DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND, MID-ATLANTIC

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

CRANE REPLACEMENT AND MODERNIZATION, FRC EAST

AT THE

MARINE CORPS AIR STATION

CHERRY POINT, NORTH CAROLINA

PROJECT: 6711531

DESIGNED BY:

FLEET READINESS CENTER EAST

SPECIFICATION PREPARED BY:

PATRICK FAULKNER, P.E.

APPROVED BY:

Design Director: _____

PATRICK FAULKNER, PE

Date: 12/10/18

PROJECT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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DOCUMENT 00 01 15

LIST OF DRAWINGS
02/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

This section lists the drawings for the project pursuant to contract clause "DFARS 252.236-7001, Contract Drawings, Maps and Specifications."

1.2 CONTRACT DRAWINGS

Contract drawings are as follows:

FRC DRAWING NO.	SHEET	TITLE
PE-21753 (1 of 6)	1 of 6	GENERAL NOTES, LEGEND, ABBREVIATIONS, & WORK SITES LOCATION MAP
PE-21753 (2 of 6)	2 OF 6	WORK PLAN, WORK NOTES & PICTURES - WORK SITE 1 - BUILDING 245
PE-21753 (3 of 6)	3 of 6	WORK PLAN, WORK NOTES & PICTURES - WORK SITE 2 - BUILDING 1794
PE-21753 (4 of 6)	4 of 6	WORK PLAN & NOTES - WORK SITES 3 & 4 -
PE-21753 (5 of 6)	5 of 6	PICTURES - WORK SITES 3 & 4 - BUILDING 133
PE-21753 (6 of 6)	6 of 6	WORK PLAN, WORK NOTES & PICTURES - WORK SITES 5 & 6 - BUILDING 137

-- End of Document --

SECTION 01 11 00

SUMMARY OF WORK
08/15

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

1.1.1 Project Description

The Contractor shall provide all labor, supervision, parts, materials, equipment, tools, freight, and transportation required to upgrade 16 Weight Handling Systems (WHS) segregated into six (6) different work sites among four (4) separated buildings at the Fleet Readiness Center East (FRC-East), Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, North Carolina. Refer to Work Sites Location Plan on FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (Sheet 1 of 6).

1.1.2 Location

The work is located at Buildings 133, 137, 245, and 1794 at Fleet Readiness Center East (FRCE), MCAS Cherry Point, NC, approximately as indicated. The exact location will be shown by the Contracting Officer.

1.2 OCCUPANCY OF PREMISES

The buildings will be occupied during performance of work under this Contract. Occupancy notifications will be posted in a prominent location in the work area.

Before work is started, arrange with the Contracting Officer a sequence of procedure, means of access, space for storage of materials and equipment, and use of approaches, corridors, and stairways.

1.3 EXISTING WORK

In addition to "FAR 52.236-9, Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements":

a. Remove or alter existing work in such a manner as to prevent injury or damage to any portions of the existing work which remain.

b. Repair or replace portions of existing work which have been altered during construction operations to match existing or adjoining work, as approved by the Contracting Officer. At the completion of operations, existing work must be in a condition equal to or better than that which existed before new work started.

1.4 SALVAGE MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

All machinery, metallic piping, wire, and other scrap metal shall remain the Government's property. Recycle these items as part of demolition and deconstruction operations. Provide separate containers to collect these items and transport to FRC East recycling facility in Building 4785

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 14 00

WORK RESTRICTIONS
11/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

List of Contact Personnel

1.2 SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

a. Have materials, equipment, and personnel required to perform the work at the site prior to the commencement of the work.

b. The buildings will remain in operation during the entire construction period. The Contractor must conduct his operations so as to cause the least possible interference with normal operations of the activity.

c. Permission to interrupt any Activity roads, railroads, or utility service must be requested in writing a minimum of 30 calendar days prior to the desired date of interruption.

1.3 CONTRACTOR ACCESS AND USE OF PREMISES

NCACS/RapidGate credentials will continue to be honored at MCAS Cherry Point until March 31, 2019.

DBIDS has gone live at MCAS Cherry Point. In order to reduce wait time when exchanging your RapidGate credential, it is highly recommended each applicant pre-register at https://dbids-global.dmdc.mil/enroll#!/

Non-DoD cardholding visitors to Marine Corps Installations with a driver's license or ID issued by a state that is not compliant with the Real ID Act of 2005 will now need to provide an alternate form of acceptable identification to gain entry, or be escorted by an authorized patron of the air station.

North Carolina now issues REAL ID compliant drivers licenses, but many drivers have yet to be issued the new license. Drivers may get a North Carolina REAL ID driver's license at any NCDMV driver's license office.

The Act established minimum security standards for license issuance and production and prohibits Federal agencies from accepting driver's licenses and identification cards from states not meeting the Act's minimum standards.

In absence of a compliant state issued driver's license or ID, one of the following federally approved forms of identification must also be provided in addition to the non-compliant driver's license or ID:

1. U.S. Passport

2. U.S. Passport Card
3. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card
4. Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card
5. Personal Identity Verification - Interoperable (PIV-I)
6. U.S. State Department Driver's License
7. Veteran's Health Identification Card (Issued by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs)
8. U.S. Permanent Resident Card (Form I-551)
9. U.S. Certificate of Naturalization or Certificate of Citizenship (Form N-550)
10. Department of Homeland Security Employment Authorization Document (Form I-766)

1.3.1 Activity Regulations

Ensure that Contractor personnel employed on the Activity become familiar with and obey Activity regulations including safety, fire, traffic and security regulations. Keep within the limits of the work and avenues of ingress and egress. Wear hard hats in designated areas. Do not enter any restricted areas unless required to do so and until cleared for such entry. Mark Contractor equipment for identification.

1.3.1.1 Subcontractors and Personnel Contacts

Provide a list of contact personnel of the Contractor and subcontractors including addresses and telephone numbers for use in the event of an emergency. As changes occur and additional information becomes available, correct and change the information contained in previous lists.

1.3.1.2 Installation Access

Obtain access to Navy and Marine Corps installations through participation in the Defense Biometrics Identification System (DBIDS). Requirements for Contractor employee registration, and transition for employees currently under Navy Commercial Access Control System (NCACS), are available at https://www.cnic.navy.mil/om/dbids.html. No fees are associated with obtaining a DBIDS credential.

Participation in DBIDS is not mandatory, and Contractor personnel may apply for One-Day Passes at the Base Visitor Control Office to access an installation.

1.3.1.2.1 Registration for DBIDS

Registration for DBIDS is available at https://www.cnic.navy.mil/om/dbids.html. Procedure includes:

a. Present a letter or official award document (i.e. DD Form 1155 or SF 1442) from the Contracting Officer, that provides the purpose for access, to the base Visitor Control Center representative.

b. Present valid identification, such as a passport or Real ID Act-compliant state driver's license.

c. Provide completed SECNAV FORM 5512/1 to the base Visitor Control Center representative to obtain a background check. This form is available for download at https://www.cnic.navy.mil/om/dbids.html.

d. Upon successful completion of the background check, the Government will

complete the DBIDS enrollment process, which includes Contractor employee photo, finger prints, base restriction and several other assessments.

e. Upon successful completion of the enrollment process, the Contractor employee will be issued a DBIDS credential, and will be allowed to proceed to worksite.

1.3.1.2.2 DBIDS Eligibility Requirements

Throughout the length of the contract, the Contractor employee must continue to meet background screen standards. Periodic background screenings are conducted to verify continued DBIDS participation and installation access privileges. DBIDS access privileges will be immediately suspended or revoked if at any time a Contractor employee becomes ineligible.

An adjudication process may be initiated when a background screen failure results in disqualification from participation in the DBIDS, and Contractor employee does not agree with the reason for disqualification. The Government is the final authority.

1.3.1.2.3 DBIDS Notification Requirements

a. Immediately report instances of lost or stolen badges to the Contracting Officer.

b. Immediately collect DBIDS credentials and notify the Contracting Officer in writing under the following circumstances:

(1) An employee has departed the company without having properly returned or surrendered their DBIDS credentials.

(2) There is a reasonable basis to conclude that an employee, or former employee, might pose a risk, compromise, or threat to the safety or security of the Installation or anyone therein.

1.3.1.2.4 One-Day Passes

Personnel applying for One-Day passes at the Base Visitor Control Office are subject to daily mandatory vehicle inspection, and will have limited access to the installation. The Government is not responsible for any cost or lost time associated with obtaining daily passes or added vehicle inspections incurred by non-participants in DBIDS.

1.3.1.3 NCACS Identification Badges and Installation Access

Application for and use of badges will be as directed. Obtain access to the installation by participating in the Navy Commercial Access Control System (NCACS), or by obtaining passes each day from the Base Pass and Identification Office. Costs for obtaining passes through the NCACS are the responsibility of the Contractor. One-day passes, issued through the Base Pass and Identification Office, will be furnished without charge. Furnish a completed EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (DHS FORM I-9) form for all personnel requesting badges. This form is available at http://www.uscis.gov/portal/site/uscis by searching or selecting Employment Verification (Form I-9). Immediately report instances of lost or stolen badges to the Contracting Officer.

a. NCACS Program: NCACS is a voluntary program in which Contractor personnel who enroll, and are approved, are subsequently granted access to the installation for a period up to one year, or the length of the contract, whichever is less, and are not required to obtain a new pass from the Base Pass and Identification Office for each visit. The Government performs background screening and credentialing. Throughout the year the Contractor employee must continue to meet background screening standards. Periodic background screenings are conducted to verify continued NCACS participation and installation access privileges. Under the NCACS program, no commercial vehicle inspection is required, other than for Random Anti-Terrorism Measures (RAM) or in the case of an elevation of Force Protection Conditions (FPCON). Information on costs and requirements to participate and enroll in NCACS is available at http://www.rapidgate.com or by calling 1-877-727-4342. Contractors should be aware that the costs incurred to obtain NCACS credentials, or costs related to any means of access to a Navy or Marine Corps Installation, are not reimbursable. Any time invested, or price(s) paid, for obtaining NCACS credentials will not be compensated in any way or approved as a direct cost of any contract with the Department of the Navy.

b. One-Day Passes: Participation in the NCACS is not mandatory, and if the Contractor chooses to not participate, the Contractor's personnel will have to obtain daily passes, be subject to daily mandatory vehicle inspection, and will have limited access to the installation. The Government will not be responsible for any cost or lost time associated with obtaining daily passes or added vehicle inspections incurred by non-participants in the NCACS.

1.3.1.4 No Smoking Policy

Smoking is prohibited within and outside of all buildings on installation, except in designated smoking areas. This applies to existing buildings, buildings under construction and buildings under renovation. Discarding tobacco materials other than into designated tobacco receptacles is considered littering and is subject to fines. The Contracting Officer will identify designated smoking areas.

1.3.2 Working Hours

Regular working hours must consist of an 8 1/2 hour period, between 7:00 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding Government holidays.

1.3.3 Work Outside Regular Hours

Work outside regular working hours requires Contracting Officer approval. Make application 30 calendar days prior to such work to allow arrangements to be made by the Government for inspecting the work in progress, giving the specific dates, hours, location, type of work to be performed, contract number and project title. Based on the justification provided, the Contracting Officer may approve work outside regular hours. During periods of darkness, the different parts of the work must be lighted in a manner approved by the Contracting Officer. Make utility cutovers after normal working hours or on Saturdays, Sundays, and Government holidays unless directed otherwise.

1.3.4 Occupied Buildings

The Contractor shall be working in and around existing buildings which are

occupied. Do not enter the buildings without prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

The existing buildings and their contents must be kept secure at all times. Provide temporary closures as required to maintain security as directed by the Contracting Officer.

Provide dust covers or protective enclosures to protect existing work that remains and Government material located in the buildings during the construction period.

Relocate movable furniture as required to perform the work, protect the furniture, and replace the furniture in its original location upon completion of the work. Leave attached equipment in place, and protect it against damage, or temporarily disconnect, relocate, protect, and reinstall it at the completion of the work.

1.3.5 Utility Cutovers and Interruptions

a. Make utility cutovers and interruptions after normal working hours or on Saturdays, Sundays, and Government holidays. Conform to procedures required in paragraph WORK OUTSIDE REGULAR HOURS.

b. Ensure that new utility lines are complete, except for the connection, before interrupting existing service.

c. Interruption to water, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, telephone service, electric service, air conditioning, heating, fire alarm, and compressed air are considered utility cutovers pursuant to the paragraph WORK OUTSIDE REGULAR HOURS.

d. Operation of Station Utilities: The Contractor must not operate nor disturb the setting of control devices in the station utilities system, including water, sewer, electrical, and steam services. The Government will operate the control devices as required for normal conduct of the work. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer giving reasonable advance notice when such operation is required.

1.4 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

1.4.1 Station Regulations

No employee or representative of the contractor will be admitted to the work site without an Identification Badge or is specifically authorized admittance to the work site by the FEAD, Facilities Engineering & Acquisition Division.

IMPORTANT NOTE: FEAD personnel (Construction Managers, Engineers/Architects, Engineering Technicians, Contract Specialists, or Contract Surveillance Representatives) will not receive, process, re-transmit or otherwise handle IN ANY WAY Personally Identifiable Information (PII) related to the badging process. Do NOT forward any of this information to the FEAD.

1.4.2 Contractor Access to MCAS Cherry Point and Outlying Areas

1. Documentation requirements for granting access to MCAS Cherry Point for commercial and contract employers and employees. This document is an aid in meeting ASO 5560.6A requirements and is not a substitute for the order.

2. The Pass & Identification Office at Building 251 will issue credentials to authorized contractors. Sub-Contractors and suppliers must coordinate through the Prime-Contractor:

3. Criminal Activity. In accordance with ASO 5560.6A, the below list of criminal activities within an applicant's record are considered not in the best interest of the Marine Corps and will be grounds for automatic denial of access aboard the Installation:

a. Conviction of any felony offense.

b. Conviction of any misdemeanor offense, which was the result of a plea bargain of a felony offense.

c. Conviction of any offense involving a weapon.

d. Conviction of any drug offense involving manufacturing or trafficking.

e. More than one misdemeanor conviction of drug related offenses over the applicant's lifetime or one misdemeanor drug related offense within the last five years.

f. Conviction of any assault charge.

g. Conviction of any offense involving theft or larceny.

h. Conviction of any offense of domestic violence.

i. Conviction of any offense related to the abuse/neglect of a child.

j. Conviction of any sexual in nature related offense or registration as a sex offender.

k. Commission of any grievous criminal offense/misconduct while aboard any Federal installation, including blatant disregard for rules and regulations of the Installation, but excluding minor traffic offenses.

l. Other than Honorable, Bad Conduct, and Dishonorable discharges from the U.S. Military.

m. Those identified as undocumented citizens.

n. Those on the National Terrorist Watch List.

o. Any individual who attempts to hide or purposely fails to disclose all past criminal history during the vetting process.

p. Any individual that the Provost Marshal's Office determines to present a risk to the security and safety of the Installation and whose access is deemed not in the best interest of the Marine Corps.

q. Any individual who has been debarred from the Installation by the Installation Commander or is currently listed as debarred from any other Federal installation.

r. Any individual with an outstanding warrant for their arrest or apprehension.

s. Any individual with a pending criminal court case that, if convicted, would result in access denial in accordance with the criteria listed above.

1.4.3 FLEET READINESS CENTER, EAST (FRC EAST) REQUIREMENTS

Work involved under this contract is in the FRC East Maintenance Depot and Flightline Area. No employee or representative of the Contractor will be admitted to the work site unless they (1) are specifically authorized admittance by the FEAD, and (2) has a security badge. The Contractor shall obtain clearance and FRC East security badges for all personnel required to be on the project site prior to performing any work. The Contractor shall submit a written request for security badges to the FEAD and to FRC East Security. Each employee will be required to go to Trailer 32 to obtain his security badge with FRC East access. A limited number of Contractor vehicles will be allowed access to the site of work subject to meeting regular access requirements. No personal vehicles will be allowed behind the security fence. Parking of vehicles shall be restricted to the immediate project site as determined by the FRC East Security. The security badges issued under this contract are valid for this specific project and are not transferable to another project.

FRC East is registered to the ISO 9001, ANSI 9100, ISO 14001, and OSHAS 18001 standards. In addition to these, registration under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Voluntary Protection Program is in progress. To adhere to the standards required of these programs, FRC East must ensure that all individuals accessing the facility are aware of the conditions and factors that affect the well-being of all employees, temporary workers, contractor personnel, visitors, and any other person in the workplace.

The following are requirements for granting access to Fleet Readiness Center East (FRC East) for commercial and contract employers and employees.

a. The Contractor shall complete a "Contractor Work Notice- Form FRC-East 5000/10" and provide the Notice to the appropriate shop supervisor for signature and leave the top part of the Notice with the shop supervisor to post in a prominent location in the work area. The Contractor shall keep the bottom portion of the "Contractor Work Notice" for his records and provide a copy to the Contracting Officer. A blank copy of this form is included at the end of this section.

b. In the event of an emergency, including hazardous material spills, the individual discovering the emergency shall call 911 from any FRC East phone. Relay the grid number listed on the phone for location assistance. If you are calling from a cell phone, call 252-466-3616 - Fire Department Dispatch.

c. Badges will be displayed at all times and shall be returned upon completion of visit/work. Every badge is considered Government Property and all lost badges will be reported to the FRC East Badge and Decal Office located in Trailer 32.

d. The facility must be kept clean and orderly at all times.

Ensure that you place all waste in proper receptacles so that the facility is maintained in a "Clean as you go" condition.

e. When in the FRC East industrial areas, wear the personal protective equipment (PPE) required for that area. PPE requirements are generally marked but if there is uncertainty, check with the area supervisor. Typically, safety glasses with side shields and steel toed shoes are required in most shops.

f. Smoking is NOT authorized while traveling from one facility location to another while walking or in a vehicle being operated anywhere within the FRC East compound. ABSOLUTELY NO SMOKING on the property except in Designated Smoking Areas.

g. Extra caution shall be taken around the flight line and aircraft turn-up areas to control trash, debris, and materials. Additionally, all personnel on the flight line must be continuously alert and stay clear of helicopter and jet operations in progress.

h. Vehicles must not obstruct aircraft movement or other daily operations.

i. If an emergency situation occurs which would endanger the health or safety of personnel, the area shall be evacuated. Re-entry to affected buildings will be at the discretion of uniformed guards, fire department, or safety office personnel only.

j. Decisions to evacuate will be from the FRC East Commanding Officer or his/her representative. Visitors/contractors, along with non-essential facility personnel, south of Harrison Drive, adjacent to Building 4224, will evacuate the facility first. Fifteen minutes later, the visitors/contractors south of Curtis Road, between Buildings 83 & 84, will evacuate the facility. Fifteen minutes later the visitors/contractors north of Curtis Road will evacuate the facility.

k. Cellular phones and photographic equipment are not authorized within FRC East unless they are approved in advance by the Security Office (252-464-7999). Cellular phones may be used on roof areas for emergency purposes only.

l. All vehicles must have proper passes, and no pass may be transferred between vehicles.

m. All vehicles will follow posted speed limits, which are: "Do not exceed 5 MPH on the outside of buildings, nor 3 MPH inside of any building".

n. Vehicle headlights must be on at all times within the facility.

o. All vehicles are required to slow down, sound horn, and proceed with caution at all cross aisles and other locations where vision is obstructed.

p. Personnel are strictly forbidden to introduce any substance into the storm drain system including catch basins, roof drains, and floor drains.

q. All facility entrants are responsible for all materials they bring into the facility and shall handle them in such a manner to ensure they are not left as "foreign objects" anywhere in the facility.

r. In case of a utility emergency on weekends or after normal work hours, call the Public Works Department trouble call desk at 252-466-4363.

s. The use of gasoline is prohibited for any purpose other than fueling motor vehicles. All gasoline-powered vehicles are prohibited inside FRC East buildings.

1.4.4 Mandatory Contract Performance Requirements for FRC East

a. All personnel working on site at FRC East under this contract must document their receipt and review of the information listed in FRCEASTINST 5000.1A, enclosure (1), annually. The Security Department will provide a means of completing initial review prior to FRC East entrance.

b. Foreign object (FO) is defined as any article or substance alien to the aircraft or assembly which is allowed to invade the product. Foreign Object Damage (FOD) is the damage that occurs due to these FOs. All FRC East work sites will be maintained in such a manner as to prevent FOD to aircraft and/or aircraft components. Work sites shall be kept clean at all times. All debris, scrap material, tools, and equipment will be cleared from the work site as work progresses. At no time will hoses, power cords, materials, etc. be permitted to create tripping hazards in areas of the work site.

c. In those cases where a contractor supervisor determines that solving a safety or health problem is beyond their control, but within the control of FRC East, the contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer.

d. All contractor employees performing work on site at FRC East shall immediately report any safety, security, or environmental violation to the Contracting Officer, who will notify the cognizant FRC East Safety/Security/Environmental Office. The initial FRC East notification can be made via phone or e-mail and should include as many applicable details as possible (date, time, identification numbers, tags, company, etc.). This initial notification will be made as soon as possible. A safety incident will require the contractor to complete and submit an incident memo to the Contracting Officer, who will forward a copy to the FRC Safety Office within 24 hours of the accident/incident. This incident memo will include the full name of the person involved in the incident, their age, sex, job title, the name of the employing company, and the contract number/title. In addition, this memo will include the severity of the illness or injury, indirect cause(s) of the accident, and whether personal protective equipment was available and used.

e. All contractors and sub-contractors working within FRC East must develop and operate effective safety and health programs.

1.4.4.1 Additional Contract Performance Requirements for FRC East

a. Work above or anywhere near aircraft or passageways shall be avoided whenever possible. If this is not possible, the cognizant shop supervisor will be informed so arrangements can be made to protect, move, or evacuate assets from the area to minimize foreign object debris potential. The area below the elevated work area will be adequately marked and barricaded at all times. Under no circumstances will work be performed over unprotected spaces.

b. Constant control of tools and materials is required at all times in the following critical areas: Shop 94304 (Rotor Head Shop); Shop 94601 (Ordinance/Survival Shop); Shop 93117 (Aircraft Paint Shop); Shop 93111 (Aircraft Clean Shop); Shop 96552, 96555, and 96556 (Aircraft Engine Shops); all shops in Building 4225 (Blade Vane); and all Shop 95000 Aircraft Hangars.

c. Buildings 131, 137, 188, 245, 4224, and 4247 are classified as hazardous areas and have special requirements. Do not utilize any ignitable items powered by electric motors or internal combustion engines unless they are determined to be suitable to the conditions of the buildings.

d. The recharging of mobile equipment shall not take place inside any FRC-East building.

e. Tools and hardware will be controlled at all times to prevent migration out of the work site. Lost tools shall be reported to the Contracting Officer who will then notify the FRC East Tool Control Manager at 252-464-9741. Tools found unattended will be confiscated and reported to the Contracting Officer.

f. Personnel working on the flight line must be continuously alert, and stay clear of helicopter and jet operations in progress.

g. Work requiring any modification to an air pollution control device must be approved in advance by the Contracting Officer, who will obtain approval from the FRC East Air Quality Program Manager. These devices are marked with a 5" x 9" red placard and a contact number, 252-464-8412.

h. Work accomplished that will impact industrial ventilation systems or fans will require prior notification of the Contracting Officer, who will then notify the FRC East Air Quality Program Manager at 252-464-8412. These systems are continuously monitored.

1.4.5 Staging Area

As indicated on the plans, the Contractor staging area will be (PM to coordinate). Amount of material on site shall be kept to a minimum and shall only be material that is pertinent to the work currently being performed. All stockpiling of equipment and materials shall be closely coordinated with the Government and shall not disrupt activities at the site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

FRCEASTINST 5000.1

CONTRACTOR WORK NOTICE (SHOP COPY)

TASK OR TICKET #: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

FRC EAST PROJECT MANAGER: _____

FRC EAST PROJECT MANAGER PHONE NUMBER/BEEPER NUMBER: _____

If no answer contact the Maintenance Call desk at 464-7654.

Shop Point of Contact Acknowledging Receipt of this Information:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name:
(Last, First MI) _____

*** SHOP - POST CONSPICUOUSLY IN WORK AREA ***

FRC EAST 5000/10 (MAY 2014)

Cut along line

FRCEASTINST 5000.1

CONTRACTOR WORK NOTICE (CONTRACTOR COPY)

TASK OR TICKET #: _____

DESCRIPTION: _____

CONTRACTOR: _____

FRC EAST PROJECT MANAGER: _____

FRC EAST PROJECT MANAGER PHONE NUMBER/BEEPER NUMBER: _____

If no answer contact the Maintenance Call desk at 464-7654.

Shop Point of Contact Acknowledging Receipt of this Information:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name:
(Last, First, MI) _____

*** CONTRACTOR - KEEP IN YOUR WORK SITE FILE ***

FRC EAST 5000/10 (MAY 2014)

SECTION 01 20 00.00 20

PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES
11/11

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.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EP-1110-1-8	(2009) Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

1.3 SCHEDULE OF PRICES

1.3.1 Data Required

Within 15 calendar days of notice of award, prepare and deliver to the Contracting Officer a Schedule of Prices (construction contract) as directed by the Contracting Officer. Provide a detailed breakdown of the contract price, giving quantities for each of the various kinds of work, unit prices, and extended prices. Costs shall be summarized and totals provided for each construction category.

1.3.2 Schedule Instructions

Payments will not be made until the Schedule of Prices has been submitted to and accepted by the Contracting Officer. Identify the cost for site work, and include incidental work to the 5 ft line. Identify costs for the building(s), and include work out to the 5 ft line. Work out to the 5 ft line shall include construction encompassed within a theoretical line 5 ft from the face of exterior walls and shall include attendant construction, such as pad mounted HVAC cooling equipment, cooling towers, and transformers placed beyond the 5 ft line.

1.4 CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS

In conjunction with the Contract Clause "DFARS 252.236-7000, Modification Proposals-Price Breakdown," and where actual ownership and operating costs of construction equipment cannot be determined from Contractor accounting records, equipment use rates shall be based upon the applicable provisions of the EP-1110-1-8.

1.5 CONTRACTOR'S INVOICE AND CONTRACT PERFORMANCE STATEMENT

1.5.1 Content of Invoice

Requests for payment will be processed in accordance with the Contract Clause FAR 52.232-27, Prompt Payment Construction Contracts and FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts. The requests for payment shall include the documents listed below.

a. The Contractor's invoice, on NAVFAC Form 7300/30 furnished by the Government, showing in summary form, the basis for arriving at the amount of the invoice. Form 7300/30 shall include certification by Contractor and Quality Control (QC) Manager.

b. The Estimate for Voucher/Contract Performance Statement on NAVFAC Form 4330/54 furnished by the Government, showing in detail: the estimated cost, percentage of completion, and value of completed performance. Use NAVFAC Form 43300/54 on NAVFAC contracts when a Monthly Estimate for Voucher is required.

c. Updated Project Schedule and reports required by the contract.

d. Contractor Safety Self Evaluation Checklist.

e. Other supporting documents as requested.

f. Updated copy of submittal register.

g. Invoices not completed in accordance with contract requirements will be returned to the Contractor for correction of the deficiencies.

1.5.2 Submission of Invoices

If DFARS Clause 5252.232-7006 is included in the contract, provide the documents listed in paragraph CONTENT OF INVOICE in their entirety as attachments in Wide Area Work Flow (WAWF) for each invoice submitted. The maximum size of each WAWF attachment is two megabytes, but there are no limits on the number of attachments. If a document cannot be attached in WAWF due to system or size restriction, provide it as instructed by the Contracting Officer.

1.5.3 Final Invoice

a. A final invoice shall be accompanied by the certification required by DFARS 252.247.7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA, and the Contractor's Final Release. If the Contractor is incorporated, the Final Release shall contain the corporate seal. An officer of the corporation shall sign and the corporate secretary shall certify the Final Release.

b. For final invoices being submitted via WAWF, the original Contractor's Final Release Form and required certification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea must be provided directly to the respective Contracting Officer prior to submission of the final invoice. Once receipt of the original Final Release Form and required certification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea has been confirmed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall then submit final invoice and attach a copy of the Final Release Form and required certification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea in WAWF.

c. Final invoices not accompanied by the Contractor's Final Release and required certification of Transportation of Supplies by Sea will be considered incomplete and will be returned to the Contractor.

1.6 PAYMENTS TO THE CONTRACTOR

Payments will be made on submission of itemized requests by the Contractor which comply with the requirements of this section, and will be subject to reduction for overpayments or increase for underpayments made on previous payments to the Contractor.

1.6.1 Obligation of Government Payments

The obligation of the Government to make payments required under the provisions of this contract will, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, be subject to reductions and suspensions permitted under the FAR and agency regulations including the following in accordance with FAR 32.503-6:

a. Reasonable deductions due to defects in material or workmanship;

b. Claims which the Government may have against the Contractor under or in connection with this contract;

c. Unless otherwise adjusted, repayment to the Government upon demand for overpayments made to the Contractor; and

d. Failure to provide up to date record drawings not current as stated in Contract Clause "FAC 5252.236-9310, Record Drawings."

1.6.2 Payment for Onsite and Offsite Materials

Progress payments may be made to the contractor for materials delivered on the site, for materials stored off construction sites, or materials that are in transit to the construction sites under the following conditions:

a. FAR 52.232-5(b) Payments Under Fixed Price Construction Contracts.

b. Materials delivered on the site but not installed, including completed preparatory work, and off-site materials to be considered for progress payment shall be major high cost, long lead, special order, or specialty items, not susceptible to deterioration or physical damage in storage or in transit to the construction site. Examples of materials acceptable for payment consideration include, but are not limited to, structural steel, non-magnetic steel, non-magnetic aggregate, equipment, machinery, large pipe and fittings,precast/prestressed concrete products, plastic lumber (e.g., fender piles/curbs), and high-voltage electrical cable. Materials not acceptable for payment include consumable materials such as nails, fasteners, conduits, gypsum board, glass, insulation, and wall coverings.

c. Materials to be considered for progress payment prior to installation shall be specifically and separately identified in the Contractor's estimates of work submitted for the Contracting Officer's approval in accordance with Schedule of Prices requirement of this contract. Requests for progress payment consideration for such items shall be supported by documents establishing their value and that the title requirements of the clause at FAR 52.232-5 have been met.

d. Materials are adequately insured and protected from theft and exposure.

e. Provide a written consent from the surety company with each payment request for offsite materials.

f. Materials to be considered for progress payments prior to installation shall be stored either in Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Continental United States. Other locations are subject to written approval by the Contracting Officer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 30 00

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
08/15

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.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1	(2014) Safety and Health Requirements Manual

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

List of contact personnel

1.2.1 Contract Personnel

Furnish a list of contact personnel of the Contractor and subcontractors including addresses and telephone numbers for use in the event of an emergency. As changes occur and additional information becomes available, correct and change the information contained in previous lists.

1.3 MINIMUM INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Provide the minimum insurance coverage required by FAR 28.307-2 LIABILITY, during the entire period of performance under this contract. Provide other insurance coverage as required by North Carolina State law.

1.4 SUPERVISION

1.4.1 Minimum Communication Requirements

Have at least one qualified superintendent, or competent alternate, capable of reading, writing, and conversing fluently in the English language, on the job-site at all times during the performance of contract work. In addition, if a Quality Control (QC) representative is required on the contract, then that individual must also have fluent English communication skills.

1.4.2 Superintendent Qualifications

The project superintendent must have a minimum of 5 years experience in construction with at least 2 of those years as a superintendent on projects similar in size and complexity. The individual must be familiar with the requirements of EM 385-1-1 and have experience in the areas of hazard identification and safety compliance. The individual must be capable of

interpreting a critical path schedule and construction drawings. The qualification requirements for the alternate superintendent are the same as for the project superintendent. The Contracting Officer may request proof of the superintendent's qualifications at any point in the project if the performance of the superintendent is in question.

For routine projects where the superintendent is permitted to also serve as the Quality Control (QC) Manager as established in Section 01 45 00.00 20 QUALITY CONTROL, the superintendent must have qualifications in accordance with that section.

1.4.2.1 Duties

The project superintendent is primarily responsible for managing and coordinating day-to-day production and schedule adherence on the project. The superintendent is required to attend partnering meetings, and quality control meetings. The superintendent or qualified alternative must be on-site at all times during the performance of this contract until the work is completed and accepted.

1.4.3 Non-Compliance Actions

The Project Superintendent is subject to removal by the Contracting Officer for non-compliance with requirements specified in the contract and for failure to manage the project to insure timely completion. Furthermore, 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 is acceptable as the subject of claim for extension of time for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

1.5 PRECONSTRUCTION

After award of the contract but prior to commencement of any work at the site, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss and develop a mutual understanding relative to the administration of the value engineering and safety program, preparation of the schedule of prices or earned value report, shop drawings, and other submittals, scheduling programming, prosecution of the work, and clear expectations of the "Interim DD Form 1354" Submittal. Major subcontractors who will engage in the work must also attend.

1.6 PARTNERING

To most effectively accomplish this contract, the Government requires the formation of a cohesive partnership within the Project Team whose members are from the Government, the Contractor and their Subcontractors. Key personnel from the Supported Command, the End User (who will occupy the facility), the Government Design and Construction team and Subject Matter Experts, the Installation, the Contractor and Subcontractors, and the Designer of Record will be invited to participate in the Partnering process. The Partnership will draw on the strength of each organization in an effort to achieve a project that is without any safety mishaps, conforms to the Contract, and stays within budget and on schedule.

The Contracting Officer will provide Information on the Partnering Process and a list of key and optional personnel who should attend the Partnering meeting.

1.6.1 Informal Partnering

The Contracting Officer will organize the Partnering Sessions with key personnel of the project team, including Contractor personnel and Government personnel.

The Initial Partnering session should be a part of the Pre-Construction Meeting. Partnering sessions will be held at a location agreed to by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor (typically a conference room provided by the FEAD or the Contractor). The Initial Informal Partnering Session will be conducted and facilitated using electronic media (a video and accompanying forms) provided by the Contracting Officer. The Partners will determine the frequency of the follow-on sessions, at no more than 3 to six month intervals.

1.7 ELECTRONIC MAIL (E-MAIL) ADDRESS

Establish and maintain electronic mail (e-mail) capability along with the capability to open various electronic attachments as text files, pdf files, and other similar formats. Within 10 days after contract award, provide the Contracting Officer a single (only one) e-mail address for electronic communications from the Contracting Officer related to this contract including, but not limited to contract documents, invoice information, request for proposals, and other correspondence. The Contracting Officer may also use email to notify the Contractor of base access conditions when emergency conditions warrant, such as hurricanes or terrorist threats. Multiple email addresses are not allowed.

It is the Contractor's responsibility to make timely distribution of all Contracting Officer initiated e-mail with its own organization including field office(s). Promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of any changes to this email address.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 31 23.13 20

ELECTRONIC CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITY SUPPORT CONTRACT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
05/17

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Utilize the Naval Facilities Engineering Command's (NAVFAC's) Electronic Construction and Facility Support Contract Management System (eCMS) for the transfer, sharing and management of electronic technical submittals and documents. The web-based eCMS is the designated means of transferring technical documents between the Contractor and the Government. Paper media or e-mail submission, including originals or copies, of the documents identified in Table 1 are not permitted, except where eCMS is unavailable or non-functional. Contact the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) regarding availability of eCMS training and reference materials.

1.2 USER PRIVILEGES

The Contractor will be provided access to eCMS. All technical submittals and documents must be transmitted to the Government via the COR. Project roles and system roles will be established to control each user's menu, application, and software privileges, including the ability to create, edit, or delete objects.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

List of Contractor's Personnel

1.4 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS AND CONNECTIVITY

1.4.1 General

The eCMS requires a web-browser (platform-neutral) and Internet connection. Obtain from an approved vendor an External Certification Authority (ECA), Primary Key Infrastructure (PKI) certificate, or other similar digital identification to support two-factor authentication and access to eCMS. Provide and maintain computer hardware and software for the eCMS access throughout the duration of the contract for all Contractor-designated users. Provide connectivity, speed, bandwidth, and access to the Internet to ensure adequate functionality. Neither upgrading of the Contractor's computer system nor delays associated from the usage of the eCMS will be justification or grounds for a time extension or cost adjustment to the Contract.

