activities shall be scheduled with regard to anticipated seasonable weather and daily weather conditions.
- b. Silt fences are required on all downhill slopes from soil disturbing activities.
- c. Utilize level spreaders on pipes and others as needed.
- d. Excavate and stabilize any relocated channels before opening the ends to flow. Use temporary silt checks down stream of each relocation to trap silt when opening channels.
- e. Perform all equipment maintenance in a single area that has been prepared for containment of pollutants and graded to prevent stormwaters from entering the area.
- f. Provide employee training program to inform all employees of the components and goals of the Best Management Practice Plan including appropriate responses to situations capable of introducing pollutants into public waters.

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SECTION 02315A

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SECTION 02315A

EXCAVATION, FILLING AND BACKFILLING FOR BUILDINGS  
**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 1556	(1990; R 1996el) Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D 1557	(1991; R 1998) Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/cu. ft. (2,700 kN-m/cu.m.))
ASTM D 2167	(1994) Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D 2216	(1998) Laboratory Determination of Water (Moisture) Content of Soil and Rock
ASTM D 2487	(1998) Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D 2922	(1996el) Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D 2937	(1994) Density of Soil in Place by the Drive-Cylinder Method
ASTM D 3017	(1988; R 1996el) Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

1.2 DEGREE OF COMPACTION

Degree of compaction is expressed as a percentage of the maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D 1557, abbreviated as percent laboratory maximum density.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

#### SD-06 Test Reports

Field Density Tests; IO  
Testing of Backfill Materials; IO

Copies of all laboratory and field test reports within 24 hours of the completion of the test.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

#### 2.1.1 Satisfactory Materials

Satisfactory materials shall comprise any materials classified by ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, GM, GP-GM, GW-GM, GC, GP-GC, GM-GC, SW, SM, SW-SM, CL, CH and CL-CH and shall be free of trash, debris, roots, or other organic matter, or stones larger than 75 mm in any dimension.

#### 2.1.2 Unsatisfactory Materials

Unsatisfactory materials include materials classified in ASTM D 2487 as Pt, OH, OL, MH, and ML and any other materials which do not comply with the requirements for satisfactory materials are unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory materials also include man-made fills, trash, refuse, or backfills from previous construction. Unsatisfactory material also includes material classified as satisfactory which contains root and other organic matter, frozen material, and stones larger than 75 mm. The Contracting Officer shall be notified of any contaminated materials.

#### 2.1.3 Cohesionless and Cohesive Materials

Cohesionless materials include materials classified in ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, SW, and SP. Cohesive materials include materials classified as GC, SC, ML, CL, MH, and CH. Materials classified as GM, GP-GM, GW-GM, SW-SM, SP-SM, and SM shall be identified as cohesionless only when the fines are nonplastic.

#### 2.1.4 Nonfrost Susceptible (NFS) Material

Nonfrost susceptible material shall be a uniformly graded washed sand with a maximum particle size of 9.4 mm and less than 5 percent passing the 0.075 mm size sieve, and with not more than 3 percent by weight finer than 0.02 mm grain size.

## 2.2 CAPILLARY WATER BARRIER

Capillary Water Barrier shall consist of clean, crushed, nonporous rock, crushed gravel, or uncrushed gravel. The maximum particle size shall be 37.5 mm and no more than 2 percent by weight shall pass the 4.75 mm size sieve.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Clearing and grubbing is specified in Section 02231 CLEARING AND GRUBBING. The areas within lines 1.5 m outside of each building and structure line shall be cleared and grubbed of trees, stumps, roots, brush and other vegetation, debris, existing foundations, pavements, utility lines, structures, fences, and other items that would interfere with construction operations. Stumps, logs, roots, and other organic matter shall be completely removed and the resulting depressions shall be filled with satisfactory material, placed and compacted in accordance with paragraph FILLING AND BACKFILLING. Materials removed shall be disposed of in the designated waste disposal areas.

### 3.2 TOPSOIL

Topsoil shall be stripped to a depth of 100-300 millimeters below existing grade within the designated excavations and grading lines and deposited in storage piles for later use. Excess topsoil shall be disposed as specified for excess excavated material.

### 3.3 EXCAVATION

Excavation shall conform to the dimensions and elevations indicated for each building, structure, and footing except as specified, and shall include trenching for utility and foundation drainage systems to a point 1.5 m beyond the building line of each building and structure, excavation for outside grease interceptors, underground fuel tanks, and all work incidental thereof. Excavation shall extend a sufficient distance from walls and footings to allow for placing and removal of forms. Excavations below indicated depths will not be permitted except to remove unsatisfactory material. Unsatisfactory material encountered below the grades shown shall be removed as directed and replaced with satisfactory material. Satisfactory material removed below the depths indicated, without specific direction of the Contracting Officer, shall be replaced, at no additional cost to the Government, with satisfactory materials to the indicated excavation grade; except that concrete footings shall be increased in thickness to the bottom of the overdepth excavations and over-break in rock excavation. Satisfactory material shall be placed and compacted as specified in paragraph FILLING AND BACKFILLING. Determination of elevations and measurements of approved overdepth excavation of unsatisfactory material below grades indicated shall be done under the direction of the Contracting Officer.

### 3.4 DRAINAGE AND DEWATERING

#### 3.4.1 Drainage

Surface water shall be directed away from excavation and construction sites to prevent erosion and undermining of foundations. Diversion ditches, dikes and grading shall be provided and maintained as necessary during construction. Excavated slopes and backfill surfaces shall be protected to prevent erosion and sloughing. Excavation shall be performed so that the site, the area immediately surrounding the site, and the area affecting operations at the site shall be continually and effectively drained.

#### 3.4.2 Dewatering

Groundwater flowing toward or into excavations shall be controlled to prevent sloughing of excavation slopes and walls, boils, uplift and heave in the excavation and to eliminate interference with orderly progress of construction. French drains, sumps, ditches or trenches will not be permitted within 900 mm of the foundation of any structure, except with specific written approval, and after specific contractual provisions for restoration of the foundation area have been made. Control measures shall be taken by the time the excavation reaches the water level in order to maintain the integrity of the in situ material. While the excavation is open, the water level shall be maintained continuously, at least 0.6 meters below the working level.

#### 3.5 SHORING

Shoring, including sheet piling, shall be furnished and installed as necessary to protect workmen, banks, adjacent paving, structures, and utilities. Shoring, bracing, and sheeting shall be removed as excavations are backfilled, in a manner to prevent caving.

#### 3.6 CLASSIFICATION OF EXCAVATION

Excavation will be unclassified regardless of the nature of material encountered.

#### 3.7 UTILITY AND DRAIN TRENCHES

Trenches for underground drain lines shall be excavated to the required alignments and depths. The bottoms of trenches shall be graded to secure the required slope and shall be tamped if necessary to provide a firm pipe bed. Recesses shall be excavated to accommodate bells and joints so that pipe will be uniformly supported for the entire length. Rock, where encountered, shall be excavated to a depth of at least 150 mm below the bottom of the pipe, and the overdepth shall be backfilled with satisfactory material placed and compacted in conformance with paragraph FILLING AND BACKFILLING.

#### 3.8 BORROW

Where satisfactory materials are not available in sufficient quantity from required excavations, approved materials shall be obtained as specified in Section 02300A EARTHWORK [AM#0001]\_\_\_\_\_.

### 3.9 EXCAVATED MATERIALS

Satisfactory excavated material required for fill or backfill shall be placed in the proper section of the permanent work required under this section or shall be separately stockpiled if it cannot be readily placed. Satisfactory material in excess of that required for the permanent work and all unsatisfactory material shall be disposed of as specified in Section 02300A EARTHWORK FOR ROADWAYS, TRAILS, TARGETS, AND BERMS.

### 3.10 FINAL GRADE OF SURFACES TO SUPPORT CONCRETE

The bottom 200 mm of excavation to final grade shall not be made until just before concrete is to be placed.

### 3.11 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

Unsatisfactory material in surfaces to receive fill or in excavated areas shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory materials as directed by the Contracting Officer. The surface shall be scarified to a depth of 150 mm before the fill is started. Sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal shall be plowed, stepped, benched, or broken up so that the fill material will bond with the existing material. When subgrades are less than the specified density, the ground surface shall be broken up to a minimum depth of 150 mm, pulverized, and compacted to the specified density. When the subgrade is part fill and part excavation or natural ground, the excavated or natural ground portion shall be scarified to a depth of 300 mm and compacted as specified for the adjacent fill. Material shall not be placed on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost. Compaction shall be accomplished by sheepsfoot rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, steel-wheeled rollers, or other approved equipment well suited to the soil being compacted. Material shall be moistened or aerated as necessary to plus or minus 2 percent of optimum moisture. Minimum subgrade density shall be as specified in paragraph FILLING AND BACKFILLING.

### 3.12 FILLING AND BACKFILLING

Satisfactory materials shall be used in bringing fills and backfills to the lines and grades indicated and for replacing unsatisfactory materials. Satisfactory materials shall be placed in horizontal layers not exceeding 200 mm in loose thickness, or 150 mm when hand-operated compactors are used. After placing, each layer shall be plowed, disked, or otherwise broken up, moistened or aerated as necessary, thoroughly mixed and compacted as specified. Backfilling shall not begin until construction below finish grade has been approved, underground utilities systems have been inspected, tested and approved, forms removed, and the excavation cleaned of trash and debris. Backfill shall be brought to indicated finish grade and shall include backfill for outside grease interceptors and underground fuel tanks. Backfill shall not be placed in wet or frozen areas. Where pipe is coated or wrapped for protection against corrosion, the backfill material up to an elevation 600 mm above sewer lines and 300 mm above other utility lines shall be free from stones larger than 25 mm in any dimension. Heavy equipment for spreading and compacting backfill shall not be operated closer to foundation or retaining walls than a

distance equal to the height of backfill above the top of footing; the area remaining shall be compacted in layers not more than 100 mm in compacted thickness with power-driven hand tampers suitable for the material being compacted. Backfill shall be placed carefully around pipes or tanks to avoid damage to coatings, wrappings, or tanks. Backfill shall not be placed against foundation walls prior to 7 days after completion of the walls. As far as practicable, backfill shall be brought up evenly on each side of the wall and sloped to drain away from the wall. Each layer of fill and backfill shall be compacted to not less than the percentage of maximum density specified below:

	Percent Laboratory maximum density	
	Cohesive material	Cohesionless material
<u>Fill, embankment, and backfill</u>		
Under structures, building slabs, steps, paved areas, around footings, and in trenches	90	95
Under sidewalks and grassed areas	85	90
Nonfrost susceptible materials		95
<u>Subgrade</u>		
Under building slabs, steps, and paved areas, top 300 mm	90	95
Under sidewalks, top 150 mm	85	90

Approved compacted subgrades that are disturbed by the Contractor's operations or adverse weather shall be scarified and compacted as specified herein before to the required density prior to further construction thereon. Recomposition over underground utilities and heating lines shall be by hand tamping.

3.13 TESTING

Testing shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be performed at no additional cost to the Government. Testing shall be performed by [AM#0001] a commercial testing laboratory [AM#0001] that has received a Government validated certification in accordance with specification Section 01451 or may be performed by the Contractor subject to approval. Field in-place density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, or ASTM D 2922. When ASTM D 2922 is used, the calibration curves shall be checked and adjusted if necessary by the

procedure described in ASTM D 2922, paragraph ADJUSTING CALIBRATION CURVE. ASTM D 2922 results in a wet unit weight of soil and when using this method ASTM D 3017 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the soil. The calibration curves furnished with the moisture gauges shall also be checked along with density calibration checks as described in ASTM D 3017. The calibration checks of both the density and moisture gauges shall be made at the beginning of a job on each different type of material encountered and at intervals as directed by the Contracting Officer. ASTM D 2937 shall be used only for soft, fine-grained, cohesive soils. The following number of tests, if performed at the appropriate time, shall be the minimum acceptable for each type operation.

### 3.13.1 In-Place Densities

In-place density and moisture content test results shall be included with the Contractor's daily construction quality control reports.

#### 3.13.1.1 In-Place Density of Subgrades

One test per 930 square meters or fraction thereof.

#### 3.13.1.2 In-Place Density of Fills and Backfills

One test per 93 square meters or fraction thereof of each lift for fill or backfill areas compacted by other than hand or hand-operated machines. The density for each lift of fill or backfill materials for trenches, pits, building perimeters or other structures or areas less than 1.8 meters in width, which are compacted with hand or hand-operated machines shall be tested as follows: One test per each area less than 19 square meters, or one test for each 30 linear meter of long narrow fills 30 meters or more in length. If ASTM D 2922 is used, in-place densities shall be checked by ASTM D 1556 as follows: One check per lift for each 30 linear meters of long narrow fills.

### 3.13.2 Moisture Content

In the stockpile, excavation or borrow areas, a minimum of two tests per day per type of material or source of materials being placed is required during stable weather conditions. During unstable weather, tests shall be made as dictated by local conditions and approved moisture content shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D 2216.

### 3.13.3 Optimum Moisture and Laboratory Maximum Density

Tests shall be made for each type material or source of material, including borrow material to determine the optimum moisture and laboratory maximum density values. One representative test per 765 cubic meters of fill and backfill, or when any change in material occurs which may affect the optimum moisture content or laboratory maximum density will be made.

### 3.14 CAPILLARY WATER BARRIER

Capillary water barrier under concrete floor and area-way slabs on grade shall be placed directly on the subgrade and shall be compacted with a

minimum of two passes of a hand-operated plate-type vibratory compactor.

### 3.15 GRADING

Areas within 1.5 m outside of each building, building fill and structure line shall be constructed true-to-grade, shaped to drain, and shall be maintained free of trash and debris until final inspection has been completed and the work has been accepted.

### 3.16 SPREADING TOPSOIL

Areas outside the building lines from which topsoil has been removed shall be topsoiled. The surface shall be free of materials that would hinder planting or maintenance operations. The subgrade shall be pulverized to a depth of 50 mm by disking or plowing for the bonding of topsoil with the subsoil. Topsoil shall then be uniformly spread, graded, and compacted to the thickness, elevations, slopes shown, and left free of surface irregularities. Topsoil shall be compacted by one pass of a cultipacker, roller, or other approved equipment weighing 1.46 kN/m to 2.34 kN/m of roller. Topsoil shall not be placed when the subgrade is frozen, excessively wet, extremely dry, or in a condition otherwise detrimental to seeding, planting, or proper grading.

### 3.17 PROTECTION

Settlement or washing that occurs in graded, topsoiled, or backfilled areas prior to acceptance of the work, shall be repaired and grades reestablished to the required elevations and slopes.