1.4.2 Contractor Personnel List

Within 20 calendar days of contract award, provide to the Contracting Officer a list of Contractor's personnel who will have the responsibility for the transfer, sharing and management of electronic technical submittals and documents and will require access to the eCMS. Project personnel roles

to be filled in the eCMS include the Contractor's Project Manager, Superintendent, QC Manager, and SSHO. Personnel must be capable of electronic document management. Notify the COR immediately of any personnel changes to the project. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to perform a security check on all potential users. Provide the following information:

First Name
Last Name
E-mail Address
Office Address
Project Role (e.g. Project Manager, QC Manager, Superintendent)

1.4.3 Field Administration

Provide a tablet computer with a Common Access Card (CAC) reader at the job site for Government use only. The tablet computer must have a web-browser, built-in camera, and cellular data connectivity. The tablet computer must be fully charged and made available at all times for Government use to facilitate the input of construction data at the job site. After completion of the work, reset the tablet computer to factory default settings. The tablet computer remains the property of the Contractor and must be removed from the site.

1.5 SECURITY CLASSIFICATION

In accordance with Department of Navy guidance, all military construction contract data are unclassified, unless specified otherwise by a properly designated Original Classification Authority (OCA) and in accordance with an established Security Classification Guide (SCG). Refer to the project's OCA when questions arise about the proper classification of information.

The eCMS and tablet computer must only be used for the transaction of unclassified information associated with construction projects. In conformance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), Department of Defense Manual 5200.01-V4: DoD Information Security Program: Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI), and DoD requirements, any unclassified project documentation uploaded into the eCMS must be designated either "U - UNCLASSIFIED" (U) or "FOUO - UNCLASSIFIED-FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" (FOUO).

1.6 ECMS UTILIZATION

Establish, maintain, and update data and documentation in the eCMS throughout the duration of the contract.

1.6.1 Information Security Classification/Identification

The eCMS must be used for the transmittal of the following documents. This requirement supersedes conflicting requirements in other sections), however, submittal review times in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES remain applicable. Table 1 - Project Documentation Types provides the appropriate U and FOUO designations for various types of project documents. Construction documents requiring FOUO status must be marked accordingly. Apply the appropriate markings before any document is uploaded into eCMS. Markings are not required on U documents.

Table 1 also identifies which eCMS application is to be used in the transmittal of data (these are subject to change based on the latest software configuration). If a designated application is not functional

within 4 hours of initial attempt, defer to the Submittal application and submit the required data as an uploaded portable document (e.g. PDF), word processor, spreadsheet, drawing, or other appropriate format. Hard copy or e-mail submission of these items is acceptable only if eCMS is documented to be not available or not functional. For Submittals, select the following:

Preparation by = Contractor personnel assigned to prepare the submittal
Approval by = Contracting Officer Representative (COR)
Returned by = Design Lead/Manager
Forwarded to = Contractor project manager

Table 1 - Project Documentation Types

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
As-Built Drawings	U	Locations of sensitive areas must be labeled as either "Controlled Area" or "Restricted Area" and may be shown on unclassified documents with the approval from Site Security Manager	Document management, documents, submittals
Base Access Request/Approval	FOUO	1. Verify applicability with local installation security procedures via the Administrative Contracting Office 2. Redact Social Security Numbers (SSNs) prior to upload into eCMS, unless SSNs are required by the local security office to support security clearance investigations or	Communications management, communications
Building Information Modeling (BIM)	U	1. Locations of sensitive areas must be labeled as either "Controlled Area" or "Restricted Area" and may be shown on unclassified documents with the approval from Site Security Manager 2. Design reviews will be performed in existing "Dr Checks"	Document management, documents, submittals
Construction Permits	U	Refer to rules of the issuing activity, state or jurisdiction	Document management, documents, submittals
Construction Schedules (Activities and Milestones)	U	After the schedule submittal is approved by the COR, import the schedule file into the scheduling application, and select "Approve" to establish a new schedule baseline	Document management, documents, submittals

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Construction Schedules (Cost-Loaded)	FOUO		Document management, documents, submittals
DD 1354 Transfer of Real Property	U		Document management, documents, submittals
Daily Production Reports	FOUO	Provide weather conditions, crew size, man-hours, equipment, and materials information	Site management, Daily Report
Daily Quality Control (QC) Reports	FOUO	Provide QC Phase, Definable Features of Work Identify visitors	Site management, Daily Report
Designs and Specifications	U	1. Locations of sensitive areas must be labeled as either "Controlled Area" or "Restricted Area" and may be shown on unclassified documents with the approval from Site Security Manager 2. Design reviews will be performed in existing "Dr Checks"	Document management, documents, submittals
Environmental Notice of Violation (NOV), Corrective Action Plan	U	Refer to rules of the issuing activity, state or jurisdiction	Document management, documents, submittals
Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)	FOUO		Document management, documents, submittals
Jobsite Documentation, Bulletin Board, Labor Laws, SDS	U		Document management, documents, submittals
Meeting Minutes	FOUO		Communication management, meeting minutes

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Operations & Maintenance Support Information (OMSI/eOMSI), Facility Data Worksheet	U	1. Locations of sensitive areas must be labeled as either "Controlled Area" or "Restricted Area" and may be shown on unclassified documents with the approval from Site Security Manager 2. Design reviews will be performed in existing "Dr Checks"	Document management, documents, submittals
Photographs	U	Subject to base/installation restrictions	Document management, documents, submittals
QCM Initial Phase Checklists	FOUO		Site management, Checklists
QCM Preparatory Phase Checklists	FOUO		Site management, Checklists
Quality Control Plans	FOUO		Document management, documents, submittals
QC Certifications	U		Document management, documents, submittals
QC Punch List	U		Site management, Punch lists
Red-Zone Checklist	U		Site management, Checklists
Rework Items List	FOUO		Site management, Punch lists
Request for Information (RFI) Post-Award	FOUO		Communications management, RFIs
Safety Plan	FOUO		Site management, Daily Report

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Safety - Activity Hazard Analyses (AHA)	FOUO		Site management, Daily Report
Safety - Mishap Reports	FOUO		Site management, Daily Report
SCIF/SAPF Accreditation Support Documents	FOUO	Note: Some Construction Security plans may be classified as Secret. Classified information must not be uploaded into eCMS. Refer to the Site Security Manager, as applicable.	Document management, documents, submittals
Shop Drawings	U	Locations of sensitive areas must be labeled as either "Controlled Area" or "Restricted Area" and may be shown on unclassified documents with the approval from Site Security Manager	Document management, documents, submittals
Storm Water Pollution Prevention (Notice of Intent - Notice of Termination)	U	Refer to rules of the issuing activity, state or jurisdiction	Document management, documents, submittals
Submittals and Submittal Log	U		Document management, documents, submittals
Testing Plans, Logs, and Reports	FOUO		Site management, QC inspection and testing plan
Training/Reference Materials	U		Document management, documents, submittals
Training Records (Personnel)	FOUO		Document management, documents, submittals
Utility Outage/Tie-In Request/Approval	FOUO		Document management, documents, submittals

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Warranties/BOD Letter	FOUO		Document management, documents, submittals
Quality Assurance Reports and Compliance Notices	FOUO		GOV ONLY
Other Government-prepared documents	FOUO		GOV ONLY
All Other Documents	FOUO	Refer to FOIA guidelines and contact the FOIA official to determine whether exemptions exist	As applicable

1.6.2 Markings on FOUO documents

a. Only FOUO documents being electronically uploaded into the eCMS (.docx, .xlsx, .pptx and others as appropriate), and associated paper documents described in the paragraph CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION require FOUO markings as indicated in the subparagraphs below.

b. FOUO documents that are originally created within the eCMS application using the web-based forms (RFIs, Daily Reports, and others as appropriate) will be automatically watermarked by the eCMS software, and these do not require additional markings.

c. FOUO documents must be marked "UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY" at the bottom of the outside of the front cover (if there is one), the title page, the first page, and the outside of the back cover (if there is one).

d. FOUO documents must be marked on the internal pages of the document as "UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY"' at top and bottom.

e. Where Installations require digital photographs to be designated FOUO, place the markings on the face of the photograph.

f. For visual documentation, other than photographs and audio documentation, mark with either visual or audio statements as appropriate at both the beginning and end of the file.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 33 00

SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
05/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

1.1.1 Submittal Descriptions (SD)

Submittals requirements are specified in the technical sections. Submittals are identified by Submittal Description (SD) numbers and titles as follows:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Submittals which are required prior to commencing work on site.

Certificates of insurance
Surety bonds
List of proposed Subcontractors
List of proposed products
Construction progress schedule
Submittal register
Schedule of prices
Health and safety plan
Work plan
Quality Control(QC) plan
Environmental protection plan

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Drawings, diagrams and schedules specifically prepared to illustrate some portion of the work.

Diagrams and instructions from a manufacturer or fabricator for use in producing the product and as aids to the Contractor for integrating the product or system into the project.

Drawings prepared by or for the Contractor to show how multiple systems and interdisciplinary work will be coordinated.

SD-03 Product Data

Catalog cuts, illustrations, schedules, diagrams, performance charts, instructions and brochures illustrating size, physical appearance and other characteristics of materials, systems or equipment for some portion of the work.

Samples of warranty language when the contract requires extended product warranties.

SD-05 Design Data

Design calculations, mix designs, analyses or other data pertaining to a part of work.

SD-06 Test Reports

Report signed by authorized official of testing laboratory that a material, product or system identical to the material, product or system to be provided has been tested in accord with specified requirements. Unless specified in another section, testing must have been within three years of date of contract award for the project.

Report which includes findings of a test required to be performed by the Contractor on an actual portion of the work or prototype prepared for the project before shipment to job site.

Report which includes finding of a test made at the job site or on sample taken from the job site, on portion of work during or after installation.

Investigation reports.
Daily logs and checklists.
Final acceptance test and operational test procedure.

SD-07 Certificates

Statements printed on the manufacturer's letterhead and signed by responsible officials of manufacturer of product, system or material attesting that the product, system, or material meets specification requirements. Must be dated after award of project contract and clearly name the project.

Document required of Contractor, or of a manufacturer, supplier, installer or Subcontractor through Contractor. The document purpose is to further promote the orderly progression of a portion of the work by documenting procedures, acceptability of methods, or personnel qualifications.

Confined space entry permits.
Text of posted operating instructions.

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Preprinted material describing installation of a product, system or material, including special notices and (SDS) concerning impedances, hazards and safety precautions.

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Data that is furnished by the manufacturer, or the system provider, to the equipment operating and maintenance personnel, including manufacturer's help and product line documentation necessary to maintain and install equipment. This data is needed by operating and maintenance personnel for the safe and efficient operation, maintenance and repair of the item.

This data is intended to be incorporated in an operations and maintenance manual or control system.

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Documentation to record compliance with technical or administrative requirements or to establish an administrative mechanism.

Special requirements necessary to properly close out a construction contract. For example, Record Drawings and as-built drawings. Also, submittal requirements necessary to properly close out a major phase of construction on a multi-phase contract.

1.1.2 Approving Authority

Office or designated person authorized to approve submittal.

1.1.3 Work

As used in this section, on- and off-site construction required by contract documents, including labor necessary to produce submittals, construction, materials, products, equipment, and systems incorporated or to be incorporated in such construction.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with this section.

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Submittal Register

1.3 FORWARDING SUBMITTALS REQUIRING GOVERNMENT APPROVAL

1.3.1 Submittals Required from the Contractor

As soon as practicable after award of contract, and before procurement or fabrication, forward to the Commander, NAVFAC Mid-Atlantic, FEAD Cherry Point, PSC Box 8006, Building 163, Cherry Point, North Carolina 28533-0006, submittals required in the technical sections of this specification, including shop drawings, product data and samples.

The Design Management & Engineering Branch will review and approve for the Contracting Officer those submittals reserved for Contracting Officer approval to verify submittals comply with the contract requirements.

1.3.1.1 O&M Data

The Design Management & Engineering Branch will review and approve for the Contracting Officer O&M Data to verify the submittals comply with the contract requirements; submit data specified for a given item within 30 calendar days after the item is delivered to the contract site.

In the event the Contractor fails to deliver O&M Data within the time limits specified, the Contracting Officer may withhold from progress payments 50 percent of the price of the item with which such O&M Data are applicable.

1.4 PREPARATION

1.4.1 Transmittal Form

Transmit each submittal, except sample installations and sample panels to office of approving authority. Transmit submittals with transmittal form

prescribed by Contracting Officer and standard for project. On the transmittal form identify Contractor, indicate date of submittal, and include information prescribed by transmittal form and required in paragraph IDENTIFYING SUBMITTALS. Process transmittal forms to record actions regarding samples.

1.4.2 Identifying Submittals

When submittals are provided by a Subcontractor, the Prime Contractor is to prepare, review and stamp with Contractor's certification all specified submittals prior to submitting for Government approval.

Identify submittals, except sample installations and sample panels, with the following information permanently adhered to or noted on each separate component of each submittal and noted on transmittal form. Mark each copy of each submittal identically, with the following:

a. Project title and location.

b. Construction contract number.

c. Date of the drawings and revisions.

d. Name, address, and telephone number of subcontractor, supplier, manufacturer and any other subcontractor associated with the submittal.

e. Section number of the specification section by which submittal is required.

f. Submittal description (SD) number of each component of submittal.

g. When a resubmission, add alphabetic suffix on submittal description, for example, submittal 18 would become 18A, to indicate resubmission.

h. Product identification and location in project.

1.4.3 Format for SD-02 Shop Drawings

Shop drawings are not to be less than 8 1/2 by 11 inches nor more than 30 by 42 inches, except for full size patterns or templates. Prepare drawings to accurate size, with scale indicated, unless other form is required. Drawings are to be suitable for reproduction and be of a quality to produce clear, distinct lines and letters with dark lines on a white background.

Present 8 1/2 by 11 inches sized shop drawings as part of the bound volume for submittals required by section. Present larger drawings in sets.

Include on each drawing the drawing title, number, date, and revision numbers and dates, in addition to information required in paragraph IDENTIFYING SUBMITTALS.

Number drawings in a logical sequence. Contractors may use their own number system. Each drawing is to bear the number of the submittal in a uniform location adjacent to the title block. Place the Government contract number in the margin, immediately below the title block, for each drawing.

Reserve a blank space, no smaller than 4 inches on the right hand side of each sheet for the Government disposition stamp.

Dimension drawings, except diagrams and schematic drawings; prepare drawings demonstrating interface with other trades to scale. Use the same unit of measure for shop drawings as indicated on the contract drawings. Identify materials and products for work shown.

Include the nameplate data, size and capacity on drawings. Also include applicable federal, military, industry and technical society publication references.

Submit drawings in PDF format.

1.4.4 Format of SD-03 Product Data and SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Present product data submittals for each section as a complete, bound volume. Include table of contents, listing page and catalog item numbers for product data.

Indicate, by prominent notation, each product which is being submitted; indicate specification section number and paragraph number to which it pertains.

Supplement product data with material prepared for project to satisfy submittal requirements for which product data does not exist. Identify this material as developed specifically for project, with information and format as required for submission of SD-07 Certificates.

Include the manufacturer's name, trade name, place of manufacture, and catalog model or number on product data. Also include applicable federal, military, industry and technical society publication references. Should manufacturer's data require supplemental information for clarification, submit as specified for SD-07 Certificates.

Where equipment or materials are specified to conform to industry and technical society reference standards of the organizations such as American National Standards Institute (ANSI), ASTM International (ASTM), National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA), Underwriters Laboratories (UL), and Association of Edison Illuminating Companies (AEIC), submit proof of such compliance. The label or listing by the specified organization will be acceptable evidence of compliance. In lieu of the label or listing, submit a certificate from an independent testing organization, competent to perform testing, and approved by the Contracting Officer. State on the certificate that the item has been tested in accordance with the specified organization's test methods and that the item complies with the specified organization's reference standard.

Collect required data submittals for each specific material, product, unit of work, or system into a single submittal and marked for choices, options, and portions applicable to the submittal. Mark each copy of the product data identically. Partial submittals will not be accepted for expedition of construction effort.

Submit manufacturer's instructions prior to installation.

1.4.5 Format of SD-04 Samples

Furnish samples in sizes below, unless otherwise specified or unless the manufacturer has prepackaged samples of approximately same size as specified:

a. Sample of Equipment or Device: Full size.

b. Sample of Materials Less Than 2 by 3 inches: Built up to 8 1/2 by 11 inches.

c. Sample of Materials Exceeding 8 1/2 by 11 inches: Cut down to 8 1/2 by 11 inches and adequate to indicate color, texture, and material variations.

d. Sample of Linear Devices or Materials: 10 inch length or length to be supplied, if less than 10 inches. Examples of linear devices or materials are conduit and handrails.

e. Sample of Non-Solid Materials: Pint. Examples of non-solid materials are sand and paint.

f. Color Selection Samples: 2 by 4 inches. Where samples are specified for selection of color, finish, pattern, or texture, submit the full set of available choices for the material or product specified. Sizes and quantities of samples are to represent their respective standard unit.

g. Sample Panel: 4 by 4 feet.

h. Sample Installation: 100 square feet.

Samples Showing Range of Variation: Where variations in color, finish, pattern, or texture are unavoidable due to nature of the materials, submit sets of samples of not less than three units showing extremes and middle of range. Mark each unit to describe its relation to the range of the variation.

Reusable Samples: Incorporate returned samples into work only if so specified or indicated. Incorporated samples are to be in undamaged condition at time of use.

Recording of Sample Installation: Note and preserve the notation of area constituting sample installation but remove notation at final clean up of project.

When color, texture or pattern is specified by naming a particular manufacturer and style, include one sample of that manufacturer and style, for comparison.

1.4.6 Format of SD-05 Design Data and SD-07 Certificates

Provide design data and certificates on 8 1/2 by 11 inches paper. Provide a bound volume for submittals containing numerous pages.

1.4.7 Format of SD-06 Test Reports and SD-09 Manufacturer's Field Reports

Provide reports on 8 1/2 by 11 inches paper in a complete bound volume.

Indicate by prominent notation, each report in the submittal. Indicate specification number and paragraph number to which it pertains.

1.4.8 Format of SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data (O&M)

Comply with the requirements specified in Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA for O&M Data format.

1.4.9 Format of SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals and SD-11 Closeout Submittals

When submittal includes a document which is to be used in project or become part of project record, other than as a submittal, do not apply Contractor's certification stamp to document, but to a separate sheet accompanying document.

1.4.10 Source Drawings for Shop Drawings

The entire set of Source Drawing files (DWG) will not be provided to the Contractor. Only those requested by the Contractor to prepare shop drawings may be provided. Request the specific Drawing Number only for the preparation of Shop Drawings. These drawings may only be provided after award.

1.4.10.1 Terms and Conditions

Data contained on these electronic files must not be used for any purpose other than as a convenience in the preparation of construction data for the referenced project. Any other use or reuse shall be at the sole risk of the Contractor and without liability or legal exposure to the Government. The Contractor must make no claim and waives to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claim or cause of action of any nature against the Government, its agents or sub consultants that may arise out of or in connection with the use of these electronic files. The Contractor must, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold the Government harmless against all damages, liabilities or costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and defense costs, arising out of or resulting from the use of these electronic files.

These electronic Source Drawing files are not construction documents. Differences may exist between the Source Drawing files and the corresponding construction documents. The Government makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of the electronic Source Drawing files, nor does it make representation to the compatibility of these files with the Contractor hardware or software. In the event that a conflict arises between the signed and sealed construction documents prepared by the Government and the furnished Source Drawing files, the signed and sealed construction documents govern. The Contractor is responsible for determining if any conflict exists. Use of these Source Drawing files does not relieve the Contractor of duty to fully comply with the contract documents, including and without limitation, the need to check, confirm and coordinate the work of all contractors for the project. If the Contractor uses, duplicates or modifies these electronic Source Drawing files for use in producing construction data related to this contract, remove all previous indicia of ownership (seals, logos, signatures, initials and dates).

1.5 QUANTITY OF SUBMITTALS

1.5.1 Number of Copies of SD-02 Shop Drawings

Submit six copies of shop drawings requiring review and approval by

Contracting Officer.

1.5.2 Number of Copies of SD-03 Product Data and SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Submit in compliance with quantity requirements specified for shop drawings.

1.5.3 Number of Samples SD-04 Samples

a. Submit two samples, or two sets of samples showing range of variation, of each required item. One approved sample or set of samples will be retained by approving authority and one will be returned to Contractor.

b. Submit one sample panel or provide one sample installation where directed. Include components listed in technical section or as directed.

c. Submit one sample installation, where directed.

d. Submit one sample of non-solid materials.

1.5.4 Number of Copies SD-05 Design Data and SD-07 Certificates

Submit in compliance with quantity requirements specified for shop drawings.

1.5.5 Number of Copies SD-06 Test Reports and SD-09 Manufacturer's Field Reports

Submit in compliance with quantity and quality requirements specified for shop drawings other than field test results that will be submitted with QC reports.

1.5.6 Number of Copies of SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Submit three copies of O&M Data to the Contracting Officer for review and approval.

1.5.7 Number of Copies of SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals and SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Unless otherwise specified, submit two sets of administrative submittals.

1.6 INFORMATION ONLY SUBMITTALS

Normally submittals for information only will not be returned. Approval of the Contracting Officer is not required on information only submittals. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to resubmit any item found not to comply with the contract. This does not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to furnish material conforming to the plans and specifications; will not prevent the Contracting Officer from requiring removal and replacement of nonconforming material incorporated in the work; and does not relieve the Contractor of the requirement to furnish samples for testing by the Government laboratory or for check testing by the Government in those instances where the technical specifications so prescribe.

1.7 SUBMITTAL REGISTER

Prepare and maintain submittal register, as the work progresses. Do not

change data which is output in columns (c), (d), (e), and (f) as delivered by Government; retain data which is output in columns (a), (g), (h), and (i) as approved. A submittal register showing items of equipment and materials for which submittals are required by the specifications is provided as an attachment. This list may not be all inclusive and additional submittals may be required. The Government will provide the initial submittal register with the following fields completed, to the extent that will be required by the Government during subsequent usage.

Column (c): Lists specification section in which submittal is required.

Column (d): Lists each submittal description (SD No. and type, e.g. SD-02 Shop Drawings) required in each specification section.

Column (e): Lists one principal paragraph in specification section where a material or product is specified. This listing is only to facilitate locating submitted requirements. Do not consider entries in column (e) as limiting project requirements.

Column (f): Indicate approving authority for each submittal.

Thereafter, the Contractor is to track all submittals by maintaining a complete list, including completion of all data columns, including dates on which submittals are received and returned by the Government.

1.7.1 Use of Submittal Register

Submit submittal register. Submit with QC plan and project schedule. Verify that all submittals required for project are listed and add missing submittals. Coordinate and complete the following fields on the register submitted with the QC plan and the project schedule:

Column (a) Activity Number: Activity number from the project schedule.

Column (g) Contractor Submit Date: Scheduled date for approving authority to receive submittals.

Column (h) Contractor Approval Date: Date Contractor needs approval of submittal.

Column (i) Contractor Material: Date that Contractor needs material delivered to Contractor control.

1.7.2 Contractor Use of Submittal Register

Update the following fields with each submittal throughout contract.

Column (b) Transmittal Number: Contractor assigned list of consecutive numbers.

Column (j) Action Code (k): Date of action used to record Contractor's review when forwarding submittals to QC.

Column (l) List date of submittal transmission.

Column (q) List date approval received.

1.7.3 Approving Authority Use of Submittal Register

Update the following fields.

Column (b) Transmittal Number: Contractor assigned list of consecutive numbers.

Column (l) List date of submittal receipt.

Column (m) through (p) List Date related to review actions.

Column (q) List date returned to Contractor.

1.7.4 Action Codes

Entries for columns (j) and (o), are to be used are as follows (others may be prescribed by Transmittal Form):

1.7.4.1 Government Review Action Codes

"A" - "Approved as submitted"; "Completed"

"B" - "Approved, except as noted on drawings"; "Completed"

"C" - "Approved, except as noted on drawings; resubmission required"; "Resubmit"

"D" - "Returned by separate correspondence"; "Completed"

"E" - "Disapproved (See attached)"; "Resubmit"

"F" - "Receipt acknowledged"; "Completed"

"G" - "Other (Specify)"; "Resubmit"

"X" - "Receipt acknowledged, does not comply with contract requirements"; "Resubmit"

1.7.5 Copies Delivered to the Government

Deliver one copy of submittal register updated by Contractor to Government with each invoice request.

1.8 VARIATIONS

Variations from contract requirements require both Designer of Record (DOR) and Government approval pursuant to contract Clause FAR 52.236-21 and will be considered where advantageous to Government.

1.8.1 Considering Variations

Discussion with Contracting Officer prior to submission, after consulting with the DOR, will help ensure functional and quality requirements are met and minimize rejections and re-submittals. When contemplating a variation which results in lower cost, consider submission of the variation as a Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP).

Specifically point out variations from contract requirements in transmittal letters. Failure to point out deviations may result in the Government

requiring rejection and removal of such work at no additional cost to the Government.

1.8.2 Proposing Variations

When proposing variation, deliver written request to the Contracting Officer, with documentation of the nature and features of the variation and why the variation is desirable and beneficial to Government, including the DOR's written analysis and approval. If lower cost is a benefit, also include an estimate of the cost savings. In addition to documentation required for variation, include the submittals required for the item. Clearly mark the proposed variation in all documentation.

1.8.3 Warranting that Variations are Compatible

When delivering a variation for approval, Contractor, including its Designer(s) of Record, warrants that this contract has been reviewed to establish that the variation, if incorporated, will be compatible with other elements of work.

1.8.4 Review Schedule Extension

In addition to normal submittal review period, a period of 10 working days will be allowed for consideration by the Government of submittals with variations.

1.9 SCHEDULING

Schedule and submit concurrently submittals covering component items forming a system or items that are interrelated. Include certifications to be submitted with the pertinent drawings at the same time. No delay damages or time extensions will be allowed for time lost in late submittals.

a. Coordinate scheduling, sequencing, preparing and processing of submittals with performance of work so that work will not be delayed by submittal processing. Allow for potential resubmittal of requirements.

b. Submittals called for by the contract documents will be listed on the register. If a submittal is called for but does not pertain to the contract work, the Contractor is to include the submittal in the register and annotate it "N/A" with a brief explanation. Approval by the Contracting Officer does not relieve the Contractor of supplying submittals required by the contract documents but which have been omitted from the register or marked "N/A."

c. Re-submit register and annotate monthly by the Contractor with actual submission and approval dates. When all items on the register have been fully approved, no further re-submittal is required.

d. Carefully control procurement operations to ensure that each individual submittal is made on or before the Contractor scheduled submittal date shown on the approved "Submittal Register."

e. Except as specified otherwise, allow review period, beginning with receipt by approving authority, that includes at least 20 working days for submittals for Contracting Officer approval. Period of review for submittals with Contracting Officer approval begins when Government receives submittal from QC organization.

f. Period of review for each resubmittal is the same as for initial submittal.

1.9.1 Reviewing, Certifying, Approving Authority

The QC organization is responsible for reviewing and certifying that submittals are in compliance with contract requirements. Approving authority on submittals is the Contracting Officer unless otherwise specified for specific submittal.

1.9.2 Constraints

Conform to provisions of this section, unless explicitly stated otherwise for submittals listed or specified in this contract.

Submit complete submittals for each definable feature of work. Submit at the same time components of definable feature interrelated as a system.

When acceptability of a submittal is dependent on conditions, items, or materials included in separate subsequent submittals, submittal will be returned without review.

Approval of a separate material, product, or component does not imply approval of assembly in which item functions.

1.9.3 QC Organization Responsibilities

a. Note date on which submittal was received from Contractor on each submittal.

b. Review each submittal; and check and coordinate each submittal with requirements of work and contract documents.

c. Review submittals for conformance with project design concepts and compliance with contract documents.

d. Act on submittals, determining appropriate action based on QC organization's review of submittal.

(1) When Contracting Officer is approving authority or when variation has been proposed, forward submittal to Government with certifying statement or return submittal marked "not reviewed" or "revise and resubmit" as appropriate. The QC organization's review of submittal determines appropriate action.

e. Ensure that material is clearly legible.

f. Stamp each sheet of each submittal with QC certifying statement, except that data submitted in bound volume or on one sheet printed on two sides may be stamped on the front of the first sheet only.

(1) When approving authority is Contracting Officer, QC organization will certify submittals forwarded to Contracting Officer with the following certifying statement:

"I hereby certify that the (equipment) (material) (article) shown and marked in this submittal is that proposed to be incorporated with contract Number (_____), is in compliance with the contract drawings and specification, can be installed in the allocated spaces, and is

submitted for Government approval.

Certified by Submittal Reviewer _____, Date _____
(Signature when applicable)

Certified by QC Manager _____, Date _____"
(Signature)

g. Sign certifying statement. The QC organization member designated in the approved QC plan is the person signing certifying statements. The use of original ink for signatures is required. Stamped signatures are not acceptable.

h. Update submittal register as submittal actions occur and maintain the submittal register at project site until final acceptance of all work by Contracting Officer.

i. Retain a copy of approved submittals at project site, including Contractor's copy of approved samples.

1.10 GOVERNMENT APPROVING AUTHORITY

When approving authority is Contracting Officer, the Government will:

a. Note date on which submittal was received from QC Manager.

b. Review submittals for approval within scheduling period specified and only for conformance with project design concepts and compliance with contract documents.

c. Identify returned submittals with one of the actions defined in paragraph REVIEW NOTATIONS and with markings appropriate for action indicated.

Upon completion of review of submittals requiring Government approval, stamp and date submittals. Three copies of the submittal will be retained by the Contracting Officer and three copies of the submittal will be returned to the Contractor.

1.10.1 Review Notations

Submittals will be returned to the Contractor with the following notations:

a. Submittals marked "approved" or "accepted" authorize the Contractor to proceed with the work covered.

b. Submittals marked "approved as noted" or "approved, except as noted, resubmittal not required", authorize the Contractor to proceed with the work covered provided he takes no exception to the corrections.

c. Submittals marked "not approved" or "disapproved", or "revise and resubmit", indicate noncompliance with the contract requirements or design concept, or that submittal is incomplete. Resubmit with appropriate changes. No work shall proceed for this item until resubmittal is approved.

d. Submittals marked "not reviewed" will indicate submittal has been previously reviewed and approved, is not required, does not have evidence of being reviewed and approved by Contractor, or is not

complete. A submittal marked "not reviewed" will be returned with an explanation of the reason it is not reviewed. Resubmit submittals returned for lack of review by Contractor or for being incomplete, with appropriate action, coordination, or change.

1.11 DISAPPROVED OR REJECTED SUBMITTALS

Make corrections required by the Contracting Officer. If the Contractor considers any correction or notation on the returned submittals to constitute a change to the contract drawings or specifications; notice as required under the FAR clause entitled CHANGES, is to be given to the Contracting Officer. Contractor is responsible for the dimensions and design of connection details and construction of work. Failure to point out deviations may result in the Government requiring rejection and removal of such work at the Contractor's expense.

If changes are necessary to submittals, make such revisions and submission of the submittals in accordance with the procedures above. No item of work requiring a submittal change is to be accomplished until the changed submittals are approved.

1.12 APPROVED/ACCEPTED SUBMITTALS

The Contracting Officer's approval or acceptance of submittals is not to be construed as a complete check, and indicates only that the general method of construction, materials, detailing and other information are satisfactory.

Approval or acceptance will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist, as the Contractor under the Contractor Quality Control (CQC) requirements of this contract is responsible for dimensions, the design of adequate connections and details, and the satisfactory construction of all work.

After submittals have been approved or accepted by the Contracting Officer, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials or equipment will be considered unless accompanied by an explanation of why a substitution is necessary.

1.13 APPROVED SAMPLES

Approval of a sample is only for the characteristics or use named in such approval and is not be construed to change or modify any contract requirements. Before submitting samples, the Contractor to assure that the materials or equipment will be available in quantities required in the project. No change or substitution will be permitted after a sample has been approved.

Match the approved samples for materials and equipment incorporated in the work. If requested, approved samples, including those which may be damaged in testing, will be returned to the Contractor, at his expense, upon completion of the contract. Samples not approved will also be returned to the Contractor at its expense, if so requested.

Failure of any materials to pass the specified tests will be sufficient cause for refusal to consider, under this contract, any further samples of the same brand or make of that material. Government reserves the right to disapprove any material or equipment which previously has proved unsatisfactory in service.

Samples of various materials or equipment delivered on the site or in place may be taken by the Contracting Officer for testing. Samples failing to meet contract requirements will automatically void previous approvals. Contractor to replace such materials or equipment to meet contract requirements.

Approval of the Contractor's samples by the Contracting Officer does not relieve the Contractor of his responsibilities under the contract.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

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CONTRACT NO.

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)
		01 14 00	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			List of Contact Personnel	1.3.1.1														
		01 30 00	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			List of contact personnel	1.2.1														
		01 31 23.13 20	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			List of Contractor's Personnel	1.4.2														
		01 33 00	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			Submittal Register	1.7														
		01 35 26	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			Accident Prevention Plan (APP)	1.8														
			SD-06 Test Reports															
			Monthly Exposure Reports	1.4														
			Notifications and Reports	1.13														
			Accident Reports	1.13.2														
			LHE Inspection Reports	1.13.3														
			SD-07 Certificates															
			Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation	1.5														
			Checklist															
			Crane Operators/Riggers	1.7.1.4														
			Standard Lift Plan	1.8.2.1														
			Critical Lift Plan	1.8.2.2														
			Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)	1.9														
			Hot Work Permit	1.10.1														
			Certificate of Compliance	1.13.4														
			License Certificates	1.15														

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(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)
		01 35 26	Radiography Operation Planning	1.15.1														
			Work Sheet															
			Portable Gauge Operations	1.15.1														
			Planning Worksheet															
		01 45 00.00 20	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			Construction Quality Control (QC)	1.6.1														
			Plan															
		01 50 00	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			Construction Site Plan	1.3	G													
			Traffic Control Plan	3.4.1	G													
			SD-06 Test Reports															
			Backflow Preventer Tests	2.4														
			SD-07 Certificates															
			Backflow Tester	1.4.1														
			Backflow Preventers	1.4														
		01 57 19	SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals															
			Solid Waste Management Permit	1.9														
			Regulatory Notifications	1.5.1														
			Environmental Protection Plan	1.6														
			Dirt and Dust Control Plan	1.6.9.1														
			Employee Training Records	1.5.4														
			Environmental Manager	1.5.3														
			Qualifications															
			SD-06 Test Reports															
			Laboratory Analysis	3.6.1.1.2														
			Solid Waste Management Report	3.6.2.1														

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		01 57 19	SD-07 Certificates															
			Employee Training Records	1.5.4														
			ECATTS Certificate Of	1.4.1.2														
			Completion															
			SD-11 Closeout Submittals															
			Waste Determination	3.6.1														
			Documentation															
			Disposal Documentation for	3.6.3.6														
			Hazardous and Regulated Waste															
			Assembled Employee Training	1.5.4														
			Records															
			Solid Waste Management Permit	1.9														
			Solid Waste Management Report	3.6.2.1														
			Contractor Hazardous Material	3.7.1														
			Inventory Log															
			Hazardous Waste/Debris	3.6.3.1														
			Management															
			Regulatory Notifications	1.5.1														
			Sales Documentation	3.6.2.1														
			Contractor Certification	3.6.2.1														
		01 78 00	SD-03 Product Data															
			Warranty Management Plan	1.6.1														
			Warranty Tags	1.6.4														
			Final Cleaning	3.3														
			Spare Parts Data	1.5														
			SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions															

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		01 78 00	Instructions	1.6.1														
			SD-10 Operation and Maintenance															
			Data															
			Operation and Maintenance	3.2														
			Manuals															
			SD-11 Closeout Submittals															
			As-Built Drawings	3.1														
			Interim DD FORM 1354	3.4														
			Checklist for DD FORM 1354	3.4														
		01 78 23	SD-10 Operation and Maintenance															
			Data															
			O&M Database	1.3														
			Training Plan	3.1.1														
			Training Outline	3.1.3														
			Training Content	3.1.2														
			SD-11 Closeout Submittals															
			Validation of Training Completion	3.1.5														
		41 22 13.15	SD-02 Shop Drawings															
			Under Running Overhead Electric	1.5.1														
			Crane System															
			Under Running Overhead Electric	1.5.4														
			Crane System															
			SD-03 Product Data															
			Under Running Overhead Electric	1.5.1														
			Crane System															

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		41 22 13.15	Under Running Overhead Electric	1.5.4														
			Crane System															
			Bridge End Trucks	2.1.4.2														
			Hoist Trolley	2.1.5														
			Crane Controllers	2.4														
			Couplings	1.5.2.1														
			Pendant Push-Button Station	2.1														
			Pendant Push-Button Station	2.4.2														
			Radio Controls	2.1														
			Inverter Duty Motors	2.4.1														
			Crane Control Parameter	2.1.3														
			Settings															
			Crane Electrification	2.4														
			Motors	2.4														
			Brakes	2.1.4.3														
			Crane Runway Track System	2.8														
			Overload Protection	2.4.1														
			Hoist Limit Switches	3.2.3														
			SD-05 Design Data															
			Load and Sizing Calculations	1.5.5														
			Crane Bridge Girder	2.1.4.1														
			Crane Runway Track System	2.8														
			Custom Runway Track	2.8														
			Suspension Devices															
			SD-06 Test Reports															
			Load Test	3.2.2														

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		41 22 13.15	Load Test	3.2.4														
			Load Test	3.2.4														
			Load Test	3.2.5														
			Load Test	3.2.6														
			No-load Test	3.2.3														
			Post-erection Inspection Report	3.1														
			Operational Test Report	3.2.1														
			SD-07 Certificates															
			Brake Setting Record	3.2.4														
			Overload Test Certificate	1.5.3														
			Loss of Power (Panic Test)	1.5.3														
			Certificate															
			Loss of Power (Panic Test)	3.2.4														
			Certificate															
			No Hazardous Material	1.5.3														
			Certificate															
			Certificate of Compliance with	1.5.3														
			Listed Standards															
			SD-10 Operation and Maintenance															
			Data															
			Under Running Overhead Electric	1.5.1														
			Crane system															
			Under Running Overhead Electric	1.5.4														
			Crane system															
		41 22 23.19	SD-02 Shop Drawings															
			Weight handling system	1.2.2.1														

SUBMITTAL REGISTER

CONTRACT NO.