-- End of Section --

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DIVISION 02 - SITE WORK

SECTION 02316A

EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITIES SYSTEMS

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SECTION 02316A

EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITIES SYSTEMS  
**AMMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 1556	(1990; R 1996) Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D 1557	(1998) Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/cu. ft. (2,700 kN-m/cu. m.))
ASTM D 2167	(1994) Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D 2487	(1998) Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D 2922	(1996) Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D 3017	(1988; R1996e1) Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)

1.2 DEGREE OF COMPACTION

Degree of compaction shall be expressed as a percentage of the maximum density obtained by the test procedure presented in ASTM D 1557.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When

used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-06 Test Reports

Field Density Tests; IO  
Testing of Backfill Materials; IO

Copies of all laboratory and field test reports within 24 hours of the completion of the test.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

2.1.1 Satisfactory Materials

Satisfactory materials shall comprise any materials classified by ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, GM, GP-GM, GW-GM, GC, GP-GC, GM-GC, SW, SP, SM, SW-SM, SC, SW-SC, SP-SM, SP-SC, CL, ML, CL-ML, CH, and CL-CH.

2.1.2 Unsatisfactory Materials

Materials which do not comply with the requirements for satisfactory materials are unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory materials also include man-made fills, trash, refuse, or backfills from previous construction. Unsatisfactory material also includes material classified as satisfactory which contains root and other organic matter, frozen material, and stones larger than 50 mm, and materials classified in ASTM D 2487 as MH, Pt, OH and OL. The Contracting Officer shall be notified of any contaminated materials.

2.1.3 Cohesionless and Cohesive Materials

Cohesionless materials shall include materials classified in ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, SW, and SP. Cohesive materials shall include materials classified as GC, SC, ML, CL, MH, and CH. Materials classified as GM and SM shall be identified as cohesionless only when the fines are nonplastic.

2.1.4 Rock

Rock shall consist of boulders measuring 1/2 cubic meter or more and materials that cannot be removed without systematic drilling and blasting such as rock material in ledges, bedded deposits, unstratified masses and conglomerate deposits, and below ground concrete or masonry structures, exceeding 1/2 cubic meter in volume, except that pavements shall not be considered as rock.

2.1.5 Unyielding Material

Unyielding material shall consist of rock and gravelly soils with stones greater than 50 millimeters in any dimension or as defined by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller.

### 2.1.6 Unstable Material

Unstable material shall consist of materials too wet to properly support the utility pipe, conduit, or appurtenant structure.

### 2.1.7 Select Granular Material

Select granular material shall consist of well-graded sand, gravel, crushed gravel, crushed stone or crushed slag composed of hard, tough and durable particles, and shall contain not more than 10 percent by weight of material passing a 0.075 mm mesh sieve and no less than 95 percent by weight passing the 25 mm sieve. The maximum allowable aggregate size shall be 25 millimeters, or the maximum size recommended by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller, such as KY DOT No. 9 or No. 10 as shown in KY DOT 98.

### 2.1.8 Initial Backfill Material

Initial backfill shall consist of select granular material or satisfactory materials free from rocks 25 millimeters or larger in any dimension or free from rocks of such size as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller such as KY DOT No. 9 or No. 10 as shown in KY DOT 98. When the pipe is coated or wrapped for corrosion protection, the initial backfill material shall be free of stones larger than 25 millimeters in any dimension or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller.

## 2.2 PLASTIC MARKING TAPE

Plastic marking tape shall be acid and alkali-resistant polyethylene film, 152 mm (6 inches) wide with minimum thickness of 0.102 mm (0.004 inch). Tape shall have a minimum strength of 12.1 MPa (1750 psi) lengthwise and 10.3 MPa (1500 psi) crosswise. The tape shall be manufactured with integral wires, foil backing or other means to enable detection by a metal detector when the tape is buried up to 1 meter deep. The tape shall be of a type specifically manufactured for marking and locating underground utilities. The metallic core of the tape shall be encased in a protective jacket or provided with other means to protect it from corrosion. Tape color shall be as specified in TABLE 1 and shall bear a continuous printed inscription describing the specific utility.

TABLE 1. Tape Color

Red:	Electric
Yellow:	Gas, Oil, Dangerous Materials
Orange:	Telephone, Telegraph, Television, Police, and Fire Communications
Blue:	Water Systems
Green:	Sewer Systems

### 2.3 Detection Wire For Non-Metallic Piping

Detection wire shall be insulated single strand, solid copper with a minimum diameter of 12 AWG.

### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXCAVATION

Excavation shall be performed to the lines and grades indicated. Rock excavation shall include removal and disposition of material defined as rock in paragraph MATERIALS. Earth excavation shall include removal and disposal of material not classified as rock excavation. During excavation, material satisfactory for backfilling shall be stockpiled in an orderly manner at a distance from the banks of the trench equal to 1/2 the depth of the excavation, but in no instance closer than 600 mm. Excavated material not required or not satisfactory for backfill shall be removed from the site or shall be disposed of by spreading on the site as directed by the Contracting Officer. Grading shall be done as may be necessary to prevent surface water from flowing into the excavation, and any water accumulating shall be removed to maintain the stability of the bottom and sides of the excavation. Unauthorized overexcavation shall be backfilled in accordance with paragraph BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION at no additional cost to the Government.

##### 3.1.1 Trench Excavation Requirements

The trench shall be excavated as recommended by the manufacturer of the pipe to be installed. Trench walls below the top of the pipe shall be sloped, or made vertical, and of such width as recommended in the manufacturer's installation manual. Where no manufacturer's installation manual is available, trench walls shall be made vertical. Trench walls more than 1.5 meters high shall be shored, cut back to a stable slope, or provided with equivalent means of protection for employees who may be exposed to moving ground or cave in. Vertical trench walls more than 1.5 meters high shall be shored. Trench walls which are cut back shall be excavated to at least the angle of repose of the soil. Special attention shall be given to slopes which may be adversely affected by weather or moisture content. The trench width below the top of pipe shall not exceed 600 mm (24 inches) plus pipe outside diameter (O.D.) for pipes of less than 600 mm (24 inches) inside diameter and shall not exceed 900 mm (36 inches) plus pipe outside diameter for sizes larger than 600 mm (24 inches) inside diameter. Where recommended trench widths are exceeded, redesign, stronger pipe, or special installation procedures shall be utilized by the Contractor. The cost of redesign, stronger pipe, or special installation procedures shall be borne by the Contractor without any additional cost to the Government.

##### 3.1.1.1 Bottom Preparation

The bottoms of trenches shall be accurately graded to provide uniform bearing and support for the bottom quadrant of each section of the pipe. Bell holes shall be excavated to the necessary size at each joint or coupling to eliminate point bearing. Stones of 25 millimeters or greater in any dimension, or as recommended by the pipe manufacturer, whichever is smaller, shall be removed to avoid point bearing.

##### 3.1.1.2 Removal of Unyielding Material

Where overdepth is not indicated and unyielding material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, such material shall be removed 450 millimeters below the required grade and replaced with suitable materials as provided in paragraph BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION.

3.1.1.3 Removal of Unstable Material

Where unstable material is encountered in the bottom of the trench, such material shall be removed to the depth directed and replaced to the proper grade with select granular material as provided in paragraph BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION. When removal of unstable material is required due to the Contractor's fault or neglect in performing the work, the resulting material shall be excavated and replaced by the Contractor without additional cost to the Government.

3.1.1.4 Excavation for Appurtenances

Excavation for manholes, catch-basins, inlets, or similar structures shall be of sufficient size to permit the placement and removal of forms for the full length and width of structure footings and foundations as shown. Rock shall be cleaned of loose debris and cut to a firm surface either level, stepped, or serrated, as shown or as directed. Loose disintegrated rock and thin strata shall be removed. Removal of unstable material shall be as specified above. When concrete or masonry is to be placed in an excavated area, special care shall be taken not to disturb the bottom of the excavation. Excavation to the final grade level shall not be made until just before the concrete or masonry is to be placed.

3.1.1.5 Jacking, Boring, and Tunneling

Unless otherwise indicated, excavation shall be by open cut except that sections of a trench may be jacked, bored, or tunneled if, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the pipe, cable, or duct can be safely and properly installed and backfill can be properly compacted in such sections.

3.1.1.6 Dewatering

Groundwater flowing toward or into excavations shall be controlled to prevent sloughing of excavation slopes and walls, boils, uplift and heave in the excavation and to eliminate interference with orderly progress of construction.

3.1.2 Stockpiles

Stockpiles of satisfactory materials shall be placed and graded as specified. Stockpiles shall be kept in a neat and well drained condition, giving due consideration to drainage at all times. The ground surface at stockpile locations shall be cleared, grubbed, and sealed by rubber-tired equipment, excavated satisfactory and unsatisfactory materials shall be separately stockpiled. Stockpiles of satisfactory materials shall be protected from contamination which may destroy the quality and fitness of the stockpiled material. If the Contractor fails to protect the stockpiles, and any material becomes unsatisfactory, such material shall be

removed and replaced with satisfactory material from approved sources at no additional cost to the Government. Locations of stockpiles of satisfactory materials shall be subject to prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

### 3.2 BACKFILLING AND COMPACTION

Backfill material shall consist of satisfactory material, select granular material, or initial backfill material as required. Backfill shall be placed in layers not exceeding 150 mm loose thickness for compaction by hand operated machine compactors, and 200 mm loose thickness for other than hand operated machines, unless otherwise specified. Each layer shall be compacted to at least 95 percent maximum density for cohesionless soils and 90 percent maximum density for cohesive soils, unless otherwise specified. Moisture content shall be +/- 2% of optimum moisture.

#### 3.2.1 Trench Backfill

Trenches shall be backfilled to the grade shown. After specified tests are performed.

##### 3.2.1.1 Replacement of Unyielding Material

Unyielding material removed from the bottom of the trench shall be replaced with select granular material or initial backfill material.

##### 3.2.1.2 Replacement of Unstable Material

Unstable material removed from the bottom of the trench or excavation shall be replaced with select granular material placed in layers not exceeding 150 mm loose thickness.

##### 3.2.1.3 Bedding and Initial Backfill

Bedding shall be of the type and thickness shown. Initial backfill material shall be placed and compacted with approved tampers to a height of at least one foot above the utility pipe or conduit. The backfill shall be brought up evenly on both sides of the pipe for the full length of the pipe. Care shall be taken to ensure thorough compaction of the fill under the haunches of the pipe.

##### 3.2.1.4 Final Backfill

The remainder of the trench, except for special materials for roadways, railroads and airfields, shall be filled with satisfactory material. Backfill material shall be placed and compacted as follows:

- a. Roadways, Trails, Targets, and Berms: Backfill shall be placed up to the elevation at which the requirements in Section 02300A EARTHWORK FOR ROADWAYS, TRAILS, TARGETS, AND BERMS. Water flooding or jetting methods of compaction will not be permitted.
- b. Sidewalks, Turfed or Seeded Areas and Miscellaneous Areas: Backfill shall be deposited in layers of a maximum of 300 mm loose thickness, and compacted to 85 percent maximum density for

cohesive soils and 90 percent maximum density for cohesionless soils. Compaction by water flooding or jetting will not be permitted. This requirement shall also apply to all other areas not specifically designated above.

### 3.2.2 Backfill for Appurtenances

After the manhole, catchbasin, inlet, or similar structure has been constructed and the concrete has been allowed to cure for 7 days, backfill shall be placed in such a manner that the structure will not be damaged by the shock of falling earth. The backfill material shall be deposited and compacted as specified for final backfill, and shall be brought up evenly on all sides of the structure to prevent eccentric loading and excessive stress.

### 3.3 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Special requirements for both excavation and backfill relating to the specific utilities are as follows:

#### 3.3.1 Oil Distribution

Trenches shall be excavated to a depth that will provide not less than 450 mm of cover in rock excavation and not less than 600 mm of cover in other excavation.

#### 3.3.2 Water Lines

Trenches shall be of a depth to provide a minimum cover of 1 meter from the existing ground surface, or from the indicated finished grade, whichever is lower, to the top of the pipe.

#### 3.3.3 Electrical Distribution System

Direct burial cable and conduit or duct line shall have a minimum cover of 600 mm from the finished grade, unless otherwise indicated. Special trenching requirements for direct-burial electrical cables and conduits are specified in Section 16375A ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, UNDERGROUND.

#### 3.3.4 Plastic Marking Tape

Warning tapes shall be installed directly above the pipe, at a depth of 450 millimeters below finished grade unless otherwise shown.

### 3.4 TESTING

Testing shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall be performed at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 3.4.1 Testing Facilities

Tests shall be performed by **[AM#0001] a commercial testing laboratory [AM#0001] that has received a Government validated certification in accordance with specification Section 01451** or may be tested by facilities

furnished by the Contractor. No work requiring testing will be permitted until the facilities have been inspected and approved by the Contracting Officer. The first inspection shall be at the expense of the Government. Cost incurred for any subsequent inspection will be charged to the Contractor.

#### 3.4.2 Testing of Backfill Materials

Classification of backfill materials shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 2487 and the moisture-density relations of soils shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1557. A minimum of one soil classification and one moisture-density relation test shall be performed on each different type of material used for bedding and backfill.

#### 3.4.3 Field Density Tests

Tests shall be performed in sufficient numbers to ensure that the specified density is being obtained. A minimum of one field density test per lift of backfill for every 305 meters of installation shall be performed. A minimum of one field density test per lift of backfill for every 610 meters of installation shall be performed under non-construction areas. One moisture density relationship shall be determined for every 1500 cubic meters of material used. Field in-place density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167 or ASTM D 2922. When ASTM D 2922 is used, the calibration curves shall be checked and adjusted using the sand cone method as described in paragraph Calibration of the ASTM publication. ASTM D 2922 results in a wet unit weight of soil and when using this method, ASTM D 3017 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the soil. The calibration curves furnished with the moisture gauges shall be checked along with density calibration checks as described in ASTM D 3017. The calibration checks of both the density and moisture gauges shall be made at the beginning of a job, on each different type of material encountered, at intervals as directed by the Contracting Officer. Trenches improperly compacted shall be reopened to the depth directed, then refilled and compacted to the density specified at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 3.4.4 Displacement of Sewers

After other required tests have been performed and the trench backfill compacted to the finished grade surface, the pipe shall be inspected to determine whether significant displacement has occurred. This inspection shall be conducted in the presence of the Contracting Officer. Pipe sizes larger than 900 mm (36 inches) shall be entered and examined, while smaller diameter pipe shall be inspected by shining a light or laser between manholes or manhole locations, or by the use of television cameras passed through the pipe. If, in the judgement of the Contracting Officer, the interior of the pipe shows poor alignment or any other defects that would cause improper functioning of the system, the defects shall be remedied as directed at no additional cost to the Government.

-- End of Section --

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## SECTION 15400A

PLUMBING, GENERAL PURPOSE  
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## PART 1 GENERAL

## 1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

## AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z124.5 (1997) Plastic Toilet (Water Closets) Seats

## ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A 183 (1998) Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts

ASTM A 47/A 47M (1999) Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings

ASTM A 518/A 518M (1999) Corrosion-Resistant High-Silicon Iron Castings

ASTM A 53/A 53M (2001) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless

ASTM A 536 (1984; R 1999e1) Ductile Iron Castings

ASTM A 733 (2001) Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel and Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipe Nipples

ASTM A 74 (1998) Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

ASTM A 888 (1998e1) Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications

ASTM B 152/B 152M (2000) Copper Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Rolled Bar

ASTM B 306 (1999) Copper Drainage Tube (DWV)

ASTM B 32 (2000) Solder Metal

ASTM B 370 (1998) Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction

ASTM B 42 (1998) Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes

ASTM B 43	(1998) Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes
ASTM B 584	(2000) Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications
ASTM B 813	(2000) Liquid and Paste Fluxes for Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube
ASTM B 828	(2000) Making Capillary Joints by Soldering of Copper and Copper Alloy Tube and Fittings
ASTM B 88	(1999e1) Seamless Copper Water Tube
ASTM B 88M	(1999) Seamless Copper Water Tube (Metric)
ASTM C 1053	(2000) Borosilicate Glass Pipe and Fittings for Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV) Applications
ASTM C 564	(1997) Rubber Gaskets for Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
ASTM C 920	(2002) Elastomeric Joint Sealants
ASTM D 1785	(1999) Poly(Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
ASTM D 2000	(2001) Rubber Products in Automotive Applications
ASTM D 2235	(2001) Solvent Cement for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Plastic Pipe and Fittings
ASTM D 2239	(2001) Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
ASTM D 2241	(2000) Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pressure-Rated Pipe (SDR Series)
ASTM D 2447	(2001) Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80, Based on Outside Diameter
ASTM D 2464	(1999) Threaded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
ASTM D 2466	(2001) Poly(Vinyl Chloride)(PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40

ASTM D 2467 (2001) Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

ASTM D 2564 (1996a) Solvent Cements for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems

ASTM D 2661 (2001) Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings

ASTM D 2665 (2000) Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe and Fittings

ASTM D 2672 (1996a) Joints for IPS PVC Pipe Using Solvent Cement

ASTM D 2683 (1998) Socket-Type Polyethylene Fittings for Outside Diameter-Controlled Polyethylene Pipe and Tubing

ASTM D 2737 (2001) Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Tubing

ASTM D 2822 (1991; R 1997e1) Asphalt Roof Cement

ASTM D 2846/D 2846M (1999) Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Hot- and Cold-Water Distribution Systems

ASTM D 2855 (1996) Making Solvent-Cemented Joints with Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe and Fittings

ASTM D 2996 (2001) Filament-Wound "Fiberglass" (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe

ASTM D 3035 (2001) Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter

ASTM D 3122 (1995) Solvent Cements for Styrene-Rubber (SR) Plastic Pipe and Fittings

ASTM D 3138 (1995) Solvent Cements for Transition Joints Between Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) and Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Non-Pressure Piping Components

ASTM D 3139 (1998) Joints for Plastic Pressure Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

ASTM D 3212 (1996a) Joints for Drain and Sewer Plastic Pipes Using Flexible Elastomeric Seals

ASTM D 3261 (1997) Butt Heat Fusion Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe and Tubing

ASTM D 3308 (2001) PTFE Resin Skived Tape

ASTM D 3311 (1994) Drain, Waste, and Vent (DWV) Plastic Fittings Patterns

ASTM D 4101 (2002) Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials

ASTM F 1760 (2001) Coextruded Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Non-Pressure Plastic Pipe Having Reprocessed-Recycled Content

ASTM F 409 (1999a) Thermoplastic Accessible and Replaceable Plastic Tube and Tubular Fittings

ASTM F 437 (1999) Threaded Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

ASTM F 438 (2001) Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40

ASTM F 439 (2001) Socket-Type Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80

ASTM F 441/F 441M (1999) Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80

ASTM F 442/F 442M (1999) Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR)

ASTM F 477 (1999) Elastomeric Seals (Gaskets) for Joining Plastic Pipe

ASTM F 493 (1997) Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings

ASTM F 628 (2001) Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Schedule 40 Plastic Drain, Waste, and Vent Pipe with a Cellular Core

ASTM F 877 (2001e1) Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Hot- and Cold- Water Distribution Systems

ASTM F 891 (2000) Coextruded Poly (Vinyl chloride)  
(PVC) Plastic Pipe with a Cellular Core

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SANITARY ENGINEERING (ASSE)

ASSE 1001 (2002) Pipe Applied Atmospheric Type  
Vacuum Breakers

ASSE 1011 (1993) Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers

ASSE 1012 (1993) Backflow Preventers with  
Intermediate Atmospheric Vent

ASSE 1013 (1999) Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow  
Preventers and Reduced Pressure Fire  
Protection Principle Backflow Preventers

ASSE 1018 (2001) Trap Seal Primer Valves, Water  
Supply Fed

ASSE 1020 (1998) Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly

ASSE 1037 (1990; Rev thru Mar 1990) Pressurized  
Flushing Devices (Flushometers) for  
Plumbing Fixtures

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION(AWWA)

AWWA B300 (1999) Hypochlorites

AWWA B301 (1999) Liquid Chlorine

AWWA C105 (1999) Polyethylene Encasement for  
Ductile-Iron Pipe Systems

AWWA C203 (1997; C203a99) Coal-Tar Protective  
Coatings and Linings for Steel Water  
Pipelines - Enamel and Tape - Hot-Applied

AWWA C606 (1997) Grooved and Shouldered Joints

AWWA EWW (1998) Standard Methods for the  
Examination of Water and Wastewater

AWWA M20 (1973) Manual: Water Chlorination  
Principles and Practices

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS A5.8 (1992) Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze  
Welding

AWS B2.2 (1991) Brazing Procedure and Performance  
Qualification

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME A112.1.2	(1991; R 1998) Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems
ASME A112.19.1M	(1994; R 1999 Enameled Cast Iron Plumbing Fixtures
ASME A112.19.2M	(1998) Vitreous China Plumbing Fixtures
ASME A112.19.3M	(2001) Stainless Steel Fixtures (Designed for Residential Use)
ASME A112.21.1M	(1991; R 1998) Floor Drains
ASME A112.36.2M	(1991; R 1998) Cleanouts
ASME A112.6.1M	(1997) Floor Affixed Supports for Off-the-Floor Plumbing Fixtures for Public Use
ASME B1.20.1	(1983; R 2001) Pipe Threads, General Purpose, Inch
ASME B16.12	(1998) Cast Iron Threaded Drainage Fittings
ASME B16.15	(1985; R 1994) Cast Bronze Threaded Fittings Classes 125 and 250
ASME B16.18	(2001) Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ASME B16.21	(1992) Nonmetallic Flat Gaskets for Pipe Flanges
ASME B16.22	(1995) Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
ASME B16.23	(1992) Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV
ASME B16.24	(2002) Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 150, 300, 400, 600, 900, 1500, and 2500
ASME B16.29	(2001) Wrought Copper and Wrought Copper Alloy Solder Joint Drainage Fittings - DWV
ASME B16.3	(1998) Malleable Iron Threaded Fittings
ASME B16.34	(1996) Valves Flanged, Threaded, and Welding End
ASME B16.39	(1998) Malleable Iron Threaded Pipe Unions

ASME B16.4 (1998) Gray Iron Threaded Fittings

ASME B31.5 (2001) Refrigeration Piping and Heat Transfer Components

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE INSTITUTE (CISPI)

CISPI 301 (2000) Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications

CISPI 310 (1997) Coupling for Use in Connection with Hubless Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings for Sanitary and Storm Drain, Waste, and Vent Piping Applications

CISPI HSN-85 (1985) Neoprene Rubber Gaskets for Hub and Spigot Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings

COPPER DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION (CDA)

CDA A4015 (1994; R 1995) Copper Tube Handbook

FOUNDATION FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL AND HYDRAULIC RESEARCH (FCCCHR)

FCCCHR Manual-9 (9th Edition) Manual of Cross-Connection Control

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL (ICC)

ICC IPC **[AM#0001]** (2003) International Plumbing Code

MANUFACTURERS STANDARDIZATION SOCIETY OF THE VALVE AND FITTINGS INDUSTRY (MSS)

MSS SP-110 (1996) Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends

MSS SP-44 (1996; R 2001) Steel Pipe Line Flanges

MSS SP-58 (1993) Pipe Hangers and Supports - Materials, Design and Manufacture

MSS SP-67 (2002) Butterfly Valves

MSS SP-69 (1996) Pipe Hangers and Supports - Selection and Application

MSS SP-70 (1998) Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends

MSS SP-71 (1997) Gray Iron Swing Check Valves,  
Flanges and Threaded Ends

MSS SP-72 (1999) Ball Valves with Flanged or  
Butt-Welding Ends for General Service

MSS SP-73 (1991; R 1996) Brazing Joints for Copper  
and Copper Alloy Pressure Fittings

MSS SP-80 (1997) Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check  
Valves

MSS SP-83 (1995) Class 3000 Steel Pipe Unions  
Socket-Welding and Threaded

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 90A (1999) Installation of Air Conditioning  
and Ventilating Systems

NSF INTERNATIONAL (NSF)

NSF 14 (2002) Plastics Piping Components and  
Related Materials

NSF 61 (1999;2001 Addendum 1 - Sep 2001) Drinking  
Water System Components - Health Effects

PLASTIC PIPE AND FITTINGS ASSOCIATION (PPFA)

PPFA-01 (1998) Plastic Pipe in Fire Resistive  
Construction

PLUMBING AND DRAINAGE INSTITUTE (PDI)

PDI WH 201 (1992) Water Hammer Arresters

SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS INTERNATIONAL (SAE)

SAE J1508 (1997) Hose Clamp Specifications

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

PL 93-523 (1974; A 1999) Safe Drinking Water Act

## 1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only or as otherwise designated. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

## SD-02 Shop Drawings

## Plumbing System; G.

Detail drawings consisting of illustrations, schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information to illustrate the requirements and operations of each system. Detail drawings for the complete plumbing system including piping layouts and locations of connections; dimensions for roughing-in, foundation, and support points; schematic diagrams and wiring diagrams or connection and interconnection diagrams. Detail drawings shall indicate clearances required for maintenance and operation. Where piping and equipment are to be supported other than as indicated, details shall include loadings and proposed support methods. Mechanical drawing plans, elevations, views, and details, shall be drawn to scale.

## Electrical Work; G.

Complete electrical schematic lineless or full line interconnection and connection diagram for each piece of mechanical equipment having more than one automatic or manual electrical control device.

## SD-03 Product Data

## Welding; G.

A copy of qualified procedures and a list of names and identification symbols of qualified welders and welding operators.

## Plumbing Fixture Schedule; G.

Catalog cuts of specified plumbing fixtures and valves system and system location where installed.

## Vibration-Absorbing Features; G.

Details of vibration-absorbing features, including arrangement, foundation plan, dimensions and specifications.

## Plumbing System; G.

Diagrams, instructions, and other sheets proposed for posting. Manufacturer's recommendations for the installation of bell and spigot and hubless joints for cast iron soil pipe.

## SD-06 Test Reports

## Tests, Flushing and Disinfection; G.

Test reports in booklet form showing all field tests performed to adjust each component and all field tests performed to prove

compliance with the specified performance criteria, completion and testing of the installed system. Each test report shall indicate the final position of controls.

Test of Backflow Prevention Assemblies; G..

Certification of proper operation shall be as accomplished in accordance with state regulations by an individual certified by the state to perform such tests. If no state requirement exists, the Contractor shall have the manufacturer's representative test the device, to ensure the unit is properly installed and performing as intended. The Contractor shall provide written documentation of the tests performed and signed by the individual performing the tests.

#### SD-07 Certificates

Materials and Equipment; G.

Where materials or equipment are specified to comply with requirements of AGA, ASME, or NSF proof of such compliance shall be included. The label or listing of the specified agency will be acceptable evidence. In lieu of the label or listing, a written certificate may be submitted from an approved, nationally recognized testing organization equipped to perform such services, stating that the items have been tested and conform to the requirements and testing methods of the specified agency. Where equipment is specified to conform to requirements of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, the design, fabrication, and installation shall conform to the code.

#### SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Plumbing System; G.

Six copies of the operation manual outlining the step-by-step procedures required for system startup, operation and shutdown. The manual shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, service manual, parts list, and brief description of all equipment and their basic operating features. Six copies of the maintenance manual listing routine maintenance procedures, possible breakdowns and repairs. The manual shall include piping and equipment layout and simplified wiring and control diagrams of the system as installed.

### 1.3 STANDARD PRODUCTS

Specified materials and equipment shall be standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such products. Specified equipment shall essentially duplicate equipment that has performed satisfactorily at least two years prior to bid opening.

### 1.4 ELECTRICAL WORK

Motors, motor controllers and motor efficiencies shall conform to the requirements of Section 16415A ELECTRICAL WORK, INTERIOR. Electrical motor-driven equipment specified herein shall be provided complete with motors. Equipment shall be rated at 60 Hz, single phase, ac unless otherwise indicated. Where a motor controller is not provided in a motor-control center on the electrical drawings, a motor controller shall be as indicated. Motor controllers shall be provided complete with properly sized thermal-overload protection in each ungrounded conductor, auxiliary contact, and other equipment, at the specified capacity, and including an allowable service factor.

#### 1.5 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Unless otherwise required herein, plumbing work shall be in accordance with ICC IPC.

#### 1.6 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall become familiar with details of the work, verify dimensions in the field, and advise the Contracting Officer of any discrepancy before performing any work.

### PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

Materials for various services shall be in accordance with TABLES I and II.

Pipe schedules shall be selected based on service requirements. Pipe fittings shall be compatible with the applicable pipe materials. Plastic pipe, fittings, and solvent cement shall meet NSF 14 and shall be NSF listed for the service intended. Plastic pipe, fittings, and solvent cement used for potable hot and cold water service shall bear the NSF seal "NSF-PW." Polypropylene pipe and fittings shall conform to dimensional requirements of Schedule 40, Iron Pipe size. Pipe threads (except dry seal) shall conform to ASME B1.20.1. Grooved pipe couplings and fittings shall be from the same manufacturer. Material or equipment containing lead shall not be used in any potable water system. In line devices such as water meters, building valves, check valves, meter stops, valves, fittings and back flow preventers shall comply with PL 93-523 and NSF 61, Section 8.

End point devices such as drinking water fountains, lavatory faucets, kitchen and bar faucets, residential ice makers, supply stops and end point control valves used to dispense water for drinking must meet the requirements of NSF 61, Section 9. Hubless cast-iron soil pipe shall not be installed underground, under concrete floor slabs, or in crawl spaces below kitchen floors. Plastic pipe shall not be installed in air plenums. Plastic pipe shall not be installed in a pressure piping system in buildings greater than three stories including any basement levels.