TITLE AND LOCATION
Crane Replacement and Modernization, FRC East

CONTRACTOR

ACTIVITY NO	TRANSMITTAL NO	SPEC SECT	DESCRIPTION ITEM SUBMITTED	PARAG# RAPH	CLASSIFICATION	GOVT OR A/E REVWR	CONTRACTOR: SCHEDULE DATES			CONTRACTOR ACTION		APPROVING AUTHORITY					MAILED TO CONTR/ DATE RCD FRM APPR AUTH	REMARKS
							SUBMIT	APPROVAL NEEDED BY	MATERIAL NEEDED BY	ACTION CODE	DATE OF ACTION	DATE FWD TO APPR AUTH/ DATE RCD FROM CONTR	DATE FWD TO OTHER REVIEWER	DATE RCD FROM OTH REVIEWER	ACTION CODE	DATE OF ACTION		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)
		41 22 23.19	Complete schematic wiring	1.2.2														
			diagram with description of															
			operation															
			SD-03 Product Data															
			Runway Rail Track System	2.3														
			Electric Chain Hoist	2.4														
			AIR POWERED CHAIN HOIST	2.5														
			Trolley	1.4.1														
			Pendant Pushbutton Station	2.8														
			Unlicensed Radio Remote	2.8														
			Control System															
			Festoon System	1.2.1														
			Runway Electrification System	1.2.1														
			Variable Frequency Drives	1.2.1														
			Bumpers	1.2.1														
			End Stops	1.2.1														
			Manufacturer's Published Tables	2.3.3														
			SD-05 Design Data															
			Structural Design calculations	1.2.1														
			Structural and Load Capacity	2.2.3														
			calculations															
			SD-06 Test Reports															
			Post-Erection Inspection	3.3.1														
			Operational Tests	3.3.2														
			Load Chain Proof Test	1.4.1														
			Load Chain Proof Test	2.4														

SUBMITTAL REGISTER

CONTRACT NO.

TITLE AND LOCATION
Crane Replacement and Modernization, FRC East

CONTRACTOR

ACTIVITY NO	TRANSMITTAL NO	SPEC SECT	DESCRIPTION ITEM SUBMITTED	PARAG# RAPH	CLASSIFICATION	GOVT OR A/E REVWR	CONTRACTOR: SCHEDULE DATES			CONTRACTOR ACTION			APPROVING AUTHORITY				MAILED TO CONTR/ DATE RCD FRM APPR AUTH	REMARKS
							SUBMIT	APPROVAL NEEDED BY	MATERIAL NEEDED BY	ACTION CODE	DATE OF ACTION	DATE FWD TO APPR AUTH/ DATE RCD FROM CONTR	DATE FWD TO OTHER REVIEWER	DATE RCD FROM OTH REVIEWER	ACTION CODE	DATE OF ACTION		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)		(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)
		41 22 23.19	SD-07 Certificates															
			Compliance with all listed	1.4.1														
			Standards															
			Semi-Annual Overload/Safe for	1.4.1														
			Testing															
			Hazardous Material	1.4.1														
			Brake Settings	1.4.1														
			Runway Straightness/Levelness	1.4.1														
			Loss of Power Test	1.4.1														
			SD-10 Operation and Maintenance															
			Data															
			Weight handling system, all	1.6														
			components, Data Package 3															

SECTION 01 35 26

GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
11/15

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 SOCIETY OF SAFETY ENGINEERS (ASSE/SAFE)

ASSE/SAFE A10.34	(2001; R 2012) Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites
ASSE/SAFE A10.44	(2014) Control of Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) for Construction and Demolition Operations
ASSE/SAFE Z244.1	(2003; R 2014) Control of Hazardous Energy Lockout/Tagout and Alternative Methods
ASSE/SAFE Z359.0	(2012) Definitions and Nomenclature Used for Fall Protection and Fall Arrest
ASSE/SAFE Z359.1	(2016) The Fall Protection Code
ASSE/SAFE Z359.11	(2014) Safety Requirements for Full Body Harnesses
ASSE/SAFE Z359.12	(2009) Connecting Components for Personal Fall Arrest Systems
ASSE/SAFE Z359.13	(2013) Personal Energy Absorbers and Energy Absorbing Lanyards
ASSE/SAFE Z359.14	(2014) Safety Requirements for Self-Retracting Devices for Personal Fall Arrest and Rescue Systems
ASSE/SAFE Z359.15	(2014) Safety Requirements for Single Anchor Lifelines and Fall Arresters for Personal Fall Arrest Systems
ASSE/SAFE Z359.2	(2007) Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program
ASSE/SAFE Z359.3	(2007) Safety Requirements for Positioning and Travel Restraint Systems
ASSE/SAFE Z359.4	(2013) Safety Requirements for Assisted-Rescue and Self-Rescue Systems, Subsystems and Components

ASSE/SAFE Z359.6	(2009) Specifications and Design Requirements for Active Fall Protection Systems
ASSE/SAFE Z359.7	(2011) Qualification and Verification Testing of Fall Protection Products

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B30.20	(2013; INT Oct 2010 - May 2012) Below-the-Hook Lifting Devices
ASME B30.22	(2016) Articulating Boom Cranes
ASME B30.26	(2015; INT Jun 2010 - Jun 2014) Rigging Hardware
ASME B30.5	(2014) Mobile and Locomotive Cranes
ASME B30.9	(2014; INT Feb 2011 - Nov 2013) Slings

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM F855	(2015) Standard Specifications for Temporary Protective Grounds to Be Used on De-energized Electric Power Lines and Equipment

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERS (IEEE)

IEEE 1048	(2003) Guide for Protective Grounding of Power Lines
IEEE C2	(2017; Errata 1-2 2017; INT 1 2017) National Electrical Safety Code

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 10	(2018; TIA 18-1) Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA 241	(2013; Errata 2015) Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
NFPA 51B	(2014) Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work
NFPA 70	(2017; ERTA 1-2 2017; TIA 17-1; TIA 17-2; TIA 17-3; TIA 17-4; TIA 17-5; TIA 17-6; TIA 17-7; TIA 17-8; TIA 17-9; TIA 17-10; TIA 17-11; TIA 17-12; TIA 17-13; TIA 17-14) National Electrical Code
NFPA 70E	(2018; TIA 18-1; TIA 81-2) Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1	(2014) Safety and Health Requirements Manual

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

10 CFR 20	Standards for Protection Against Radiation
29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.147	The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lock Out/Tag Out)
29 CFR 1910.333	Selection and Use of Work Practices
29 CFR 1915.89	Control of Hazardous Energy (Lockout/Tags-Plus)
29 CFR 1926	Safety and Health Regulations for Construction
29 CFR 1926.1400	Cranes and Derricks in Construction
29 CFR 1926.16	Rules of Construction
29 CFR 1926.450	Scaffolds
29 CFR 1926.500	Fall Protection
49 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Competent Person (CP)

The CP is a person designated in writing, who, through training, knowledge and experience, is capable of identifying, evaluating, and addressing existing and predictable hazards in the working environment or working conditions that are dangerous to personnel, and who has authorization to take prompt corrective measures with regards to such hazards.

1.2.2 Competent Person, Cranes and Rigging

The CP, Cranes and Rigging, as defined in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, who has been designated in writing to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the Crane and Rigging Program, who through training, knowledge and experience in crane and rigging is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.2.3 Competent Person, Fall Protection

The CP, Fall Protection, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q and in accordance with ASSE/SAFE Z359.0, who has been designated in writing by the employer to be

responsible for immediate supervising, implementing and monitoring of the fall protection program, who through training, knowledge and experience in fall protection and rescue systems and equipment, is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential fall hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.2.4 Competent Person, Scaffolding

The CP, Scaffolding is a person meeting the competent person requirements in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, and designated in writing by the employer to be responsible for immediate supervising, implementing and monitoring of the scaffolding program. The CP for Scaffolding has enough training, knowledge and experience in scaffolding to correctly identify, evaluate and address existing and potential hazards and also has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to these hazards. CP qualifications must be documented and include experience on the specific scaffolding systems/types being used, assessment of the base material that the scaffold will be erected upon, load calculations for materials and personnel, and erection and dismantling. The CP for scaffolding must have a documented, minimum of 8-hours of scaffold training to include training on the specific type of scaffold being used (e.g. mast-climbing, adjustable, tubular frame), in accordance with EM 385-1-1 Section 22.B.02.

1.2.5 Competent Person (CP) Trainer

A competent person trainer as defined in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, who is qualified in the material presented, and who possesses a working knowledge of applicable technical regulations, standards, equipment and systems related to the subject matter on which they are training Competent Persons. A competent person trainer must be familiar with the typical hazards and the equipment used in the industry they are instructing. The training provided by the competent person trainer must be appropriate to that specific industry. The competent person trainer must evaluate the knowledge and skills of the competent persons as part of the training process.

1.2.6 High Risk Activities

High Risk Activities are activities that involve work at heights, crane and rigging, scaffolding, and electrical work.

1.2.7 High Visibility Accident

A High Visibility Accident is any mishap which may generate publicity or high visibility.

1.2.8 Load Handling Equipment (LHE)

LHE is a term used to describe cranes, hoists and all other hoisting equipment (hoisting equipment means equipment, including crane, derricks, hoists and power operated equipment used with rigging to raise, lower or horizontally move a load).

1.2.9 Medical Treatment

Medical Treatment is 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.

1.2.10 Near Miss

A Near Miss is a mishap resulting in no personal injury and zero property damage, but given a shift in time or position, damage or injury may have occurred (e.g., a worker falls off a scaffold and is not injured; a crane swings around to move the load and narrowly misses a parked vehicle).

1.2.11 Operating Envelope

The Operating Envelope is the area surrounding any crane or LHE. Inside this "envelope" is the crane, the operator, riggers and crane walkers, other personnel involved in the operation, rigging gear between the hook, the load, the crane's supporting structure (i.e. ground or rail), the load's rigging path, the lift and rigging procedure.

1.2.12 Qualified Person (QP)

The QP is a person designated in writing, who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or extensive knowledge, training, and experience, has successfully demonstrated their ability to solve or resolve problems related to the subject matter, the work, or the project.

1.2.13 Qualified Person, Fall Protection (QP for FP)

A QP for FP is a person meeting the requirements of EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, and ASSE/SAFE Z359.0, with a recognized degree or professional certificate and with extensive knowledge, training and experience in the fall protection and rescue field who is capable of designing, analyzing, and evaluating and specifying fall protection and rescue systems.

1.2.14 USACE Property and Equipment

Interpret "USACE" property and equipment specified in USACE EM 385-1-1 as Government property and equipment.

1.2.15 Load Handling Equipment (LHE) Accident or Load Handling Equipment Mishap

A LHE accident occurs when any one or more of the eight 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; or collision, including unplanned contact between the load, crane, 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, or roll over). Document an LHE mishap or accident using the NAVFAC prescribed Navy Crane Center (NCC) accident form.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Accident Prevention Plan (APP)

SD-06 Test Reports

Monthly Exposure Reports
Notifications and Reports
Accident Reports
LHE Inspection Reports

SD-07 Certificates
Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation Checklist
Crane Operators/Riggers
Standard Lift Plan
Critical Lift Plan
Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)
Hot Work Permit
Certificate of Compliance
License Certificates
Radiography Operation Planning Work Sheet
Portable Gauge Operations Planning Worksheet

1.4 MONTHLY EXPOSURE REPORTS

Provide a Monthly Exposure Report and attach to the monthly billing request. This report is a compilation of employee-hours worked each month for all site workers, both Prime and subcontractor. Failure to submit the report may result in retention of up to 10 percent of the voucher.

1.5 CONTRACTOR SAFETY SELF-EVALUATION CHECKLIST

Contracting Officer will provide a "Contractor Safety Self-Evaluation Checklist" to the Contractor at the pre-construction conference. Complete the checklist monthly and submit with each request for payment voucher. An acceptable score of 90 or greater is required. Failure to submit the completed safety self-evaluation checklist or achieve a score of at least 90 may result in retention of up to 10 percent of the voucher.

1.6 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, comply with the most recent edition of USACE EM 385-1-1, and all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, 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 govern.

1.6.1 Subcontractor Safety Requirements

For this contract, neither Contractor nor any subcontractor may enter into contract with any subcontractor that fails to meet the following requirements. The term subcontractor in this and the following paragraphs means any entity holding a contract with the Contractor or with a subcontractor at any tier.

1.6.1.1 Experience Modification Rate (EMR)

Subcontractors on this contract must have an effective EMR less than or equal to 1.10, as computed by the National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) or if not available, as computed by the state agency's rating bureau in the state where the subcontractor is registered, when entering into a subcontract agreement with the Prime Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier. The Prime Contractor may submit a written request for additional consideration to the Contracting Officer where the specified acceptable EMR range cannot be achieved. Relaxation of the EMR range will only be considered for approval on a case-by-case basis for special conditions and must not be anticipated as tacit approval. Contractor's Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) must collect and maintain the certified EMR ratings for all subcontractors on the project and make them available to the Government at the Government's request.

1.6.1.2 OSHA Days Away from Work, Restricted Duty, or Job Transfer (DART) Rate

Subcontractors on this contract must have a DART rate, calculated from the most recent, complete calendar year, less than or equal to 3.4 when entering into a subcontract agreement with the Prime Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier. The OSHA Dart Rate is calculated using the following formula:

(N/EH) x 200,000

where:

N = number of injuries and illnesses with days away, restricted work, or job transfer

EH = total hours worked by all employees during most recent, complete calendar year

200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year)

The Prime Contractor may submit a written request for additional consideration to the Contracting Officer where the specified acceptable OSHA Dart rate range cannot be achieved for a particular subcontractor. Relaxation of the OSHA DART rate range will only be considered for approval on a case-by-case basis for special conditions and must not be anticipated as tacit approval. Contractor's SSHO must collect and maintain self-certified OSHA DART rates for all subcontractors on the project and make them available to the Government at the Government's request.

1.7 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES, AND MEETINGS

1.7.1 Personnel Qualifications

1.7.1.1 Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)

Provide an SSHO that meets the requirements of EM 385-1-1 Section 1. The SSHO must ensure that the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.16 are met for the project. Provide a Safety oversight team that includes a minimum of one (1) person at each project site to function as the SSHO. The SSHO or an equally-qualified Alternate SSHO must be at the work site at all times to implement and administer the Contractor's safety program and

government-accepted APP. The SSHO and Alternate SSHO must have the required training, experience, and qualifications in accordance with EM 385-1-1 Section 01.A.17, and all associated sub-paragraphs.

If the SSHO is off-site for a period longer than 24 hours, an equally-qualified alternate SSHO must be provided and must fulfill the same roles and responsibilities as the primary SSHO. When the SSHO is temporarily (up to 24 hours) off-site, a Designated Representative (DR), as identified in the AHA may be used in lieu of an Alternate SSHO, and must be on the project site at all times when work is being performed. Note that the DR is a collateral duty safety position, with safety duties in addition to their full time occupation.

1.7.1.1.1 Additional Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO) Requirements and Duties

The SSHO may also serve as the Quality Control Manager. The SSHO may also serve as the Superintendent.

1.7.1.2 Competent Person Qualifications

Provide Competent Persons in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Appendix Q and herein. Competent Persons for high risk activities include cranes and rigging, fall protection, and electrical work. The CP for these activities must be designated in writing, and meet the requirements for the specific activity (i.e. competent person, fall protection).

The Competent Person identified in the Contractor's Safety and Health Program and accepted APP, must be on-site at all times when the work that presents the hazards associated with their professional expertise is being performed. Provide the credentials of the Competent Persons(s) to the the Contracting Officer for information in consultation with the Safety Office.

1.7.1.2.1 Competent Person for Scaffolding

Provide a Competent Person for Scaffolding who meets the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 22.B.02 and herein.

1.7.1.2.2 Competent Person for Fall Protection

Provide a Competent Person for Fall Protection who meets the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 21.C.04, 21.B.03, and herein.

1.7.1.3 Qualified Trainer Requirements

Individuals qualified to instruct the 40 hour contract safety awareness course, or portions thereof, must meet the definition of a Competent Person Trainer, and, at a minimum, possess a working knowledge of the following subject areas: EM 385-1-1, Electrical Standards, Lockout/Tagout, Fall Protection, and Scaffolds in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.450, Subpart L.

Instructors are required to:

a. Prepare class presentations that cover construction-related safety requirements.

b. Ensure that all attendees attend all sessions by using a class roster signed daily by each attendee. Maintain copies of the roster for at least five (5) years. This is a certification class and must be

attended 100 percent. In cases of emergency where an attendee cannot make it to a session, the attendee can make it up in another class session for the same subject.

c. Update training course materials whenever an update of the EM 385-1-1 becomes available.

d. Provide a written exam of at least 50 questions. Students are required to answer 80 percent correctly to pass.

e. Request, review and incorporate student feedback into a continuous course improvement program.

1.7.1.4 Crane Operators/Riggers

Provide Operators, Signal Persons, and Riggers meeting the requirements in EM 385-1-1, Section 15.B for Riggers and Section 16.B for Crane Operators and Signal Persons. Provide proof of current qualification.

1.7.2 Personnel Duties

1.7.2.1 Duties of the Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)

The SSHO must:

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. Attach safety inspection logs to the Contractors' daily production report.

b. Conduct mishap investigations and complete required accident reports. Report mishaps and near misses.

c. Use and maintain OSHA's Form 300 to log work-related injuries and illnesses occurring on the project site for Prime Contractors and subcontractors, and make available to the Contracting Officer upon request. Post and maintain the Form 300A on the site Safety Bulletin Board.

d. Maintain applicable safety reference material on the job site.

e. Attend the pre-construction conference, pre-work meetings including preparatory meetings, and periodic in-progress meetings.

f. Review the APP and AHAs for compliance with EM 385-1-1, and approve, sign, implement and enforce them.

g. Establish a Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Deficiency Tracking System that lists and monitors outstanding deficiencies until resolution.

h. Ensure subcontractor compliance with safety and health requirements.

i. Maintain a list of hazardous chemicals on site and their Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

j. Maintain a weekly list of high hazard activities involving energy, equipment, and elevation, and be prepared to discuss details during QC

Meetings.

k. Provide and keep a record of site safety orientation and indoctrination for Contractor employees, subcontractor employees, and site visitors.

Superintendent, QC Manager, and SSHO are subject to dismissal if the above duties are not being effectively carried out. If Superintendent, QC Manager, or SSHO are dismissed, project work will be stopped and will not be allowed to resume until a suitable replacement is approved and the above duties are again being effectively carried out.

1.7.3 Meetings

1.7.3.1 Preconstruction Conference

a. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in accident prevention on the project must attend the preconstruction conference. This includes the project superintendent, SSHO, QC manager, 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).

b. Discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated 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 as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, establish a schedule for the preparation, submittal, and Government review of AHAs to preclude project delays.

c. Deficiencies in the submitted APP, identified during the Contracting Officer's review, must be corrected, and the APP re-submitted for review prior to the start of construction. Work is not permitted to begin until an APP is established that is acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

1.7.3.2 Safety Meetings

Conduct safety meetings to review past activities, plan for new or changed operations, review pertinent aspects of appropriate AHA (by trade), establish safe working procedures for anticipated hazards, and provide pertinent Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) training and motivation. Conduct meetings at least once a month for all supervisors on the project location. The SSHO, supervisors, or foremen must conduct meetings at least once a week for the trade workers. Document meeting minutes to include the date, persons in attendance, subjects discussed, and names of individual(s) who conducted the meeting. Maintain documentation on-site and furnish copies to the Contracting Officer on request. Notify the Contracting Officer of all scheduled meetings 7 calendar days in advance.

1.8 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

A qualified person must prepare the written site-specific APP. Prepare the APP in accordance with the format and requirements of EM 385-1-1, Appendix A, and as supplemented herein. Cover all paragraph and subparagraph elements in EM 385-1-1, Appendix A. The APP must be job-specific and address any unusual or unique aspects of the project or activity for which it is written. The APP must interface with the Contractor's overall safety

and health program referenced in the APP in the applicable APP element, and made site-specific. Describe the methods to evaluate past safety performance of potential subcontractors in the selection process. Also, describe innovative methods used to ensure and monitor safe work practices of subcontractors. 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 must be signed by an officer of the firm (Prime Contractor senior person), the individual preparing the APP, the on-site superintendent, the designated SSHO, the Contractor QC Manager, and any designated Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Certified Health Physicist (CIH). The SSHO must provide and maintain the APP and a log of signatures by each subcontractor foreman, attesting that they have read and understand the APP, and make the APP and log available on-site to the Contracting Officer. If English is not the foreman's primary language, the Prime Contractor must provide an interpreter.

Submit the APP to the Contracting Officer 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP. Once reviewed and 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 is cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, until the matter has been rectified. Continuously review and amend the APP, as necessary, throughout the life of the contract. Changes to the accepted APP must be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the Contracting Officer, project superintendent, SSHO and QC Manager. Incorporate unusual or high-hazard activities not identified in the original APP as they are discovered. Should any severe hazard exposure (i.e. imminent danger) become evident, stop work in the area, secure the area, and develop a plan to remove the exposure and control the hazard. Notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of discovery. Eliminate and remove the hazard. In the interim, take all necessary action to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public (as defined by ASSE/SAFE A10.34), and the environment.

1.8.1 Names and Qualifications

Provide plans in accordance with the requirements outlined in Appendix A of EM 385-1-1, including the following:

a. Names and qualifications (resumes including education, training, experience and certifications) of site safety and health personnel designated to perform work on this project to include the designated SSHO and other competent and qualified personnel to be used. Specify the duties of each position.

b. Qualifications of competent and of qualified persons. As a minimum, designate and submit qualifications of competent persons for each of the following major areas: scaffolding; fall protection; hazardous energy; health hazard recognition, evaluation and control of chemical, physical and biological agents; and personal protective equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance.

1.8.2 Plans

Provide plans in the APP in accordance with the requirements outlined in Appendix A of EM 385-1-1, including the following:

1.8.2.1 Standard Lift Plan (SLP)

Plan lifts to avoid situations where the operator cannot maintain safe control of the lift. Prepare a written SLP in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 16.A.03, using Form 16-2 for every lift or series of lifts (if duty cycle or routine lifts are being performed). The SLP must be developed, reviewed and accepted by all personnel involved in the lift in conjunction with the associated AHA. Signature on the AHA constitutes acceptance of the plan. Maintain the SLP on the LHE for the current lift(s) being made. Maintain historical SLPs for a minimum of 3 months.

1.8.2.2 Critical Lift Plan - Crane or Load Handling Equipment

Provide a Critical Lift Plan as required by EM 385-1-1, Section 16.H.01, using Form 16-3. In addition, Critical Lift Plans are required for the following:

a. When working around energized power lines where the work will get closer than the minimum clearance distance in EM 385-1-1 Table 16-1.

b. For lifts with anticipated binding conditions.

c. When erecting cranes.

1.8.2.2.1 Critical Lift Plan Planning and Schedule

Critical lifts require detailed planning and additional or unusual safety precautions. Develop and submit a critical lift plan to the Contracting Officer 30 calendar days prior to critical lift. Comply with load testing requirements in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 16.F.03.

1.8.2.2.2 Lifts of Personnel

In addition to the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 16.H.02, for lifts of personnel, demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1400 and EM 385-1-1, Section 16.T.

1.8.2.3 Multi-Purpose Machines, Material Handling Equipment, and Construction Equipment Lift Plan

Multi-purpose machines, material handling equipment, and construction equipment used to lift loads that are suspended by rigging gear, require proof of authorization from the machine OEM that the machine is capable of making lifts of loads suspended by rigging equipment. Written approval from a qualified registered professional engineer, after a safety analysis is performed, is allowed in lieu of the OEM's approval. Demonstrate that the operator is properly trained and that the equipment is properly configured to make such lifts and is equipped with a load chart.

1.8.2.4 Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan

The plan must comply with the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 21.D and ASSE/SAFE Z359.2, be site specific, and address all fall hazards in the work place and during different phases of construction. Address how to

protect and prevent workers from falling to lower levels when they are exposed to fall hazards above 6 feet. A competent person or qualified person for fall protection must prepare and sign the plan documentation. Include FP&P systems, equipment and methods employed for every phase of work, roles and responsibilities, assisted rescue, self-rescue and evacuation procedures, training requirements, and monitoring methods. Review and revise, as necessary, the FP&P Plan documentation as conditions change, but at a minimum every six months, for lengthy projects, reflecting any changes during the course of construction due to changes in personnel, equipment, systems or work habits. Keep and maintain the accepted FP&P Plan documentation at the job site for the duration of the project. Include the FP&P Plan documentation in the APP.

1.8.2.5 Rescue and Evacuation Plan

Provide a Rescue and Evacuation Plan in accordance with EM 385-1-1 Section 21.N and ASSE/SAFE Z359.2, and include in the FP&P Plan and as part of the APP. Include a detailed discussion of the following: methods of rescue; methods of self-rescue; equipment used; training requirement; specialized training for the rescuers; procedures for requesting rescue and medical assistance; and transportation routes to a medical facility.

1.8.2.6 Hazardous Energy Control Program (HECP)

Develop a HECP in accordance with EM 385-1-1 Section 12, 29 CFR 1910.147, 29 CFR 1910.333, 29 CFR 1915.89, ASSE/SAFE Z244.1, and ASSE/SAFE A10.44. Submit this HECP as part of the APP. Conduct a preparatory meeting and inspection with all affected personnel to coordinate all HECP activities. Document this meeting and inspection in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 12.A.02. Ensure that each employee is familiar with and complies with these procedures.

1.9 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSIS (AHA)

Before beginning each activity, task or Definable Feature of Work (DFOW) involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations, or where a new work crew or subcontractor is to perform the work, the Contractor(s) performing that work activity must prepare an AHA. AHAs must be developed by the Prime Contractor, subcontractor, or supplier performing the work, and provided for Prime Contractor review and approval before submitting to the Contracting Officer. AHAs must be signed by the SSHO, Superintendent, QC Manager and the subcontractor Foreman performing the work. Format the AHA in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 1 or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Submit the AHA for review at least 15 working days prior to the start of each activity task, or DFOW. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to revise and resubmit the AHA if it fails to effectively identify the work sequences, specific anticipated hazards, site conditions, equipment, materials, personnel and the control measures to be implemented.

AHAs must identify competent persons required for phases involving high risk activities, including crane and rigging, electrical work, fall protection, and scaffolding.

1.9.1 AHA Management

Review the AHA list periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting, and update as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change. Use the AHA during daily inspections by the

SSHO to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the required safety and health controls for that work activity.

1.9.2 AHA Signature Log

Each employee performing work as part of an activity, task or DFOW must review the AHA for that work and sign a signature log specifically maintained for that AHA prior to starting work on that activity. The SSHO must maintain a signature log on site for every AHA. Provide employees whose primary language is other than English with an interpreter to ensure a clear understanding of the AHA and its contents.

1.10 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION

1.10.1 Safety Bulletin Board

Within one calendar day after commencement of work, erect a safety bulletin board at the job site. Where size, duration, or logistics of project do not facilitate a bulletin board, an alternative method, acceptable to the Contracting Officer, that is accessible and includes all mandatory information for employee and visitor review, may be deemed as meeting the requirement for a bulletin board. Include and maintain information on safety bulletin board as required by EM 385-1-1, Section 01.A.07. Additional items required to be posted include:

a. Hot work permit.

1.10.2 Safety and Occupational Health (SOH) Deficiency Tracking System

Establish a SOH deficiency tracking system that lists and monitors the status of SOH deficiencies in chronological order. Use the tracking system to evaluate the effectiveness of the APP. A monthly evaluation of the data must be discussed in the QC or SOH meeting with everyone on the project. The list must be posted on the project bulletin board and updated daily, and provide the following information:

a. Date deficiency identified;
b. Description of deficiency;
c. Name of person responsible for correcting deficiency;
d. Projected resolution date;
e. Date actually resolved.

1.11 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS

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

1.12 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

Contractors must arrange for their own emergency medical treatment in accordance with EM 385-1-1. Government has no responsibility to provide emergency medical treatment.

1.13 NOTIFICATIONS and REPORTS

1.13.1 Mishap Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical, but no more than

twenty-four hours, after any mishaps, including recordable accidents, incidents, and near misses, as defined in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, any report of injury, illness, or any property damage. For LHE or rigging mishaps, notify the Contracting Officer as soon as practical but not more than 4 hours after mishap. The Contractor is responsible for obtaining appropriate medical and emergency assistance and for notifying fire, law enforcement, and regulatory agencies. Immediate reporting is required for electrical mishaps, to include Arc Flash; shock; uncontrolled release of hazardous energy (includes electrical and non-electrical); load handling equipment or rigging; and fall from height (any level other than same surface). These mishaps must be investigated in depth to identify all causes and to recommend hazard control measures.

Within notification 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 (for example, type of construction equipment used and PPE used). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the Government investigation team arrives on-site and Government investigation is conducted. Assist and cooperate fully with the Government's investigation(s) of any mishap.

1.13.2 Accident Reports

a. Conduct an accident investigation for recordable injuries and illnesses, property damage, and near misses as defined in EM 385-1-1, to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the applicable NAVFAC Contractor Incident Reporting System (CIRS), and electronically submit via the NAVFAC Enterprise Safety Applications Management System (ESAMS). Complete and submit an accident investigation report in ESAMS within 5 days for mishaps defined in EM 385-1-1 01.D.03 and 10 days for accidents defined by EM 385-1-1 01.D.05. Complete an investigation report within 30 days for those mishaps defined by EM 385-1-1 01.D.04. Mishaps defined by EM 385-1-1 01.D.04 and 01.D.05 must include a written report submitted as an attachment in ESAMS using the following outline: (1) Mishap summary description to include process, findings and outcomes; (2) Root Cause; (3) Direct Factors; (4) Indirect and Contributing Factors; (5) Corrective Actions; and (6) Recommendations. The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any required or special forms.

b. Near Misses: For Navy Projects, complete the applicable documentation in NAVFAC CIRS, and electronically submit via the NAVFAC ESAMS. Near miss reports are considered positive and proactive Contractor safety management actions.

c. Conduct an accident investigation for any LHE accident (including rigging accidents) to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the LHE Accident Report (Crane and Rigging Accident Report) form and provide the report to the Contracting Officer within 30 calendar days of the accident. Do not proceed with crane operations until cause is determined and corrective actions have been implemented to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will provide a blank copy of the accident report form.

1.13.3 LHE Inspection Reports

Submit LHE inspection reports required in accordance with EM 385-1-1 and as

specified herein with Daily Reports of Inspections.

1.13.4 Certificate of Compliance and Pre-lift Plan/Checklist for LHE and Rigging

Provide a FORM 16-1 Certificate of Compliance for LHE entering an activity under this contract and in accordance with EM 385-1-1. Post certifications on the crane.

Develop a Standard Lift Plan (SLP) in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 16.H.03 using Form 16-2 Standard Pre-Lift Crane Plan/Checklist for each lift planned. Submit SLP to the Contracting Officer for approval within 15 calendar days in advance of planned lift.

1.14 HOT WORK

1.14.1 Permit and Personnel Requirements

Submit and obtain a written permit prior to performing "Hot Work" (i.e. welding or cutting) or operating other flame-producing/spark producing devices, from the MCAS Cherry Point Fire Department. A permit is required from the Explosives Safety Office for work in and around where explosives are processed, stored, or handled. CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO MEET ALL CRITERIA BEFORE A PERMIT IS ISSUED. Provide at least two 20 pound 4A:20 BC rated extinguishers for normal "Hot Work". The extinguishers must be current inspection tagged and contain an 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. The Fire Watch must be trained in accordance with NFPA 51B and remain on-site for a minimum of one hour after completion of the task or as specified on the hot work permit.

When starting work in the facility, require personnel to familiarize themselves with the location of the nearest fire alarm boxes and place in memory the emergency Fire Department phone number (911). REPORT ANY FIRE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, TO THE MCAS CHERRY POINT FIRE DEPARTMENT IMMEDIATELY.

1.14.2 Work Around Flammable Materials

Obtain permit approval from a NFPA Certified Marine Chemist for "HOT WORK" within or around flammable materials (such as fuel systems or welding/cutting on fuel pipes) that have the potential for flammable or explosive atmospheres.

Whenever these materials, except beryllium and chromium (VI), are encountered in indoor operations, local mechanical exhaust ventilation systems that are sufficient to reduce and maintain personal exposures to within acceptable limits must be used and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instruction and supplemented by exceptions noted in EM 385-1-1, Section 06.H

1.15 RADIATION SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Submit License Certificates, employee training records, and Leak Test Reports for radiation materials and equipment to the Contracting Officer and Radiation Safety Office (RSO), and Contracting Oversight Technician (COT) for all specialized and licensed material and equipment proposed for use on the construction project (excludes portable machine sources of ionizing radiation including moisture density and X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF)). Maintain on-site records whenever licensed radiological materials

or ionizing equipment are on government property.

Protect workers from radiation exposure in accordance with 10 CFR 20, ensuring any personnel exposures are maintained As Low As Reasonably Achievable.

1.15.1 Radiography Operation Planning Work Sheet

Submit a Gamma and X-Ray Radiography Operation Planning Work Sheet to Contracting Officer 14 days prior to commencement of operations involving radioactive materials or radiation generating devices. For portable machine sources of ionizing radiation, including moisture density and XRF, use and submit the Portable Gauge Operations Planning Worksheet instead. The Contracting Officer and COT will review the submitted worksheet and provide questions and comments.

Contractors must use primary dosimeters process by a National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) accredited laboratory.

1.15.2 Site Access and Security

Coordinate site access and security requirements with the Contracting Officer and COT for all radiological materials and equipment containing ionizing radiation that are proposed for use on a government facility. For gamma radiography materials and equipment, a Government escort is required for any travels on the Installation. The Navy COT or Government authorized representative will meet the Contractor at a designated location outside the Installation, ensure safety of the materials being transported, and will escort the Contractor for gamma sources onto the Installation, to the job site, and off the Installation. For portable machine sources of ionizing radiation, including moisture density and XRF, the Navy COT or Government authorized representative will meet the Contractor at the job site.

Provide a copy of all calibration records, and utilization records to the COT for radiological operations performed on the site.

1.15.3 Loss or Release and Unplanned Personnel Exposure

Loss or release of radioactive materials, and unplanned personnel exposures must be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer, RSO, and Base Security Department Emergency Number.

1.15.4 Site Demarcation and Barricade

Properly demark and barricade an area surrounding radiological operations to preclude personnel entrance, in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and Applicable State regulations and license requirements, and in accordance with requirements established in the accepted Radiography Operation Planning Work Sheet.

Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, and other facilities occupied and used by the Government without written permission from the Contracting Officer.

1.15.5 Security of Material and Equipment

Properly secure the radiological material and ionizing radiation equipment at all times, including keeping the devices in a properly marked and locked

container, and secondarily locking the container to a secure point in the Contractor's vehicle or other approved storage location during transportation and while not in use. While in use, maintain a continuous visual observation on the radiological material and ionizing radiation equipment. In instances where radiography is scheduled near or adjacent to buildings or areas having limited access or one-way doors, make no assumptions as to building occupancy. Where necessary, the Contracting Officer will direct the Contractor to conduct an actual building entry, search, and alert. Where removal of personnel from such a building cannot be accomplished and it is otherwise safe to proceed with the radiography, position a fully instructed employee inside the building or area to prevent exiting while external radiographic operations are in process.