##### 2.1.1 Pipe Joint Materials

Grooved pipe and hubless cast-iron soil pipe shall not be used under ground. Joints and gasket materials shall conform to the following:

- a. Coupling for Cast-Iron Pipe: for hub and spigot type ASTM A 74,

- AWWA C606. For hubless type: CISPI 310
- b. Coupling for Steel Pipe: AWWA C606.
  - c. Couplings for Grooved Pipe: Ductile Iron ASTM A 536 (Grade 65-45-12).
  - d. Flange Gaskets: Gaskets shall be made of non-asbestos material in accordance with ASME B16.21. Gaskets shall be flat, 1.6 mm (1/16 inch) thick, and contain Aramid fibers bonded with Styrene Butadiene Rubber (SBR) or Nitro Butadiene Rubber (NBR). Gaskets shall be the full face or self centering flat ring type. Gaskets used for hydrocarbon service shall be bonded with NBR.
  - e. Neoprene Gaskets for Hub and Cast-Iron Pipe and Fittings: CISPI HSN-85.
  - f. Brazing Material: Brazing material shall conform to AWS A5.8, BCuP-5.
  - g. Brazing Flux: Flux shall be in paste or liquid form appropriate for use with brazing material. Flux shall be as follows: lead-free; have a 100 percent flushable residue; contain slightly acidic reagents; contain potassium borides; and contain fluorides.
  - h. Solder Material: Solder metal shall conform to ASTM B 32.
  - i. Solder Flux: Flux shall be liquid form, non-corrosive, and conform to ASTM B 813, Standard Test 1.
  - j. PTFE Tape: PTFE Tape, for use with Threaded Metal or Plastic Pipe, ASTM D 3308.
  - k. Rubber Gaskets for Cast-Iron Soil-Pipe and Fittings (hub and spigot type and hubless type): ASTM C 564.
  - l. Rubber Gaskets for Grooved Pipe: ASTM D 2000, maximum temperature 110 degrees C (230 degrees F).
  - m. Flexible Elastomeric Seals: ASTM D 3139, ASTM D 3212 or ASTM F 477.
  - n. Bolts and Nuts for Grooved Pipe Couplings: Heat-treated carbon steel, ASTM A 183.
  - o. Solvent Cement for Transition Joints between ABS and PVC Nonpressure Piping Components: ASTM D 3138.
  - p. Plastic Solvent Cement for ABS Plastic Pipe: ASTM D 2235.
  - q. Plastic Solvent Cement for PVC Plastic Pipe: ASTM D 2564 and ASTM D 2855.
  - r. Plastic Solvent Cement for CPVC Plastic Pipe: ASTM F 493.

- s. Plastic Solvent Cement for Styrene Rubber Plastic Pipe: ASTM D 3122.

#### 2.1.2 Miscellaneous Materials

Miscellaneous materials shall conform to the following:

- a. Water Hammer Arrestor: PDI WH 201.
- b. Copper, Sheet and Strip for Building Construction: ASTM B 370.
- c. Asphalt Roof Cement: ASTM D 2822.
- d. Hose Clamps: SAE J1508.
- e. Supports for Off-The-Floor Plumbing Fixtures: ASME A112.6.1M.
- f. Metallic Cleanouts: ASME A112.36.2M.
- g. Plumbing Fixture Setting Compound: A preformed flexible ring seal molded from hydrocarbon wax material. The seal material shall be nonvolatile nonasphaltic and contain germicide and provide watertight, gastight, odorproof and verminproof properties.
- h. Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines:  
AWWA C203.
- i. Hypochlorites: AWWA B300.
- j. Liquid Chlorine: AWWA B301.
- k. Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile-Iron Piping: AWWA C105.

#### 2.1.3 Pipe Insulation Material

Insulation shall be as specified in Section 15080A THERMAL INSULATION FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

#### 2.2 PIPE HANGERS, INSERTS, AND SUPPORTS

Pipe hangers, inserts, and supports shall conform to MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-69.

#### 2.3 VALVES

Valves shall be provided on supplies to equipment and fixtures. Valves 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and smaller shall be bronze with threaded bodies for pipe and solder-type connections for tubing. Valves 80 mm (3 inches) and larger shall have flanged iron bodies and bronze trim. Pressure ratings shall be based upon the application. Grooved end valves may be provided if the manufacturer certifies that the valves meet the performance requirements of applicable MSS standard. Valves shall conform to the following standards:

Description	Standard
Butterfly Valves	MSS SP-67
Cast-Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends	MSS SP-70
Cast-Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends	MSS SP-71
Ball Valves with Flanged Butt-Welding Ends for General Service	MSS SP-72
Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends	MSS SP-110
Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle, and Check Valves	MSS SP-80
Steel Valves, Socket Welding and Threaded Ends	ASME B16.34
Trap Seal Primer Valves	ASSE 1018

2.3.1 Wall Faucets

Wall faucets with vacuum-breaker backflow preventer shall be brass with 20 mm (3/4 inch) male inlet threads, hexagon shoulder, and 20 mm (3/4 inch) hose connection. Faucet handle shall be securely attached to stem.

2.3.2 Wall Hydrants

Wall hydrants with vacuum-breaker backflow preventer shall have a nickel-brass or nickel-bronze wall plate or flange with nozzle and detachable key handle. A brass or bronze operating rod shall be provided within a galvanized iron casing of sufficient length to extend through the wall so that the valve is inside the building, and the portion of the hydrant between the outlet and valve is self-draining. A brass or bronze valve with coupling and union elbow having metal-to-metal seat shall be provided. Valve rod and seat washer shall be removable through the face of the hydrant. The hydrant shall have 20 mm (3/4 inch) exposed hose thread on spout and 20 mm (3/4 inch) male pipe thread on inlet.

2.4 FIXTURES

Fixtures shall be water conservation type, in accordance with ICC IPC. Vitreous china, nonabsorbent, hard-burned, and vitrified throughout the body shall be provided. Porcelain enameled ware shall have specially selected, clear white, acid-resisting enamel coating evenly applied on surfaces. No fixture will be accepted that shows cracks, crazes, blisters, thin spots, or other flaws. Fixtures shall be equipped with appurtenances such as traps, faucets, stop valves, and drain fittings. Each fixture and piece of equipment requiring connections to the drainage system, except grease interceptors, shall be equipped with a trap. Brass expansion or

toggle bolts capped with acorn nuts shall be provided for supports, and polished chromium-plated pipe, valves, and fittings shall be provided where exposed to view. Fixtures with the supply discharge below the rim shall be equipped with backflow preventers. Internal parts of flush and/or flushometer valves, shower mixing valves, shower head face plates, pop-up stoppers of lavatory waste drains, and pop-up stoppers and overflow tees and shoes of bathtub waste drains may contain acetal resin, fluorocarbon, nylon, acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene (ABS) or other plastic material, if the material has provided satisfactory service under actual commercial or industrial operating conditions for not less than 2 years. Plastic in contact with hot water shall be suitable for 82 degrees C (180 degrees F) water temperature. Plumbing fixtures shall be as indicated in paragraph PLUMBING FIXTURE SCHEDULE.

#### 2.4.1 Lavatories

Enameled cast-iron lavatories shall be provided with two cast-iron or steel brackets secured to the underside of the apron and drilled for bolting to the wall in a manner similar to the hanger plate. Exposed brackets shall be porcelain enameled.

#### 2.5 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

Backflow preventers shall be approved and listed by the Foundation For Cross-Connection Control & Hydraulic Research. Reduced pressure principle assemblies, double check valve assemblies, atmospheric (nonpressure) type vacuum breakers, and pressure type vacuum breakers shall be tested, approved, and listed in accordance with FCCCHR Manual-9. Backflow preventers with intermediate atmospheric vent shall conform to ASSE 1012. Reduced pressure principle backflow preventers shall conform to ASSE 1013. Hose connection vacuum breakers shall conform to ASSE 1011. Pipe applied atmospheric type vacuum breakers shall conform to ASSE 1001. Pressure vacuum breaker assembly shall conform to ASSE 1020. Air gaps in plumbing systems shall conform to ASME A112.1.2.

#### 2.6 DRAINS

##### 2.6.1 Floor Drains

Floor drains shall consist of a galvanized body, integral seepage pan, and adjustable perforated or slotted chromium-plated bronze, nickel-bronze, or nickel-brass strainer, consisting of grate and threaded collar. Floor drains shall be cast iron except where metallic waterproofing membrane is installed. Drains shall be of double drainage pattern for embedding in the floor construction. The seepage pan shall have weep holes or channels for drainage to the drainpipe. The strainer shall be adjustable to floor thickness. A clamping device for attaching flashing or waterproofing membrane to the seepage pan without damaging the flashing or waterproofing membrane shall be provided when required. Drains shall be provided with threaded connection. Between the drain outlet and waste pipe, a neoprene rubber gasket conforming to ASTM C 564 may be installed, provided that the drain is specifically designed for the rubber gasket compression type joint. Floor drains shall conform to ASME A112.21.1M.

### 2.6.2 Area Drains

Area drains shall be plain pattern with polished stainless steel perforated or slotted grate and bottom outlet. The drain shall be circular or square with a 300 mm (12 inch) nominal overall width or diameter and 250 mm (10 inch) nominal overall depth. Drains shall be cast iron with manufacturer's standard coating. Grate shall be easily lifted out for cleaning. Outlet shall be suitable for inside caulked connection to drain pipe. Drains shall conform to ASME A112.21.1M.

### 2.7 TRAPS

Unless otherwise specified, traps shall be plastic per ASTM F 409 or copper-alloy adjustable tube type with slip joint inlet and swivel. Traps shall be without a cleanout. Tubes shall be copper alloy with walls not less than 0.813 mm (0.032 inch) thick within commercial tolerances, except on the outside of bends where the thickness may be reduced slightly in manufacture by usual commercial methods. Inlets shall have rubber washer and copper alloy nuts for slip joints above the discharge level. Swivel joints shall be below the discharge level and shall be of metal-to-metal or metal-to-plastic type as required for the application. Nuts shall have flats for wrench grip. Outlets shall have internal pipe thread, except that when required for the application, the outlets shall have sockets for solder-joint connections. The depth of the water seal shall be not less than 50 mm (2 inches). The interior diameter shall be not more than 3.2 mm (1/8 inch) over or under the nominal size, and interior surfaces shall be reasonably smooth throughout. A copper alloy "P" trap assembly consisting of an adjustable "P" trap and threaded trap wall nipple with cast brass wall flange shall be provided for lavatories. The assembly shall be a standard manufactured unit and may have a rubber-gasketed swivel joint.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

Piping located in air plenums shall conform to NFPA 90A requirements. Plastic pipe shall not be installed in air plenums. Piping located in shafts that constitute air ducts or that enclose air ducts shall be noncombustible in accordance with NFPA 90A. Installation of plastic pipe where in compliance with NFPA may be installed in accordance with PPFA-01. The plumbing system shall be installed complete with necessary fixtures, fittings, traps, valves, and accessories. Water and drainage piping shall be extended 1.5 m outside the building, unless otherwise indicated. A full port ball valve and drain shall be installed on the water service line inside the building approximately 150 mm above the floor from point of entry. Piping shall be connected to the exterior service lines or capped or plugged if the exterior service is not in place. Sewer and water pipes shall be laid in separate trenches, except when otherwise shown. Exterior underground utilities shall be at least 300 mm below the average local frost depth. If trenches are closed or the pipes are otherwise covered before being connected to the service lines, the location of the end of each plumbing utility shall be marked with a stake or other acceptable means. Valves shall be installed with control no lower than the valve body.

### 3.1.1 Water Pipe, Fittings, and Connections

#### 3.1.1.1 Utilities

The piping shall be extended to fixtures, outlets, and equipment. The hot-water and cold-water piping system shall be arranged and installed to permit draining. The supply line to each item of equipment or fixture, except faucets, flush valves, or other control valves which are supplied with integral stops, shall be equipped with a shutoff valve to enable isolation of the item for repair and maintenance without interfering with operation of other equipment or fixtures. Supply piping to fixtures, faucets, hydrants, shower heads, and flushing devices shall be anchored to prevent movement.

#### 3.1.1.2 Cutting and Repairing

The work shall be carefully laid out in advance, and unnecessary cutting of construction shall be avoided. Damage to building, piping, wiring, or equipment as a result of cutting shall be repaired by mechanics skilled in the trade involved.

#### 3.1.1.3 Protection of Fixtures, Materials, and Equipment

Pipe openings shall be closed with caps or plugs during installation. Fixtures and equipment shall be tightly covered and protected against dirt, water, chemicals, and mechanical injury. Upon completion of the work, the fixtures, materials, and equipment shall be thoroughly cleaned, adjusted, and operated. Safety guards shall be provided for exposed rotating equipment.

#### 3.1.1.4 Mains, Branches, and Runouts

Piping shall be installed as indicated. Pipe shall be accurately cut and worked into place without springing or forcing. Structural portions of the building shall not be weakened. Aboveground piping shall run parallel with the lines of the building, unless otherwise indicated. Branch pipes from service lines may be taken from top, bottom, or side of main, using crossover fittings required by structural or installation conditions. Supply pipes, valves, and fittings shall be kept a sufficient distance from other work and other services to permit not less than 12 mm between finished covering on the different services. Bare and insulated water lines shall not bear directly against building structural elements so as to transmit sound to the structure or to prevent flexible movement of the lines. Water pipe shall not be buried in or under floors unless specifically indicated or approved. Changes in pipe sizes shall be made with reducing fittings. Use of bushings will not be permitted except for use in situations in which standard factory fabricated components are furnished to accommodate specific accepted installation practice. Change in direction shall be made with fittings, except that bending of pipe 100 mm (4 inches) and smaller will be permitted, provided a pipe bender is used and wide sweep bends are formed. The center-line radius of bends shall be not less than six diameters of the pipe. Bent pipe showing kinks, wrinkles, flattening, or other malformations will not be acceptable.

#### 3.1.1.5 Pipe Drains

Pipe drains indicated shall consist of 20 mm (3/4 inch) hose bibb with renewable seat and full port ball valve ahead of hose bibb. At other low points, 20 mm (3/4 inch) brass plugs or caps shall be provided. Disconnection of the supply piping at the fixture is an acceptable drain.

#### 3.1.1.6 Expansion and Contraction of Piping

Allowance shall be made throughout for expansion and contraction of water pipe. Each hot-water and hot-water circulation riser shall have expansion loops or other provisions such as offsets, changes in direction, etc., where indicated and/or required. Risers shall be securely anchored as required or where indicated to force expansion to loops. Branch connections from risers shall be made with ample swing or offset to avoid undue strain on fittings or short pipe lengths. Horizontal runs of pipe over 15 m in length shall be anchored to the wall or the supporting construction about midway on the run to force expansion, evenly divided, toward the ends. Sufficient flexibility shall be provided on branch runouts from mains and risers to provide for expansion and contraction of piping. Flexibility shall be provided by installing one or more turns in the line so that piping will spring enough to allow for expansion without straining. If mechanical grooved pipe coupling systems are provided, the deviation from design requirements for expansion and contraction may be allowed pending approval of Contracting Officer.