1.15.6 Transportation of Material

Comply with 49 CFR 173 for Transportation of Regulated Amounts of Radioactive Material. Notify Local Fire authorities and the site Radiation Safety officer (RSO) of any Radioactive Material use.

1.15.7 Schedule for Exposure or Unshielding

Actual exposure of the radiographic film or unshielding the source must not be initiated until after 5 p.m. on weekdays.

1.15.8 Transmitter Requirements

Adhere to the base policy concerning the use of transmitters, such as radios and cell phones. Obey Emissions control (EMCON) restrictions.

1.16 SEVERE STORM PLAN

In the event of a severe storm warning, the Contractor must:

a. Secure outside equipment and materials and place materials that could be damaged in protected areas.

b. Check surrounding area, including roof, for loose material, equipment, debris, and other objects that could be blown away or against existing facilities.

c. Ensure that temporary erosion controls are adequate.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER WORK

Comply with EM 385-1-1, NFPA 70, NFPA 70E, NFPA 241, the APP, the AHA, Federal and State OSHA regulations, and other related submittals and activity fire and safety regulations. The most stringent standard prevails.

PPE is governed in all areas by the nature of the work the employee is performing. Use personal hearing protection at all times in designated noise hazardous areas or when performing noise hazardous tasks. Safety glasses must be worn or carried/available on each person. Mandatory PPE includes:

a. Hard Hat
b. Long Pants
c. Appropriate Safety Shoes
d. Appropriate Class Reflective Vests

3.1.1 Worksite Communication

Employees working alone in a remote location or away from other workers must be provided an effective means of emergency communications (i.e., cellular phone, two-way radios, land-line telephones or other acceptable means). The selected communication must be readily available (easily within the immediate reach) of the employee and must be tested prior to the start of work to verify that it effectively operates in the area/environment. An employee check-in/check-out communication procedure must be developed to ensure employee safety.

3.1.2 Hazardous Material Use

Each hazardous material must receive approval from the Contracting Office or their designated representative 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.

3.1.3 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, and hexavalent chromium, are prohibited. The Contracting Officer, upon written request by the Contractor, may consider exceptions to the use of any of the above excluded materials. Low mercury lamps used within fluorescent lighting fixtures are allowed as an exception without further Contracting Officer approval. Notify the Radiation Safety Officer (RSO) prior to excepted items of radioactive material and devices being brought on base.

3.1.4 Unforeseen Hazardous Material

Contract documents identify materials such as PCB, lead paint, and friable and non-friable asbestos and other OSHA regulated chemicals (i.e. 29 CFR Part 1910.1000). If material(s) that may be hazardous to human health upon disturbance are encountered during construction operations, 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 UTILITY OUTAGE REQUIREMENTS

Apply for utility outages at least 30 days in advance. At a minimum, the written request must include the location of the outage, utilities being

affected, duration of outage, any necessary sketches, and a description of the means to fulfill energy isolation requirements in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 11.A.02 (Isolation). Some examples of energy isolation devices and procedures are highlighted in EM 385-1-1, Section 12.D. In accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 12.A.01, where outages involve Government or Utility personnel, coordinate with the Government on all activities involving the control of hazardous energy.

These activities include, but are not limited to, a review of HECP and HEC procedures, as well as applicable AHAs. In accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 11.A.02 and NFPA 70E,work on energized electrical circuits must not be performed without prior government authorization. Government permission is considered through the permit process and submission of a detailed AHA. Energized work permits are considered only when de-energizing introduces additonal or increased hazard or when de-energizing is infeasible.

3.3 OUTAGE COORDINATION MEETING

After the utility outage request is approved and prior to beginning work on the utility system requiring shut-down, conduct a pre-outage coordination meeting in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 12.A. This meeting must include the Prime Contractor, the Prime and subcontractors performing the work, the Contracting Officer, and the Public Works Department representative. All parties must fully coordinate HEC activites with one another. During the coordination meeting, all parties must discuss and coordinate on the scope of work, HEC procedures (specifically, the lock-out/tag-out procedures for worker and utility protection), the AHA, assurance of trade personnel qualifications, identification of competent persons, and compliance with HECP training in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 12.C. Clarify when personal protective equipment is required during switching operations, inspection, and verification.

3.4 CONTROL OF HAZARDOUS ENERGY (LOCKOUT/TAGOUT)

Provide and operate a Hazardous Energy Control Program (HECP) in accordance with EM 385-1-1 Section 12, 29 CFR 1910.333, 29 CFR 1915.89, ASSE/SAFE A10.44, NFPA 70E, and paragraph HAZARDOUS ENERGY CONTROL PROGRAM (HECP).

3.4.1 Safety Preparatory Inspection Coordination Meeting with the Government

For electrical distribution equipment that is to be operated by Government personnel, the Prime Contractor and the subcontractor performing the work must attend the safety preparatory inspection coordination meeting, which will also be attended by the Contracting Officer's Representative, and required by EM 385-1-1, Section 12.A.02. The meeting will occur immediately preceding the start of work and following the completion of the outage coordination meeting. Both the safety preparatory inspection coordination meeting and the outage coordination meeting must occur prior to conducting the outage and commencing with lockout/tagout procedures.

3.4.2 Lockout/Tagout Isolation

Where the Government performs equipment isolation and lockout/tagout, the Contractor must place their own locks and tags on each energy-isolating device and proceed in accordance with the HECP. Before any work begins, both the Contractor and the Government must perform energy isolation verification testing while wearing required PPE detailed in the Contractor's AHA and required by EM 385-1-1, Sections 05.I and 11.B.

Install personal protective grounds, with tags, to eliminate the potential for induced voltage in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 12.E.06.

3.4.3 Lockout/Tagout Removal

Upon completion of work, conduct lockout/tagout removal procedure in accordance with the HECP. In accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 12.E.08, each lock and tag must be removed from each energy isolating device by the authorized individual or systems operator who applied the device. Provide formal notification to the Government (by completing the Government form if provided by Contracting Officer's Representative), confirming that steps of de-energization and lockout/tagout removal procedure have been conducted and certified through inspection and verification. Government locks and tags used to support the Contractor's work will not be removed until the authorized Government employee receives the formal notification.

3.5 FALL PROTECTION PROGRAM

Establish a fall protection program, for the protection of all employees exposed to fall hazards. Within the program include company policy, identify roles and responsibilities, education and training requirements, fall hazard identification, prevention and control measures, inspection, storage, care and maintenance of fall protection equipment and rescue and evacuation procedures in accordance with ASSE/SAFE Z359.2 and EM 385-1-1, Sections 21.A and 21.D.

3.5.1 Training

Institute a fall protection training program. As part of the Fall Protection Program, provide training for each employee who might be exposed to fall hazards. Provide training by a competent person for fall protection in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 21.C. Document training and practical application of the competent person in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 21.C.04 and ASSE/SAFE Z359.2 in the AHA.

3.5.2 Fall Protection Equipment and Systems

Enforce use of personal fall protection equipment and systems designated (to include fall arrest, restraint, and positioning) for each specific work activity in the Site Specific FP&P Plan and AHA at all times when an employee is exposed to a fall hazard. Protect employees from fall hazards as specified in EM 385-1-1, Section 21.

Provide personal fall protection equipment, systems, subsystems, and components that comply with EM 385-1-1 Section 21.I, 29 CFR 1926.500 Subpart M,ASSE/SAFE Z359.0, ASSE/SAFE Z359.1, ASSE/SAFE Z359.2, ASSE/SAFE Z359.3, ASSE/SAFE Z359.4, ASSE/SAFE Z359.6, ASSE/SAFE Z359.7, ASSE/SAFE Z359.11, ASSE/SAFE Z359.12, ASSE/SAFE Z359.13, ASSE/SAFE Z359.14, and ASSE/SAFE Z359.15.

3.5.2.1 Additional Personal Fall Protection

Personal fall protection systems and equipment are required when working from an articulating or extendible boom, swing stages, or suspended platform. In addition, personal fall protection systems are required when operating other equipment such as scissor lifts. The need for tying-off in such equipment is to prevent ejection of the employee from the equipment during raising, lowering, travel, or while performing work.

3.5.2.2 Personal Fall Protection Harnesses

Only a full-body harness with a shock-absorbing lanyard or self-retracting lanyard is an acceptable personal fall arrest body support device. The use of body belts is not acceptable. Harnesses must 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. Snap hooks and carabiners must be self-closing and self-locking, capable of being opened only by at least two consecutive deliberate actions and have a minimum gate strength of 3,600 lbs in all directions. Use webbing, straps, and ropes made of synthetic fiber. The maximum free fall distance when using fall arrest equipment must not exceed 6 feet, unless the proper energy absorbing lanyard is used. Always take into consideration the total fall distance and any swinging of the worker (pendulum-like motion), that can occur during a fall, when attaching a person to a fall arrest system. All full body harnesses must be equipped with Suspension Trauma Preventers such as stirrups, relief steps, or similar in order to provide short-term relief from the effects of orthostatic intolerance in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 21.I.06.

3.5.3 Horizontal Lifelines (HLL)

Provide HLL in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 21.I.08.d.2. Commercially manufactured horizontal lifelines (HLL) must be designed, installed, certified and used under the supervision of a qualified person, for fall protection as part of a complete fall arrest system which maintains a safety factor of 2 (29 CFR 1926.500). The competent person for fall protection may (if deemed appropriate by the qualified person) supervise the assembly, disassembly, use and inspection of the HLL system under the direction of the qualified person. Locally manufactured HLLs are not acceptable unless they are custom designed for limited or site specific applications by a Registered Professional Engineer who is qualified in designing HLL systems.

3.5.4 Guardrails and Safety Nets

Design, install and use guardrails and safety nets in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 21.F.01 and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M.

3.5.5 Rescue and Evacuation Plan and Procedures

When personal fall arrest systems are used, ensure that the mishap victim can self-rescue or can be rescued promptly should a fall occur. Prepare a Rescue and Evacuation Plan and include a detailed discussion of the following: methods of rescue; methods of self-rescue or assisted-rescue; equipment used; training requirement; specialized training for the rescuers; procedures for requesting rescue and medical assistance; and transportation routes to a medical facility. Include the Rescue and Evacuation Plan within the AHA for the phase of work, in the FP&P Plan, and the APP. The plan must comply with the requirements of EM 385-1-1, ASSE/SAFE Z359.2, and ASSE/SAFE Z359.4.

3.6 WORK PLATFORMS

3.6.1 Scaffolding

Provide employees 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. Comply with the following requirements:

a. Scaffold platforms greater than 20 feet in height must be accessed by use of a scaffold stair system.

b. Ladders commonly provided by scaffold system manufacturers are prohibited for accessing scaffold platforms greater than 20 feet maximum in height.

c. An adequate gate is required.

d. Employees performing scaffold erection and dismantling must be qualified.

e. Scaffold must be capable of supporting at least four times the maximum intended load, and provide appropriate fall protection as delineated in the accepted FP&P plan.

f. Stationary scaffolds must be attached to structural building components to safeguard against tipping forward or backward.

g. Special care must be given to ensure scaffold systems are not overloaded.

h. Side brackets used to extend scaffold platforms on self-supported scaffold systems for the storage of material are prohibited. The first tie-in must be at the height equal to 4 times the width of the smallest dimension of the scaffold base.

i. Scaffolding other than suspended types must bear on base plates upon wood mudsills (2 in x 10 in x 8 in minimum) or other adequate firm foundation.

j. Scaffold or work platform erectors must have fall protection during the erection and dismantling of scaffolding or work platforms that are more than 6 feet.

k. Delineate fall protection requirements when working above 6 feet or above dangerous operations in the FP&P Plan and AHA for the phase of work.

3.6.2 Elevated Aerial Work Platforms (AWPs)

Workers must be anchored to the basket or bucket in accordance with manufacturer's specifications and instructions (anchoring to the boom may only be used when allowed by the manufacturer and permitted by the CP). Lanyards used must be sufficiently short to prohibit worker from climbing out of basket. The climbing of rails is prohibited. Lanyards with built-in shock absorbers are acceptable. Self-retracting devices are not acceptable. Tying off to an adjacent pole or structure is not permitted unless a safe device for 100 percent tie-off is used for the transfer.

Use of AWPs must be operated, inspected, and maintained as specified in the operating manual for the equipment and delineated in the AHA. Operators of AWPs must be designated as qualified operators by the Prime Contractor. Maintain proof of qualifications on site for review and include in the AHA.

3.7 EQUIPMENT

3.7.1 Material Handling Equipment (MHE)

a. MHE such as forklifts must not be modified with work platform attachments for supporting employees unless specifically delineated in the manufacturer's printed operating instructions. MHE fitted with personnel work platform attachments are prohibited from traveling or positioning while personnel are working on the platform.

b. The use of hooks on equipment for lifting of material must be in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions. MHE Operators must be trained in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910, Subpart N.

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

3.7.2 Load Handling Equipment (LHE)

The following requirements apply. In exception, these requirements do not apply to commercial truck mounted and articulating boom cranes used solely to deliver material and supplies (not prefabricated components, structural steel, or components of a systems-engineered metal building) where the lift consists of moving materials and supplies from a truck or trailer to the ground; to cranes installed on mechanics trucks that are used solely in the repair of shore-based equipment; to crane that enter the activity but are not used for lifting; nor to other machines not used to lift loads suspended by rigging equipment. However, LHE accidents occurring during such operations must be reported.

a. Equip cranes and derricks as specified in EM 385-1-1, Section 16.

b. Notify the Contracting Officer 15 working days in advance of any LHE entering the activity, in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 16.A.02, so that necessary quality assurance spot checks can be coordinated. Prior to cranes entering federal activities, a Crane Access Permit must be obtained from the Contracting Officer. A copy of the permitting process will be provided at the Preconstruction Conference. Contractor's operator must remain with the crane during the spot check. Rigging gear must comply with OSHA, ASME B30.9 Standards.

c. Comply with the LHE manufacturer's specifications and limitations for erection and operation of cranes and hoists used in support of the work. Perform erection under the supervision of a designated person (as defined in ASME B30.5). Perform all testing in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended procedures.

d. Comply with ASME B30.5 for mobile cranes, ASME B30.22 for articulating boom cranes, ASME B30.9 for slings, ASME B30.20 for below the hook lifting devices and ASME B30.26 for rigging hardware.

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

f. Do not use crane suspended personnel work platforms (baskets) unless the Contractor proves that using any other access to the work location would provide a greater hazard to the workers or is impossible. Do not

lift personnel with a line hoist or friction crane. Additionally, submit a specific AHA for this work to the Contracting Officer. Ensure the activity and AHA are thoroughly reviewed by all involved personnel.

g. Inspect, maintain, and recharge portable fire extinguishers as specified in NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers.

h. All employees must keep clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads, except for employees required to handle the load.

i. Use cribbing when performing lifts on outriggers.

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

k. A physical barricade must be positioned to prevent personnel access where accessible areas of the LHE's rotating superstructure poses a risk of striking, pinching or crushing personnel.

l. Maintain inspection records in accordance by EM 385-1-1, Section 16.D, including shift, monthly, and annual inspections, the signature of the person performing the inspection, and the serial number or other identifier of the LHE that was inspected. Records must be available for review by the Contracting Officer.

m. Maintain written reports of operational and load testing in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 16.F, listing the load test procedures used along with any repairs or alterations performed on the LHE. Reports must be available for review by the Contracting Officer.

n. Certify that all LHE operators have been trained in proper use of all safety devices (e.g. anti-two block devices).

o. Take steps to ensure that wind speed does not contribute to loss of control of the load during lifting operations. At wind speeds greater than 20 mph, the operator, rigger and lift supervisor must cease all crane operations, evaluate conditions and determine if the lift may proceed. Base the determination to proceed or not on wind calculations per the manufacturer and a reduction in LHE rated capacity if applicable. Include this maximum wind speed determination as part of the AHA plan for that operation.

p. On mobile cranes, lifts where the load weight is greater than 90 percent of the equipment's capacity are prohibited.

3.7.3 Machinery and Mechanized Equipment

a. Proof of qualifications for operator must be kept on the project site for review.

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

3.7.4 Use of Explosives

Explosives must not be used or brought to the project site without prior

written approval from the Contracting Officer. Such approval does not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for injury to persons or for damage to property due to blasting operations.

Storage of explosives, when permitted on Government property, must be only where directed and in approved storage facilities. These facilities must be kept locked at all times except for inspection, delivery, and withdrawal of explosives.

3.8 ELECTRICAL

Perform electrical work in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Appendix A, Sections 11 and 12.

3.8.1 Conduct of Electrical Work

As delineated in EM 385-1-1, electrical work is to be conducted in a de-energized state unless there is no alternative method for accomplishing the work. In those cases obtain an energized work permit from the Contracting Officer. The energized work permit application must be accompanied by the AHA and a summary of why the equipment/circuit needs to be worked energized. 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. Attach temporary grounds in accordance with ASTM F855 and IEEE 1048. 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 is 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 are permitted to enter. When work requires work near energized circuits as defined by NFPA 70, high voltage personnel must use personal protective equipment that includes, as a minimum, electrical hard hat, safety shoes, insulating gloves and electrical arc flash protection for personnel as required by NFPA 70E. Insulating blankets, hearing protection, and switching suits may also be required, depending on the specific job and as delineated in the Contractor's AHA. Ensure that each employee is familiar with and complies with these procedures and 29 CFR 1910.147.

3.8.2 Qualifications

Electrical work must be performed by QP personnel with verifiable credentials who are familiar with applicable code requirements. Verifiable credentials consist of State, National and Local Certifications or Licenses that a Master or Journeyman Electrician may hold, depending on work being performed, and must be identified in the appropriate AHA. Journeyman/Apprentice ratio must be in accordance with State and Local requirements applicable to where work is being performed.

3.8.3 Arc Flash

Conduct a hazard analysis/arc flash hazard analysis whenever work on or near energized parts greater than 50 volts is necessary, in accordance with NFPA 70E.

All personnel entering the identified arc flash protection boundary must be

QPs and properly trained in NFPA 70E requirements and procedures. Unless permitted by NFPA 70E, no Unqualified Person is permitted to approach nearer than the Limited Approach Boundary of energized conductors and circuit parts. Training must be administered by an electrically qualified source and documented.

3.8.4 Grounding

Ground electrical circuits, equipment and enclosures in accordance with NFPA 70 and IEEE C2 to provide a permanent, continuous and effective path to ground unless otherwise noted by EM 385-1-1.

Check grounding circuits to ensure that the circuit between the ground and a grounded power conductor has a resistance low enough to permit sufficient current flow to allow the fuse or circuit breaker to interrupt the current.

3.8.5 Testing

Temporary electrical distribution systems and devices must be inspected, tested and found acceptable for Ground-Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protection, polarity, ground continuity, and ground resistance before initial use, before use after modification and at least monthly. Monthly inspections and tests must be maintained for each temporary electrical distribution system, and signed by the electrical CP or QP.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 45 00.00 20

QUALITY CONTROL
11/11

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.

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

EM 385-1-1 (2014) Safety and Health Requirements Manual

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Construction Quality Control (QC) Plan

Submit a Construction QC Plan prior to start of construction.

1.3 INFORMATION FOR THE CONTRACTING OFFICER

Prior to commencing work on construction, the Contractor can obtain a single copy set of the current report forms from the Contracting Officer. The report forms will consist of the Contractor Production Report, Contractor Production Report (Continuation Sheet), Contractor QC (CQC) Report, CQC Report (Continuation Sheet), Preparatory Phase Checklist, Initial Phase Checklist, Rework Items List, and Testing Plan and Log.

Deliver the following to the Contracting Officer during Construction:

a. CQC Report: Mail or hand-carry the original (wet signatures) and one copy by 10:00 AM the next working day after each day that work is performed and for every seven consecutive calendar days of no-work.

b. Contractor Production Report: Mail or hand-carry the original (wet signatures) and one copy by 10:00 AM the next working day after each day that work is performed and for every seven consecutive calendar days of no-work, attached to the CQC Report.

c. Preparatory Phase Checklist: Original attached to the original CQC Report and one copy attached to each QC Report copy.

d. Initial Phase Checklist: Original attached to the original CQC Report and one copy attached to each QC Report copy.

e. Field Test Reports: Mail or hand-carry the original within two working days after the test is performed, attached to the original CQC Report and one copy attached to each QC Report copy.

f. Monthly Summary Report of Tests: Mail or hand-carry the original attached to the last QC Report of the month.

g. Testing Plan and Log: Mail or hand-carry the original attached to the last CQC Report of each month and one copy attached to each CQC Report copy. Provdie a copy of the final Testing Plan and Log to the OMSI preparer for inclusion into the OMSI documentation.

h. Rework Items List: Submit lists containing new entries daily, in the same manner as the CQC Report. Mail or hand-carry the original attached to the last CQC Report of each month and one copy attached to each CQC Report copy.

i. CQC Meeting Minutes: Mail or hand-carry the original within two working days after the meeting is held, attached to the original CQC Report and one copy attached to each CQC Report copy.

j. QC Certifications: As required by the paragraph entitled "QC Certifications."

1.4 QC PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Establish and maintain a QC program as described in this section. This QC program is a key element in meeting the objectives of NAVFAC Commissioning. The QC program consists of a QC Organization, QC Plan, QC Plan Meeting(s), a Coordination and Mutual Understanding Meeting, QC meetings, three phases of control, submittal review and certification, testing, completion inspections, QC certifications, and documentation necessary to provide materials, equipment, workmanship, fabrication, construction and operations which comply with the requirements of this Contract. The QC program must cover on-site and off-site work and be keyed to the work sequence. No construction work or testing may be performed unless the QC Manager is on the work site. The QC Manager must report to an officer of the firm and not be subordinate to the Project Superintendent or the Project Manager. The QC Manager, Project Superintendent and Project Manager must work together effectively. Although the QC Manager is the primary individual responsible for quality control, all individuals will be held responsible for the quality of work on the job.

1.4.1 Acceptance of the Construction Quality Control (QC) Plan

Acceptance of the QC Plan is required prior to the start of construction. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to require changes in the QC Plan and operations as necessary, including removal of personnel, to ensure the specified quality of work. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to interview any member of the QC organization at any time in order to verify the submitted qualifications. All QC organization personnel are subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may require the removal of any individual for non-compliance with quality requirements specified in the Contract.

1.4.2 Preliminary Construction Work Authorized Prior to Acceptance

The only construction work that is authorized to proceed prior to the acceptance of the QC Plan is mobilization of storage and office trailers, temporary utilities, and surveying.

1.4.3 Notification of Changes

Notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of any proposed changes in the QC Plan or changes to the QC organization personnel, a minimum of 10 work days prior to a proposed change. Proposed changes are subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer.

1.5 QC ORGANIZATION

1.5.1 QC Manager

1.5.1.1 Duties

Provide a QC Manager at the work site to implement and manage the QC program. In addition to implementing and managing the QC program, the QC Manager may perform the duties of Project Superintendent. The QC Manager is required to attend the partnering meetings, QC Plan Meetings, Coordination and Mutual Understanding Meeting, conduct the QC meetings, perform the three phases of control, perform submittal review and certification, ensure testing is performed and provide QC certifications and documentation required in this Contract. The QC Manager is responsible for managing and coordinating the three phases of control and documentation performed by testing laboratory personnel and any other inspection and testing personnel required by this Contract. The QC Manager is the manager of all QC activities.

1.5.1.2 Qualifications

An individual with a minimum of 5 years combined experience in the following positions: Project Superintendent, QC Manager, Project Manager, Project Engineer or Construction Manager on similar size and type construction contracts which included the major trades that are part of this Contract. The individual must have at least two years experience as a QC Manager. The individual must be familiar with the requirements of EM 385-1-1, and have experience in the areas of hazard identification, safety compliance, and sustainability.

1.5.2 Construction Quality Management Training

In addition to the above experience and education requirements, the QC Manager must have completed the course entitled "Construction Quality Management (CQM) for Contractors." If the QC Manager does not have a current certification, they must obtain the CQM for Contractors course certification within 90 days of award. This course is periodically offered by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and the Army Corps of Engineers. Contact the Contracting Officer for information on the next scheduled class.

1.5.3 Alternate QC Manager Duties and Qualifications

Designate an alternate for the QC Manager at the work site to serve in the event of the designated QC Manager's absence. The period of absence may not exceed two weeks at one time, and not more than 30 workdays during a calendar year. The qualification requirements for the Alternate QC Manager must be the same as for the QC Manager.

1.6 QUALITY CONTROL (QC) PLAN

1.6.1 Construction Quality Control (QC) Plan

1.6.1.1 Requirements

Provide, for acceptance by the Contracting Officer, a Construction QC Plan submitted in a three-ring binder that includes a table of contents, with major sections identified with tabs, with pages numbered sequentially, and that documents the proposed methods and responsibilities for accomplishing quality control commissioning activities during the construction of the project:

a. QC ORGANIZATION: A chart showing the QC organizational structure.

b. NAMES AND QUALIFICATIONS: Names and qualifications, in resume format, for each person in the QC organization. Include the CQM for Contractors course certifications for the QC Manager and Alternate QC Manager as required by the paragraphs entitled "Construction Quality Management Training" and "Alternate QC Manager Duties and Qualifications".

c. DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY OF QC PERSONNEL: Duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person in the QC organization.

d. OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS: A listing of outside organizations, such as architectural and consulting engineering firms, that will be employed by the Contractor and a description of the services these firms will provide.

e. APPOINTMENT LETTERS: Letters signed by an officer of the firm appointing the QC Manager and Alternate QC Manager and stating that they are responsible for implementing and managing the QC program as described in this Contract. Include in this letter the responsibility of the QC Manager and Alternate QC Manager to implement and manage the three phases of control, and their authority to stop work which is not in compliance with the Contract.

f. SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES AND INITIAL SUBMITTAL REGISTER: Procedures for reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals. Provide the name(s) of the person(s) in the QC organization authorized to review and certify submittals prior to submitting for approval. Provide the initial submittal of the Submittal Register as specified in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

g. TESTING LABORATORY INFORMATION: Testing laboratory information required by the paragraphs entitled "Accreditation Requirements", as applicable.

h. TESTING PLAN AND LOG: A Testing Plan and Log that includes the tests required, referenced by the specification paragraph number requiring the test, the frequency, and the person responsible for each test. Use Government forms to log and track tests.

i. PROCEDURES TO COMPLETE REWORK ITEMS: Procedures to identify, record, track, and complete rework items. Use Government forms to record and track rework items.

j. DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES: Use Government form.

k. LIST OF DEFINABLE FEATURES: A Definable Feature of Work (DFOW) is a task that is separate and distinct from other tasks and has control requirements and work crews unique to that task. A DFOW is identified by different trades or disciplines and is an item or activity on the construction schedule. Include in the list of DFOWs, but not be limited to, all critical path activities. Include all activities for which this specification requires QC Specialists or specialty inspection personnel. Provide separate DFOWs in the Construction Schedule for each design development stage and submittal package.

l. PROCEDURES FOR PERFORMING THE THREE PHASES OF CONTROL: Identify procedures used to ensure the three phases of control to manage the quality on this project. For each DFOW, a Preparatory and Initial phase checklist will be filled out during the Preparatory and Initial phase meetings. Conduct the Preparatory and Initial Phases and meetings with a view towards obtaining quality construction by planning ahead and identifying potential problems for each DFOW.

m. PERSONNEL MATRIX: Not Applicable

n. PROCEDURES FOR COMPLETION INSPECTION: Procedures for identifying and documenting the completion inspection process. Include in these procedures the responsible party for punch out inspection, pre-final inspection, and final acceptance inspection.

o. TRAINING PROCEDURES AND TRAINING LOG: Procedures for coordinating and documenting the training of personnel required by the Contract.

p. ORGANIZATION AND PERSONNEL CERTIFICATIONS LOG: Procedures for coordinating, tracking and documenting all certifications on subcontractors, testing laboratories, suppliers, personnel, etc. QC Manager will ensure that certifications are current, appropriate for the work being performed, and will not lapse during any period of the contract that the work is being performed.

1.7 COORDINATION AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING MEETING

After submission of the QC Plan, and prior to Government approval and the start of construction, the QC Manager will meet with the Contracting Officer to present the QC program required by this Contract. When a new QC Manager is appointed, the coordination and mutual understanding meeting must be repeated.

1.7.1 Purpose

The purpose of this meeting is to develop a mutual understanding of the QC details, including documentation, administration for on-site and off-site work, design intent, environmental requirements and procedures, coordination of activities to be performed, and the coordination of the Contractor's management, production, and QC personnel. At the meeting, the Contractor will be required to explain in detail how three phases of control will be implemented for each DFOW, as well as how each DFOW will be affected by each management plan or requirement as listed below:

a. Waste Management Plan.
b. Procedures for noise and acoustics management.
c. Environmental Protection Plan.
d. Environmental regulatory requirements.

1.7.2 Coordination of Activities

Coordinate activities included in various sections to assure efficient and orderly installation of each component. Coordinate operations included under different sections that are dependent on each other for proper installation and operation. Schedule construction operations with consideration for indoor air quality as specified in the IAQ Management Plan.

1.7.3 Attendees

As a minimum, the Contractor's personnel required to attend include an officer of the firm, the Project Manager, Project Superintendent, QC Manager, Alternate QC Manager, Environmental Manager, and subcontractor representatives. Each subcontractor who will be assigned QC responsibilities must have a principal of the firm at the meeting. Minutes of the meeting will be prepared by the QC Manager and signed by the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. Provide a copy of the signed minutes to all attendees and include in the QC Plan.

1.8 QC MEETINGS

After the start of construction, conduct QC meetings once every two weeks by the QC Manager at the work site with the Project Superintendent and the foremen who are performing the work of the DFOWs. The QC Manager is to prepare the minutes of the meeting and provide a copy to the Contracting Officer within two working days after the meeting. The Contracting Officer may attend these meetings. As a minimum, accomplish the following at each meeting:

a. Review the minutes of the previous meeting.
b. Review the schedule and the status of work and rework.
c. Review the status of submittals.
d. Review the work to be accomplished in the next two weeks and documentation required.
e. Resolve QC and production problems (RFI, etc.).
f. Address items that may require revising the QC Plan.
g. Review Accident Prevention Plan (APP).
h. Review environmental requirements and procedures.
i. Review Waste Management Plan.
j. Review Environmental Management Plan.
k. Review the status of training completion.

1.9 THREE PHASES OF CONTROL

Adequately cover both on-site and off-site work with the Three Phases of Control and include the following for each DFOW.

1.9.1 Preparatory Phase

Notify the Contracting Officer at least two work days in advance of each preparatory phase meeting. The meeting will be conducted by the QC Manager and attended by the Project Superintendent and the foreman responsible for the DFOW. When the DFOW will be accomplished by a subcontractor, that subcontractor's foreman must attend the preparatory phase meeting. Document the results of the preparatory phase actions in the daily CQC Report and in the Preparatory Phase Checklist. Perform the following prior to beginning work on each DFOW:

a. Review each paragraph of the applicable specification sections.

b. Review the Contract drawings.

c. Verify that field measurements are as indicated on construction and/or shop drawings before confirming product orders, in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials.

d. Verify that appropriate shop drawings and submittals for materials and equipment have been submitted and approved. Verify receipt of approved factory test results, when required.

e. Review the testing plan and ensure that provisions have been made to provide the required QC testing.

f. Examine the work area to ensure that the required preliminary work has been completed.

g. Coordinate the schedule of product delivery to designated prepared areas in order to minimize site storage time and potential damage to stored materials.

h. Arrange for the return of shipping/packaging materials, such as wood pallets, where economically feasible.

i. Examine the required materials, equipment and sample work to ensure that they are on hand and conform to the approved shop drawings and submitted data and are properly stored.

j. Discuss specific controls used and construction methods, construction tolerances, workmanship standards, and the approach that will be used to provide quality construction by planning ahead and identifying potential problems for each DFOW.

k. Review the APP and appropriate AHA to ensure that applicable safety requirements are met, and that required Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are submitted.

1.9.2 Initial Phase

Notify the Contracting Officer at least two work days in advance of each initial phase. When construction crews are ready to start work on a DFOW, conduct the initial phase with the Project Superintendent and the foreman responsible for that DFOW. Observe the initial segment of the DFOW to ensure that the work complies with Contract requirements. Document the results of the initial phase in the daily CQC Report and in the Initial Phase Checklist. Repeat the initial phase for each new crew to work on-site, or when acceptable levels of specified quality are not being met. Perform the following for each DFOW:

a. Establish level of workmanship and verify that it meets the minimum acceptable workmanship standards.

b. Resolve any workmanship issues.

c. Ensure that testing is performed by the approved laboratory.

d. Check work procedures for compliance with the APP and the appropriate

AHA to ensure that applicable safety requirements are met.

e. Review project specific work plans (i.e. HAZMAT Abeatement) to ensure all preparatory work items have been completed and documented.

1.9.3 Follow-Up Phase

Perform the following for on-going work daily, or more frequently as necessary, until the completion of each DFOW and document in the daily CQC Report:

a. Ensure the work is in compliance with Contract requirements.

b. Maintain the quality of workmanship required.

c. Ensure that testing is performed by the approved laboratory.

d. Ensure that rework items are being corrected.

e. Assure manufacturers representatives have performed necessary inspections if required and perform safety inspections.

1.9.4 Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases

Conduct additional preparatory and initial phases on the same DFOW if the quality of on-going work is unacceptable, if there are changes in the applicable QC organization, if there are changes in the on-site production supervision or work crew, if work on a DFOW is resumed after substantial period of inactivity, or if other problems develop.

1.9.5 Notification of Three Phases of Control for Off-Site Work

Notify the Contracting Officer at least two weeks prior to the start of the preparatory and initial phases.

1.10 SUBMITTAL REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION

Procedures for submission, review and certification of submittals are described in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.11 TESTING

Except as stated otherwise in the specification sections, perform sampling and testing required under this Contract.

1.11.1 Accreditation Requirements

Construction materials testing laboratories must be accredited by a laboratory accreditation authority and will be required to submit a copy of the Certificate of Accreditation and Scope of Accreditation. The laboratory's scope of accreditation must include the appropriate ASTM standards (E 329, C 1077, D 3666, D 3740, A 880, E 543) listed in the technical sections of the specifications. Laboratories engaged in Hazardous Materials Testing must meet the requirements of OSHA and EPA. The policy applies to the specific laboratory performing the actual testing, not just the Corporate Office.

1.11.2 Laboratory Accreditation Authorities

Laboratory Accreditation Authorities include the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) administered by the National Institute of Standards and Technology at http://ts.nist.gov/ts/htdocs/210/214/214.htm , the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) program at http://www.amrl.net/amrlsitefinity/default/aap.aspx , International Accreditation Services, Inc. (IAS) at http://www.iasonline.org, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Materials Testing Center (MTC) at http://gsl.erdc.usace.army.mil/SL/MTC/, the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) program at http://www.a2la.org/.

1.11.3 Capability Check

The Contracting Officer retains the right to check laboratory equipment in the proposed laboratory and the laboratory technician's testing procedures, techniques, and other items pertinent to testing, for compliance with the standards set forth in this Contract.

1.11.4 Test Results

Cite applicable Contract requirements, tests or analytical procedures used. Provide actual results and include a statement that the item tested or analyzed conforms or fails to conform to specified requirements. If the item fails to conform, notify the Contracting Officer immediately. Conspicuously stamp the cover sheet for each report in large red letters "CONFORMS" or "DOES NOT CONFORM" to the specification requirements, whichever is applicable. Test results must be signed by a testing laboratory representative authorized to sign certified test reports. Furnish the signed reports, certifications, and other documentation to the Contracting Officer via the QC Manager. Furnish a summary report of field tests at the end of each month, in accordance with paragraph INFORMATION FOR THE CONTRACTING OFFICER.

1.11.5 Test Reports and Monthly Summary Report of Tests

Furnish the signed reports, certifications, and a summary report of field tests at the end of each month to the Contracting Officer. Attach a copy of the summary report to the last daily CQC Report of each month. Provide a copy of the signed test reports and certifications to the OMSI preparer for inclusion into the OMSI documentation.

1.12 QC CERTIFICATIONS

1.12.1 CQC Report Certification

Contain the following statement within the CQC Report: "On behalf of the Contractor, I certify that this report is complete and correct and equipment and material used and work performed during this reporting period is in compliance with the contract drawings and specifications to the best of my knowledge, except as noted in this report."