#### 3.1.1.7 Thrust Restraint

Plugs, caps, tees, valves and bends deflecting 11.25 degrees or more, either vertically or horizontally, in waterlines 100 mm in diameter or larger shall be provided with thrust blocks, where indicated, to prevent movement. Thrust blocking shall be concrete of a mix not leaner than: 1 cement, 2-1/2 sand, 5 gravel; and having a compressive strength of not less than 14 MPa after 28 days. Blocking shall be placed between solid ground and the fitting to be anchored. Unless otherwise indicated or directed, the base and thrust bearing sides of the thrust block shall be poured against undisturbed earth. The side of the thrust block not subject to thrust shall be poured against forms. The area of bearing will be as shown. Blocking shall be placed so that the joints of the fitting are accessible for repair. Steel rods and clamps, protected by galvanizing or by coating with bituminous paint, shall be used to anchor vertical down bends into gravity thrust blocks.

#### 3.1.1.8 Commercial-Type Water Hammer Arresters

Commercial-type water hammer arresters shall be provided on hot- and cold-water supplies and shall be located as generally indicated, with precise location and sizing to be in accordance with PDI WH 201. Water hammer arresters, where concealed, shall be accessible by means of access doors or removable panels. Commercial-type water hammer arresters shall conform to PDI WH 201. Vertical capped pipe columns will not be permitted.

#### 3.1.2 Joints

Installation of pipe and fittings shall be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Mitering of joints for elbows and notching of straight runs of pipe for tees will not be permitted. Joints shall be made up with fittings of compatible material and made for the specific purpose intended.

3.1.2.1 Threaded

Threaded joints shall have American Standard taper pipe threads conforming to ASME B1.20.1. Only male pipe threads shall be coated with graphite or with an approved graphite compound, or with an inert filler and oil, or shall have a polytetrafluoroethylene tape applied.

3.1.2.2 Mechanical Couplings

Grooved mechanical joints shall be prepared according to the coupling manufacturer's instructions. Pipe and groove dimensions shall comply with the tolerances specified by the coupling manufacturer. The diameter of grooves made in the field shall be measured using a "go/no-go" gauge, vernier or dial caliper, or narrow-land micrometer. Groove width and dimension of groove from end of the pipe shall be measured and recorded for each change in grooving tool setup to verify compliance with coupling manufacturer's tolerances. Grooved joints shall not be used in concealed locations, such as behind solid walls or ceilings, unless an access panel is shown on the drawings for servicing or adjusting the joint.

3.1.2.3 Unions and Flanges

Unions, flanges and mechanical couplings shall not be concealed in walls, ceilings, or partitions. Unions shall be used on pipe sizes 65 mm (2-1/2 inches) and smaller; flanges shall be used on pipe sizes 80 mm (3 inches) and larger.

3.1.2.4 Grooved Mechanical Joints

Grooves shall be prepared according to the coupling manufacturer's instructions. Grooved fittings, couplings, and grooving tools shall be products of the same manufacturer. Pipe and groove dimensions shall comply with the tolerances specified by the coupling manufacturer. The diameter of grooves made in the field shall be measured using a "go/no-go" gauge, vernier or dial caliper, narrow-land micrometer, or other method specifically approved by the coupling manufacturer for the intended application. Groove width and dimension of groove from end of pipe shall be measured and recorded for each change in grooving tool setup to verify compliance with coupling manufacturer's tolerances. Grooved joints shall not be used in concealed locations.

3.1.2.5 Cast Iron Soil, Waste and Vent Pipe

Bell and spigot compression and hubless gasketed clamp joints for soil, waste and vent piping shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.

#### 3.1.2.6 Copper Tube and Pipe

The tube or fittings shall not be annealed when making connections.

- a. Brazed. Brazed joints shall be made in conformance with AWS B2.2, MSS SP-73, and CDA A4015 with flux and are acceptable for all pipe sizes. Copper to copper joints shall include the use of copper-phosphorus or copper-phosphorus-silver brazing metal without flux. Brazing of dissimilar metals (copper to bronze or brass) shall include the use of flux with either a copper-phosphorus, copper-phosphorus-silver or a silver brazing filler metal.
- b. Soldered. Soldered joints shall be made with flux and are only acceptable for piping 50 mm (2 inches) and smaller. Soldered joints shall conform to ASME B31.5 and CDA A4015. Soldered joints shall not be used in compressed air piping between the air compressor and the receiver.
- c. Copper Tube Extracted Joint. Mechanically extracted joints shall be made in accordance with ICC IPC.

#### 3.1.2.7 Plastic Pipe

Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) pipe shall have joints made with solvent cement. PVC and CPVC pipe shall have joints made with solvent cement elastomeric, threading, (threading of Schedule 80 Pipe is allowed only where required for disconnection and inspection; threading of Schedule 40 Pipe is not allowed), or mated flanged.

#### 3.1.3 Dissimilar Pipe Materials

Connections between ferrous and non-ferrous copper water pipe shall be made with dielectric unions or flange waterways. Dielectric waterways shall have temperature and pressure rating equal to or greater than that specified for the connecting piping. Waterways shall have metal connections on both ends suited to match connecting piping. Dielectric waterways shall be internally lined with an insulator specifically designed to prevent current flow between dissimilar metals. Dielectric flanges shall meet the performance requirements described herein for dielectric waterways. Connecting joints between plastic and metallic pipe shall be made with transition fitting for the specific purpose.

#### 3.1.4 Corrosion Protection for Buried Pipe and Fittings

##### 3.1.4.1 Cast Iron and Ductile Iron

Pressure pipe shall have protective coating, a cathodic protection system, and joint bonding. Pipe, fittings, and joints shall have a protective coating. The protective coating shall be completely encasing polyethylene tube or sheet in accordance with AWWA C105. Joints and fittings shall be cleaned, coated with primer, and wrapped with tape. The pipe shall be cleaned, coated, and wrapped prior to pipe tightness testing. Joints and fittings shall be cleaned, coated, and wrapped after pipe tightness

testing. Tape shall conform to AWWA C203 and shall be applied with a 50 percent overlap. Primer shall be as recommended by the tape manufacturer.

#### 3.1.4.2 Steel

Steel pipe, joints, and fittings shall be cleaned, coated with primer, and wrapped with tape. Pipe shall be cleaned, coated, and wrapped prior to pipe tightness testing. Joints and fittings shall be cleaned, coated, and wrapped after pipe tightness testing. Tape shall conform to AWWA C203 and shall be applied with a 50 percent overlap. Primer shall be as recommended by the tape manufacturer.

#### 3.1.5 Pipe Sleeves and Flashing

Pipe sleeves shall be furnished and set in their proper and permanent location.

##### 3.1.5.1 Sleeve Requirements

Pipes passing through concrete or masonry walls or concrete floors or roofs shall be provided with pipe sleeves fitted into place at the time of construction. Sleeves are not required for supply, drainage, waste and vent pipe passing through concrete slab on grade, except where penetrating a membrane waterproof floor. A modular mechanical type sealing assembly may be installed in lieu of a waterproofing clamping flange and caulking and sealing of annular space between pipe and sleeve. The seals shall consist of interlocking synthetic rubber links shaped to continuously fill the annular space between the pipe and sleeve using galvanized steel bolts, nuts, and pressure plates. The links shall be loosely assembled with bolts to form a continuous rubber belt around the pipe with a pressure plate under each bolt head and each nut. After the seal assembly is properly positioned in the sleeve, tightening of the bolt shall cause the rubber sealing elements to expand and provide a watertight seal between the pipe and the sleeve. Each seal assembly shall be sized as recommended by the manufacturer to fit the pipe and sleeve involved. Sleeves shall not be installed in structural members, except where indicated or approved. Rectangular and square openings shall be as detailed. Each sleeve shall extend through its respective floor, or roof, and shall be cut flush with each surface, except for special circumstances. Pipe sleeves passing through floors in wet areas such as mechanical equipment rooms, lavatories, kitchens, and other plumbing fixture areas shall extend a minimum of 100 mm above the finished floor. Unless otherwise indicated, sleeves shall be of a size to provide a minimum of 6 mm (1/4 inch) clearance between bare pipe or insulation and inside of sleeve or between insulation and inside of sleeve. Sleeves in bearing walls and concrete slab on grade floors shall be steel pipe or cast-iron pipe. Sleeves in nonbearing walls or ceilings may be steel pipe, cast-iron pipe, galvanized sheet metal with lock-type longitudinal seam, or plastic. Except as otherwise specified, the annular space between pipe and sleeve, or between jacket over insulation and sleeve, shall be sealed as indicated with sealants conforming to ASTM C 920 and with a primer, backstop material and surface preparation as specified in Section 07900A JOINT SEALING. The annular space between pipe and sleeve, between bare insulation and sleeve or between jacket over insulation and sleeve shall not be sealed for interior walls which are not

designated as fire rated. Sleeves through below-grade walls in contact with earth shall be recessed 12 mm (1/2 inch) from wall surfaces on both sides. Annular space between pipe and sleeve shall be filled with backing material and sealants in the joint between the pipe and masonry wall as specified above. Sealant selected for the earth side of the wall shall be compatible with dampproofing/waterproofing materials that are to be applied over the joint sealant. Pipe sleeves in fire-rated walls shall conform to the requirements in Section 07840A FIRESTOPPING.

#### 3.1.5.2 Flashing Requirements

Pipes passing through roof shall be installed through a 4.9 kg per square meter (16 ounce) copper flashing, each within an integral skirt or flange.

Flashing shall be suitably formed, and the skirt or flange shall extend not less than 200 mm from the pipe and shall be set over the roof or floor membrane in a solid coating of bituminous cement. The flashing shall extend up the pipe a minimum of 250 mm. For cleanouts, the flashing shall be turned down into the hub and caulked after placing the ferrule. Pipes passing through pitched roofs shall be flashed, using lead or copper flashing, with an adjustable integral flange of adequate size to extend not less than 200 mm from the pipe in all directions and lapped into the roofing to provide a watertight seal. The annular space between the flashing and the bare pipe or between the flashing and the metal-jacket-covered insulation shall be sealed as indicated. Flashing for dry vents shall be turned down into the pipe to form a waterproof joint. Pipes, up to and including 250 mm (10 inches) in diameter, passing through roof or floor waterproofing membrane may be installed through a cast-iron sleeve with caulking recess, anchor lugs, flashing-clamp device, and pressure ring with brass bolts. Flashing shield shall be fitted into the sleeve clamping device. Pipes passing through wall waterproofing membrane shall be sleeved as described above. A waterproofing clamping flange shall be installed.

#### 3.1.5.3 Waterproofing

Waterproofing at floor-mounted water closets shall be accomplished by forming a flashing guard from soft-tempered sheet copper. The center of the sheet shall be perforated and turned down approximately 40 mm to fit between the outside diameter of the drainpipe and the inside diameter of the cast-iron or steel pipe sleeve. The turned-down portion of the flashing guard shall be embedded in sealant to a depth of approximately 40 mm; then the sealant shall be finished off flush to floor level between the flashing guard and drainpipe. The flashing guard of sheet copper shall extend not less than 200 mm from the drainpipe and shall be lapped between the floor membrane in a solid coating of bituminous cement. If cast-iron water closet floor flanges are used, the space between the pipe sleeve and drainpipe shall be sealed with sealant and the flashing guard shall be upturned approximately 40 mm to fit the outside diameter of the drainpipe and the inside diameter of the water closet floor flange. The upturned portion of the sheet fitted into the floor flange shall be sealed.

#### 3.1.5.4 Optional Counterflashing

Instead of turning the flashing down into a dry vent pipe, or caulking and

sealing the annular space between the pipe and flashing or metal-jacket-covered insulation and flashing, counterflashing may be accomplished by utilizing the following:

- a. A standard roof coupling for threaded pipe up to 150 mm (6 inches) in diameter.
- b. A tack-welded or banded-metal rain shield around the pipe.

#### 3.1.5.5 Pipe Penetrations of Slab on Grade Floors

Where pipes, fixture drains, floor drains, cleanouts or similar items penetrate slab on grade floors, except at penetrations of floors with waterproofing membrane as specified in paragraphs Flashing Requirements and Waterproofing, a groove 6 to 13 mm wide by 6 to 10 mm deep shall be formed around the pipe, fitting or drain. The groove shall be filled with a sealant as specified in Section 07900A JOINT SEALING.

#### 3.1.6 Fire Seal

Where pipes pass through fire walls, fire-partitions, fire-rated pipe chase walls or floors above grade, a fire seal shall be provided as specified in Section 07840A FIRESTOPPING.

#### 3.1.7 Supports

##### 3.1.7.1 General

Hangers used to support piping 50 mm (2 inches) and larger shall be fabricated to permit adequate adjustment after erection while still supporting the load. Pipe guides and anchors shall be installed to keep pipes in accurate alignment, to direct the expansion movement, and to prevent buckling, swaying, and undue strain. Piping subjected to vertical movement when operating temperatures exceed ambient temperatures shall be supported by variable spring hangers and supports or by constant support hangers. In the support of multiple pipe runs on a common base member, a clip or clamp shall be used where each pipe crosses the base support member. Spacing of the base support members shall not exceed the hanger and support spacing required for an individual pipe in the multiple pipe run. Threaded sections of rods shall not be formed or bent.

##### 3.1.7.2 Pipe Supports and Structural Bracing, Seismic Requirements

Piping and attached valves shall be supported and braced to resist seismic loads as specified in Section 15070A SEISMIC PROTECTION FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT. Structural steel required for reinforcement to properly support piping, headers, and equipment, but not shown, shall be provided. Material used for supports shall be as specified in Section 05120 STRUCTURAL STEEL.

##### 3.1.7.3 Pipe Hangers, Inserts, and Supports

Installation of pipe hangers, inserts and supports shall conform to MSS SP-58 and MSS SP-69, except as modified herein.

- a. Types 5, 12, and 26 shall not be used.
- b. Type 3 shall not be used on insulated pipe.
- c. Type 18 inserts shall be secured to concrete forms before concrete is placed. Continuous inserts which allow more adjustment may be used if they otherwise meet the requirements for type 18 inserts.
- d. Type 19 and 23 C-clamps shall be torqued per MSS SP-69 and shall have both locknuts and retaining devices furnished by the manufacturer. Field-fabricated C-clamp bodies or retaining devices are not acceptable.
- e. Type 20 attachments used on angles and channels shall be furnished with an added malleable-iron heel plate or adapter.
- f. Type 24 may be used only on trapeze hanger systems or on fabricated frames.
- g. Type 39 saddles shall be used on insulated pipe 100 mm (4 inches) and larger when the temperature of the medium is 15 degrees C or higher. Type 39 saddles shall be welded to the pipe.
- h. Type 40 shields shall:
  - (1) Be used on insulated pipe less than 100 mm (4 inches).
  - (2) Be used on insulated pipe 100 mm (4 inches) and larger when the temperature of the medium is 15 degrees C or less.
  - (3) Have a high density insert for all pipe sizes. High density inserts shall have a density of 128 kg per cubic meter (8 pcf) or greater.
- i. Horizontal pipe supports shall be spaced as specified in MSS SP-69 and a support shall be installed not over 300 mm from the pipe fitting joint at each change in direction of the piping. Pipe supports shall be spaced not over 1.5 m apart at valves. Operating temperatures in determining hanger spacing for PVC or CPVC pipe shall be 49 degrees C for PVC and 82 degrees C for CPVC. Horizontal pipe runs shall include allowances for expansion and contraction.
- j. Vertical pipe shall be supported at each floor, except at slab-on-grade, at intervals of not more than 4.5 m nor more than 2 m from end of risers, and at vent terminations. Vertical pipe risers shall include allowances for expansion and contraction.
- k. Type 35 guides using steel, reinforced polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) or graphite slides shall be provided to allow longitudinal pipe movement. Slide materials shall be suitable for the system operating temperatures, atmospheric conditions, and bearing loads encountered. Lateral restraints shall be provided as needed. Where steel slides do not require provisions for lateral restraint

the following may be used:

- (1) On pipe 100 mm (4 inches) and larger when the temperature of the medium is 15 degrees C or higher, a Type 39 saddle, welded to the pipe, may freely rest on a steel plate.
  - (2) On pipe less than 100 mm (4 inches) a Type 40 shield, attached to the pipe or insulation, may freely rest on a steel plate.
  - (3) On pipe 100 mm (4 inches) and larger carrying medium less than 15 degrees C a Type 40 shield, attached to the pipe or insulation, may freely rest on a steel plate.
- l. Pipe hangers on horizontal insulated pipe shall be the size of the outside diameter of the insulation. The insulation shall be continuous through the hanger on all pipe sizes and applications.
  - m. Where there are high system temperatures and welding to piping is not desirable, the type 35 guide shall include a pipe cradle, welded to the guide structure and strapped securely to the pipe. The pipe shall be separated from the slide material by at least 100 mm or by an amount adequate for the insulation, whichever is greater.
  - n. Hangers and supports for plastic pipe shall not compress, distort, cut or abrade the piping, and shall allow free movement of pipe except where otherwise required in the control of expansion/contraction.

#### 3.1.7.4 Structural Attachments

Attachment to building structure concrete and masonry shall be by cast-in concrete inserts, built-in anchors, or masonry anchor devices. Inserts and anchors shall be applied with a safety factor not less than 5. Supports shall not be attached to metal decking. Supports shall not be attached to the underside of concrete filled floor or concrete roof decks unless approved by the Contracting Officer. Masonry anchors for overhead applications shall be constructed of ferrous materials only.

#### 3.1.8 Pipe Cleanouts

Pipe cleanouts shall be the same size as the pipe except that cleanout plugs larger than 100 mm (4 inches) will not be required. A cleanout installed in connection with cast-iron soil pipe shall consist of a long-sweep 1/4 bend or one or two 1/8 bends extended to the place shown. An extra-heavy cast-brass or cast-iron ferrule with countersunk cast-brass head screw plug shall be caulked into the hub of the fitting and shall be flush with the floor. Cleanouts in connection with other pipe, where indicated, shall be T-pattern, 90-degree branch drainage fittings with cast-brass screw plugs, except plastic plugs shall be installed in plastic pipe. Plugs shall be the same size as the pipe up to and including 100 mm (4 inches). Cleanout tee branches with screw plug shall be installed at the foot of soil and waste stacks, at the foot of interior downspouts, on

each connection to building storm drain where interior downspouts are indicated, and on each building drain outside the building. Cleanout tee branches may be omitted on stacks in single story buildings with slab-on-grade construction or where less than 450 mm of crawl space is provided under the floor. Cleanouts on pipe concealed in partitions shall be provided with chromium plated bronze, nickel bronze, nickel brass or stainless steel flush type access cover plates. Round access covers shall be provided and secured to plugs with securing screw. Square access covers may be provided with matching frames, anchoring lugs and cover screws. Cleanouts in finished walls shall have access covers and frames installed flush with the finished wall. Cleanouts installed in finished floors subject to foot traffic shall be provided with a chrome-plated cast brass, nickel brass, or nickel bronze cover secured to the plug or cover frame and set flush with the finished floor. Heads of fastening screws shall not project above the cover surface. Where cleanouts are provided with adjustable heads, the heads shall be cast iron.

### 3.2 FIXTURES AND FIXTURE TRIMMINGS

Polished chromium-plated pipe, valves, and fittings shall be provided where exposed to view. Angle stops, straight stops, stops integral with the faucets, or concealed type of lock-shield, and loose-key pattern stops for supplies with threaded, sweat or solvent weld inlets shall be furnished and installed with fixtures. Where connections between copper tubing and faucets are made by rubber compression fittings, a beading tool shall be used to mechanically deform the tubing above the compression fitting. Exposed traps and supply pipes for fixtures and equipment shall be connected to the rough piping systems at the wall, unless otherwise specified under the item. Floor and wall escutcheons shall be as specified. Drain lines and hot water lines of fixtures for handicapped personnel shall be insulated and do not require polished chrome finish. Plumbing fixtures and accessories shall be installed within the space shown.

#### 3.2.1 Fixture Connections

Where space limitations prohibit standard fittings in conjunction with the cast-iron floor flange, special short-radius fittings shall be provided. Connections between earthenware fixtures and flanges on soil pipe shall be made gastight and watertight with a closet-setting compound or neoprene gasket and seal. Use of natural rubber gaskets or putty will not be permitted. Fixtures with outlet flanges shall be set the proper distance from floor or wall to make a first-class joint with the closet-setting compound or gasket and fixture used.

#### 3.2.2 Flushometer Valves

Flushometer valves shall be secured to prevent movement by anchoring the long finished top spud connecting tube to wall adjacent to valve with approved metal bracket.

#### 3.2.3 Height of Fixture Rims Above Floor

Lavatories shall be mounted with rim 775 mm above finished floor. Wall-hung drinking fountains and water coolers shall be installed with rim

1020 mm above floor. Wall-hung service sinks shall be mounted with rim 700 mm above the floor.

#### 3.2.4 Fixture Supports

Fixture supports for off-the-floor lavatories, urinals, water closets, and other fixtures of similar size, design, and use, shall be of the chair-carrier type. The carrier shall provide the necessary means of mounting the fixture, with a foot or feet to anchor the assembly to the floor slab. Adjustability shall be provided to locate the fixture at the desired height and in proper relation to the wall. Support plates, in lieu of chair carrier, shall be fastened to the wall structure only where it is not possible to anchor a floor-mounted chair carrier to the floor slab.

##### 3.2.4.1 Support for Solid Masonry Construction

Chair carrier shall be anchored to the floor slab. Where a floor-anchored chair carrier cannot be used, a suitable wall plate shall be imbedded in the masonry wall.

##### 3.2.4.2 Support for Concrete-Masonry Wall Construction

Chair carrier shall be anchored to floor slab. Where a floor-anchored chair carrier cannot be used, a suitable wall plate shall be fastened to the concrete wall using through bolts and a back-up plate.

##### 3.2.4.3 Support for Steel Stud Frame Partitions

Chair carrier shall be used. The anchor feet and tubular uprights shall be of the heavy duty design; and feet (bases) shall be steel and welded to a square or rectangular steel tube upright. Wall plates, in lieu of floor-anchored chair carriers, shall be used only if adjoining steel partition studs are suitably reinforced to support a wall plate bolted to these studs.

#### 3.2.5 Backflow Prevention Devices

Plumbing fixtures, equipment, and pipe connections shall not cross connect or interconnect between a potable water supply and any source of nonpotable water. Backflow preventers shall be installed where indicated and in accordance with ICC IPC at all other locations necessary to preclude a cross-connect or interconnect between a potable water supply and any nonpotable substance. In addition backflow preventers shall be installed at all locations where the potable water outlet is below the flood level of the equipment, or where the potable water outlet will be located below the level of the nonpotable substance. Backflow preventers shall be located so that no part of the device will be submerged. Backflow preventers shall be of sufficient size to allow unrestricted flow of water to the equipment, and preclude the backflow of any nonpotable substance into the potable water system. Bypass piping shall not be provided around backflow preventers. Access shall be provided for maintenance and testing. Each device shall be a standard commercial unit.

#### 3.2.6 Access Panels

Access panels shall be provided for concealed valves and controls, or any item requiring inspection or maintenance. Access panels shall be of sufficient size and located so that the concealed items may be serviced, maintained, or replaced. Access panels shall be as specified in Section 05500A MISCELLANEOUS METAL.

### 3.2.7 Traps

Each trap shall be placed as near the fixture as possible, and no fixture shall be double-trapped. Traps installed on cast-iron soil pipe shall be cast iron. Traps installed on steel pipe or copper tubing shall be recess-drainage pattern, or brass-tube type. Traps installed on plastic pipe may be plastic conforming to ASTM D 3311. Traps for acid-resisting waste shall be of the same material as the pipe.

### 3.3 ESCUTCHEONS

Escutcheons shall be provided at finished surfaces where bare or insulated piping, exposed to view, passes through floors, walls, or ceilings, except in boiler, utility, or equipment rooms. Escutcheons shall be fastened securely to pipe or pipe covering and shall be satin-finish, corrosion-resisting steel, polished chromium-plated zinc alloy, or polished chromium-plated copper alloy. Escutcheons shall be either one-piece or split-pattern, held in place by internal spring tension or setscrew.

### 3.4 PAINTING

Painting of pipes, hangers, supports, and other iron work, either in concealed spaces or exposed spaces, is specified in Section 09900 PAINTS AND COATINGS.

### 3.5 TESTS, FLUSHING AND DISINFECTION

#### 3.5.1 Plumbing System

The following tests shall be performed on the plumbing system in accordance with ICC IPC, except that the drainage and vent system final test shall include the smoke test. The Contractor has the option to perform a peppermint test in lieu of the smoke test. If a peppermint test is chosen, the Contractor must submit a testing procedure to the Contracting Officer for approval.

- a. Drainage and Vent Systems Test. The final test shall include a smoke test.
- b. Building Sewers Tests.
- c. Water Supply Systems Tests.

#### 3.5.1.1 Test of Backflow Prevention Assemblies

Backflow prevention assembly shall be tested using gauges specifically designed for the testing of backflow prevention assemblies. Gauges shall

be tested annually for accuracy in accordance with the University of Southern California's Foundation of Cross Connection Control and Hydraulic Research or the American Water Works Association Manual of Cross Connection (Manual M-14). Report form for each assembly shall include, as a minimum, the following:

Data on Device	Data on Testing Firm
Type of Assembly	Name
Manufacturer	Address
Model Number	Certified Tester
Serial Number	Certified Tester No.
Size	Date of Test
Location	
Test Pressure Readings	Serial Number and Test Data of
Gauges	

If the unit fails to meet specified requirements, the unit shall be repaired and retested.

### 3.5.2 Defective Work

If inspection or test shows defects, such defective work or material shall be replaced or repaired as necessary and inspection and tests shall be repeated. Repairs to piping shall be made with new materials. Caulking of screwed joints or holes will not be acceptable.

### 3.5.3 System Flushing

#### 3.5.3.1 During Flushing

Before operational tests or disinfection, potable water piping system shall be flushed with potable water. Sufficient water shall be used to produce a water velocity that is capable of entraining and removing debris in all portions of the piping system. This requires simultaneous operation of all fixtures on a common branch or main in order to produce a flushing velocity of approximately 1.2 meters per second (4 fps) through all portions of the piping system. In the event that this is impossible due to size of system, the Contracting Officer (or the designated representative) shall specify the number of fixtures to be operated during flushing. Contractor shall provide adequate personnel to monitor the flushing operation and to ensure that drain lines are unobstructed in order to prevent flooding of the facility. Contractor shall be responsible for any flood damage resulting from flushing of the system. Flushing shall be continued until entrained dirt and other foreign materials have been removed and until discharge water shows no discoloration. All faucets and drinking water fountains, to include any device considered as an end point device by NSF 61, Section 9, shall be flushed a minimum of 1 L per 24 hour period, ten times over a 14 day period.

#### 3.5.3.2 After Flushing

System shall be drained at low points. Strainer screens shall be removed, cleaned, and replaced. After flushing and cleaning, systems shall be prepared for testing by immediately filling water piping with clean, fresh

potable water. Any stoppage, discoloration, or other damage to the finish, furnishings, or parts of the building due to the Contractor's failure to properly clean the piping system shall be repaired by the Contractor. When the system flushing is complete, the hot-water system shall be adjusted for uniform circulation. Flushing devices and automatic control systems shall be adjusted for proper operation.

#### 3.5.4 Operational Test

Upon completion of flushing and prior to disinfection procedures, the Contractor shall subject the plumbing system to operating tests to demonstrate satisfactory functional and operational efficiency. Such operating tests shall cover a period of not less than 8 hours for each system and shall include the following information in a report with conclusion as to the adequacy of the system:

- a. Time, date, and duration of test.
- b. Water pressures at the most remote and the highest fixtures.
- c. Operation of each fixture and fixture trim.
- d. Operation of each valve, hydrant, and faucet.
- e. Pump suction and discharge pressures.
- f. Temperature of each domestic hot-water supply.
- g. Operation of each floor and roof drain by flooding with water.
- h. Operation of each vacuum breaker and backflow preventer.
- i. Complete operation of each water pressure booster system, including pump start pressure and stop pressure.
- j. Compressed air readings at each compressor and at each outlet. Each indicating instrument shall be read at 1/2 hour intervals. The report of the test shall be submitted in quadruplicate. The Contractor shall furnish instruments, equipment, and personnel required for the tests; the Government will furnish the necessary water and electricity.

#### 3.5.5 Disinfection

After operational tests are complete, the entire domestic hot- and cold-water distribution system shall be disinfected. System shall be flushed as specified, before introducing chlorinating material. The chlorinating material shall be hypochlorites or liquid chlorine. Water chlorination procedure shall be in accordance with AWWA M20. The chlorinating material shall be fed into the water piping system at a constant rate at a concentration of at least 50 parts per million (ppm). A properly adjusted hypochlorite solution injected into the main with a hypochlorinator, or liquid chlorine injected into the main through a solution-feed chlorinator and booster pump, shall be used. The chlorine

residual shall be checked at intervals to ensure that the proper level is maintained. Chlorine application shall continue until the entire main is filled. The water shall remain in the system for a minimum of 24 hours. Each valve in the system being disinfected shall be opened and closed several times during the contact period to ensure its proper disinfection. Following the 24-hour period, no less than 25 ppm chlorine residual shall remain in the system. Water tanks shall be disinfected by the addition of chlorine directly to the filling water. Following a 6 hour period, no less than 50 ppm chlorine residual shall remain in the tank. If after the 24 hour and 6 hour holding periods, the residual solution contains less than 25 ppm and 50 ppm chlorine respectively, flush the piping and tank with potable water, and repeat the above procedures until the required residual chlorine levels are satisfied. The system including the tanks shall then be flushed with clean water until the residual chlorine level is reduced to less than one part per million. During the flushing period each valve and faucet shall be opened and closed several times. Samples of water in disinfected containers shall be obtained from several locations selected by the Contracting Officer. The samples of water shall be tested for total coliform organisms (coliform bacteria, fecal coliform, streptococcal, and other bacteria) in accordance with AWWA EWW. The testing method used shall be either the multiple-tube fermentation technique or the membrane-filter technique. Disinfection shall be repeated until tests indicate the absence of coliform organisms (zero mean coliform density per 100 milliliters) in the samples for at least 2 full days. The system will not be accepted until satisfactory bacteriological results have been obtained.