1.12.2 Invoice Certification

Furnish a certificate to the Contracting Officer with each payment request, signed by the QC Manager, attesting that as-built drawings are current, coordinated and attesting that the work for which payment is requested, including stored material, is in compliance with Contract requirements.

1.12.3 Completion Certification

Upon completion of work under this Contract, the QC Manager must furnish a certificate to the Contracting Officer attesting that "the work has been completed, inspected, tested and is in compliance with the Contract". Provide a copy of this final QC Certification for completion to the OMSI preparer for inclusion into the OMSI documentation.

1.13 COMPLETION INSPECTIONS

1.13.1 Punch-Out Inspection

Near the completion of all work or any increment thereof, established by a completion time stated in the Contract Clause entitled "Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work", or stated elsewhere in the specifications, the QC Manager must conduct an inspection of the work and develop a "punch list" of items which do not conform to the approved drawings, specifications and Contract. Include in the punch list any remaining items on the "Rework Items List", which were not corrected prior to the Punch-Out Inspection. Include within the punch list the estimated date by which the deficiencies will be corrected. Provide a copy of the punch list to the Contracting Officer. The QC Manager, or staff, must make follow-on inspections to ascertain that all deficiencies have been corrected. Once this is accomplished, notify the Government that the facility is ready for the Government "Pre-Final Inspection".

1.13.2 Pre-Final Inspection

The Government and QCM will perform this inspection to verify that the facility is complete and ready to be occupied. A Government "Pre-Final Punch List" will be documented by the QCM as a result of this inspection. The QC Manager will ensure that all items on this list are corrected prior to notifying the Government that a "Final" inspection with the Client can be scheduled. Any items noted on the "Pre-Final" inspection must be corrected in a timely manner and be accomplished before the contract completion date for the work,or any particular increment thereof, if the project is divided into increments by separate completion dates.

1.13.3 Final Acceptance Inspection

Notify the Contracting Officer at least 14 calendar days prior to the date a final acceptance inspection can be held. State within the notice that all items previously identified on the pre-final punch list will be corrected and acceptable, along with any other unfinished Contract work, by the date of the final acceptance inspection. The Contractor must be represented by the QC Manager, the Project Superintendent, and others deemed necessary. Attendees for the Government will include the Contracting Officer, other FEAD personnel, and personnel representing the Client. 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 entitled "Inspection of Construction".

1.14 DOCUMENTATION

Maintain current and complete records of on-site and off-site QC program operations and activities.

1.14.1 Construction Documentation

Reports are required for each day that work is performed and must be attached to the CQC Report prepared for the same day. Maintain current and complete records of on-site and off-site QC program operations and activities. The forms identified under the paragraph "INFORMATION FOR THE CONTRACTING OFFICER" will be used. Reports are required for each day work is performed. Account for each calendar day throughout the life of the Contract. Every space on the forms must be filled in. Use N/A if nothing can be reported in one of the spaces. The Project Superintendent and the QC Manager must prepare and sign the Contractor Production and CQC Reports, respectively. The reporting of work must be identified by terminology consistent with the construction schedule. In the "remarks" sections of the reports, enter pertinent information including directions received, problems encountered during construction, work progress and delays, conflicts or errors in the drawings or specifications, field changes, safety hazards encountered, instructions given and corrective actions taken, delays encountered and a record of visitors to the work site, quality control problem areas, deviations from the QC Plan, construction deficiencies encountered, meetings held. For each entry in the report(s), identify the Schedule Activity No. that is associated with the entered remark.

1.14.2 Quality Control Validation

Establish and maintain the following in a series of three ring binders. Binders must be divided and tabbed as shown below. These binders must be readily available to the Contracting Officer during all business hours.

a. All completed Preparatory and Initial Phase Checklists, arranged by specification section.

b. All milestone inspections, arranged by Activity Number.

c. An up-to-date copy of the Testing Plan and Log with supporting field test reports, arranged by specification section.

d. Copies of all contract modifications, arranged in numerical order. Also include documentation that modified work was accomplished.

e. An up-to-date copy of the Rework Items List.

f. Maintain up-to-date copies of all punch lists issued by the QC staff to the Contractor and Sub-Contractors and all punch lists issued by the Government.

1.14.3 Testing Plan and Log

As tests are performed, the QC Manager will record on the "Testing Plan and Log" the date the test was performed and the date the test results were forwarded to the Contracting Officer. Attach a copy of the updated "Testing Plan and Log" to the last daily CQC Report of each month, per the paragraph "INFORMATION FOR THE CONTRACTING OFFICER". Provide a copy of the final "Testing Plan and Log" to the OMSI preparer for inclusion into the OMSI documentation.

1.14.4 Rework Items List

The QC Manager must maintain a list of work that does not comply with the

Contract, identifying what items need to be reworked, the date the item was originally discovered, the date the item will be corrected by, and the date the item was corrected. There is no requirement to report a rework item that is corrected the same day it is discovered. Attach a copy of the "Rework Items List" to the last daily CQC Report of each month. The Contractor is responsible for including those items identified by the Contracting Officer.

1.14.5 As-Built Drawings

The QC Manager is required to ensure the as-built drawings, required by Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS are kept current on a daily basis and marked to show deviations which have been made from the Contract drawings. Ensure each deviation has been identified with the appropriate modifying documentation (e.g. PC No., Modification No., Request for Information No., etc.). The QC Manager must initial each revision. Upon completion of work, the QC Manager will furnish a certificate attesting to the accuracy of the as-built drawings prior to submission to the Contracting Officer.

1.15 NOTIFICATION ON NON-COMPLIANCE

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any detected non-compliance with the Contract. Take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the work site, is 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 will be made the subject of claim for extension of time for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming material to be delivered according to installation schedule and to be placed convenient to work area in order to minimize waste due to excessive materials handling and misapplication. Store and handle materials in a manner as to prevent loss from weather and other damage. Keep materials, products, and accessories covered and off the ground, and store in a dry, secure area. Prevent contact with material that may cause corrosion, discoloration, or staining. Protect all materials and installations from damage by the activities of other trades.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 50 00

TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND CONTROLS
08/09

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 WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA)

AWWA C511	(2007) Standard for Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly

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

FCCCHR List	(continuously updated) List of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies
FCCCHR Manual	(10th Edition) Manual of Cross-Connection Control

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 241	(2013; Errata 2015) Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
NFPA 70	(2017; ERTA 1-2 2017; TIA 17-1; TIA 17-2; TIA 17-3; TIA 17-4; TIA 17-5; TIA 17-6; TIA 17-7; TIA 17-8; TIA 17-9; TIA 17-10; TIA 17-11; TIA 17-12; TIA 17-13; TIA 17-14) National Electrical Code

U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA)

FAA AC 70/7460-1	(2015; Rev L) Obstruction Marking and Lighting

U.S. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)

MUTCD	(2009) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Construction Site Plan; G

Traffic Control Plan; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Backflow Preventer Tests

SD-07 Certificates

Backflow Tester Certification
Backflow Preventers Certificate of Full Approval

1.3 CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN

Prior to the start of work, submit a site plan showing the locations and dimensions of temporary facilities (including layouts and details, equipment and material storage area (onsite and offsite), and access and haul routes, avenues of ingress/egress to the fenced area and details of the fence installation. Identify any areas which may have to be graveled to prevent the tracking of mud. Indicate if the use of a supplemental or other staging area is desired. Show locations of safety and construction fences, site trailers, construction entrances, trash dumpsters, temporary sanitary facilities, and worker parking areas.

1.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS CERTIFICATE

Certificate of Full Approval from FCCCHR List, University of Southern California, attesting that the design, size and make of each backflow preventer has satisfactorily passed the complete sequence of performance testing and evaluation for the respective level of approval. Certificate of Provisional Approval will not be acceptable.

1.4.1 Backflow Tester Certificate

Prior to testing, submit to the Contracting Officer certification issued by the State or local regulatory agency attesting that the backflow tester has successfully completed a certification course sponsored by the regulatory agency. Tester must not be affiliated with any company participating in any other phase of this Contract.

1.4.2 Backflow Prevention Training Certificate

Submit a certificate recognized by the State or local authority that states the Contractor has completed at least 10 hours of training in backflow preventer installations. The certificate must be current.

1.5 HURRICANE CONDITION OF READINESS

Unless directed otherwise, comply with:

a. Condition FOUR (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 72 hours): Normal daily jobsite cleanup and good housekeeping practices. Collect and store in piles or containers scrap lumber, waste material, and rubbish for removal and disposal at the close of each work day. Maintain the construction site including storage areas, free of accumulation of debris. Stack form lumber in neat piles less than 4 feet high. Remove all debris, trash, or objects that could become missile hazards. Contact Contracting Officer for Condition of Readiness (COR) updates and completion of required actions.

b. Condition THREE (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 48 hours): Maintain "Condition FOUR" requirements and commence securing operations necessary for "Condition ONE" which cannot be completed within 18 hours. Cease all routine activities which might interfere with securing operations. Commence securing and stow all gear and portable equipment. Make preparations for securing buildings. Review requirements pertaining to "Condition TWO" and continue action as necessary to attain "Condition THREE" readiness. Contact Contracting Officer for weather and COR updates and completion of required actions.

c. Condition TWO (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 24 hours): Curtail or cease routine activities until securing operation is complete. Reinforce or remove form work and scaffolding. Secure machinery, tools, equipment, materials, or remove from the jobsite. Expend every effort to clear all missile hazards and loose equipment from general base areas. Contact Contracting Officer for weather and Condition of Readiness (COR) updates and completion of required actions.

d. Condition ONE. (Sustained winds of 50 knots or greater expected within 12 hours): Secure the jobsite, and leave Government premises.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TEMPORARY SIGNAGE

2.1.1 Bulletin Board

Immediately upon beginning of work, provide a weatherproof glass-covered bulletin board not less than 36 by 48 inches in size for displaying the Equal Employment Opportunity poster, a copy of the wage decision contained in the contract, Wage Rate Information poster, and other information approved by the Contracting Officer.

2.2 TEMPORARY TRAFFIC CONTROL

2.2.1 Barricades

Erect and maintain temporary barricades to limit public access to hazardous areas. Whenever safe public access to paved areas such as roads, parking areas or sidewalks is prevented by construction activities or as otherwise necessary to ensure the safety of both pedestrian and vehicular traffic barricades will be required. Securely place barricades clearly visible with adequate illumination to provide sufficient visual warning of the hazard during both day and night.

2.2.2 Fencing

Provide fencing along the construction site at all open excavations and tunnels to control access by unauthorized people.

a. The safety fencing must be a high visibility orange colored, high density polyethylene grid or approved equal, a minimum of 48 inches high and maximum mesh size of 2 inches, supported and tightly secured to steel posts located on maximum 10 foot centers, constructed at the approved location. Install fencing to be able to restrain a force of at least 250 pounds against it.

2.3 TEMPORARY WIRING

Provide temporary wiring in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 70. Include frequent inspection of all equipment and apparatus.

2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

Reduced pressure principle type conforming to the applicable requirements AWWA C511. Provide backflow preventers complete with mounted gate valve and strainer. The particular make, model/design, and size of backflow preventers to be installed must be included in the latest edition of the List of Approved Backflow Prevention Assemblies issued by the FCCCHR List and be accompanied by a Certificate of Full Approval from FCCCHR List. After installation conduct Backflow Preventer Tests and provide test reports verifying that the installation meets the FCCCHR Manual Standards.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EMPLOYEE PARKING

Contractor employees will park privately owned vehicles in an area designated by the Contracting Officer. This area will be within reasonable walking distance of the construction site. Contractor employee parking must not interfere with existing and established parking requirements of the government installation.

3.2 TEMPORARY BULLETIN BOARD

Locate the bulletin board at the project site in a conspicuous place easily accessible to all employees, as approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.3 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

3.3.1 Temporary Utilities

Provide temporary utilities required for construction. Materials may be new or used, must be adequate for the required usage, not create unsafe conditions, and not violate applicable codes and standards.

3.3.2 Payment for Utility Services

a. The Government will make all reasonably required 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 will 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. Carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.

b. Reasonable amounts of the following utilities will be made available to the Contractor at the prevailing rates.

c. The point at which the Government will deliver such utilities or services and the quantity available is as indicated. Pay all costs incurred in connecting, converting, and transferring the utilities to the work. Make connections, including providing backflow-preventing devices on connections to domestic water lines; providing meters; and providing transformers; and make disconnections. Under no

circumstances will taps to base fire hydrants be allowed for obtaining domestic water.

3.3.3 Meters and Temporary Connections

At the Contractors expense and in a manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, provide and maintain necessary temporary connections, distribution lines, and meter bases required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges. Notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, 5 working days before final electrical connection is desired so that a utilities contract can be established. The Government will provide a meter and make the final hot connection after inspection and approval of the Contractor's temporary wiring installation. The Contractor will not make the final electrical connection.

3.3.4 Advance Deposit

An advance deposit for utilities consisting of an estimated month's usage or a minimum of $50.00 will be required. The last monthly bills for the fiscal year will normally be offset by the deposit and adjustments will be billed or returned as appropriate. Services to be rendered for the next fiscal year, beginning 1 October, will require a new deposit. Notification of the due date for this deposit will be mailed to the Contractor prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

3.3.5 Final Meter Reading

Before completion of the work and final acceptance of the work by the Government, notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, 5 working days before termination is desired. The Government will take a final meter reading, disconnect service, and remove the meters. Then remove all the temporary distribution lines, meter bases, and associated paraphernalia. Pay all outstanding utility bills before final acceptance of the work by the Government.

3.3.6 Utilities at Special Locations

a. Reasonable amounts of utilities will be made available to the Contractor at the prevailing Government rates. These rates may be obtained upon application to the Commanding Officer, MCAS Cherry Point, by way of the Contracting Officer. The Contractor will be responsible for making connections, providing transformers and meters, and making disconnections; and for providing backflow preventer devices on connections to domestic water lines. Neither potable water nor sanitary facilities will be available at the main Contractor laydown area at MCAS Cherry Point.

3.3.7 Sanitation

a. Provide and maintain within the construction area minimum field-type sanitary facilities approved by the Contracting Officer and periodically empty wastes into a municipal, district, or station sanitary sewage system, or remove waste to a commercial facility. Obtain approval from the system owner prior to discharge into any municipal, district, or commercial sanitary sewer system. Any penalties and/or fines associated with improper discharge will be the responsibility of the Contractor. Coordinate with the Contracting Officer and follow station regulations and procedures when discharging

into the station sanitary sewer system. Maintain these conveniences at all times without nuisance. Include provisions for pest control and elimination of odors. Government toilet facilities will not be available to Contractor's personnel.

3.3.8 Telephone

Make arrangements and pay all costs for telephone facilities desired.

3.3.9 Obstruction Lighting of Cranes

Provide a minimum of 2 aviation red or high intensity white obstruction lights on temporary structures (including cranes) over 100 feet above ground level. Light construction and installation must comply with FAA AC 70/7460-1. Lights must be operational during periods of reduced visibility, darkness, and as directed by the Contracting Officer.

3.3.10 Fire Protection

Provide temporary fire protection equipment for the protection of personnel and property during construction. Remove debris and flammable materials daily to minimize potential hazards.

3.4 TRAFFIC PROVISIONS

3.4.1 Maintenance of Traffic

a. Conduct operations in a manner that will not close any thoroughfare or interfere in any way with traffic on railways or highways except with written permission of the Contracting Officer at least 15 calendar days prior to the proposed modification date, and provide a Traffic Control Plan detailing the proposed controls to traffic movement for approval. The plan must be in accordance with State and local regulations and the MUTCD, Part VI. Make all notifications and obtain any permits required for modification to traffic movements outside Station's jurisdiction.. Contractor may move oversized and slow-moving vehicles to the worksite provided requirements of the highway authority have been met.

b. Conduct work so as to minimize obstruction of traffic, and maintain traffic on at least half of the roadway width at all times. Obtain approval from the Contracting Officer prior to starting any activity that will obstruct traffic.

c. Provide, erect, and maintain, at contractors expense, lights, barriers, signals, passageways, detours, and other items, that may be required by the Life Safety Signage, overhead protection authority having jurisdiction.

3.4.2 Protection of Traffic

Maintain and protect traffic on all affected roads during the construction period except as otherwise specifically directed by the Contracting Officer. Measures for the protection and diversion of traffic, including the provision of watchmen and flagmen, erection of barricades, placing of lights around and in front of equipment. The work, and the erection and maintenance of adequate warning, danger, and direction signs, will be as required by the State and local authorities having jurisdiction. Protect the traveling public from damage to person and property. Minimize the interference with public traffic on roads selected for hauling material to

and from the site. Investigate the adequacy of existing roads and their allowable load limit. Contractor is responsible for the repair of any damage to roads caused by construction operations.

3.4.3 Rush Hour Restrictions

Do not interfere with the peak traffic flows preceding and during normal operations for MCAS Cherry Point without notification to and approval by the Contracting Officer.

3.4.4 Dust Control

Dust control methods and procedures must be approved by the Contracting Officer. Treat dust abatement on access roads with applications of calcium chloride, water sprinklers, or similar methods or treatment.

3.5 CONTRACTOR'S TEMPORARY FACILITIES

Contractor-owned or -leased trailers must be identified by Government assigned numbers. Apply the number to the trailer within 14 calendar days of notification, or sooner, if directed by the Government.

3.5.1 Safety

Protect the integrity of any installed safety systems or personnel safety devices. If entrance into systems serving safety devices is required, the Contractor must obtain prior approval from the Contracting Officer. If it is temporarily necessary to remove or disable personnel safety devices in order to accomplish contract requirements, provide alternative means of protection prior to removing or disabling any permanently installed safety devices or equipment and obtain approval from the Contracting Officer.

3.5.2 Administrative Field Offices

Provide and maintain administrative field office facilities within the construction area at the designated site. Government office and warehouse facilities will not be available to the Contractor's personnel.

3.5.3 Storage Area

Construct a temporary 6 foot high chain link fence around trailers and materials. Include plastic strip inserts, so that visibility through the fence is obstructed. Fence posts may be driven, in lieu of concrete bases, where soil conditions permit. Do not place or store Trailers, materials, or equipment outside the fenced area unless such trailers, materials, or equipment are assigned a separate and distinct storage area by the Contracting Officer away from the vicinity of the construction site but within the installation boundaries. Trailers, equipment, or materials must not be open to public view with the exception of those items which are in support of ongoing work on any given day. Do not stockpile materials outside the fence in preparation for the next day's work. Park mobile equipment, such as tractors, wheeled lifting equipment, cranes, trucks, and like equipment within the fenced area at the end of each work day.

3.5.4 Supplemental Storage Area

Upon Contractor's request, the Contracting Officer will designate another or supplemental area for the Contractor's use and storage of trailers, equipment, and materials. This area may not be in close proximity of the

construction site but will be within the installation boundaries. Fencing of materials or equipment will not be required at this site; however, the Contractor is responsible for cleanliness and orderliness of the area used and for the security of any material or equipment stored in this area. Utilities will not be provided to this area by the Government.

3.5.5 Appearance of Trailers

a. Trailers utilized by the Contractor for administrative or material storage purposes must present a clean and neat exterior appearance and be in a state of good repair. Trailers which, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, require exterior painting or maintenance will not be allowed on installation property.

b. Paint using suitable paint and maintain the temporary facilities. Failure to do so will be sufficient reason to require their removal.

3.5.6 Maintenance of Storage Area

a. Keep fencing in a state of good repair and proper alignment. Grassed or unpaved areas, which are not established roadways, will be covered with a layer of gravel as necessary to prevent rutting and the tracking of mud onto paved or established roadways, should the Contractor elect to traverse them with construction equipment or other vehicles; gravel gradation will be at the Contractor's discretion. Mow and maintain grass located within the boundaries of the construction site for the duration of the project. Grass and vegetation along fences, buildings, under trailers, and in areas not accessible to mowers will be edged or trimmed neatly.

3.5.7 Security Provisions

Provide adequate outside security lighting at the Contractor's temporary facilities. The Contractor will be responsible for the security of its own equipment; in addition, the Contractor will notify the appropriate law enforcement agency requesting periodic security checks of the temporary project field office.

3.5.8 Storage in Existing Buildings

The Contractor will be working in and around existing buildings; the storage of material will not be allowed in the buildings.

3.5.9 Weather Protection of Temporary Facilities and Stored Materials

Take necessary precautions to ensure that roof openings and other critical openings in the building are monitored carefully. Take immediate actions required to seal off such openings when rain or other detrimental weather is imminent, and at the end of each workday. Ensure that the openings are completely sealed off to protect materials and equipment in the building from damage.

3.5.9.1 Building and Site Storm Protection

When a warning of gale force winds is issued, take precautions to minimize danger to persons, and protect the work and nearby Government property. Precautions must include, but are not limited to, closing openings; removing loose materials, tools and equipment from exposed locations; and removing or securing scaffolding and other temporary work. Close openings

in the work when storms of lesser intensity pose a threat to the work or any nearby Government property.

3.6 TEMPORARY PROJECT SAFETY FENCING

As soon as practicable, but not later than 15 days after the date established for commencement of work, furnish and erect temporary project safety fencing at the work site. Maintain the safety fencing during the life of the contract and, upon completion and acceptance of the work, will become the property of the Contractor and be removed from the work site.

3.7 CLEANUP

Remove construction debris, waste materials, packaging material and the like from the work site daily. Any dirt or mud which is tracked onto paved or surfaced roadways must be cleaned away. Store any salvageable materials resulting from demolition activities within the fenced area described above or at the supplemental storage area. Neatly stack stored materials not in trailers, whether new or salvaged.

3.8 RESTORATION OF STORAGE AREA

Upon completion of the project remove the bulletin board, signs, barricades, haul roads, and any other temporary products from the site. After removal of trailers, materials, and equipment from within the fenced area, remove the fence that will become the property of the Contractor. Restore areas used by the Contractor for the storage of equipment or material, or other use to the original or better condition. Remove gravel used to traverse grassed areas and restore the area to its original condition, including top soil and seeding as necessary.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 57 19

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
11/15

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.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA SW-846	(Third Edition; Update IV) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods

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

29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention
40 CFR 241	Guidelines for Disposal of Solid Waste
40 CFR 243	Guidelines for the Storage and Collection of Residential, Commercial, and Institutional Solid Waste
40 CFR 258	Subtitle D Landfill Requirements
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 261.7	Residues of Hazardous Waste in Empty Containers
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262.31	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste-Labeling
40 CFR 262.34	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste-Accumulation Time
40 CFR 263	Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 264	Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

40 CFR 265	Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities
40 CFR 266	Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
40 CFR 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 273	Standards For Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 273.2	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Batteries
40 CFR 273.4	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Mercury Containing Equipment
40 CFR 273.5	Standards for Universal Waste Management - Lamps
40 CFR 279	Standards for the Management of Used Oil
40 CFR 300	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
40 CFR 300.125	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan - Notification and Communications
40 CFR 355	Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 403	General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution
40 CFR 50	National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards
40 CFR 60	Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources
40 CFR 63	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
49 CFR 171	General Information, Regulations, and Definitions
49 CFR 172	Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Materials Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements
49 CFR 173	Shippers - General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packagings

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS)

Class I ODS is defined in Section 602(a) of The Clean Air Act. A list of Class I ODS can be found on the EPA website at the following weblink. http://www.epa.gov/ozone/science/ods/classone.html.

Class II ODS is defined in Section 602(s) of The Clean Air Act. A list of Class II ODS can be found on the EPA website at the following weblink. http://www.epa.gov/ozone/science/ods/classtwo.html.

1.2.2 Contractor Generated Hazardous Waste

Contractor generated hazardous waste is materials that, if abandoned or disposed of, may meet the definition of a hazardous waste. These waste streams would typically consist of material brought on site by the Contractor to execute work, but are not fully consumed during the course of construction. Examples include, but are not limited to, excess paint thinners (i.e. methyl ethyl ketone, toluene), waste thinners, excess paints, excess solvents, waste solvents, excess pesticides, and contaminated pesticide equipment rinse water.

1.2.3 Electronics Waste

Electronics waste is discarded electronic devices intended for salvage, recycling, or disposal.

1.2.4 Environmental Pollution and Damage

Environmental pollution and damage is the presence of chemical, physical, or biological elements or agents which adversely affect human health or welfare; unfavorably alter ecological balances of importance to human life; affect other species of importance to humankind; or degrade the environment aesthetically, culturally or historically.

1.2.5 Environmental Protection

Environmental protection is the prevention/control of pollution and habitat disruption that may occur to the environment during construction. The control of environmental pollution and damage requires consideration of land, water, and air; biological and cultural resources; and includes management of visual aesthetics; noise; solid, chemical, gaseous, and liquid waste; radiant energy and radioactive material as well as other pollutants.

1.2.6 Hazardous Debris

As defined in paragraph SOLID WASTE, debris that contains listed hazardous waste (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) in accordance with 40 CFR 261. Hazardous debris also includes debris that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

1.2.7 Hazardous Materials

Hazardous materials as defined in 49 CFR 171 and listed in 49 CFR 172.

Hazardous material is any material that: Is regulated as a hazardous

material in accordance with 49 CFR 173; or requires a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.120; or during end use, treatment, handling, packaging, storage, transportation, or disposal meets or has components that meet or have potential to meet the definition of a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261 Subparts A, B, C, or D. Designation of a material by this definition, when separately regulated or controlled by other sections or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance which takes precedence over this section for "control" purposes. Such material includes ammunition, weapons, explosive actuated devices, propellants, pyrotechnics, chemical and biological warfare materials, medical and pharmaceutical supplies, medical waste and infectious materials, bulk fuels, radioactive materials, and other materials such as asbestos, mercury, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

1.2.8 Hazardous Waste

Hazardous Waste is any material that meets the definition of a solid waste and exhibit a hazardous characteristic (ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity) as specified in 40 CFR 261, Subpart C, or contains a listed hazardous waste as identified in 40 CFR 261, Subpart D.

1.2.9 Land Application

Land Application means spreading or spraying discharge water at a rate that allows the water to percolate into the soil. No sheeting action, soil erosion, discharge into storm sewers, discharge into defined drainage areas, or discharge into the "waters of the United States" must occur. Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

1.2.10 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit

MS4 permits are those held by installations to obtain NPDES permit coverage for their stormwater discharges.

1.2.11 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)

The NPDES permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

1.2.12 Oily Waste

Oily waste are those materials that are, or were, mixed with Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POLs) and have become separated from that POLs. Oily wastes also means materials, including wastewaters, centrifuge solids, filter residues or sludges, bottom sediments, tank bottoms, and sorbents which have come into contact with and have been contaminated by, POLs and may be appropriately tested and discarded in a manner which is in compliance with other state and local requirements.

This definition includes materials such as oily rags, "kitty litter" sorbent clay and organic sorbent material. These materials may be land filled provided that: It is not prohibited in other state regulations or local ordinances; the amount generated is "de minimus" (a small amount); it is the result of minor leaks or spills resulting from normal process operations; and free-flowing oil has been removed to the practicable extent possible. Large quantities of this material, generated as a result of a major spill or in lieu of proper maintenance of the processing equipment, are a solid waste. As a solid waste, perform a hazardous waste

determination prior to disposal. As this can be an expensive process, it is recommended that this type of waste be minimized through good housekeeping practices and employee education.

1.2.13 Regulated Waste

Regulated waste are solid wastes that have specific additional federal, state, or local controls for handling, storage, or disposal.

1.2.14 Sediment

Sediment is soil and other debris that have eroded and have been transported by runoff water or wind.

1.2.15 Solid Waste

Solid waste is a solid, liquid, semi-solid or contained gaseous waste. A solid waste can be a hazardous waste, non-hazardous waste, or non-Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) regulated waste. Types of solid waste typically generated at construction sites may include:

1.2.15.1 Debris

Debris is non-hazardous solid material generated during the construction, demolition, or renovation of a structure that exceeds 2.5-inch particle size that is: a manufactured object; plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material (for example, cobbles and boulders), broken or removed concrete, masonry, and rock asphalt paving; ceramics; roofing paper and shingles. Inert materials may be reinforced with or contain ferrous wire, rods, accessories and weldments. A mixture of debris and other material such as soil or sludge is also subject to regulation as debris if the mixture is comprised primarily of debris by volume, based on visual inspection.

1.2.15.2 Green Waste

Green waste is the vegetative matter from landscaping, land clearing and grubbing, including, but not limited to, grass, bushes, scrubs, small trees and saplings, tree stumps and plant roots. Marketable trees, grasses and plants that are indicated to remain, be re-located, or be re-used are not included.

1.2.15.3 Material not regulated as solid waste

Material not regulated as solid waste is nuclear source or byproduct materials regulated under the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954 as amended; suspended or dissolved materials in domestic sewage effluent or irrigation return flows, or other regulated point source discharges; regulated air emissions; and fluids or wastes associated with natural gas or crude oil exploration or production.

1.2.15.4 Non-Hazardous Waste

Non-hazardous waste is waste that is excluded from, or does not meet, hazardous waste criteria in accordance with 40 CFR 263.

1.2.15.5 Recyclables

Recyclables are materials, equipment and assemblies such as doors, windows,

door and window frames, plumbing fixtures, glazing and mirrors that are recovered and sold as recyclable, wiring, insulated/non-insulated copper wire cable, wire rope, and structural components. It also includes commercial-grade refrigeration equipment with Freon removed, household appliances where the basic material content is metal, clean polyethylene terephthalate bottles, cooking oil, used fuel oil, textiles, high-grade paper products and corrugated cardboard, stackable pallets in good condition, clean crating material, and clean rubber/vehicle tires. Metal meeting the definition of lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated may be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company. Paint cans that meet the definition of empty containers in accordance with 40 CFR 261.7 may be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company.

1.2.15.6 Surplus Soil

Surplus soil is existing soil that is in excess of what is required for this work, including aggregates intended, but not used, for on-site mixing of concrete, mortars, and paving. Contaminated soil meeting the definition of hazardous material or hazardous waste is not included and must be managed in accordance with paragraph HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT.

1.2.15.7 Scrap Metal

This includes scrap and excess ferrous and non-ferrous metals such as reinforcing steel, structural shapes, pipe, and wire that are recovered or collected and disposed of as scrap. Scrap metal meeting the definition of hazardous material or hazardous waste is not included.

1.2.15.8 Wood

Wood is dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard, or hardboard. Treated or painted wood that meets the definition of lead contaminated or lead based contaminated paint is not included. Treated wood includes, but is not limited to, lumber, utility poles, crossties, and other wood products with chemical treatment.

1.2.16 Surface Discharge

Surface discharge means discharge of water into drainage ditches, storm sewers, creeks or "waters of the United States". Surface discharges are discrete, identifiable sources and require a permit from the governing agency. Comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

1.2.17 Wastewater

Wastewater is the used water and solids from a community that flow to a treatment plant.

1.2.17.1 Stormwater

Stormwater is any precipitation in an urban or suburban area that does not evaporate or soak into the ground, but instead collects and flows into storm drains, rivers, and streams.

1.2.18 Waters of the United States

Waters of the United States means Federally jurisdictional waters, including wetlands, that are subject to regulation under Section 404 of the

Clean Water Act or navigable waters, as defined under the Rivers and Harbors Act.

1.2.19 Wetlands

Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.

1.2.20 Universal Waste

The universal waste regulations streamline collection requirements for certain hazardous wastes in the following categories: batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment (for example, thermostats), and lamps (for example, fluorescent bulbs). The rule is designed to reduce hazardous waste in the municipal solid waste (MSW) stream by making it easier for universal waste handlers to collect these items and send them for recycling or proper disposal. These regulations can be found at 40 CFR 273.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Solid Waste Management Permit
Regulatory Notifications
Environmental Protection Plan
Dirt and Dust Control Plan
Employee Training Records
Environmental Manager Qualifications

SD-06 Test Reports

Laboratory Analysis
Solid Waste Management Report

SD-07 Certificates

Employee Training Records
ECATTS Certificate Of Completion

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Waste Determination Documentation
Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste
Assembled Employee Training Records
Solid Waste Management Permit
Solid Waste Management Report
Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log
Hazardous Waste/Debris Management
Regulatory Notifications
Sales Documentation
Contractor Certification

1.4 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

Provide and maintain, during the life of the contract, environmental protection as defined. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures to control pollution that develops during construction practice. Plan for and provide environmental protective measures required to correct conditions that develop during the construction of permanent or temporary environmental features associated with the project. Protect the environmental resources within the project boundaries and those affected outside the limits of permanent work during the entire duration of this Contract. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations pertaining to the environment, including water, air, solid waste, hazardous waste and substances, oily substances, and noise pollution.

Tests and procedures assessing whether construction operations comply with Applicable Environmental Laws may be required. Analytical work must be performed by qualified laboratories; and where required by law, the laboratories must be certified.

1.4.1 Training in Environmental Compliance Assessment Training and Tracking System (ECATTS)

1.4.1.1 Personnel Requirements

The Environmental Manager is responsible for environmental compliance on projects. The Environmental Manager must complete applicable ECATTS training modules (installation specific or general) prior to starting respective portions of on-site work under this Contract. If personnel changes occur for any of these positions after starting work, replacement personnel must complete applicable ECATTS training within 14 days of assignment to the project.

1.4.1.2 Certification

Submit an ECATTS certificate of completion for personnel who have completed the required ECATTS training. This training is web-based and can be accessed from any computer with Internet access using the following instructions.

Register for NAVFAC Environmental Compliance Training and Tracking System, by logging on to https://environmentaltraining.ecatts.com/. Obtain the password for registration from the Contracting Officer.

1.4.1.3 Refresher Training

This training has been structured to allow contractor personnel to receive credit under this contract and to carry forward credit to future contracts. Ensure the Environmental Manager review their training plans for new modules or updated training requirements prior to beginning work. Some training modules are tailored for specific state regulatory requirements; therefore, Contractors working in multiple states will be required to retake modules tailored to the state where the contract work is being performed.

1.4.2 Conformance with the Environmental Management System

Perform work under this contract consistent with the policy and objectives identified in the installation's Environmental Management System (EMS). Perform work in a manner that conforms to objectives and targets of the

environmental programs and operational controls identified by the EMS. Support Government personnel when environmental compliance and EMS audits are conducted by escorting auditors at the Project site, answering questions, and providing proof of records being maintained. Provide monitoring and measurement information as necessary to address environmental performance relative to environmental, energy, and transportation management goals. In the event an EMS nonconformance or environmental noncompliance associated with the contracted services, tasks, or actions occurs, take corrective and preventative actions. In addition, employees must be aware of their roles and responsibilities under the installation EMS and of how these EMS roles and responsibilities affect work performed under the contract.

Coordinate with the installation's EMS coordinator to identify training needs associated with environmental aspects and the EMS, and arrange training or take other action to meet these needs. Provide training documentation to the Contracting Officer. The Installation Environmental Office will retain associated environmental compliance records. Make EMS Awareness training completion certificates available to Government auditors during EMS audits and include the certificates in the Employee Training Records. See paragraph EMPLOYEE TRAINING RECORDS.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Regulatory Notifications

Provide regulatory notification requirements in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. In cases where the Government will also provide public notification (such as stormwater permitting), coordinate with the Contracting Officer. Submit copies of regulatory notifications to the Contracting Officer at least 15 days prior to commencement of work activities. Typically, regulatory notifications must be provided for the following (this listing is not all-inclusive): demolition, renovation, NPDES defined site work, construction, removal or use of a permitted air emissions source, and remediation of controlled substances (asbestos, hazardous waste, lead paint).

1.5.2 Environmental Brief

Attend an environmental brief to be included in the preconstruction meeting. Provide the following information: types, quantities, and use of hazardous materials that will be brought onto the installation; and types and quantities of wastes/wastewater that may be generated during the Contract.

Prior to initiating any work on site, meet with the Contracting Officer and Installation Environmental Office to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan (EPP). Develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of environmental protection, including measures for protecting natural and cultural resources, required reports, required permits, permit requirements (such as mitigation measures), and other measures to be taken.

1.5.3 Environmental Manager

Appoint in writing an Environmental Manager for the project site. The Environmental Manager is directly responsible for coordinating contractor compliance with federal, state, local, and installation requirements. The Environmental Manager must ensure compliance with Hazardous Waste Program requirements (including hazardous waste handling, storage, manifesting, and

disposal); implement the EPP; ensure environmental permits are obtained, maintained, and closed out; ensure compliance with Hazardous Materials (storage, handling, and reporting) requirements; and coordinate any remediation of regulated substances (lead, asbestos, PCB transformers). This can be a collateral position; however, the person in this position must be trained to adequately accomplish the following duties: ensure waste segregation and storage compatibility requirements are met; inspect and manage Satellite Accumulation areas; ensure only authorized personnel add wastes to containers; ensure Contractor personnel are trained in 40 CFR requirements in accordance with their position requirements; coordinate removal of waste containers; and maintain the Environmental Records binder and required documentation, including environmental permits compliance and close-out. Submit Environmental Manager Qualifications to the Contracting Officer.