### 3.6 PLUMBING FIXTURE SCHEDULE

#### P-1 WATER CLOSET:

Siphon-jet, elongated bowl, top supply spud, ASME A112.19.2M, floor mounted. Floor flange shall be copper alloy, cast iron, or plastic.

Gasket shall be wax type.

Seat - ANSI Z124.5, Type A, black plastic, elongated, open front.

Flushometer Valve - ASSE 1037, large diaphragm type with non-hold-open feature, backcheck angle control stop, and vacuum breaker. Minimum upper chamber inside diameter of not less than 66.7 mm (2-5/8 inches) at the point where the diaphragm is sealed between the upper and lower chambers. The maximum water use shall be 6 liters per flush.

#### P-2 URINAL:

Wall hanging, with integral trap and extended shields, ASME A112.19.2M siphon jet. Top supply connection, back outlet.

Flushometer Valve - Similar to Flushometer Valve for P-1. The maximum water use shall be 3.8 liters per flush.

#### P-2A URINAL (MULTI-PERSON TYPE)

Wall hung multi-person urinal shall be fabricated from 14 gauge, type 304

stainless steel. The construction shall be all-welded, with exposed stainless surfaces polished to a #4 satin finish.

Standard equipment shall include: full perimeter 360 degree flushing rim, integral stainless steel p-trap, and bee-hive strainer. Urinal shall be washout type, which requires 25 psi minimum flushing pressure. Trap shall be fully enclosed with removable access cover, maintain a 3" seal and pass a 1.9" ball.

Anchoring shall be by standard 8-point system: threaded rods, nuts and washers furnished for walls up to 8" thick.

P-3 LAVATORY:

Manufacturer's standard sink depth, enameled cast iron ASME A112.19.1M, shelf back.

Faucet - Faucets shall meet the requirements of NSF 61, Section 9. Faucets shall be center set type. Faucets shall have replaceable seats and washers. Valves and handles shall be copper alloy. Connection between valve and spout for center-set faucet shall be of rigid metal tubing. Flow shall be limited to 1 liter per cycle at a flowing water pressure of 549 kPa if a metering device or fitting is used that limits the period of water discharge such as a foot switch or fixture occupancy sensor. If a metering device is not used, the flow shall be limited to 0.16 liters per second at a flowing pressure of 549 kPa.

Handles - Lever type. Cast, formed, or drop forged copper alloy.

Drain - Strainer shall be copper alloy or stainless steel. See paragraph FIXTURES for optional plastic accessories.

)P-4 SERVICE SINK:

Enameled cast iron ASME A112.19.1M, copper alloy or stainless steel ASME A112.19.3M corner, floor mounted 711.2 mm (28 inches) square, 171.5 mm (6-3/4 inches) deep.

3.7 TABLES

TABLE I  
PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR  
DRAINAGE, WASTE, AND VENT PIPING SYSTEMS

Item #	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE			
		A	B	C	D
1	Cast iron soil pipe and fittings, hub and spigot, ASTM A 74 with compression gaskets	X	X	X	X
2	Cast iron soil pipe and fittings hubless, CISPI 301 and ASTM A 888		X	X	X
3	Cast iron drainage fittings, threaded, ASME B16.12 for use with Item 10	X		X	X
4	Cast iron screwed fittings (threaded) ASME B16.4 for use with Item 10				X
5	Grooved pipe couplings, ferrous and non-ferrous pipe ASTM A 536 and ASTM A 47/A 47M	X	X		X
6	Ductile iron grooved joint fittings for ferrous pipe ASTM A 536 and ASTM A 47/A 47M for use with Item 5	X	X		X
7	Bronze sand casting grooved joint pressure fittings for non-ferrous pipe ASTM B 584, for use with Item 5	X	X		X
8	Wrought copper grooved joint pressure fittings for non-ferrous pipe ASTM B 75M C12200, ASTM B 152/B 152M, C11000, ASME B16.22 ASME B16.22 for use with Item 5	X	X		
9	Malleable-iron threaded fittings, galvanized ASME B16.3 for use with Item 10				X
10	Steel pipe, seamless galvanized, ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S, Grade B	X			X

TABLE I  
PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR  
DRAINAGE, WASTE, AND VENT PIPING SYSTEMS

Item #	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE			
		A	B	C	D
11	Seamless red brass pipe, ASTM B 43		X		
12	Bronzed flanged fittings, ASME B16.24 for use with Items 11 and 14				X
13	Cast copper alloy solder joint pressure fittings, ASME B16.18 for use with Item 14				X
14	Seamless copper pipe, ASTM B 42				
15	Cast bronze threaded fittings, ASME B16.15				X
16	Copper drainage tube, (DWV), ASTM B 306	X*	X	X*	X
17	Wrought copper and wrought alloy solder-joint drainage fittings. ASME B16.29	X	X	X	X
18	Cast copper alloy solder joint drainage fittings, DWV, ASME B16.23	X	X	X	X
19	Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) plastic drain, waste, and vent pipe and fittings ASTM D 2661, ASTM F 628	X	X	X	X
20	Polyvinyl Chloride plastic drain, waste and vent pipe and fittings, ASTM D 2665, ASTM F 891, (Sch 40) ASTM F 1760	X	X	X	X
21	Process glass pipe and fittings, ASTM C 1053				
22	High-silicon content cast iron pipe and fittings (hub and spigot, and mechanical joint), ASTM A 518/A 518M		X		
23	Polypropylene (PP) waste pipe and				

TABLE I  
 PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR  
 DRAINAGE, WASTE, AND VENT PIPING SYSTEMS

Item #	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE			
		A	B	C	D

fittings, ASTM D 4101

24 Filament-wound reinforced thermosetting resin (RTRP) pipe, ASTM D 2996

SERVICE:

- A - Underground Building Soil, Waste and Storm Drain
- B - Aboveground Soil, Waste, Drain In Buildings
- C - Underground Vent
- D - Aboveground Vent

\* - Hard Temper

TABLE II  
 PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR PRESSURE PIPING SYSTEMS

Item No.	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE	
		A	B
1	Malleable-iron threaded fittings, a. Galvanized, ASME B16.3 for use with Item 4a  b. Same as "a" but not galvanized for use with Item 4b	X	X
2	Grooved pipe couplings, ferrous pipe ASTM A 536 and ASTM A 47/A 47M, non-ferrous pipe, ASTM A 536 and ASTM A 47/A 47M,	X	
3	Ductile iron grooved joint fittings for ferrous pipe ASTM A 536 and ASTM A 47/A 47M, for use with Item 2	X	
4	Steel pipe: a. Seamless, galvanized, ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S, Grade B  b. Seamless, black, ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type S, Grade B	X	X
5	Seamless red brass pipe, ASTM B 43	X	X
6	Bronze flanged fittings, ASME B16.24 for use with Items 5 and 7	X	X
7	Seamless copper pipe, ASTM B 42	X	X
8	Seamless copper water tube, ASTM B 88, ASTM B 88M	X**	X***
9	Cast bronze threaded fittings, ASME B16.15 for use with Items 5 and 7	X	X
10	Wrought copper and bronze solder-joint pressure fittings,	X	X

TABLE II  
 PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR PRESSURE PIPING SYSTEMS

Item No.	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE	
		A	B
	ASME B16.22 for use with Items 5 and 7		
11	Cast copper alloy solder-joint pressure fittings, ASME B16.18 for use with Items 8 and 9	X	X
12	Bronze and sand castings grooved joint pressure fittings for non- ferrous pipe ASTM B 584, for use with Item 2	X	
13	Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe, Schedules 40 and 80, based on outside diameter ASTM D 2447	X	X
14	Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SDR-PR), based on controlled outside diameter, ASTM D 3035	X	X
15	Polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe (SIDR-PR), based on controlled inside diameter, ASTM D 2239	X	X
16	Butt fusion polyethylene (PE) plastic pipe fittings, ASTM D 3261 for use with Items 14, 15, and 16	X	X
17	Socket-type polyethylene fittings for outside diameter-controlled polyethylene pipe, ASTM D 2683 for use with Item 15	X	X
18	Polyethylene (PE) plastic tubing, ASTM D 2737	X	X
19	Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic hot and cold water distribution system, ASTM D 2846/D 2846M	X	X

TABLE II  
 PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR PRESSURE PIPING SYSTEMS

Item No.	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE	
		A	B
20	Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe, Schedule 40 and 80, ASTM F 441/F 441M	X	X
21	Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe (SDR-PR) ASTM F 442/F 442M	X	X
22	Threaded chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (chloride CPVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 80, ASTM F 437, for use with Items 20, and 21	X	X
23	Socket-type chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 40, ASTM F 438 for use with Items 20, 21, and 22	X	X
24	Socket-type chlorinated polyvinyl chloride (CPVC) plastic pipe fittings Schedule 80, ASTM F 439 for use with Items 20, 21, and 22	X	X
25	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120, ASTM D 1785	X	X
26	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pressure-rated pipe (SDR Series), ASTM D 2241	X	X
27	Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe fittings, Schedule 40, ASTM D 2466	X	X
28	Socket-type polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe fittings, schedule 80, ASTM D 2467 for use with Items 26 and 27	X	X
29	Threaded polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe fittings, schedule 80, ASTM D 2464	X	X
30	Joints for IPS pvs pipe using solvent	X	X

TABLE II  
 PIPE AND FITTING MATERIALS FOR PRESSURE PIPING SYSTEMS

Item No.	Pipe and Fitting Materials	SERVICE	
		A	B
	cement, ASTM D 2672		
31	Filament-wound reinforced thermosetting resin (RTRP) pipe, ASTM D 2996	X	
32	Steel pipeline flanges, MSS SP-44	X	
33	Fittings: brass or bronze; ASME B16.15, and ASME B16.18 ASTM B 828	X	
34	Carbon steel pipe unions, socket-welding and threaded, MSS SP-83	X	X
35	Malleable-iron threaded pipe unions ASME B16.39	X	
36	Nipples, pipe threaded ASTM A 733	X	
37	Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Plastic Pipe ASTM F 877.	X	X

A - Cold Water Aboveground

B - Cold Water Service Belowground

Indicated types are minimum wall thicknesses.

\*\* - Type L - Hard

\*\*\* - Type K - Hard temper with brazed joints only or type K-soft temper  
without joints in or under floors

\*\*\*\* - In or under slab floors only brazed joints

-- End of Section --

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DIVISION 15 - MECHANICAL

SECTION 15768N

ELECTRIC SPACE HEATING EQUIPMENT

**AMENDMENT NO. 0001**

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SECTION 15768N

ELECTRIC SPACE HEATING EQUIPMENT  
**AMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to in the text by the basic designation only.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70 (2002) National Electrical Code

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 1025 (1980; R 1990, Bul. 1991) Electric Air Heaters

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01330, "Submittal Procedures."

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Heater installation drawing

SD-03 Product Data

Electric unit heaters

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Electric unit heaters, Data Package 5

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ELECTRIC UNIT HEATERS

UL 1025; wattage, voltage, phase, number of steps, watts and cubic meter per second as indicated. Provide control-circuit terminals and single source of power supply. Heaters 5 Kw and larger shall be 3-phase, with load balanced on each of the three phases. Limit leaving air temperature to 60 degrees C with entering air of 15 degrees C.

2.1.1 Enclosure

Minimum 20 gage steel.

2.1.2 Heating Element (Standard Unit Heater)

Nickel chromium heating wire element, free from expansion noise and 60 Hz hum. Embed element in magnesium-oxide insulating refractory. Seal element in high-mass steel or corrosion-resisting metallic sheath with fins. Enclose element ends in terminal box. Provide not more than six fins per 25 mm. Limit fin surface temperature 285 degrees C at any point during normal operation.

2.1.3 Heating Element (Explosionproof Unit Heater)

permanently sealed heating elements constructed of double-walled, liquid-to-air, heat exchanger with three immersion-type elements. Provide ethylene-glycol/water mixture to serve as heat transfer fluid and provide freeze protection to -45 deg. C. Heaters shall be designed for hazardous locations.

2.1.4 Controls

Include limit controls for overheat protection of heaters.

2.1.5 Wiring

Completely factory-prewired to terminal strips, ready to receive branch circuit and control connections for 60 degrees C copper wiring.

2.1.6 Accessories

Provide fan switching devices to independently operate the fan motor for summer ventilation and winter heat recovery.

2.1.7 Thermostat

Provide tamper resistant integral thermostat, adjustable without requiring removal of heater components. Thermostat operating range shall be approximately 10 degrees C to a maximum of 24 degrees C with operating differential of 0.5 degrees C or less.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Install in conformance with the approved heater installation drawing, NFPA 70, UL listing, and manufacturer's instructions, with necessary clearances for air circulation, maintenance, inspection, service testing and repair.

3.1.1 Unit Heaters

Mount units plumb, square and level with ceiling and walls.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Provide necessary personnel, instruments, and equipment to perform tests. Notify the Contracting Officer 5 working days prior to scheduled testings and locations.

3.2.1 Field Inspection

Prior to initial operation, inspect installed equipment for conformance with drawings and specifications.

3.2.2 Insulation Resistance Tests

Test 600-volt wiring to verify that no short circuits or grounds exist. Tests shall be made using an instrument which applies a voltage of approximately 500 volts and provides a direct reading of resistance in ohms.

3.2.3 Operational Tests

Test equipment circuits and devices to demonstrate proper operation. Test each item of control equipment not less than 5 times.

[AM#1] \_\_\_\_\_  
-- End of Section --

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DIVISION 15 - MECHANICAL

SECTION 15995A

COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS

**AMENDMENT NO. 0001**

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SECTION 15995A

COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS  
**AMENDMENT NO. 0001**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. The following shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-03 Product Data

Commissioning Team; G

List of team members who will represent the Contractor in the pre-commissioning checks and functional performance testing, at least 2 weeks prior to the start of pre-commissioning checks. Proposed revision to the list, prior to the start of the impacted work.

Test Procedures; G

Detailed procedures for pre-commissioning checks and functional performance tests, at least 4 weeks prior to the start of pre-commissioning checks.

Test Schedule; G

Schedule for pre-commissioning checks and functional performance tests, at least 2 weeks prior to the start of pre-commissioning checks.

SD-06 Test Reports

Test Reports; G

Completed pre-commissioning checklists and functional performance test checklists organized by system and by subsystem and submitted as one package. The results of failed tests shall be included along with a description of the corrective action taken.