1.5.4 Employee Training Records

Prepare and maintain Employee Training Records throughout the term of the contract meeting applicable 40 CFR requirements. Provide Employee Training Records in the Environmental Records Binder. Ensure every employee completes a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures compliance with federal, state and local regulatory requirements for RCRA Large Quantity Generator. Provide a Position Description for each employee, by subcontractor, based on the Davis-Bacon Wage Rate designation or other equivalent method, evaluating the employee's association with hazardous and regulated wastes. This Position Description will include training requirements as defined in 40 CFR 265 for a Large Quantity Generator facility. Submit these Assembled Employee Training Records to the Contracting Officer at the conclusion of the project, unless otherwise directed.

Train personnel to meet EPA and state requirements. Conduct environmental protection/pollution control meetings for personnel prior to commencing construction activities. Conduct additional meetings for new personnel and when site conditions change. Include in the training and meeting agenda: methods of detecting and avoiding pollution; familiarization with statutory and contractual pollution standards; installation and care of devices and instruments required for monitoring purposes to ensure adequate and continuous environmental protection/pollution control; anticipated hazardous or toxic chemicals or wastes, and other regulated contaminants; recognition and protection of archaeological sites, artifacts, and endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area.

1.5.5 Non-Compliance Notifications

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing of any observed noncompliance with federal, state or local environmental laws or regulations, permits, and other elements of the Contractor's EPP. After receipt of such notice, inform the Contracting Officer of the proposed corrective action and take such action when approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No time extensions will be granted or equitable adjustments allowed for any such suspensions. This is in addition to any other actions the Contracting Officer may take under the contract, or in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation or Federal Law.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN

The purpose of the EPP is to present an overview of known or potential environmental issues that must be considered and addressed during construction. Incorporate construction related objectives and targets from the installation's EMS into the EPP. Include in the EPP measures for protecting natural and cultural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. Meet with the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer Representative to discuss the EPP and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details for environmental protection including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. Submit the EPP within 15 days after notice to proceed and not less than 10 days before the preconstruction conference. Revise the EPP throughout the project to include any reporting requirements, changes in site conditions, or contract modifications that change the project scope of work in a way that could have an environmental impact. No requirement in this section will relieve the Contractor of any applicable federal, state, and local environmental protection laws and regulations. During Construction, identify, implement, and submit for approval any additional requirements to be included in the EPP. Maintain the current version onsite.

The EPP includes, but is not limited to, the following elements:

1.6.1 General Overview and Purpose

1.6.1.1 Descriptions

A brief description of each specific plan required by environmental permit or elsewhere in this Contract such as spill control plan, solid waste management plan, wastewater management plan, air pollution control plan, contaminant prevention plan, a historical, archaeological, cultural resources, and biological resources plan, traffic control plan, Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Plan, and Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Disposal Plan.

1.6.1.2 Duties

The duties and level of authority assigned to the person(s) on the job site who oversee environmental compliance, such as who is responsible for adherence to the EPP, who is responsible for spill cleanup and training personnel on spill response procedures, who is responsible for manifesting hazardous waste to be removed from the site (if applicable), and who is responsible for training the Contractor's environmental protection personnel.

1.6.1.3 Procedures

A copy of any standard or project-specific operating procedures that will be used to effectively manage and protect the environment on the project site.

1.6.1.4 Communications

Communication and training procedures that will be used to convey environmental management requirements to Contractor employees and subcontractors.

1.6.1.5 Contact Information

Emergency contact information contact information (office phone number, cell phone number, and e-mail address).

1.6.2 General Site Information

1.6.2.1 Drawings

Drawings showing locations of proposed material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, and storm drains and conveyances.

1.6.2.2 Work Area

Work area plan showing the proposed activity in each portion of the area and identify the areas of limited use or nonuse. Include measures for marking the limits of use areas, including methods for protection of features to be preserved within authorized work areas and methods to control runoff and to contain materials on site, and a traffic control plan.

1.6.2.3 Documentation

A letter signed by an officer of the firm appointing the Environmental Manager and stating that person is responsible for managing and implementing the Environmental Program as described in this contract. Include in this letter the Environmental Manager's authority to direct the removal and replacement of non-conforming work.

1.6.3 Management of Natural Resources

a. Land resources
b. Tree protection
c. Replacement of damaged landscape features
d. Temporary construction
e. Stream crossings
f. Fish and wildlife resources
g. Wetland areas

1.6.4 Protection of Historical and Archaeological Resources

a. Objectives
b. Methods

1.6.5 Stormwater Management and Control

a. Ground cover
b. Erodible soils
c. Temporary measures
    (1) Structural Practices
    (2) Temporary and permanent stabilization
d. Effective selection, implementation and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs).

1.6.6 Protection of the Environment from Waste Derived from Contractor Operations

Control and disposal of solid and sanitary waste. Control and disposal of hazardous waste.

This item consist of the management procedures for hazardous waste to be generated. The elements of those procedures will coincide with the Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan. The Contracting Officer will provide a copy of the Installation Hazardous Waste Management Plan. As a minimum, include the following:

a. List of the types of hazardous wastes expected to be generated

b. Procedures to ensure a written waste determination is made for appropriate wastes that are to be generated

c. Sampling/analysis plan, including laboratory method(s) that will be used for waste determinations and copies of relevant laboratory certifications

d. Methods and proposed locations for hazardous waste accumulation/storage (that is, in tanks or containers)

e. Management procedures for storage, labeling, transportation, and disposal of waste (treatment of waste is not allowed unless specifically noted)

f. Management procedures and regulatory documentation ensuring disposal of hazardous waste complies with Land Disposal Restrictions (40 CFR 268)

g. Management procedures for recyclable hazardous materials such as lead-acid batteries, used oil, and similar

h. Used oil management procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 279; Hazardous waste minimization procedures

i. Plans for the disposal of hazardous waste by permitted facilities; and Procedures to be employed to ensure required employee training records are maintained.

1.6.7 Prevention of Releases to the Environment

Procedures to prevent releases to the environment

Notifications in the event of a release to the environment

1.6.8 Regulatory Notification and Permits

List what notifications and permit applications must be made. Some permits require up to 180 days to obtain. Demonstrate that those permits have been obtained or applied for by including copies of applicable environmental permits. The EPP will not be approved until the permits have been obtained.

1.6.9 Clean Air Act Compliance

1.6.9.1 Haul Route

Submit truck and material haul routes along with a Dirt and Dust Control Plan for controlling dirt, debris, and dust on Installation roadways. As a minimum, identify in the plan the subcontractor and equipment for cleaning along the haul route and measures to reduce dirt, dust, and debris from roadways.

1.6.9.2 Pollution Generating Equipment

Identify air pollution generating equipment or processes that may require federal, state, or local permits under the Clean Air Act. Determine requirements based on any current installation permits and the impacts of the project. Provide a list of all fixed or mobile equipment, machinery or operations that could generate air emissions during the project to the Installation Environmental Office (Air Program Manager).

1.6.9.3 Stationary Internal Combustion Engines

Identify portable and stationary internal combustion engines that will be supplied, used or serviced. Comply with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and local regulations as applicable. At minimum, include the make, model, serial number, manufacture date, size (engine brake horsepower), and EPA emission certification status of each engine. Maintain applicable records and log hours of operation and fuel use. Logs must include reasons for operation and delineate between emergency and non-emergency operation.

1.6.9.4 Refrigerants

Identify management practices to ensure that heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) work involving refrigerants complies with 40 CFR 82 requirements. Technicians must be certified, maintain copies of certification on site, use certified equipment and log work that requires the addition or removal of refrigerant. Any refrigerant reclaimed is the property of the Government, coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office to determine the appropriate turn in location.

1.6.9.5 Air Pollution-engineering Processes

Identify planned air pollution-generating processes and management control measures (including, but not limited to, spray painting, abrasive blasting, demolition, material handling, fugitive dust, and fugitive emissions). Log hours of operations and track quantities of materials used.

1.6.9.6 Compliant Materials

Provide the Government a list of and SDSs for all hazardous materials proposed for use on site. Materials must be compliant with all Clean Air Act regulations for emissions including solvent and volatile organic compound contents, and applicable National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants requirements. The Government may alter or limit use of specific materials as needed to meet installation permit requirements for emissions.

1.7 LICENSES AND PERMITS

Obtain licenses and permits required for the construction of the project and in accordance with FAR 52.236-7. Notify the Government of all general use permitted equipment the Contractor plans to use on site. This paragraph supplements the Contractor's responsibility under FAR 52.236-7.

1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL RECORDS BINDER

Maintain on-site a separate three-ring Environmental Records Binder and submit at the completion of the project. Make separate parts within the binder that correspond to each submittal listed under paragraph CLOSEOUT

SUBMITTALS in this section.

1.9 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT

Provide the Contracting Officer with written notification of the quantity of anticipated solid waste or debris that is anticipated or estimated to be generated by construction. Include in the report the locations where various types of waste will be disposed or recycled. Include letters of acceptance from the receiving location or as applicable; submit one copy of the receiving location state and local Solid Waste Management Permit or license showing such agency's approval of the disposal plan before transporting wastes off Government property.

1.9.1 Solid Waste Management Report

Monthly, submit a solid waste disposal report to the Contracting Officer. For each waste, the report will state the classification (using the definitions provided in this section), amount, location, and name of the business receiving the solid waste.

1.10 FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS

Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point is designated as a Large Quantity Generator. Meet the regulatory requirements of this generator designation for any work conducted within the boundaries of this Installation. Comply with provisions of federal, state, and local regulatory requirements applicable to this generator status regarding training and storage, handling, and disposal of construction derived wastes.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Minimize interference with, disturbance to, and damage to fish, wildlife, and plants, including their habitats. Prior to the commencement of activities, consult with the Installation Environmental Office, regarding rare species or sensitive habitats that need to be protected. The protection of rare, threatened, and endangered animal and plant species identified, including their habitats, is the Contractor's responsibility.

Preserve the natural resources within the project boundaries and outside the limits of permanent work. Restore to an equivalent or improved condition upon completion of work that is consistent with the requirements of the Installation Environmental Office or as otherwise specified. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified.

3.1.1 Flow Ways

Do not alter water flows or otherwise significantly disturb the native habitat adjacent to the project and critical to the survival of fish and wildlife, except as specified and permitted.

3.1.2 Vegetation

Except in areas to be cleared, do not remove, cut, deface, injure, or destroy trees or shrubs without the Contracting Officer's permission. Do not fasten or attach ropes, cables, or guys to existing nearby trees for anchorages unless authorized by the Contracting Officer. Where such use of attached ropes, cables, or guys is authorized, the Contractor is responsible for any resultant damage.

Protect existing trees that are to remain to ensure they are not injured, bruised, defaced, or otherwise damaged by construction operations. Remove displaced rocks from uncleared areas. Coordinate with the Contracting Officer and Installation Environmental Office to determine appropriate action for trees and other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment operations.

3.1.3 Streams

Stream crossings must allow movement of materials or equipment without violating water pollution control standards of the federal, state, and local governments. Construction of stream crossing structures must be in compliance with any required permits including, but not limited to, Clean Water Act Section 404, and Section 401 Water Quality.

The Contracting Officer's approval and appropriate permits are required before any equipment will be permitted to ford live streams. In areas where frequent crossings are required, install temporary culverts or bridges. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval prior to installation. Remove temporary culverts or bridges upon completion of work, and repair the area to its original condition unless otherwise required by the Contracting Officer.

3.2 STORMWATER

Do not discharge stormwater from construction sites to the sanitary sewer. If the water is noted or suspected of being contaminated, it may only be released to the storm drain system if the discharge is specifically permitted. Obtain authorization in advance from the Installation Environmental Office for any release of contaminated water.

3.2.1 Work Area Limits

Mark the areas that need not be disturbed under this Contract prior to commencing construction activities. Mark or fence isolated areas within the general work area that are not to be disturbed. Protect monuments and markers before construction operations commence. Where construction operations are to be conducted during darkness, any markers must be visible in the dark. Personnel must be knowledgeable of the purpose for marking and protecting particular objects.

3.2.2 Contractor Facilities and Work Areas

Place field offices, staging areas, stockpile storage, and temporary buildings in areas designated on the drawings or as directed by the Contracting Officer. Move or relocate the Contractor facilities only when approved by the Government.

3.2.3 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management

Comply with the Installation's MS4 permit requirements.

3.3 PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

3.3.1 Archaeological Resources

If, during excavation or other construction activities, any previously unidentified or unanticipated historical, archaeological, and cultural resources are discovered or found, activities that may damage or alter such resources will be suspended. Resources covered by this paragraph include, but are not limited to: any human skeletal remains or burials; artifacts; shell, midden, bone, charcoal, or other deposits; rock or coral alignments, pavings, wall, or other constructed features; and any indication of agricultural or other human activities. Upon such discovery or find, immediately notify the Contracting Officer so that the appropriate authorities may be notified and a determination made as to their significance and what, if any, special disposition of the finds should be made. Cease all activities that may result in impact to or the destruction of these resources. Secure the area and prevent employees or other persons from trespassing on, removing, or otherwise disturbing such resources. The Government retains ownership and control over archaeological resources.

3.4 AIR RESOURCES

Equipment operation, activities, or processes will be in accordance with 40 CFR 64 and state air emission and performance laws and standards.

3.4.1 Preconstruction Air Permits

Notify the Air Program Manager, through the Contracting Officer, at least 6 months prior to bringing equipment, assembled or unassembled, onto the Installation, so that air permits can be secured. Necessary permitting time must be considered in regard to construction activities. Clean Air Act (CAA) permits must be obtained prior to bringing equipment, assembled or unassembled, onto the Installation.

3.4.2 Oil or Dual-fuel Boilers and Furnaces

Provide product data and details for new, replacement, or relocated fuel fired boilers, heaters, or furnaces to the Installation Environmental Office (Air Program Manager) through the Contracting Officer. Data to be reported include: equipment purpose (water heater, building heat, process), manufacturer, model number, serial number, fuel type (oil type, gas type) size (MMBTU heat input). Provide in accordance with paragraph PRECONSTRUCTION AIR PERMITS.

3.4.3 Burning

Burning is prohibited on the Government premises.

3.4.4 Class I and II ODS Prohibition

Class I and II ODS are Government property and must be returned to the Government for appropriate management. Coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office to determine the appropriate location for turn in of all reclaimed refrigerant.

3.4.5 Accidental Venting of Refrigerant

Accidental venting of a refrigerant is a release and must be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer.

3.4.6 EPA Certification Requirements

Heating and air conditioning technicians must be certified through an EPA-approved program. Maintain copies of certifications at the employees' places of business; technicians must carry certification wallet cards, as provided by environmental law.

3.4.7 Dust Control

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods. Dry power brooming will not be permitted. Instead, use vacuuming, wet mopping, wet sweeping, or wet power brooming. Air blowing will be permitted only for cleaning nonparticulate debris such as steel reinforcing bars. Only wet cutting will be permitted for cutting concrete blocks, concrete, and bituminous concrete. Do not unnecessarily shake bags of cement, concrete mortar, or plaster.

3.4.7.1 Particulates

Dust particles, aerosols and gaseous by-products from construction activities, and processing and preparation of materials (such as from asphaltic batch plants) must be controlled at all times, including weekends, holidays, and hours when work is not in progress. Maintain excavations, stockpiles, haul roads, permanent and temporary access roads, plant sites, spoil areas, borrow areas, and other work areas within or outside the project boundaries free from particulates that would exceed 40 CFR 50, state, and local air pollution standards or that would cause a hazard or a nuisance. Sprinkling, chemical treatment of an approved type, baghouse, scrubbers, electrostatic precipitators, or other methods will be permitted to control particulates in the work area. Sprinkling, to be efficient, must be repeated to keep the disturbed area damp. Provide sufficient, competent equipment available to accomplish these tasks. Perform particulate control as the work proceeds and whenever a particulate nuisance or hazard occurs. Comply with state and local visibility regulations.

3.4.7.2 Abrasive Blasting

Blasting operations cannot be performed without prior approval of the Installation Air Program Manager. The use of silica sand is prohibited in sandblasting.

Provide tarpaulin drop cloths and windscreens to enclose abrasive blasting operations to confine and collect dust, abrasive agent, paint chips, and other debris. Perform work involving removal of hazardous material in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.

3.4.8 Odors

Control odors from construction activities. The odors must be in compliance with state regulations and local ordinances and may not constitute a health hazard.

3.5 WASTE MINIMIZATION

Minimize the use of hazardous materials and the generation of waste. Include procedures for pollution prevention/hazardous waste minimization in the Hazardous Waste Management Section of the EPP. Obtain a copy of the installation's Pollution Prevention/Hazardous Waste Minimization Plan for reference material when preparing this part of the EPP. If no written plan exists, obtain information by contacting the Contracting Officer. Describe the anticipated types of the hazardous materials to be used in the construction when requesting information.

3.5.1 Salvage, Reuse and Recycle

Identify anticipated materials and waste for salvage, reuse, and recycling. Describe actions to promote material reuse, resale or recycling. To the extent practicable, all scrap metal must be sent for reuse or recycling and will not be disposed of in a landfill.

Include the name, physical address, and telephone number of the hauler, if transported by a franchised solid waste hauler. Include the destination and, unless exempted, provide a copy of the state or local permit (cover) or license for recycling.

3.5.2 Nonhazardous Solid Waste Diversion Report

Maintain an inventory of nonhazardous solid waste diversion and disposal of construction and demolition debris. Submit a report to the Contracting Officer on the first working day after each fiscal year quarter, starting the first quarter that nonhazardous solid waste has been generated. Include the following in the report:

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Disposed	(_____) cubic yards or tons, as appropriate
C&D Debris Recycled	(_____) cubic yards or tons, as appropriate
Total C&D Debris Generated	(_____) cubic yards or tons, as appropriate
Waste Sent to Waste-To-Energy Incineration Plant (This amount should not be included in the recycled amount)	(_____) cubic yards or tons, as appropriate

3.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

3.6.1 Waste Determination Documentation

Complete a Waste Determination form (provided at the pre-construction conference) for Contractor-derived wastes to be generated. All potentially hazardous solid waste streams that are not subject to a specific exclusion or exemption from the hazardous waste regulations (e.g. scrap metal, domestic sewage) or subject to special rules (lead-acid batteries and precious metals), must be characterized in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 261 or corresponding applicable state or local regulations. Base waste determination on user knowledge of the processes and materials used,

and analytical data when necessary. Consult with the Installation environmental staff for guidance on specific requirements. Attach support documentation to the Waste Determination form. As a minimum, provide a Waste Determination form for the following waste (this listing is not inclusive): oil- and latex -based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosols, petroleum products, and containers of the original materials.

3.6.1.1 Sampling and Analysis of Waste

3.6.1.1.1 Waste Sampling

Sample waste in accordance with EPA SW-846. Clearly mark each sampled drum or container with the Contractor's identification number, and cross reference to the chemical analysis performed.

3.6.1.1.2 Laboratory Analysis

Follow the analytical procedure and methods in accordance with the 40 CFR 261. Provide analytical results and reports performed to the Contracting Officer.

3.6.1.1.3 Analysis Type

Identify hazardous waste by analyzing for the following characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity based on TCLP results.

3.6.2 Solid Waste Management

3.6.2.1 Solid Waste Management Report

Provide copies of the waste handling facilities' weight tickets, receipts, bills of sale, and other sales documentation. In lieu of sales documentation, a statement indicating the disposal location for the solid waste that is signed by an employee authorized to legally obligate or bind the firm may be submitted. The Contractor certification must include the receiver's tax identification number and business, EPA or state registration number, along with the receiver's delivery and business addresses and telephone numbers. For each solid waste retained for the Contractor's own use, submit the information previously described in this paragraph on the solid waste disposal report. Prices paid or received do not have to be reported to the Contracting Officer unless required by other provisions or specifications of this Contract or public law.

3.6.2.2 Control and Management of Solid Wastes

Pick up solid wastes, and place in covered containers that are regularly emptied. Do not prepare or cook food on the project site. Prevent contamination of the site or other areas when handling and disposing of wastes. At project completion, leave the areas clean. Employ segregation measures so that no hazardous or toxic waste will become co-mingled with non-hazardous solid waste. Transport solid waste off Government property and dispose of it in compliance with 40 CFR 260, state, and local requirements for solid waste disposal. A Subtitle D RCRA permitted landfill is the minimum acceptable offsite solid waste disposal option. Verify that the selected transporters and disposal facilities have the necessary permits and licenses to operate. Segregate and separate treated wood components disposed at a lined landfill approved to accept this waste in accordance with local and state regulations Solid waste disposal

offsite must comply with most stringent local, state, and federal requirements, including 40 CFR 241, 40 CFR 243, and 40 CFR 258.

Manage hazardous material used in construction, including but not limited to, aerosol cans, waste paint, cleaning solvents, contaminated brushes, and used rags, in accordance with 49 CFR 173.

3.6.3 Control and Management of Hazardous Waste

Do not dispose of hazardous waste on Government property. Do not discharge any waste to a sanitary sewer, storm drain, or to surface waters or conduct waste treatment or disposal on Government property without written approval of the Contracting Officer.

3.6.3.1 Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

Identify construction activities that will generate hazardous waste or debris. Provide a documented waste determination for resultant waste streams. Identify, label, handle, store, and dispose of hazardous waste or debris in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations, including 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 266, and 40 CFR 268.

Manage hazardous waste in accordance with the approved Hazardous Waste Management Section of the EPP. Store hazardous wastes in approved containers in accordance with 49 CFR 173 and 49 CFR 178. Hazardous waste generated within the confines of Government facilities is identified as being generated by the Government. Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, hazardous waste manifests must be signed by personnel from the Installation Environmental Office. Do not bring hazardous waste onto Government property. Provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of waste determination documentation for any solid waste streams that have any potential to be hazardous waste or contain any chemical constituents listed in 40 CFR 372-SUBPART D.

3.6.3.2 Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 Day Storage Areas

Accumulate hazardous waste at satellite accumulation points and in compliance with 40 CFR 262.34 and applicable state or local regulations. Individual waste streams will be limited to 55 gallons of accumulation (or 1 quart for acutely hazardous wastes). If the Contractor expects to generate hazardous waste at a rate and quantity that makes satellite accumulation impractical, the Contractor may request a temporary 90 day accumulation point be established. Submit a request in writing to the Contracting Officer and provide the following information (Attach Site Plan to the Request):

Contract Number	(_____)
Contractor	(_____)
Haz/Waste or Regulated Waste POC	(_____)
Phone Number	(_____)
Type of Waste	(_____)
Source of Waste	(_____)
Emergency POC	(_____)

Contract Number	(_____)
Phone Number	(_____)
Location of the Site	(_____)

Attach a Waste Determination form for the expected waste streams. Allow 10 working days for processing this request. Additional compliance requirements (e.g. training and contingency planning) that may be required are the responsibility of the Contractor. Barricade the designated area where waste is being stored and post a sign identifying as follows:

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT"

3.6.3.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

3.6.3.3.1 Responsibilities for Contractor's Disposal

Provide hazardous waste manifest to the Installations Environmental Office for review, approval, and signature prior to shipping waste off Government property.

3.6.3.3.1.1 Services

Provide service necessary for the final treatment or disposal of the hazardous material or waste in accordance with 40 CFR 260, local, and state, laws and regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Contract within 60 days after the materials have been generated. These services include necessary personnel, labor, transportation, packaging, detailed analysis (if required for disposal or transportation, include manifesting or complete waste profile sheets, equipment, and compile documentation).

3.6.3.3.1.2 Samples

Obtain a representative sample of the material generated for each job done to provide waste stream determination.

3.6.3.3.1.3 Analysis

Analyze each sample taken and provide analytical results to the Contracting Officer. See paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION.

3.6.3.3.1.4 Labeling

Determine the Department of Transportation's (DOT's) proper shipping names for waste (each container requiring disposal) and demonstrate to the Contracting Officer how this determination is developed and supported by the sampling and analysis requirements contained herein. Label all containers of hazardous waste with the words "Hazardous Waste" or other words to describe the contents of the container in accordance with 40 CFR 262.31 and applicable state or local regulations.

3.6.3.4 Universal Waste Management

Manage the following categories of universal waste in accordance with federal, state, and local requirements and installation instructions:

a. Batteries as described in 40 CFR 273.2

b. Lamps as described in 40 CFR 273.5
c. Mercury-containing equipment as described in 40 CFR 273.4

Mercury is prohibited in the construction of this facility, unless specified otherwise, and with the exception of mercury vapor lamps and fluorescent lamps. Dumping of mercury-containing materials and devices such as mercury vapor lamps, fluorescent lamps, and mercury switches, in rubbish containers is prohibited. Remove without breaking, pack to prevent breakage, and transport out of the activity in an unbroken condition for disposal as directed.

3.6.3.5 Electronics End-of-Life Management

Recycle or dispose of electronics waste, including, but not limited to, used electronic devices such computers, monitors, hard-copy devices, televisions, mobile devices, in accordance with 40 CFR 260-262, state, and local requirements, and installation instructions.

3.6.3.6 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Contact the Contracting Officer for the facility RCRA identification number that is to be used on each manifest.

Submit a copy of the applicable EPA and or state permit(s), manifest(s), or license(s) for transportation, treatment, storage, and disposal of hazardous and regulated waste by permitted facilities. Hazardous or toxic waste manifests must be reviewed, signed, and approved by the Contracting Officer before the Contractor may ship waste. To obtain specific disposal instructions, coordinate with the Installation Environmental Office.

3.6.4 Releases/Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

3.6.4.1 Response and Notifications

Exercise due diligence to prevent, contain, and respond to spills of hazardous material, hazardous substances, hazardous waste, sewage, regulated gas, petroleum, lubrication oil, and other substances regulated in accordance with 40 CFR 300. Maintain spill cleanup equipment and materials at the work site. In the event of a spill, take prompt, effective action to stop, contain, curtail, or otherwise limit the amount, duration, and severity of the spill/release. In the event of any releases of oil and hazardous substances, chemicals, or gases; immediately (within 15 minutes) notify the Installation Fire Department, the Installation Command Duty Officer, the Installation Environmental Office, the Contracting Officer and the state or local authority.

Submit verbal and written notifications as required by the federal (40 CFR 300.125 and 40 CFR 355), state, local regulations and instructions. Provide copies of the written notification and documentation that a verbal notification was made within 20 days. Spill response must be in accordance with 40 CFR 300 and applicable state and local regulations. Contain and clean up these spills without cost to the Government.

3.6.4.2 Clean Up

Clean up hazardous and non-hazardous waste spills. Reimburse the Government for costs incurred including sample analysis materials, clothing, equipment, and labor if the Government will initiate its own spill cleanup procedures, for Contractor- responsible spills, when: Spill

cleanup procedures have not begun within one hour of spill discovery/occurrence; or, in the Government's judgment, spill cleanup is inadequate and the spill remains a threat to human health or the environment.

3.6.5 Mercury Materials

Immediately report to the Environmental Office and the Contracting Officer instances of breakage or mercury spillage. Clean mercury spill area to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer.

Do not recycle a mercury spill cleanup; manage it as a hazardous waste for disposal.

3.6.6 Wastewater

3.6.6.1 Disposal of wastewater must be as specified below.

3.6.6.1.1 Treatment

Do not allow wastewater from construction activities, such as onsite material processing, concrete curing, foundation and concrete clean-up, water used in concrete trucks, and forms to enter water ways or to be discharged prior to being treated to remove pollutants. Dispose of the construction- related waste water off-Government property in accordance with 40 CFR 403, state, regional, and local laws and regulations.

3.7 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Include hazardous material control procedures in the Safety Plan, in accordance with Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. Address procedures and proper handling of hazardous materials, including the appropriate transportation requirements. Do not bring hazardous material onto Government property that does not directly relate to requirements for the performance of this contract. Submit an SDS and estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer prior to bringing the material on the installation. Typical materials requiring SDS and quantity reporting include, but are not limited to, oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosol, and petroleum products. Use hazardous materials in a manner that minimizes the amount of hazardous waste generated. Containers of hazardous materials must have National Fire Protection Association labels or their equivalent. Certify that hazardous materials removed from the site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous waste, in accordance with 40 CFR 261.

3.7.1 Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log

Submit the "Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log"(found at: https://www.wbdg.org/FFC/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf), which provides information required by (EPCRA Sections 312 and 313) along with corresponding SDS, to the Contracting Officer at the start and at the end of construction (30 days from final acceptance), and update no later than January 31 of each calendar year during the life of the contract. Keep copies of the SDSs for hazardous materials onsite. At the end of the project, provide the Contracting Officer with copies of the SDSs, and the maximum quantity of each material that was present at the site at any one time, the dates the material was present, the amount of each material that was used during the project, and how the material was used.

The Contracting Officer may request documentation for any spills or releases, environmental reports, or off-site transfers.

3.8 PREVIOUSLY USED EQUIPMENT

Clean previously used construction equipment prior to bringing it onto the project site. Equipment must be free from soil residuals, egg deposits from plant pests, noxious weeds, and plant seeds. Consult with the U.S. Department of Agriculture jurisdictional office for additional cleaning requirements.

3.9 MILITARY MUNITIONS

In the event military munitions, as defined in 40 CFR 260, are discovered or uncovered, immediately stop work in that area and immediately inform the Contracting Officer.

3.10 PETROLEUM, OIL, LUBRICANT (POL) STORAGE AND FUELING

POL products include flammable or combustible liquids, such as gasoline, diesel, lubricating oil, used engine oil, hydraulic oil, mineral oil, and cooking oil. Store POL products and fuel equipment and motor vehicles in a manner that affords the maximum protection against spills into the environment. Manage and store POL products in accordance with EPA 40 CFR 112, and other federal, state, regional, and local laws and regulations. Use secondary containments, dikes, curbs, and other barriers, to prevent POL products from spilling and entering the ground, storm or sewer drains, stormwater ditches or canals, or navigable waters of the United States. Describe in the EPP (see paragraph ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN) how POL tanks and containers must be stored, managed, and inspected and what protections must be provided. Storage of oil, including fuel, on the project site is not allowed. Fuel must be brought to the project site each day that work is performed.

3.10.1 Used Oil Management

Manage used oil generated on site in accordance with 40 CFR 279. Determine if any used oil generated while onsite exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. Used oil containing 1,000 parts per million of solvents is considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at the Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous waste is also considered a hazardous waste. Dispose in accordance with paragraph HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL.

3.11 INADVERTENT DISCOVERY OF PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOIL OR HAZARDOUS WASTES

If petroleum-contaminated soil, or suspected hazardous waste is found during construction that was not identified in the Contract documents, immediately notify the Contracting Officer. Do not disturb this material until authorized by the Contracting Officer.

3.12 SOUND INTRUSION

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives are not permitted without written permission from the Contracting Officer, and then only during the designated times.

Keep construction activities under surveillance and control to minimize environment damage by noise. Comply with the provisions of the State of North Carolina rules.

3.13 POST CONSTRUCTION CLEANUP

Clean up areas used for construction in accordance with Contract Clause: "Cleaning Up". Unless otherwise instructed in writing by the Contracting Officer, remove traces of temporary construction facilities such as haul roads, work area, structures, foundations of temporary structures, stockpiles of excess or waste materials, and other vestiges of construction prior to final acceptance of the work. Grade parking area and similar temporarily used areas to conform with surrounding contours.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 78 00

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS
08/11

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.

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM E1971	(2005; R 2011) Standard Guide for Stewardship for the Cleaning of Commercial and Institutional Buildings

GREEN SEAL (GS)

GS-37	(2012) Cleaning Products for Industrial and Institutional Use

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

FC 1-300-09N	(2014; with Change 2) Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures
UFC 1-300-08	(2009, with Change 2) Criteria for Transfer and Acceptance of DoD Real Property

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 As-Built Drawings

As-built drawings are developed and maintained by the Contractor and depict actual conditions, including deviations from the Contract Documents. These deviations and additions may result from coordination required by, but not limited to: contract modifications; official responses to Contractor submitted Requests for Information; direction from the Contracting Officer; designs which are the responsibility of the Contractor, and differing site conditions. Maintain the as-builts throughout construction as red-lined hard copies on site. As-built drawings are further defined in NFAS 5252.236-9310. These files serve as the basis for the creation of the record drawings.

1.2.2 Record Drawings

The record drawings are the final compilation of actual conditions reflected in the as-built drawings.

1.3 SOURCE DRAWING FILES

Request the full set of electronic drawings, in the source format, for Record Drawing preparation, after award and at least 30 days prior to

required use.

1.3.1 Terms and Conditions

Data contained on these electronic files must not be used for any purpose other than as a convenience in the preparation of construction data for the referenced project. Any other use or reuse shall be at the sole risk of the Contractor and without liability or legal exposure to the Government. The Contractor must make no claim and waives to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claim or cause of action of any nature against the Government, its agents or sub consultants that may arise out of or in connection with the use of these electronic files. The Contractor must, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold the Government harmless against all damages, liabilities or costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and defense costs, arising out of or resulting from the use of these electronic files.

These electronic CAD drawing files are not construction documents. Differences may exist between the CAD files and the corresponding construction documents. The Government makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of the electronic CAD files, nor does it make representation to the compatibility of these files with the Contractor hardware or software. In the event that a conflict arises between the signed and sealed construction documents prepared by the Government and the furnished Source drawing files, the signed and sealed construction documents govern. The Contractor is responsible for determining if any conflict exists. Use of these Source Drawing files does not relieve the Contractor of duty to fully comply with the contract documents, including and without limitation, the need to check, confirm and coordinate the work of all contractors for the project. If the Contractor uses, duplicates or modifies these electronic source drawing files for use in producing construction data related to this contract, remove all previous indicia of ownership (seals, logos, signatures, initials and dates).

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-03 Product Data

Warranty Management Plan
Warranty Tags
Final Cleaning
Spare Parts Data

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Posted Instructions

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Operation and Maintenance Manuals

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

As-Built Drawings
Interim DD FORM 1354
Checklist for DD FORM 1354

1.5 SPARE PARTS DATA

Submit two copies of the Spare Parts Data list.

a. Indicate manufacturer's name, part number, nomenclature, and stock level required for maintenance and repair. List those items that may be standard to the normal maintenance of the system.

1.6 WARRANTY MANAGEMENT

1.6.1 Warranty Management Plan

Develop a warranty management plan which contains information relevant to the clause Warranty of Construction. At least 30 days before the planned pre-warranty conference, submit two sets of the warranty management plan. Include within the warranty management plan all required actions and documents to assure that the Government receives all warranties to which it is entitled. The plan must be in narrative form and contain sufficient detail to render it suitable for use by future maintenance and repair personnel, whether tradesmen, or of engineering background, not necessarily familiar with this contract. The term "status" as indicated below must include due date and whether item has been submitted or was accomplished. Warranty information made available during the construction phase must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to each monthly pay estimate. Assemble approved information in a binder and turn over to the Government upon acceptance of the work. The construction warranty period will begin on the date of project acceptance and continue for the full product warranty period. A joint 4 month and 9 month warranty inspection will be conducted, measured from time of acceptance, by the Contractor, Contracting Officer and the Customer Representative. Include within the warranty management plan , but not limited to, the following:

a. Roles and responsibilities of all personnel associated with the warranty process, including points of contact and telephone numbers within the organizations of the Contractors, subcontractors, manufacturers or suppliers involved.

b. Furnish with each warranty the name, address, and telephone number of each of the guarantor's representatives nearest to the project location.

c. Listing and status of delivery of all Certificates of Warranty for extended warranty items, to include roofs, HVAC balancing, pumps, motors, transformers, and for all commissioned systems such as fire protection and alarm systems, sprinkler systems, lightning protection systems, etc.

d. A list for each warranted equipment, item, feature of construction or system indicating:

    (1) Name of item.
    (2) Model and serial numbers.
    (3) Location where installed.
    (4) Name and phone numbers of manufacturers or suppliers.
    (5) Names, addresses and telephone numbers of sources of spare parts.
    (6) Warranties and terms of warranty. Include one-year overall warranty of construction, including the starting date of warranty of construction. Items which have extended warranties must be indicated with separate warranty expiration dates.

(7) Cross-reference to warranty certificates as applicable.
(8) Starting point and duration of warranty period.
(9) Summary of maintenance procedures required to continue the warranty in force.
(10) Cross-reference to specific pertinent Operation and Maintenance manuals.
(11) Organization, names and phone numbers of persons to call for warranty service.
(12) Typical response time and repair time expected for various warranted equipment.

e. The plans for attendance at the 4 and 9 month post-construction warranty inspections conducted by the Government.

f. Procedure and status of tagging of all equipment covered by extended warranties.

g. Copies of instructions to be posted near selected pieces of equipment where operation is critical for warranty and/or safety reasons.

1.6.2 Performance Bond

The Performance Bond must remain effective throughout the construction period.

a. In the event the Contractor fails to commence and diligently pursue any construction warranty work required, the Contracting Officer will have the work performed by others, and after completion of the work, will charge the remaining construction warranty funds of expenses incurred by the Government while performing the work, including, but not limited to administrative expenses.

b. In the event sufficient funds are not available to cover the construction warranty work performed by the Government at the Contractor's expense, the Contracting Officer will have the right to recoup expenses from the bonding company.

c. Following oral or written notification of required construction warranty repair work, respond in a timely manner. Written verification will follow oral instructions. Failure to respond will be cause for the Contracting Officer to proceed against the Contractor.

1.6.3 Pre-Warranty Conference

Prior to contract completion, and at a time designated by the Contracting Officer, meet with the Contracting Officer to develop a mutual understanding with respect to the requirements of this section. Communication procedures for Contractor notification of construction 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 will be established/reviewed at this meeting. In connection with these requirements and at the time of the Contractor's quality control completion inspection, furnish the name, telephone number and address of a licensed and bonded company which is authorized to initiate and pursue construction warranty work action on behalf of the Contractor. This point of contact will be located within the local service area of the warranted construction, be continuously available, and be responsive to Government inquiry on warranty work action and status. This requirement does not

relieve the Contractor of any of its responsibilities in connection with other portions of this provision.

1.6.4 Warranty Tags

At the time of installation, tag each warranted item with a durable, oil and water resistant tag approved by the Contracting Officer. Attach each tag with a copper wire and spray with a silicone waterproof coating. Also, submit two record copies of the warranty tags showing the layout and design. The date of acceptance and the QC signature must remain blank until the project is accepted for beneficial occupancy. Show the following information on the tag.

Type of product/material	
Model number	
Serial number	
Contract number	
Warranty period from/to	
Inspector's signature	
Construction Contractor	
Address	
Telephone number	
Warranty contact	
Address	
Telephone number	
Warranty response time priority code	
WARNING - PROJECT PERSONNEL TO PERFORM ONLY OPERATIONAL MAINTENANCE DURING THE WARRANTY PERIOD.	

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

Provide and maintain As-Built Drawings in accordance with NFAS 5252.236-9310. Submit As-Built Drawings 30 days prior to Beneficial

Occupancy Date(BOD).

3.1.1 Markup Guidelines

Make comments and markup the drawings complete without reference to letters, memos, or materials that are not part of the As-Built drawing. Show what was changed, how it was changed, where item(s) were relocated and change related details. These working as-built markup prints must be neat, legible and accurate as follows:

a. Use base colors of red, green, and blue. Color code for changes as follows:

(1) Special (Blue) - Items requiring special information, coordination, or special detailing or detailing notes.

(2) Deletions (Red) - Over-strike deleted graphic items (lines), lettering in notes and leaders.

(3) Additions (Green) - Added items, lettering in notes and leaders.

b. Provide a legend if colors other than the "base" colors of red, green, and blue are used.

c. Add and denote any additional equipment or material facilities, service lines, incorporated under As-Built Revisions if not already shown in legend.

d. Use frequent written explanations on markup drawings to describe changes. Do not totally rely on graphic means to convey the revision.

e. Use legible lettering and precise and clear digital values when marking prints. Clarify ambiguities concerning the nature and application of change involved.

f. Wherever a revision is made, also make changes to related section views, details, legend, profiles, plans and elevation views, schedules, notes and call out designations, and mark accordingly to avoid conflicting data on all other sheets.

g. For deletions, cross out all features, data and captions that relate to that revision.

h. For changes on small-scale drawings and in restricted areas, provide large-scale inserts, with leaders to the applicable location.

i. Indicate one of the following when attaching a print or sketch to a markup print:

1) Add an entire drawing to contract drawings

2) Change the contract drawing to show

3) Provided for reference only to further detail the initial design.

j. Incorporate all shop and fabrication drawings into the markup drawings.

3.1.2 As-Built Drawings Content

Show on the as-built drawings, but not limited to, the following information:

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

b. Layout and schematic drawings of electrical circuits and piping.

c. Changes in details of design or additional information obtained from working drawings specified to be prepared and/or furnished by the Contractor; including but not limited to shop drawings, fabrication, erection, installation plans and placing details, pipe sizes, insulation material, dimensions of equipment foundations, etc.

d. Changes or Revisions which result from the final inspection.

e. Where contract drawings or specifications present options, show only the option selected for construction on the working as-built markup drawings.

f. Systems designed or enhanced by the Contractor, such as HVAC controls, fire alarm, fire sprinkler, and irrigation systems.

g. Changes in location of equipment and architectural features.

h. Modifications (include within change order price the cost to change working as-built markup drawings to reflect modifications) and compliance with FC 1-300-09N procedures.

i. Actual location of anchors, construction and control joints, etc., in concrete.

j. Unusual or uncharted obstructions that are encountered in the contract work area during construction.

3.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Provide project operation and maintenance manuals as specified in Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS DATA. Provide three electronic copies of the Operation and Maintenance Manual files. Submit to the Contracting Officer for approval within 60 calendar days of the Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD). Update and resubmit files for final approval at BOD.

3.3 CLEANUP

Provide final cleaning in accordance with ASTM E1971 and submit two copies of the listing of completed final clean-up items. Leave premises "broom clean." Comply with GS-37 for general purpose cleaning and bathroom cleaning. Use only nonhazardous cleaning materials, including natural cleaning materials, in the final cleanup. Clean interior and exterior glass surfaces exposed to view; remove temporary labels, stains and foreign substances; polish transparent and glossy surfaces; vacuum carpeted and soft surfaces. Clean equipment and fixtures to a sanitary condition. Sweep paved areas. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish and construction facilities from the site. Recycle, salvage, and return construction and demolition waste from project in accordance with Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS..

3.4 REAL PROPERTY RECORD

Near the completion of Project, but a minimum of 60 days prior to final acceptance of the work, complete and submit an accounting of all installed property with Interim DD FORM 1354. Include any additional assets, improvements, and alterations from the Draft DD FORM 1354. Contact the Contracting Officer for any project specific information necessary to complete the DD FORM 1354. Refer to UFC 1-300-08 for instruction on completing the DD FORM 1354. For convenience, a blank fillable PDF DD FORM 1354 may be obtained at the following link: www.esd.whs.mil/Portals/54/Documents/DD/forms/dd/dd1354.pdf

Submit the completed Checklist for DD FORM 1354 of Installed Building Equipment items. Attach this list to the updated DD FORM 1354.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 78 23

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA
08/15

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

O&M Database
Training Plan
Training Outline
Training Content

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Validation of Training Completion

1.2 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

Submit Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Data for the provided equipment, product, or system, defining the importance of system interactions, troubleshooting, and long-term preventive operation and maintenance. Compile, prepare, and aggregate O&M data to include clarifying and updating the original sequences of operation to as-built conditions. Organize and present information in sufficient detail to clearly explain O&M requirements at the system, equipment, component, and subassembly level. Include an index preceding each submittal. Submit in accordance with this section and Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.2.1 Package Quality

Documents must be fully legible. Operation and Maintenance data must be consistent with the manufacturer's standard brochures, schematics, printed instructions, general operating procedures, and safety precautions.

1.2.2 Package Content

Provide data package 3 content in accordance with paragraph SCHEDULE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA PACKAGES. Comply with the data package requirements specified in the individual technical sections, including the content of the packages and addressing each product, component, and system designated for data package submission, except as follows.

1.2.3 Changes to Submittals

Provide manufacturer-originated changes or revisions to submitted data if a component of an item is so affected subsequent to acceptance of the O&M Data. Submit changes, additions, or revisions required by the Contracting Officer for final acceptance of submitted data within 30 calendar days of the notification of this change requirement.

1.3 O&M DATABASE

Develop an editable, electronic spreadsheet based on the equipment in the Operation and Maintenance Manuals that contains the information required to start a preventive maintenance program. As a minimum, provide list of system equipment, location installed, warranty expiration date, manufacturer, model, and serial number.

1.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL FILE FORMAT

Assemble data packages into electronic Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Assemble each manual into a composite electronically indexed file using the most current version of Adobe Acrobat or similar software capable of producing PDF file format. Provide compact disks (CD) or data digital versatile disk (DVD) as appropriate, so that each one contains operation, maintenance and record files, project record documents, and training videos. Include a complete electronically linked operation and maintenance directory.

1.4.1 Organization

Bookmark Product and Drawing Information documents using the current version of CSI Masterformat numbering system, and arrange submittals using the specification sections as a structure. Use CSI Masterformat and UFGS numbers along with descriptive bookmarked titles that explain the content of the information that is being bookmarked.

1.4.2 CD or DVD Label and Disk Holder or Case

Provide the following information on the disk label and disk holder or case:

a. Building Number
b. Project Title
c. Activity and Location
d. Construction Contract Number
e. Prepared For: (Contracting Agency)
f. Prepared By: (Name, title, phone number and email address)
g. Include the disk content on the disk label
h. Date
i. Virus scanning program used

1.5 TYPES OF INFORMATION REQUIRED IN O&M DATA PACKAGES

The following are a detailed description of the data package items listed in paragraph SCHEDULE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA PACKAGES.

1.5.1 Operating Instructions

Provide specific instructions, procedures, and illustrations for the following phases of operation for the installed model and features of each system:

1.5.1.1 Safety Precautions and Hazards

List personnel hazards and equipment or product safety precautions for operating conditions. List all residual hazards identified in the Activity Hazard Analysis provided under Section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS. Provide recommended safeguards for each identified hazard.

1.5.1.2 Operator Prestart

Provide procedures required to install, set up, and prepare each system for use.

1.5.1.3 Startup, Shutdown, and Post-Shutdown Procedures

Provide narrative description for Startup, Shutdown and Post-shutdown operating procedures including the control sequence for each procedure.

1.5.1.4 Normal Operations

Provide Control Diagrams with data to explain operation and control of systems and specific equipment. Provide narrative description of Normal Operating Procedures.

1.5.1.5 Emergency Operations

Provide Emergency Procedures for equipment malfunctions to permit a short period of continued operation or to shut down the equipment to prevent further damage to systems and equipment. Provide Emergency Shutdown Instructions for fire, explosion, spills, or other foreseeable contingencies. Provide guidance and procedures for emergency operation of utility systems including required valve positions, valve locations and zones or portions of systems controlled.

1.5.1.6 Operator Service Requirements

Provide instructions for services to be performed by the operator such as lubrication, adjustment, inspection, and recording gauge readings.

1.5.1.7 Environmental Conditions

Provide a list of Environmental Conditions (temperature, humidity, and other relevant data) that are best suited for the operation of each product, component or system. Describe conditions under which the item equipment should not be allowed to run.

1.5.1.8 Operating Log

Provide forms, sample logs, and instructions for maintaining necessary operating records.

1.5.2 Preventive Maintenance

Provide the following information for preventive and scheduled maintenance to minimize repairs for the installed model and features of each system. Include potential environmental and indoor air quality impacts of recommended maintenance procedures and materials.

1.5.2.1 Lubrication Data

Include the following preventive maintenance lubrication data, in addition to instructions for lubrication required under paragraph OPERATOR SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:

a. A table showing recommended lubricants for specific temperature ranges and applications.

b. Charts with a schematic diagram of the equipment showing lubrication points, recommended types and grades of lubricants, and capacities.

c. A Lubrication Schedule showing service interval frequency.

1.5.2.2 Preventive Maintenance Plan, Schedule, and Procedures

Provide manufacturer's schedule for routine preventive maintenance, inspections, condition monitoring (predictive tests) and adjustments required to ensure proper and economical operation and to minimize repairs. Provide instructions stating when the systems should be retested. Provide manufacturer's projection of preventive maintenance work-hours on a daily, weekly, monthly, and annual basis including craft requirements by type of craft. For periodic calibrations, provide manufacturer's specified frequency and procedures for each separate operation.

a. Define the anticipated time required to perform each test (work-hours), test apparatus, number of personnel identified by responsibility, and a testing validation procedure permitting the record operation capability requirements within the schedule. Provide a remarks column for the testing validation procedure referencing operating limits of time, pressure, temperature, volume, voltage, current, acceleration, velocity, alignment, calibration, adjustments, cleaning, or special system notes. Delineate procedures for preventive maintenance, inspection, adjustment, lubrication and cleaning necessary to minimize repairs.

b. Repair requirements must inform operators how to check out, troubleshoot, repair, and replace components of the system. Include electrical and mechanical schematics and diagrams and diagnostic techniques necessary to enable operation and troubleshooting of the system after acceptance.

1.5.3 Repair

Provide manufacturer's recommended procedures and instructions for correcting problems and making repairs.

1.5.3.1 Troubleshooting Guides and Diagnostic Techniques

Provide step-by-step procedures to promptly isolate the cause of typical malfunctions. Describe clearly why the checkout is performed and what conditions are to be sought. Identify tests or inspections and test equipment required to determine whether parts and equipment may be reused or require replacement.

1.5.3.2 Wiring Diagrams and Control Diagrams

Provide point-to-point drawings of wiring and control circuits including factory-field interfaces. Provide a complete and accurate depiction of the actual job specific wiring and control work. On diagrams, number electrical and electronic wiring and pneumatic control tubing and the terminals for each type, identically to actual installation configuration and numbering.

1.5.3.3 Repair Procedures

Provide instructions and a list of tools required to repair or restore the

product or equipment to proper condition or operating standards.

1.5.3.4 Removal and Replacement Instructions

Provide step-by-step procedures and a list of required tools and supplies for removal, replacement, disassembly, and assembly of components, assemblies, subassemblies, accessories, and attachments. Provide tolerances, dimensions, settings and adjustments required. Use a combination of text and illustrations.

1.5.3.5 Spare Parts and Supply Lists

Provide lists of spare parts and supplies required for repair to ensure continued service or operation without unreasonable delays. Special consideration is required for facilities at remote locations. List spare parts and supplies that have a long lead-time to obtain.

1.5.3.6 Repair Work-Hours

Provide manufacturer's projection of repair work-hours including requirements by type of craft. Identify, and tabulate separately, repair that requires the equipment manufacturer to complete or to participate.

1.5.4 Appendices

Provide information required below and information not specified in the preceding paragraphs but pertinent to the maintenance or operation of the product or equipment. Include the following:

1.5.4.1 Product Submittal Data

Provide a copy of SD-03 Product Data submittals documented with the required approval.

1.5.4.2 Manufacturer's Instructions

Provide a copy of SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions submittals documented with the required approval.

1.5.4.3 O&M Submittal Data

Provide a copy of SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data submittals documented with the required approval.

1.5.4.4 Parts Identification

Provide identification and coverage for the parts of each component, assembly, subassembly, and accessory of the end items subject to replacement. Include special hardware requirements, such as requirement to use high-strength bolts and nuts. Identify parts by make, model, serial number, and source of supply to allow reordering without further identification. Provide clear and legible illustrations, drawings, and exploded views to enable easy identification of the items. When illustrations omit the part numbers and description, both the illustrations and separate listing must show the index, reference, or key number that will cross-reference the illustrated part to the listed part. Group the parts shown in the listings by components, assemblies, and subassemblies in accordance with the manufacturer's standard practice. Parts data may cover more than one model or series of equipment, components, assemblies,

subassemblies, attachments, or accessories, such as typically shown in a master parts catalog.

1.5.4.5 Warranty Information

List and explain the various warranties and clearly identify the servicing and technical precautions prescribed by the manufacturers or contract documents in order to keep warranties in force. Include warranty information for primary componentsof the system. Provide copies of warranties required by Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS.

1.5.4.6 Extended Warranty Information

List all warranties for products, equipment, components, and sub-components whose duration exceeds one year. For each warranty listed, indicate the applicable specification section, duration, start date, end date, and the point of contact for warranty fulfillment. Also, list or reference the specific operation and maintenance procedures that must be performed to keep the warranty valid. Provide copies of warranties required by Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS.

1.5.4.7 Personnel Training Requirements

Provide information available from the manufacturers that is needed for use in training designated personnel to properly operate and maintain the equipment and systems.

1.5.4.8 Testing Equipment and Special Tool Information

Include information on test equipment required to perform specified tests and on special tools needed for the operation, maintenance, and repair of components. Provide final set points.

1.5.4.9 Testing and Performance Data

Include completed prefunctional checklists, functional performance test forms, and monitoring reports. Include recommended schedule for retesting and blank test forms. Provide final set points.

1.5.4.10 Field Test Reports

Provide a copy of Field Test Reports (SD-06) submittals documented with the required approval.

1.5.4.11 Contractor Information

Provide a list that includes the name, address, and telephone number of the General Contractor and each Subcontractor who installed the product or equipment, or system. For each item, also provide the name, address, and telephone number of the manufacturer's representative and service organization that can provide replacements most convenient to the project site. Provide the name, address, and telephone number of the product, equipment, and system manufacturers.

1.6 SCHEDULE OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA PACKAGES

Provide the O&M data packages specified in individual technical sections. The information required in each type of data package follows:

1.6.1 Data Package 1

a. Safety precautions and hazards
b. Cleaning recommendations
c. Maintenance and repair procedures
d. Warranty information
e. Extended warranty information
f. Contractor information
g. Spare parts and supply list

1.6.2 Data Package 2

a. Safety precautions and hazards
b. Normal operations
c. Environmental conditions
d. Lubrication data
e. Preventive maintenance plan, schedule, and procedures
f. Cleaning recommendations
g. Maintenance and repair procedures
h. Removal and replacement instructions
i. Spare parts and supply list
j. Parts identification
k. Warranty information
l. Extended warranty information
m. Contractor information

1.6.3 Data Package 3

a. Safety precautions and hazards
b. Operator prestart
c. Startup, shutdown, and post-shutdown procedures
d. Normal operations
e. Emergency operations
f. Environmental conditions
g. Operating log
h. Lubrication data
i. Preventive maintenance plan, schedule, and procedures
j. Cleaning recommendations
k. Troubleshooting guides and diagnostic techniques
l. Wiring diagrams and control diagrams
m. Maintenance and repair procedures
n. Removal and replacement instructions
o. Spare parts and supply list
p. Product submittal data
q. O&M submittal data
r. Parts identification
s. Warranty information
t. Extended warranty information
u. Testing equipment and special tool information
v. Testing and performance data
w. Contractor information
x. Field test reports

1.6.4 Data Package 4

a. Safety precautions and hazards
b. Operator prestart
c. Startup, shutdown, and post-shutdown procedures
d. Normal operations

e. Emergency operations
f. Operator service requirements
g. Environmental conditions
h. Operating log
i. Lubrication data
j. Preventive maintenance plan, schedule, and procedures
k. Cleaning recommendations
l. Troubleshooting guides and diagnostic techniques
m. Wiring diagrams and control diagrams
n. Repair procedures
o. Removal and replacement instructions
p. Spare parts and supply list
q. Repair work-hours
r. Product submittal data
s. O&M submittal data
t. Parts identification
u. Warranty information
v. Extended warranty information
w. Personnel training requirements
x. Testing equipment and special tool information
y. Testing and performance data
z. Contractor information
aa. Field test reports

1.6.5 Data Package 5

a. Safety precautions and hazards
b. Operator prestart
c. Start-up, shutdown, and post-shutdown procedures
d. Normal operations
e. Environmental conditions
f. Preventive maintenance plan, schedule, and procedures
g. Troubleshooting guides and diagnostic techniques
h. Wiring and control diagrams
i. Maintenance and repair procedures
j. Removal and replacement instructions
k. Spare parts and supply list
l. Product submittal data
m. Manufacturer's instructions
n. O&M submittal data
o. Parts identification
p. Testing equipment and special tool information
q. Warranty information
r. Extended warranty information
s. Testing and performance data
t. Contractor information
u. Field test reports

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 TRAINING

Prior to acceptance of the facility by the Contracting Officer for Beneficial Occupancy, provide comprehensive training for the systems and equipment specified in the technical specifications. The training must be

targeted for the building maintenance personnel, and applicable building occupants. Instructors must be well-versed in the particular systems that they are presenting. Address aspects of the Operation and Maintenance Manual submitted in accordance with Section 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS. Training must include classroom or field lectures based on the system operating requirements. The location of classroom training requires approval by the Contracting Officer.

3.1.1 Training Plan

Submit a written training plan to the Contracting Officer for approval at least 60 calendar days prior to the scheduled training. Training plan must be approved by the QC Manager prior to forwarding to the Contracting Officer. Also, coordinate the training schedule with the Contracting Officer. Include within the plan the following elements:

a. Equipment included in training

b. Intended audience

c. Location of training

d. Dates of training

e. Objectives

f. Outline of the information to be presented and subjects covered including description

g. Start and finish times and duration of training on each subject

h. Methods (e.g. classroom lecture, video, site walk-through, actual operational demonstrations, written handouts)

i. Instructor names and instructor qualifications for each subject

j. List of texts and other materials to be furnished by the Contractor that are required to support training

3.1.2 Training Content

The core of this training must be based on manufacturer's recommendations and the operation and maintenance information. The QC Manager is responsible for overseeing and approving the content and adequacy of the training. Spend 95 percent of the instruction time during the presentation on the OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA. Include the following for each system training presentation:

a. Start-up, normal operation, shutdown, unoccupied operation, seasonal changeover, manual operation, controls set-up and programming, troubleshooting, and alarms.

b. Relevant health and safety issues.

c. Discussion of how the feature or system is environmentally responsive. Advise adjustments and optimizing methods for energy conservation.

d. Design intent.

e. Use of O&M Manual Files.

f. Review of control drawings and schematics.

g. Interactions with other systems.

h. Special maintenance and replacement sources.

i. Tenant interaction issues.

3.1.3 Training Outline

Provide the Operation and Maintenance Manual Files (Bookmarked PDF) and a written course outline listing the major and minor topics to be discussed by the instructor on each day of the course to each trainee in the course. Provide the course outline 14 calendar days prior to the training.

3.1.4 Unresolved Questions from Attendees

If, at the end of the training course, there are questions from attendees that remain unresolved, the instructor must send the answers, in writing, to the Contracting Officer for transmittal to the attendees.

3.1.5 Validation of Training Completion

Ensure that each attendee at each training session signs a class roster daily to confirm Government participation in the training. At the completion of training, submit a signed validation letter that includes a sample record of training for reporting what systems were included in the training, who provided the training, when and where the training was performed, and copies of the signed class rosters. Provide two copies of the validation to the Contracting Officer, and one copy to the Operation and Maintenance Manual Preparer for inclusion into the Manual's documentation.

3.1.6 Quality Control Coordination

Coordinate this training with the QC Manager in accordance with Section 01 45 00.00 20 QUALITY CONTROL.

-- End of Section --

DOCUMENT 01 90 00

SCOPE OF WORK
02/16

PART 1 SCOPE

This Statement of Work (SOW) describes the Government's minimum requirements for a Contractor to accomplish the upgrade of 16 Weight Handling Systems (WHS) segregated into six (6) different work sites among four (4) separated buildings at the Fleet Readiness Center East (FRC-East), MCAS Cherry Point, North Carolina. Refer to Work Sites Location Plan on FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (Sheet 1 of 6).

PART 2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 References

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

ASCE 7-10	(2010; Change 2010; Change 2011; Errata 2011; Change 2011) Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B30.16	(2017) Overhead Underhung and Stationary Hoists
ASME HST-1	(2012) Performance Standard for Electric Chain Hoists
ASME HST-4	(2016) Performance Standard for Overhead Electric Wire Rope Hoists
ASME HST-5	(2014) Performance Standard for Air Chain Hoists

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D14.1/D14.1M	(2005; Amd 1 2017) Specification for Welding of Industrial and Mill Cranes and Other Material Handling Equipment

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A275/A275M	(2008) Standard Test Method for Magnetic Particle Examination of Steel Forgings

CRANE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (CMAA)

CMAA 74	(2015) Specifications for Single Girder Cranes

INTERNATIONAL SAFETY EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATION (ISEA)

ANSI/ISEA Z87.1	(2010) Occupational and Educational Personal Eye and Face Protection Devices
ANSI/ISEA Z89.1	(2009) American National Standard for Requirements for Industrial Head Protection

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(2014) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
NEMA ICS 8	(2011) Crane and Hoist Controllers

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 51B	(2014) Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work
NFPA 70	(2017; ERTA 1-2 2017; TIA 17-1; TIA 17-2; TIA 17-3; TIA 17-4; TIA 17-5; TIA 17-6; TIA 17-7; TIA 17-8; TIA 17-9; TIA 17-10; TIA 17-11; TIA 17-12; TIA 17-13; TIA 17-14) National Electrical Code

PART 3 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Work Site 1 - Building 245

3.1.1 WHS #24 and WHS#239 are identical pneumatic bridge crane systems located in the Final Finish Paint Hangar of Building 245. This hangar is classified as a Class I - Division 1 - Groups C & D hazardous location as defined by NFPA 70. New equipment shall be identified by the manufacturer for operation in that hazardous environment. In addition, all construction support equipment like forklifts, scissor lifts, and power tools shall be rated for use in such location.

3.1.2 Upgrades involve the replacement of two (2) pneumatic powered trolley hoist units, pendant controllers, pneumatic accessories, bridge drives, bridge truck wheels, supply air hoses and festoon system, and main air shut-off valves. Runway rails and bridge girders shall be re-used. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 2 of 6) for further details.

3.1.3 Upgraded systems shall comply with the following requirements:

3.1.3.1 Hoists:

a) Rated capacity of 2,000 pounds.
b) Pneumatically powered and rated for a compressed air supply ranging from 80 psig to 100 psig.
c) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.
d) Manufacturer certified spark resistant construction to include but not be limited to stainless steel load chain, top lug, load hook and latch, and stainless steel hardware. Documentation shall be provided from the manufacturer that the replacement hoist is capable of operating in the intended hazardous or unique environment.
e) Fully enclosed "Weston Type" mechanical load brake capable of

stopping and holding a load equal to 131.25% of its rated capacity in the event of a loss of air supply.

f) Infinitely variable lifting and lowering speeds of 0 to 30 fpm.

g) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.

h) Have a mechanical over-load limiting device.

i) Duty cycle of A4 per ASME HST-5.

j) Lug mounted to trolley

k) Chain container.

l) Limit stops to limit hook over-travel in both the raising and lowering direction.

m) Designed to withstand test loads of 131.25% of nameplate capacity for initial certification and annual re-certification. Documentation from manufacturer is required.

n) 16 oz. minimum bowl capacity lubricator installed within 18" and above its air inlet.

3.1.3.2 Trolley:

a) Rated capacity of 2,000 pounds.

b) Pneumatically powered and rated for a compressed air supply ranging from 80 psig to 100 psig.

c) Manufacturer certified spark resistant construction to include but not be limited to solid bronze wheels.

d) Under running type compatible with existing bridge girder.

e) Extended wrap-around frame plates with elastomeric bumpers. Bumpers shall be suitable for existing end stops.

f) Easily accessible brake or non-coasting drive.

g) Have infinitely variable traveling speed of 5-25 fpm.

3.1.3.3 Bridge drives:

a) Manufacturer certified spark resistant construction.

b) Pneumatic powered rated for a compressed air supply ranging from 80 psig to 100 psig.

c) Compatible with existing truck frame.

d) Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) sized compressed air line filter.

e) 16 oz. minimum bowl capacity lubricator installed within 18" above its air inlet.

f) Infinitely variable speeds of 5-25 fpm.

3.1.3.4 Truck Wheels:

a) Manufacturer certified spark resistant construction compatible with existing trucks frame.

3.1.3.5 Controls:

a) One (1) pendant controller per system (hoist, trolley and bridge).

b) Pendant controller attached to hoist.

3.1.3.6 Supply air hoses:

a) Rated by manufacturer for use in hazardous locations.

b) Maximum working pressure of 200 psig.

3.2 Work Site 2 - Building 1794

3.2.1 WHS #384 and #385 share a common runway and electrification system. Runway rails will be re-used. The electrification system shall be replaced. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 3 of 6) for further details.

3.2.2 Upgrades involve the replacement of two (2) 1,000-pound under running electrically-powered bridge crane systems, electrically-powered trolley hoist units, festoon systems and control centers.

3.2.3 Upgraded systems shall comply with the following requirements:

3.2.3.1 Hoists:

a) 1,000 pounds rated capacity.
b) Electrically powered through a floating festoon system. Refer to drawing PE-21753 (sheet 3 of 6) for available electrical service.
c) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.
d) Lug mounted into manual trolley.
e) Remote controlled.
f) Conform to ASME B30.16 and ASME HST-1.
g) Equipped with a mechanical load brake and an electro-mechanical brake (shoe or disc). Each brake independently shall be capable of stopping and holding a load equal to 131.25% of rated capacity.
h) Equipped with an overload limiting device.
i) VFD controlled.
j) Maximum and minimum speeds of 16 FPM and 4 FPM.
k) Have primary (adjustable) lower and upper stops to prevent over travel in raising and lowering. A stop shall be provided to prevent chain from coming out in case of limit failure. Hoist must also have a backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch.
l) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.
m) Be capable of being periodically load tested to 131.25% of its rated capacity. Documentation from the manufacturer shall be provided.

3.2.3.2 Trolleys:

a) 1,000 pounds rated capacity.
b) Manual operation.
c) Equipped with safety lugs (drop stops) or a functionally equivalent feature.
d) Machined or forged hardened steel wheels. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.
e) Extended wrap-around frame plates with elastomeric bumpers. Bumpers shall be suitable for new travel end stops (trolley wheels shall not contact the end stops).

3.2.3.3 Bridge systems:

a) 1,000 pounds rated capacity.
b) Electrically powered. Electrical service and dimensions per FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 3 of 6).
c) Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or by the stamped design of a licensed professional engineer.
d) Calculations showing adequacy of the design in accordance with CMAA-74 shall be provided.

e) Under running type trucks with hardened, machined or forged steel wheels and elastomeric bumpers compatible with existing runway rails and stops, and equipped with mounted tandem collectors compatible with existing electrification system. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.

f) Patented track single girder.

g) Equipped with end stops.

h) VFD controlled.

i) Programmed maximum and minimum speeds of 40 FPM and 5 FPM.

j) DC disc brakes with manual external release easily accessible for disassembly and not installed between the motor and gear case.

3.2.3.4 Electrification System:

a) Four (4) conductor bars. Three (3) hot rails and one (1) grounding rail.

b) Galvanized steel construction.

c) Discreet rail type.

d) Safety enclosed insulated type for personnel safety. Grounding rail insulation to be green.

e) Positive pressure tandem collectors.

3.2.3.5 Control Centers:

a) NEMA 1 rated enclosure cabinet.

b) Electrical and mechanical interlocks for directional contactors.

c) Mainline contactor along with the Stop-Start, Off-On, or Power Off-Power-On circuitry, designed to remove power from the drive motors, brakes, and control circuit. The control circuit shall not be capable of being operated unless the ON button, Power On button or Start button is depressed.

d) Overcurrent protection for the control circuit, including control circuit transformer, in accordance with NFPA 70.

e) Fuse or circuit breaker protection for branch circuits in accordance with NFPA 70.

f) Overload protection for each motor, motor controller, and branch circuit conductor in accordance with NFPA 70.

g) VFD. Documentation from the OEM regarding VFD crane design parameters range which are anticipated to need adjustment during the life of the crane shall be provided. Crane design parameters range must be the applicable portion of the drive's default range for each parameter and must be in the range in which each parameter can be safely tuned by the end user.

h) Backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch must be wired to remove all power from the hoist drive motor and brakes independent of the microprocessor drive.

i) By-pass switch for hoist primary upper limit and over-load limit for use during testing.

3.2.3.6 Floating Festoon Systems:

a) Flat cables suspended from a carrier riding on c-track or similar system.

b) 20% spare wires capacity.

3.2.3.7 Remote Controls:

a) Designed and installed in accordance with ECMA 15 and NEMA ICS 8, Part 9.

b) Digitally pulse encoded transmitter signals with error detection.

c) Continuous status signal to the associated receiver during operation.

d) Contact or output relay monitoring board, or some other form of command confirmation with the crane radio system receiver.

e) No interference with the other crane remote control to mitigate the possibility of inadvertent crane operation by use of the wrong remote unit.

f) Frequency for radio control within the unlicensed FCC Part 15 range.

g) Form DD 1494 shall be submitted for information.

h) Minimum of two (2) identical transmitters shall be furnished.

i) Radio transmitters are required to include a key operated battery power switch, an indication of battery power and transmitting status, rechargeable type batteries (minimum of 2 sets), and signal limiting devices to limit the distance an operator can be away from the crane and operate the radio controller.

3.3 Work Sites 3 and 4 - Building 133

3.3.1 WHS #19, #60, and #318

3.3.1.1 These systems share a common runway which is attached to the building structure. WHS #19 and WHS #60 are pneumatic chain hoists with manual trolleys operating on manual bridges. WHS #318 is a manual bridge with no trolley or hoist on it. Systems shall be demolished entirely. Demolition includes the removal and disposal of the bridges, runway rails and related building attachments. Hoists #19 and #60 including their trolleys shall be turned in back to FRC East. Call David M. Powell (252-464-9095) for pick up. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6) for further details.

3.3.2 WHS #165 and #205

3.3.2.1 WHS #165 and WHS #205 share a common runway and electrification system. Runway rails shall be extended and existing electrification system shall be replaced. WHS #165 and #205 will be re-used as they are with the exception of a few minimal upgrades..

3.3.2.2 Upgrades to WHS #205 involve the replacement of the bridge drive collectors to match the new electrification system.

3.3.2.3 Upgrades to WHS #165 involve the replacement of the bridge drive collectors to match the new electrification system and the installation of a tractor drive for the trolley.

3.3.2.4 Trolley tractor:

a) Electrically powered with a rated capacity suitable for a 4,000 pounds trolley hoist. For electrical service available refer to FRC East Drawings PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).

b) Under running type with machined or forged hardened steel wheels compatible with existing bridge girder. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted. For bridge girder information refers to FRC East Drawings PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).

c) Safety lugs (drop stops).

d) Elastomeric bumpers suitable for existing stops.

e) Motor brakes easily accessible and not installed between the motor and the gear case (No double C face).

f) VFD controlled.

g) Complete with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) with interface board. VFD and board shall be mounted inside a control enclosure and be programmed for infinitely variable speed with a maximum of 25 FPM and a minimum of 5 FPM.

3.3.2.5 Electrification System:

a) Four (4) conductor bars. Three (3) hot rails and one (1) grounding rail.
b) Galvanized steel construction.
c) Discreet rail type.
d) Safety enclosed insulated type for personnel safety. Grounding rail insulation to be green.
e) Positive pressure tandem collectors.
f) Total length per FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).

3.3.2.6 Runway rails extensions:

a) Same type and model as the existing runways. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).
b) Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or by the stamped design of a licensed professional engineer.
c) Calculations showing adequacy of the design in accordance with CMAA-74 shall be provided.
d) End stops compatible with existing bridge cranes.
e) True to the existing runway within the tolerances given in CMAA-74.
f) Painted to match the existing rails and cover any burn or handling marks on the rails or supporting structure.
g) Welds shall be certified to meet the requirements of AWS D1.1 and/or D14.1 as applicable.

3.3.3 WHS #337

3.3.3.1 Upgrades involve the replacement of the trolley hoist unit, the replacement of the rigid bar trolley hoist electrification system with a floating festoon type system, the replacement of the bridge drive with tractor drives, the replacement of the runway electrification system, the replacement of the control center, and the relocation of the system's disconnect switch.

3.3.3.2 Disconnect switch relocation:

a) Disconnect switch shall be relocated near existing WHS #64's disconnect switch (WHS #64 not in contract). Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6) for further details.
b) Disconnect switch shall be interlocked with WHS #64 disconnect switch. A UL listed transfer switch shall be provided, to ensure only alternate operation of these systems.

3.3.3.3 Trolley Hoist:

a) 6,000 pounds rated capacity.
b) Electrically powered through a floating festoon system. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6) for available electrical service.
c) Low headroom type. A minimum clear hook height of 12'-9" must be obtained.
d) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.

e) Remote controlled.
f) Conform to ASME B30.16 and ASME HST-1.
g) Equipped with a mechanical load brake and an electro-mechanical brake (shoe or disc). Each brake independently shall be capable of stopping and holding a load equal to 131.25% of rated capacity.
h) Equipped with an overload limiting device.
i) VFD controlled.
j) Maximum and minimum speeds of 16 FPM and 2 FPM.
k) Have primary (adjustable) lower and upper stops to prevent over travel in raising and lowering. A stop shall be provided to prevent chain from coming out in case of limit failure. Hoist must also have a backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch.
l) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.
m) Be capable of being periodically load tested to 131.25% of its rated capacity. Documentation from the manufacturer shall be provided.
n) Programmed with hoist speeds as follows: Max 15 FPM and min 2 FPM.
o) Programmed with trolley speeds as follows: Max 25 FPM and min 5 FPM.
p) Trolley integral with hoist.
q) Trolley must possess hardened wheels, rubber bumpers and drop lugs. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.
r) Complete with end stop to be mounted one xisting bridge girder.