1.2 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

The work described in this Section shall begin only after all work required in related Sections, including Section 15950A HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR

CONDITIONING (HVAC) CONTROL SYSTEMS and Section 15990A TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC SYSTEMS, has been successfully completed, and all test and inspection reports and operation and maintenance manuals required in these Sections have been submitted and approved. Seismic details shall be in accordance with Section 15070A SEISMIC PROTECTION FOR MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT as indicated

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

### 3.1 COMMISSIONING TEAM AND CHECKLISTS

The Contractor shall designate team members to participate in the pre-commissioning checks and the functional performance testing specified herein. In addition, the Government will be represented by a representative of the Contracting Officer, the Design Agent's Representative, and the Using Agency. The team members shall be as follows:

Designation	Function
Q	Contractor's Chief Quality Control Representative
M	Contractor's Mechanical Representative
E	Contractor's Electrical Representative
T	Contractor's Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing Representative
C	Contractor's Controls Representative
D	Design Agent's Representative
O	Contracting Officer's Representative
U	Using Agency's Representative

Each checklist shown in appendices A and B shall be completed by the commissioning team. Acceptance by each commissioning team member of each pre-commissioning checklist item shall be indicated by initials and date unless an "X" is shown indicating that participation by that individual is not required. Acceptance by each commissioning team member of each functional performance test checklist shall be indicated by signature and date.

### 3.2 TESTS

The pre-commissioning checks and functional performance tests shall be performed in a manner which essentially duplicates the checking, testing, and inspection methods established in the related Sections. Where checking, testing, and inspection methods are not specified in other Sections, methods shall be established which will provide the information required. Testing and verification required by this section shall be performed during the Commissioning phase. Requirements in related Sections are independent from the requirements of this Section and shall not be used to satisfy any of the requirements specified in this Section. The Contractor shall provide all materials, services, and labor required to perform the pre-commissioning checks and functional performance tests. A pre-commissioning check or functional performance test shall be aborted if any system deficiency prevents the successful completion of the test or if

any participating non-Government commissioning team member of which participation is specified is not present for the test. The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for all costs associated with effort lost due to tests that are aborted. These costs shall include salary, travel costs and per diem (where applicable) for Government commissioning team members.

### 3.2.1 Pre-Commissioning Checks

Pre-commissioning checks shall be performed for the items indicated on the checklists in Appendix A. Deficiencies discovered during these checks shall be corrected and retested in accordance with the applicable contract requirements.

### 3.2.2 Functional Performance Tests

Functional performance tests shall be performed for the items indicated on the checklists in Appendix B. Functional performance tests shall begin only after all pre-commissioning checks have been successfully completed. Tests shall prove all modes of the sequences of operation, and shall verify all other relevant contract requirements. Tests shall begin with equipment or components and shall progress through subsystems to complete systems. Upon failure of any functional performance test checklist item, the Contractor shall correct all deficiencies in accordance with the applicable contract requirements. The checklist shall then be repeated until it has been completed with no errors.

APPENDIX A

PRE-COMMISSIONING CHECKLISTS

Pre-commissioning checklist - Piping

For Refridgerant Piping System

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
Installation								
a. Piping complete.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
b. As-built shop drawings submitted.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
c. Piping flushed and cleaned.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
d. Piping insulated as required.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB)								
a. TAB operation complete.	___	___	X	___	___	___	___	___

Pre-commissioning Checklist - Ductwork

For Air Handler:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
Installation								
a. Ductwork complete.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
b. As-built shop drawings submitted.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
c. Ductwork leak test complete.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___

NOTE: The first bracketed item d will be used for Army projects, the second for Air Force projects.

d. Fire dampers, smoke dampers, and access doors installed as required.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
d. Fire dampers, smoke dampers, and access doors installed as required with installation of each verified by the specified team members initialing each location on a copy of the as-built drawings.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
e. Ductwork insulated as required.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
f. Thermometers and gauges installed as required.	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___
g. Verify open/closed status of dampers.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
h. Verify smoke dampers operation.	___	___	X	___	___	___	___	___
i. Flexible connectors installed as specified	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___

Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB)

a. TAB operation complete.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
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Pre-commissioning Checklist - DX Air Cooled Condensing Unit

For Condensing Unit:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
Installation	___	___	X	X	X	___	___	___
b. Refrigerant pipe leak tested.	___	___	X	X	X	___	___	___
c. Refrigerant pipe evacuated and charged in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.	___	___	X	X	X	___	___	___
d. Check condenser fans for proper rotation.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
e. Any damage to coil fins has been repaired.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
f. Manufacturer's required maintenance/operational clearance provided.	___	___	X	X	X	___	___	___
<b>Electrical</b>								
a. Power available to unit disconnect.	___	___	___	X	X	___	___	___
b. Power available to unit control panel.	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
c. Verify that power disconnect is located within sight of the unit it controls	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
<b>Controls</b>								
a. Unit safety/protection devices tested.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
b. Control system and interlocks installed.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
c. Control system and interlocks operational.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___



Pre-commissioning Checklist - Unit Heater

For Electric Unit Heater:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
Installation								
a. Any damage to coil fins has been repaired.	__	__	X	__	X	__	__	__
b. Manufacturer's required maintenance/ operational clearance provided.	__	__	X	X	X	__	__	__
Electrical								
a. Power available to unit disconnect.	__	__	__	X	__	__	__	__
b. Proper motor rotation verified.	__	__	__	X	X	__	__	__
c. Verify that power disconnect is located within sight of the unit it controls.	__	__	__	X	__	__	__	__
d. Power available to electric heating coil.	__	__	__	X	__	__	__	__
Controls								
a. Control valves properly installed.	__	__	X	__	__	__	__	__
b. Control valves operable.	__	__	X	X	__	__	__	__
c. Verify proper location and installation of thermostat.	__	__	X	__	__	__	__	__
Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB)								
a. TAB Report submitted.	__	__	X	__	X	__	__	__

Pre-commissioning Checklist - Exhaust Fan

For Exhaust Fan:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
Installation								
a. Fan belt adjusted.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
Electrical								
a. Power available to fan disconnect.	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
b. Proper motor rotation verified.	___	___	___	___	X	___	___	___
c. Verify that power disconnect is located within sight of the unit it controls.	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
Controls								
a. Control interlocks properly installed.	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
b. Control interlocks operable.	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
c. Dampers/actuators properly installed.	___	___	X	___	___	___	___	___
d. Dampers/actuators operable.	___	___	X	___	___	___	___	___
e. Verify proper location and installation of thermostat.	___	___	X	___	___	___	___	___
Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB)								
a. TAB results +10%/-0% to L/s shown on drawings	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
b. TAB Report submitted.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___



Pre-commissioning Checklist - HVAC System Controls

For HVAC System:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
Installation								
a. As-built shop drawings submitted.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
b. Layout of control panel matches drawings.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
c. Framed instructions mounted in or near control panel.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
d. Components properly labeled (on inside and outside of panel).	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
e. Control components piped and/or wired to each labeled terminal strip.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
f. Control wiring and tubing labeled at all terminations, splices, and junctions.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
g. Water drain installed as specified.	___	___	X	X	___	___	___	___
Main Power and Control Air								
a. 110 volt AC power available to panel.	___	___	___	X	___	___	___	___
Testing, Commissioning, and Balancing								
a. Testing, Commissioning, and Balancing Report submitted.	___	___	X	___	___	___	___	___

Pre-commissioning Checklist - Furnace

For Furnace:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
----------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Installation

- |  |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |
|--|----|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| a. Vibration isolation devices installed.                  | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |
| b. Inspection and access doors are operable and sealed.    | __ | __ | X | __ | X | __ | __ | __ |
| c. Casing undamaged.                                       | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |
| d. Insulation undamaged.                                   | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |
| e. Condensate drainage is unobstructed.                    | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |
| f. Fan belt adjusted.                                      | __ | __ | X | __ | X | __ | __ | __ |
| g. Any damage to coil fins has been repaired.              | __ | __ | X | __ | X | __ | __ | __ |
| h. Manufacturer's required maintenance clearance provided. | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |

Electrical

- |  |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|--|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| a. Power available to unit disconnect.   | __ | __ | __ | X  | X  | __ | __ | __ |
| b. Power available to unit control panel.  | __ | __ | __ | X  | __ | __ | __ | __ |
| c. Proper motor rotation verified.   | __ | __ | __ | __ | X  | __ | __ | __ |
| d. Verify that power disconnect is located within sight of the unit it controls. | __ | __ | __ | X  | __ | __ | __ | __ |
| e. Power available to electric heating coil.                                     | __ | __ | __ | X  | __ | __ | __ | __ |

Coils

- |   |    |    |   |    |   |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|---|----|---|----|----|----|
| a. Refrigerant piping properly connected.     | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |
| b. Refrigerant piping pressure tested.        | __ | __ | X | X  | X | __ | __ | __ |
| c. Any damage to coil fins has been repaired. | __ | __ | X | __ | X | __ | __ | __ |

Controls

- |   |    |    |   |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| a. Verify proper location and installation of thermostat. | __ | __ | X | __ | __ | __ | __ | __ |
|---|----|----|---|----|----|----|----|----|

Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB)

Pre-commissioning Checklist - Furnace

For Furnace:

Checklist Item	Q	M	E	T	C	D	O	U
a. Construction filters removed and replaced.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
b. TAB results +10%/-0% L/s shown on drawings.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___
c. TAB Report submitted.	___	___	X	___	X	___	___	___

APPENDIX B

FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE TESTS CHECKLISTS

Functional Performance Test Checklist - Furnace

For Furnace:

1. Functional Performance Test: Contractor shall verify operation of air handling unit as per specification including the following:

a. The following shall be verified when the supply fan operating mode is initiated:

(1) System safeties allow start if safety conditions are met. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Verify cooling coil and heating coil operation by varying thermostat set point from cooling set point to heating set point and returning to cooling set point. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Certification: We the undersigned have witnessed the above functional performance tests and certify that the item tested has met the performance requirements in this section of the specifications.

Signature and Date

Contractor's Chief Quality Control Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Mechanical Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Electrical Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Controls Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contracting Officer's Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Using Agency's Representative

\_\_\_\_\_



Functional Performance Test Checklist - Air Cooled Condensing Unit

For Condensing Unit:

1. Functional Performance Test: Contractor shall demonstrate operation of refrigeration system as per specifications including the following: Start building air handler to provide load for condensing unit. Activate controls system start sequence as follows.

a. Start air handling unit. Verify control system energizes condensing unit start sequence. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Shut off air handling equipment to verify condensing unit de-energizes. \_\_\_\_\_

c. Restart air handling equipment one minute after condensing unit shut down. Verify condensing unit restart sequence. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Verify condensing unit amperage each phase and voltage phase to phase and phase to ground.

	PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3
Amperage	_____	_____	_____
Voltage	_____	_____	
Voltage	_____	_____	
Voltage to ground	_____	_____	_____

3. Record the following information:

Ambient dry bulb temperature \_\_\_\_\_ degrees C  
 Ambient wet bulb temperature \_\_\_\_\_ degrees C  
 Suction pressure \_\_\_\_\_ kPa gauge  
 Discharge pressure \_\_\_\_\_ kPa gauge

4. Unusual vibration, noise, etc.  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. Certification: We the undersigned have witnessed the above functional performance tests and certify that the item tested has met the performance requirements in this section of the specifications.

Signature and Date

Contractor's Chief Quality Control Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Mechanical Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Functional Performance Test Checklist - Air Cooled Condensing Unit

For Condensing Unit:

Contractor's Electrical Representative Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Testing, Adjusting and Balancing \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Controls Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contracting Officer's Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Using Agency's Representative \_\_\_\_\_



Functional Performance Test Checklist - Unit Heaters

1. Functional Performance Test: Contractor shall demonstrate operation of unit heaters as per specifications including the following:

a. Verify unit heater response to room temperature set point adjustment. Changes to be heating set point to heating set point minus 10 degrees and return to heating set point. \_\_\_\_\_

b. Check blower fan speed. \_\_\_\_\_rpm

c. Check heating mode inlet air temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ degrees C Check heating mode inlet air temperature.

d. Check heating mode outlet air temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ degrees C Check heating mode outlet air temperature.

2. Certification: We the undersigned have witnessed the above functional performance tests and certify that the item tested has met the performance requirements in this section of the specifications.

Signature and Date

Contractor's Chief Quality Control Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Mechanical Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Electrical Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Controls Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Contracting Officer's Representative

\_\_\_\_\_

Using Agency's Representative

\_\_\_\_\_



Functional Performance Test Checklist - HVAC Controls

For HVAC System:

1. Functional Performance Test: Contractor shall verify operation of HVAC controls by performing the following tests:

a. Verify that controller is maintaining the set point by manually measuring the controlled variable with a thermometer, sling psychrometer, inclined manometer, etc.

b. Verify sensor/controller combination by manually measuring the controlled medium. Take readings from control panel display and compare readings taken manually. Record all readings.

Sensor \_\_\_\_\_  
Manual measurement \_\_\_\_\_  
Panel reading value \_\_\_\_\_

(1) Air temperature - 10 degrees F

The control system shall be observed for 10 minutes after the change in set point. Instability or excessive hunting will be unacceptable.

c. Verify interlock with other HVAC controls.

2. Verify that operation of control system conforms to that specified in the sequence of operation.

3. Certification: We the undersigned have witnessed the above functional performance tests and certify that the item tested has met the performance requirements in this section of the specifications.

Signature and Date

Contractor's Chief Quality Control Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Mechanical Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Electrical Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Controls Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Contractor's Officer's Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Using Agency's Representative \_\_\_\_\_

Functional Performance Test Checklist - HVAC Controls

For HVAC System:

[AM#0001]

Functional Performance Test Checklist - Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner

The Contracting Officer will select packaged terminal air conditioner units to be spot-checked during the functional performance test. The number of terminals shall not exceed 2.

1. Functional Performance Test: Contractor shall demonstrate operation of selected packaged terminal air conditioner as per specifications including the following:

(1) Verify unit response to room temperature set point adjustment. Changes to be cooling set point to heating set point and return to cooling set point.

(2) Check blower fan air flow.  
Check blower fan air flow. \_\_\_\_\_ cfm

(3) Verify proper operation of compressor.

(4) Check cooling mode inlet air temperature.  
Check cooling mode intet air temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F

(5) Check cooling mode outlet air temperature.  
Check cooling mode outlet air temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F

(6) Verify proper operation of electric heater.

(7) Check heating mode inlet air temperature.  
Check heating mode inlet air temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F

(8) Check heating mode outlet air temperature.  
Check heating mode outlet air temperature. \_\_\_\_\_ degrees F

[AM#0001]

Functional Performance Test Checklist - Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner

2. Certification: We the undersigned have witnessed the above functional performance tests and certify that the item tested has met the performance requirements in this seciton of the specifications.

Signature and Date

Contractor's Chief Quality Control Representative

Contractor's Mechanical Representative

Contractor's Electrical Representative

Functional Performance Test Checklist - Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner

Contractor's Testing, Adjusting and Balancing Representative

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Contractor's Controls Representative

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Contracting Officer's Representative

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Using Agency's Representative

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-- End of Section --