3.3.3.4 Bridge tractor drives:

a) Three (3) tractor drives required.
b) Electric powered with a rated capacity suitable for a 6,000 pounds trolley hoist. For electrical service available refer to FRC East Drawings PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).
c) Under running type with machined or forged hardened steel wheels compatible with existing runway rail. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted. For bridge girder information refers to FRC East Drawings PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).
d) Safety lugs (drop stops).
e) Elastomeric bumpers suitable for existing stops.
f) Motor brakes easily accessible and not installed between the motor and the gear case (No double C face).
g) VFD controlled.
h) Complete with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) with interface board. VFD and board shall be mounted inside a control enclosure and be programmed for infinitely variable speed with a maximum of 25 FPM and a minimum of 5 FPM.

3.3.3.5 Crane control center:

a) NEMA 1 rated enclosure cabinet.
b) Electrical and mechanical interlocks for directional contactors.
c) Mainline contactor along with the Stop-Start, Off-On, or Power Off-Power-On circuitry is designed to remove power from the drive motors, brakes, and control circuit. The control circuit shall not be capable of being operated unless the ON button, Power On button or Start button is depressed.
d) Overcurrent protection for the control circuit, including control circuit transformer, in accordance with NFPA 70.
e) Fuse or circuit breaker protection for branch circuits in accordance with NFPA 70.

f) Overload protection for each motor, motor controller, and branch circuit conductor in accordance with NFPA 70.

g) VFD. Documentation from the OEM regarding VFD crane design parameters range which are anticipated to need adjustment during the life of the crane shall be provided. Crane design parameters range must be the applicable portion of the drive's default range for each parameter and must be in the range in which each parameter can be safely tuned by the end user.

h) Backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch must be wired to remove all power from the hoist drive motor and brakes independent of the microprocessor drive.

i) By-pass switch for hoist primary upper limit and over-load limit for use during testing.

3.3.3.6 Electrification System:

a) Four (4) conductor bars. Three (3) hot rails and one (1) grounding rail.

b) Galvanized steel construction.

c) Discreet rail type.

d) Safety enclosed insulated type for personnel safety. Grounding rail insulation to be green.

e) Positive pressure tandem collectors.

3.3.3.7 Floating Festoon Systems:

a) Consist of flat cables suspended from a carrier riding on c-track or similar system.

b) 20% spare wires capacity.

3.3.3.8 Remote Controls:

a) Designed and installed in accordance with ECMA 15 and NEMA ICS 8, Part 9.

b) Digitally pulse encoded transmitter signals with error detection.

c) Continuous status signal to the associated receiver during operation.

d) Contact or output relay monitoring board, or some other form of command confirmation with the crane radio system receiver.

e) No interference with the other crane remote control to mitigate the possibility of inadvertent crane operation by use of the wrong remote unit.

f) Frequency for radio control within the unlicensed FCC Part 15 range.

g) Form DD 1494 shall be submitted for information.

h) Minimum of two (2) identical transmitters shall be furnished.

i) Radio transmitters are required to include a key operated battery power switch, an indication of battery power and transmitting status, rechargeable type batteries (minimum of 2 sets), and signal limiting devices to limit the distance an operator can be away from the crane and operate the radio controller.

3.3.4 WHS #181 and #218

3.3.4.1 These systems share a common runway and electrification system. The electrification system shall be replaced. WHS #181 will be upgraded entirely while WHS #218 will be re-used as is with the exception of minimal upgrades detailed below. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6) for further details.

3.3.4.2 WHS #218 upgrades involve:

a) Replacement of bridge drive collectors to match new electrification system.
b) Replacement of the trolley hoist unit rigid bar electrification system and pendant controller with a floating festoon type system and remote control.

3.3.4.3 WHS #181 upgrades involve:

a) Replacement of trolley hoist units.
b) Replacement of the trolley hoist unit rigid bars electrification system and pendant controller with a floating festoon type system and remote control.
c) Replacement of the bridge drives with tractor drives.

3.3.4.4 Trolley Hoist (#181):

a) 4,000 pounds rated capacity.
b) Electrically powered through a floating festoon system. For electrical service refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).
c) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.
d) Conform to ASME B30.16 and ASME HST-1.
e) Equipped with a mechanical load brake and an electro-mechanical brake (shoe or disc). Each brake independently shall be capable of stopping and holding a load equal to 131.25% of rated capacity.
f) Equipped with an overload limiting device.
g) VFD controlled hoist and trolley.
h) Have maximum and minimum speeds of 16 FPM and 2 FPM.
i) Primary (adjustable) lower and upper geared limits to prevent over travel in raising and lowering. A stop shall be provided to prevent chain from coming out in case of limit failure. Hoist must also have a backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch.
j) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.
k) Capable of being periodically load tested to 131.25% of its rated capacity. Manufacturer documentation shall be provided.
l) Integral with trolley.
m) Extended wrap-around trolley frame plates with elastomeric bumpers.
n) Easily accessible trolley brake or non-coasting drive.
o) Machined or forged hardened steel trolley wheels. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.

3.3.4.5 Bridge tractor drives:

a) Three (3) tractor drives required.
b) Electrically powered with a rated capacity suitable for a 4,000 pound bridge. For electrical service available refer to FRC East Drawings PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).
c) Under running type with machined or forged hardened steel wheels compatible with existing runway rail. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted. For bridge girder information refers to FRC East Drawings PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6).
d) Safety lugs (drop stops).
e) Elastomeric bumpers suitable for existing stops.
f) Motor brakes easily accessible and not installed between the motor and the gear case (No double C face).

g) VFD controlled

h) Complete with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) with interface board. VFD and board shall be mounted inside a control enclosure and be programmed for infinitely variable speed with a maximum of 25 FPM and a minimum of 5 FPM.

3.3.4.6 Crane control center:

a) NEMA 1 rated enclosure cabinet.

b) Electrical and mechanical interlocks for directional contactors.

c) Mainline contactor along with the Stop-Start, Off-On, or Power Off-Power-On circuitry is designed to remove power from the drive motors, brakes, and control circuit. The control circuit shall not be capable of being operated unless the ON button, Power On button or Start button is depressed.

d) Overcurrent protection for the control circuit, including control circuit transformer, in accordance with NFPA 70.

e) Fuse or circuit breaker protection for branch circuits.

f) Short circuit and ground fault protection in accordance with NFPA 70.

g) Overload protection for each motor, motor controller, and branch circuit conductor in accordance with NFPA 70.

h) VFD. Documentation from the OEM regarding VFD crane design parameters range which are anticipated to need adjustment during the life of the crane shall be provided. Crane design parameters range must be the applicable portion of the drive's default range for each parameter and must be in the range in which each parameter can be safely tuned by the end user.

i) Backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch must be wired to remove all power from the hoist drive motor and brakes independent of the microprocessor drive.

j) By-pass switch for hoist primary upper limit and over-load limit for use during testing.

3.3.4.7 Electrification System:

a) Four (4) conductor bars. Three (3) hot rails and one (1) grounding rail.

b) Galvanized steel construction.

c) Discreet rail type.

d) Safety enclosed insulated type for personnel safety. Grounding rail insulation to be green.

e) Positive pressure tandem collectors.

3.3.4.8 Floating Festoon Systems:

a) Consist of flat cables suspended from a carrier riding on c-track or similar system.

b) 20% spare wires capacity.

3.3.4.9 Remote Controls:

a) Designed and installed in accordance with ECMA 15 and NEMA ICS 8, Part 9.

b) Digitally pulse encoded transmitter signals with error detection.

c) Continuous status signal to the associated receiver during operation.

d) Contact or output relay monitoring board, or some other form of command confirmation with the crane radio system receiver.

e) No interference with the other crane remote control to mitigate

the possibility of inadvertent crane operation by use of the wrong remote unit.

f) Frequency for radio control within the unlicensed FCC Part 15 range.

g) Form DD 1494 shall be submitted for information.

h) Minimum of two (2) identical transmitters shall be furnished.

i) Radio transmitters are required to include a key operated battery power switch, an indication of battery power and transmitting status, rechargeable type batteries (minimum of 2 sets), and signal limiting devices to limit the distance an operator can be away from the crane and operate the radio controller.

3.3.5 WHS #278 and #279

3.3.5.1 Systems are located in the Fuel Control Repair and Test Shop of Building 133. This shop is classified as Class I Division 1 Group G hazardous location as defined by NFPA 70. New equipment shall be certified by manufacturer for operation in such location. In addition all construction support equipment like forklifts, scissor lifts, and power tools shall be rated for use in such location.

3.3.5.2 Existing systems shall be demolished. They are under running pneumatic powered 250# load chain hoist mounted on a manual trolley operating on a wall mounted jib. Each system is mounted separately inside a fuel controls test booth. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 4 of 6) for further details.

3.3.5.3 Systems will be replaced with one (1) floor mounted articulating jib crane with boom tip mounted pneumatic chain hoist, which will serve both test stands.

3.3.5.4 Articulating jib:

a) Rated capacity of 250 pounds.

b) Boom height 7'-0" and boom total length 10'-0". Exact dimension to be field coordinated.

c) Free standing articulating jib consisting of a steel mast and a 360-degree rotating articulating boom.

d) Hexagonal steel base plate welded to mast for anchoring jib to concrete foundation cast flush with floor slab.

e) ASTM A36 steel sections construction with finished ends and surfaces.

f) Mast top to be equipped with plate and pivot pin to receive head assembly.

g) Wide flange steel beam boom bolted to head assembly.

h) Head assembly to have welded steel plate and channel fabrication fitted over mast, bolted to boom, and designed to transfer boom load to mast and to rotate. Assembly shall allow for installation of head prior to boom attachment and provide maximum hoist lift.

i) Top pivot bearing assembly shall be designed to connect head assembly to mast and transfer load from boom. Weight bearing channel connecting sides of head assembly shall contain tapered roller bearings allowing easy rotation.

j) Retaining pin shall be inserted through mast pivot pin above weight bearing channel to prevent accidentally dislodging head assembly. Cranes without retaining pin are not acceptable.

k) Roller assembly shall be designed to rotate around mast and transmit moment force from boom to mast. Provide rollers with tapered bearings held in steel channel with 1 inch diameter bolts. Masts less than

18 inches diameter shall have two (2) rollers and larger masts shall have four (4) rollers. Assembly shall rotate around mast with full roller face contact. Roller surface shall be sufficiently large to prevent cutting into mast. CRANES WITH SMALL ROLLERS OR CAMS REQUIRING WEAR BAND ON MAST ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE.

m) Similar to Gorbel AJ360-F-250-7-10.

3.3.5.5 Hoist:

a) Rated capacity of 250 poumds.

b) Pneumatically powered rated for a compressed air supply ranging from 80 psig to 100 psig.

c) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.

d) Small frame type.

e) Manufacturer certified spark resistant construction to include but not be limited to stainless steel load chain, top and bottom hooks and latches, and stainless steel hardware.

f) Externally adjustable heavy duty shoe type brake.

g) Infinitely variable lifting and lowering speeds of 0 to 30 fpm.

h) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.

i) Have a over-load limiting device.

j) Duty cycle of A4 per ASME HST-5.

k) Chain container.

l) Limit stops to limit hook over-travel in both the raising and lowering direction.

m) Designed to withstand test loads of 131.25% of nameplate capacity for initial certification and annual re-certification. Documentation from manufacturer is required.

3.3.5.6 Jib Crane Concrete Foundation:

a) Contractor is responsible for the design of foundation. Design, including calculations, must be stamped and signed by a registered Professional Engineer and submitted for approval.

b) Foundation shall be designed for an existing 6" thick concrete slab and a soil bearing pressure of 1500 psf.

3.4 Work Sites 5 and 6 - Building 137

3.4.1 WHS #117

3.4.1.1 WHS #117 shares a common runway, electrification system and disconnect switch with bridge crane #89 which is not part of this contract.

3.4.1.2 Upgrades involve the replacement of WHS #117 bridge system entirely (including bridge girder), and the replacement of the disconnect switch. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 6 of 6) for further details.

3.4.1.3 Trolley Hoist unit:

a) 4,000 pounds rated capacity.

b) Electrically powered through a floating festoon system. For electrical service refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 6 of 6).

c) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.

d) Remote controlled.

e) Conform to ASME B30.16 and ASME HST-1.

f) Equipped with a mechanical load brake and an electro-mechanical brake (shoe or disc). Each brake independently shall be capable of stopping and holding a load equal to 131.25% of rated capacity.

g) Equipped with an overload limiting device.

h) VFD controlled hoist and trolley.

i) Have maximum and minimum speeds of 16 FPM and 4 FPM.

j) Primary (adjustable) lower and upper stops to prevent over travel in raising and lowering. A stop shall be provided to prevent chain from coming out in case of limit failure. Hoist must also have a backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch.

k) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.

l) Capable of being periodically load tested to 131.25% of its rated capacity. Manufacturer documentation shall be provided.

m) Integral with trolley.

n) Extended wrap-around trolley frame plates with elastomeric bumpers.

o) Easily accessible trolley brake or non-coasting drive.

p) Machined or forged hardened steel trolley wheels. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.

3.4.1.4 Bridge systems:

a) 4,000 pounds rated capacity.

b) Electrically powered. Electrical service and dimensions per FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 6 of 6).

c) Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or by the stamped design of a licensed professional engineer.

d) Calculations showing adequacy of the design in accordance with CMAA-74 shall be provided.

e) Under running type trucks with hardened, machined or forged steel wheels and elastomeric bumpers compatible with existing runway rails and stops, and equipped with mounted tandem collectors compatible with existing electrification system. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.

f) Patented track single girder.

g) Equipped with end stops.

h) VFD controlled.

i) Programmed maximum and minimum speeds of 40 FPM and 5 FPM.

j) DC disc brakes with manual external release easily accessible for disassembly and not installed between the motor and gear case.

3.4.1.5 Control center:

a) NEMA 1 rated enclosure cabinet.

b) Electrical and mechanical interlocks for directional contactors.

c) Mainline contactor along with the Stop-Start, Off-On, or Power Off-Power-On circuitry is designed to remove power from the drive motors, brakes, and control circuit. The control circuit shall not be capable of being operated unless the ON button, Power On button or Start button is depressed.

d) Overcurrent protection for the control circuit, including control circuit transformer, in accordance with NFPA 70.

e) Fuse or circuit breaker protection for branch circuits.

f) Short circuit and ground fault protection in accordance with NFPA 70.

g) Overload protection for each motor, motor controller, and branch circuit conductor in accordance with NFPA 70.

h) VFD. Documentation from the OEM regarding VFD crane design parameters range which are anticipated to need adjustment during the life of the crane shall be provided. Crane design parameters range must be the applicable portion of the drive's default range for each parameter and must be in the range in which each parameter can be safely tuned by the end user.

i) Backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch must be wired to remove all power from the hoist drive motor and brakes independent of the microprocessor drive.

j) By-pass switch for hoist primary upper limit and over-load limit for use during testing.

3.4.1.6 Collectors and conductor bar shall be of the tandem type compatible with existing conductor bars.

3.4.1.7 Floating Festoon Systems:

a) Consist of flat cables suspended from a carrier riding on c-track or similar system.

b) 20% spare wires capacity.

3.4.1.8 Remote Controls:

a) Designed and installed in accordance with ANSI ECMA 15 and NEMA ICS 8, Part 9.

b) Digitally pulse encoded transmitter signals with error detection.

c) Continuous status signal to the associated receiver during operation.

d) Contact or output relay monitoring board, or some other form of command confirmation with the crane radio system receiver.

e) No interference with the other crane remote control to mitigate the possibility of inadvertent crane operation by use of the wrong remote unit.

f) Frequency for radio control within the unlicensed FCC Part 15 range.

g) Form DD 1494 shall be submitted for information.

h) Minimum of two (2) identical transmitters shall be furnished.

i) Radio transmitters are required to include a key operated battery power switch, an indication of battery power and transmitting status, rechargeable type batteries (minimum of 2 sets), and signal limiting devices to limit the distance an operator can be away from the crane and operate the radio controller.

3.4.2 WHS #132

3.4.2.1 Upgrades involve the replacement of the trolley hoist unit, control center and bridge drives and the extension of runway rails and rigid bars electrification system. Refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 6 of 6) for further details.

3.4.2.2 Trolley Hoist unit:

a) 2,000 pounds rated capacity.

b) Electrically powered through a floating festoon system. For electrical service refer to FRC East Drawing PE-21753 (sheet 6 of 6).

c) Welded link load chain as the lifting medium.

d) Remote controlled.

e) Conform to ASME B30.16 and ASME HST-1.

f) Equipped with a mechanical load brake and an electro-mechanical brake (shoe or disc). Each brake independently shall be capable of

stopping and holding a load equal to 131.25% of rated capacity.

g) Equipped with an overload limiting device.

h) VFD controlled hoist and trolley.

i) Have maximum and minimum speeds of 16 FPM and 4 FPM.

j) Primary (adjustable) lower and upper stops to prevent over travel in raising and lowering. A stop shall be provided to prevent chain from coming out in case of limit failure. Hoist must also have a backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch.

k) Removable hook with a safety latch (welding prohibited). The entire hook must be accessible for Non-Destructive Inspection by the Government.

l) Capable of being periodically load tested to 131.25% of its rated capacity. Manufacturer documentation shall be provided.

m) Integral with trolley.

n) Extended wrap-around trolley frame plates with elastomeric bumpers.

o) Easily accessible trolley brake or non-coasting drive.

p) Machined or forged hardened steel trolley wheels. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.

3.4.2.3 Bridge drives:

a) Motors shall be 60 minutes duty rated, class F minimum insulation, be equipped with thermal overload and overcurrent protection, TEFC or TENV type, and be suitable for VFD operation.

b) Programmed for speeds of: 40 FPM (max), 5 FPM (min).

c) Not be the center drive type.

d) Geared reducers for Class C cranes.

e) Hardened steel wheels. No stamped steel or cast iron wheels permitted.

3.4.2.4 Control center:

a) NEMA 1 rated enclosure cabinet.

b) Electrical and mechanical interlocks for directional contactors.

c) Mainline contactor along with the Stop-Start, Off-On, or Power Off-Power-On circuitry is designed to remove power from the drive motors, brakes, and control circuit. The control circuit shall not be capable of being operated unless the ON button, Power On button or Start button is depressed.

d) Overcurrent protection for the control circuit, including control circuit transformer, in accordance with NFPA 70.

e) Fuse or circuit breaker protection for branch circuits.

f) Short circuit and ground fault protection in accordance with NFPA 70.

g) Overload protection for each motor, motor controller, and branch circuit conductor in accordance with NFPA 70.

h) VFD. Documentation from the OEM regarding VFD crane design parameters range which are anticipated to need adjustment during the life of the crane shall be provided. Crane design parameters range must be the applicable portion of the drive's default range for each parameter and must be in the range in which each parameter can be safely tuned by the end user.

i) Backup paddle/whisker upper limit switch must be wired to remove all power from the hoist drive motor and brakes independent of the microprocessor drive.

j) By-pass switch for hoist primary upper limit and over-load limit for use during testing.

3.4.2.5 Collectors and conductor bar shall be of the tandem type

compatible with existing conductor bars.

3.4.2.6 Floating Festoon Systems:

a) Consist of flat cables suspended from a carrier riding on c-track or similar system.
b) 20% spare wires capacity.

3.4.2.7 Remote Controls:

a) Designed and installed in accordance with ANSI ECMA 15 and NEMA ICS 8, Part 9.
b) Digitally pulse encoded transmitter signals with error detection.
c) Continuous status signal to the associated receiver during operation.
d) Contact or output relay monitoring board, or some other form of command confirmation with the crane radio system receiver.
e) No interference with the other crane remote control to mitigate the possibility of inadvertent crane operation by use of the wrong remote unit.
f) Frequency for radio control within the unlicensed FCC Part 15 range.
g) Form DD 1494 shall be submitted for information.
h) Minimum of two (2) identical transmitters shall be furnished.
i) Radio transmitters are required to include a key operated battery power switch, an indication of battery power and transmitting status, rechargeable type batteries (minimum of 2 sets), and signal limiting devices to limit the distance an operator can be away from the crane and operate the radio controller.

3.4.2.8 Electrification System and runway extension:

a) Same type and model as the existing runways.
b) Installed in accordance with the manufacturer's directions or by the stamped design of a licensed professional engineer.
c) Calculations showing adequacy of the design in accordance with CMAA-74 shall be provided.
d) Relocation of the existing end stops.
e) Be true to the existing runway within the tolerances given in CMAA-74.
f) Painted to match the existing rails and cover any burn or handling marks on the rails or supporting structure.
g) All welds shall meet the requirements of AWS D1.1 and/or D14.1 as applicable.
h) Removable stops shall be installed where the new rail meets the existing rail. Contractor shall submit documentation certifying the structural adequacy of stops/spacers.

PART 4 LABOR

4.1 Contractor is responsible to design, manufacture, furnish and install a weight handling system that will fit the area, hence, Contractor shall conduct an initial on-site visit with an FRC-East Plant Engineering Branch representative to verify dimensions, clearances and obstructions, and to collect the field data needed for the design of the new system.

4.2 Only individuals certified per AWS D14.1 shall perform welding on the crane. No welding shall take place without proof of certification.

4.3 The contractor shall provide one (1) electronic package for review and approval by the FRC-East Chief Crane Engineer PRIOR to ordering material or commencing on-site work. The package shall include structural, mechanical and electrical drawings, structural design calculations STAMPED BY A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, catalog cuts, etc. FRC East shall make recommendations, if needed, to ensure compliance with this SOW. Contractor shall submit package within 15 days of contract award. GOVERNMENT will return commented and/or approved submittals within two (2) weeks of day of submission.

4.4 All installation work shall be in compliance with NFPA 70, NFPA 70E and CMAA 78.

4.5 Upon completion of installation, CONTRACTOR shall turn off and lock out the crane electrical disconnect switch and request the visit of the Crane Inspector and Load Test Director to perform the acceptance test per Section 5.0.

PART 5 ACCEPTANCE TEST

5.1 Contractor shall be present at all times during the acceptance testing. Testing estimated duration time is four (4) hours per system for a total of approximately 64 hours.

5.2 Contractor shall remove the hook and retaining nut or eye pin (and swivel eye bar as applicable) for a Non-Destructive Inspection (NDI), by the Government, in accordance with ASTM A275.

5.3 The Government Inspector will inspect and load test new system per Appendix E of NAVFAC P-307.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 41 22 13.15

BRIDGE CRANES, UNDER RUNNING
04/08

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.

AMERICAN GEAR MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AGMA)

AGMA 2011	(2014B) Cylindrical Wormgearing Tolerance and Inspection Methods
AGMA ISO 10064-6	(2010A) Code of Inspection Practice - Part 6: Bevel Gear Measurement Methods
AGMA ISO 17485	(2008A; Supplement 2008) Bevel Gears - ISO System of Accuracy (Including Supplement - Tolerance Tables 2008)
ANSI/AGMA 2001	(2004D; R 2010) Fundamental Rating Factors and Calculation Methods for Involute Spur and Helical Gear Teeth
ANSI/AGMA 2015-1	(2001A; R 2014) Accuracy Classification System - Tangential Measurements for Cylindrical Gears
ANSI/AGMA 6013	(2006A; R 2011) Standard for Industrial Enclosed Gear Drives

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC)

AISC 325	(2017) Steel Construction Manual
AISC 360	(2016) Specification for Structural Steel Buildings

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1/D1.1M	(2015; Errata 1 2015; Errata 2 2016) Structural Welding Code - Steel
AWS D14.1/D14.1M	(2005; Amd 1 2017) Specification for Welding of Industrial and Mill Cranes and Other Material Handling Equipment

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B1.1	(2003; R 2008) Unified Inch Screw Threads (UN and UNR Thread Form)
ASME B18.2.2	(2015) Nuts for General Applications:

	Machine Screw Nuts, Hex, Square, Hex Flange, and Coupling Nuts (Inch Series)
ASME B30.10	(2014) Hooks
ASME B30.11	(2010) Monorails and Underhung Cranes - Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings
ASME B30.16	(2017) Overhead Underhung and Stationary Hoists
ASME HST-1	(2012) Performance Standard for Electric Chain Hoists
ASME HST-5	(2014) Performance Standard for Air Chain Hoists

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A194/A194M	(2017a) Standard Specification for Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel, and Stainless Steel Nuts for Bolts for High-Pressure or High-Temperature Service, or Both
ASTM A307	(2014; E 2017) Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60 000 PSI Tensile Strength
ASTM A325	(2014) Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
ASTM A563	(2015) Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts
ASTM A668/A668M	(2017) Standard Specification for Steel Forgings, Carbon and Alloy, for General Industrial Use
ASTM F436	(2011) Hardened Steel Washers

CRANE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (CMAA)

CMAA 74	(2015) Specifications for Single Girder Cranes

MATERIAL HANDLING INDUSTRY OF AMERICA (MHI)

MHI MH27.1	(2009) Specifications for Underhung Cranes and Monorail Systems

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA 250	(2014) Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum)
NEMA ICS 3	(2005; R 2010) Medium-Voltage Controllers Rated 2001 to 7200 V AC

NEMA ICS 6	(1993; R 2016) Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures
NEMA ICS 8	(2011) Crane and Hoist Controllers
NEMA MG 1	(2016; SUPP 2016) Motors and Generators

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(2017; ERTA 1-2 2017; TIA 17-1; TIA 17-2; TIA 17-3; TIA 17-4; TIA 17-5; TIA 17-6; TIA 17-7; TIA 17-8; TIA 17-9; TIA 17-10; TIA 17-11; TIA 17-12; TIA 17-13; TIA 17-14) National Electrical Code

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

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.147	The Control of Hazardous Energy (Lock Out/Tag Out)
29 CFR 1910.179	Overhead and Gantry Cranes
29 CFR 1910.306	Specific Purpose Equipment and Installations

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 1004-1	(2012; Reprint Aug 2017) UL Standard for Safety Rotating Electrical Machines - General Requirements

1.2 DEFINITIONS

a. Crane Bridge: That part of an overhead crane system consisting of girder(s), end trucks, end ties, walkway, and drive mechanism which carries the trolley(s) and travels along the runway rails parallel to the runway.

b. Crane Runway: The track system along which the crane operates horizontally, including track hangar rods, track connection devices, and runway structural supports.

c. Dead Loads: The loads on a structure which remain in a fixed position relative to the structure.

d. Girder: The principal horizontal beam of the crane bridge. It is supported by the crane end trucks. Normally the crane trolley mounted hoist is suspended from the girder below the crane.

e. Live Load: A load which moves relative to the structure under consideration.

f. Patented Track: A generic term referring to track built in accordance with MHI MH27.1 utilizing a composite track section incorporating a proprietary bottom flange shape. For this crane system, it is provided for the crane bridge girder and also the crane runway track.

g. Rated Load: For the purpose of this specification the rated load is defined as the maximum working load suspended under the load hook.

h. Standard Commercial Cataloged Product: A product which is currently being sold, or previously has been sold, in substantial quantities to the general public, industry or Government in the course of normal business operations. Models, samples, prototypes or experimental units do not meet this definition. The term "cataloged" as specified in this section is defined as "appearing on the manufacturer's published product data sheets. These data sheets must have been published or copyrighted prior to the issue date of this solicitation and have a document identification number or bulletin number.

i. Trolley Mounted Hoist: A combined unit consisting of a wheeled trolley that provides horizontal motion along the bridge girder, and a hoist suspended from the trolley, that provides lifting and lowering of a freely suspended load.

j. Underrunning (Underhung) Crane: An electric overhead traveling crane that is supported by crane end trucks suspended below the crane runway. The load is supported by hanging from the lower flange of a beam.

1.3 VERIFICATION OF DIMENSIONS

The Contractor is responsible for the coordination and proper relation of his work to the building structure and to the work of all trades. Verify all dimensions of the building that relate to fabrication of the crane and notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancy before finalizing the crane order.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Under Running Overhead Electric Crane System

SD-03 Product Data

Under Running Overhead Electric Crane System

Submit data for all system components, including the following:

Bridge End Trucks
Hoist Trolley
Crane Controllers
Couplings
Pendant Push-Button Station
Radio Controls
Inverter Duty Motors
Crane Control Parameter Settings
Crane Electrification
Motors
Brakes
Crane Runway Track System

Overload Protection
Hoist Limit Switches

SD-05 Design Data

Load and Sizing Calculations
Crane Bridge Girder
Crane Runway Track System
Custom Runway Track Suspension Devices

SD-06 Test Reports

Load Test
No-load Test
Post-erection Inspection Report
Operational Test Report

SD-07 Certificates

Brake Setting Record
Overload Test Certificate
Loss of Power (Panic Test) Certificate
No Hazardous Material Certificate
Certificate of Compliance with Listed Standards

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Under Running Overhead Electric Crane system,including runway system, Data Package 4

Submit data package in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA including weekly, monthly, semi-annual, and annual required maintenance items.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Manufacturer Qualification

Under Running Overhead Electric Crane system, including sub-system components manufactured by vendors, must be designed and manufactured by a company with a minimum of 10 years of specialized experience in designing and manufacturing the type of overhead crane required to meet requirements of the Contract Documents and conforming to ASME B30.16.

1.5.2 Pre-Delivery Inspections

Contractor is responsible for performance of quality control inspections, testing and documentation of steel castings, hook assembly and trolley as follows.

1.5.2.1 Inspection of Steel Castings

Visually inspect load-carrying steel castings. All load bearing components, couplings, shafts, and gears, in the hoist drive train must be rolled or forged steel, except brake drums which may be ductile iron. Methods of repairing the discontinuities is subject to review by the Contracting Officer.

1.5.3 Certificates

Submit a statement that the crane can be periodically load tested to 125 percent (plus 5 minus 0) of rated load.

Also provide the following certificates:

Overload Test Certificate
Loss of Power (Panic Test) Certificate
Certificate of Compliance with Listed Standards
No Hazardous Material Certificate, stating no asbestos, lead, cadmium, chromium, PCB's, elemental mercury, or any other hazardous materials.

Submit a loss of power (panic test) certificate stating that a test may be performed in which power is removed from the crane while the hoist, bridge and trolley are in operation to simulate a loss of power.

1.5.4 Drawings: Under Running Overhead Electric Crane System

Submit shop drawings showing the general arrangement of all components in plan, elevation, and end views; hook approaches on all four sides, clearances and principal dimensions, assemblies of hoist, trolley and bridge drives, motor nameplate data, overcurrent protective device ratings, and electrical schematic drawings. Include weights of components and maximum bridge wheel loads and spacing.

Shop drawing quality must be equivalent to the contract drawings accompanying this solicitation. Drawings must be reviewed, signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer.

Provide integral schedule of crane components on each drawing. Provide maximum wheel loads (without impact) and spacing imparted to the runway track beams. Indicate the crane speeds along the runway, the trolley speeds along the bridge girder, and the hoist lifting speeds; all speeds indicated are speeds with hoist loaded with rated crane capacity load.

1.5.5 Design Data: Load and Sizing Calculations

Submit calculations verifying the sizing of the bridge girder, end trucks and travel drives. Calculations must be must be reviewed, signed and sealed by a licensed professional engineer.

1.5.6 Welding Qualifications and Procedure

Welding must be in accordance with qualified procedures using AWS D14.1/D14.1M as modified. Written welding procedures must specify the Contractor's standard dimensional tolerances for deviation from camber and sweep and not exceed those specified in AWS D14.1/D14.1M and CMAA 74. Welders and welding operators must be qualified in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M or AWS D14.1/D14.1M. Allowable stress values must comply with CMAA 74.

1.6 CRANE SAFETY

Comply with the mandatory and advisory safety requirements of ASME B30.11, ASME B30.16, ASME HST-1, ASME HST-5, NFPA 70, 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1910.147, 29 CFR 1910.179, and 29 CFR 1910.306.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 UNDER RUNNING CRANE SYSTEM

Provide under running bridge overhead electric cranes, with under running trolley mounted hoist, conforming to CMAA 74, Class C (Moderate Service) for indoor service. Cranes must be controlled by radio controls or a pendant push button station mounted on a separate festooned cable system, as indicated.

All components of the crane system must comply with MHI MH27.1, Class C (Moderate Service),and CMAA 74, Class C, except as modified and supplemented in this specification section. The crane span must be as indicated.

Reference in publications to the "authority having jurisdiction" means the "Contracting Officer."

The cranes must operate in an indoor environment having an ambient temperature range of 50 to 100 degrees F.

Maximum crane wheel loads (without impact) due to dead and live loads, with the trolley in any position, causing a more severe loading condition in the runway support structure than that produced by the design wheel loads and spacing indicated on the design drawings is not permitted.

2.1.1 Power Characteristics

Provide cranes operating from a power source as indicated.

2.1.2 Capacity

Provide cranes with a minimum rated capacity as indicated. Mark the rated capacity in pound units printed in different colors on each side of the crane bridge girders. Capacity marks must be clearly legible to the operator at ground level. Individual hoist units must have their rated capacity clearly marked on their bottom block, and additionally labeled on the hoist body. Rated capacity must include all accessories below the hook, such as load bars, magnets, grabs, etc. as part of the load to be handled.

2.1.3 Speeds & Crane Control Parameter Settings

Provide the cranes with rated load speeds as indicated.

2.1.4 Crane Bridge

2.1.4.1 Crane Bridge Girder

Provide a patented track, in accordance with MHI MH27.1 for the crane bridge girder. The summation of all normal stresses on a girder section under analysis can not exceed the allowable stress for tension or compression as stated in CMAA 74.

2.1.4.2 Bridge End Trucks

Provide swiveling type wheel assemblies for the crane end trucks so that connections between the end truck and the wheel assemblies have rotational movement in two axes. Further, these connections must ensure contact of

all end truck wheels with the runway operating (lower) flange at all times. Provide end truck wheels hardened to a minimum hardness of 375 BHN, with flat treads and side guide rollers. No hollow stamped steel wheels are permitted. No cast iron wheels are permitted.

Configure bridge trucks with a feature that limits load movement to one inch in the event of wheel or shaft failure.

2.1.4.3 Bridge Brake

Provide bridge drive with an electro-mechanical brake conforming to the requirements of CMAA 74, capable of stopping the motion of the bridge within a distance in feet equal to 10 percent of the full load speed in feet per minute when traveling at full speed with a full load.

Provide brakes with an externally accessible means to manually defeat the brake. Select disc brake having housing which permits easy access for wear and setting inspection of the friction discs.

2.1.4.4 Bumpers

Provide trolley and bridge bumpers conforming to CMAA 74 guidelines.

2.1.5 Hoist Trolley

Configure trolley such that the trolley frame contacts the trolley stops and prevents the trolley from dropping more than one inch in the event of an axle or wheel failure. Trolley must be mounted on straight and flat bridge beam. No hollow stamped steel wheels are permitted. No cast iron wheels are permitted.

2.1.5.1 Trolley Drive

Provide motor-driven trolley, except as indicated.

2.1.5.2 Trolley Brake

Provide trolley brake or non-coasting worm drive capable of stopping the trolley within a distance in feet equal to 10 percent of the rated speed in feet per minute when traveling at rated speed with rated load. Provide brakes with an externally accessible means to manually defeat the brake.

2.1.6 Hoist

For electric chain hoists, ASME HST-1, Class H3, except as indicated. Equip hoist with a spring set, electro-mechanically released brake plus a mechanical load brake. For air chain hoists, ASME HST-5, Class A4, except as indicated.

2.1.6.1 Load Block

Construct the load block entirely of steel.

Construct the load block so that the hook and hook nut may be removed from the load block without disassembly of the block. Provide hook and hook nut forged from steel conforming to ASTM A668/A668M. Provide the hook with a safety latch per OSHA requirements. Provide the equalizer bar or sheave perpendicular to the running sheaves. Mark hoist capacity in pounds on both sides of the load blocks.

2.1.6.2 Hook and Hook Nut

Provide hook conforming to ASME B30.10, except as modified and supplemented in this specification section. Do not coat, galvanize, or paint hook nut.

Provide hook and hook nut capable of complete disassembly that enables access to all surfaces of hook, including shank and hook nut for inspection purposes. Make provision for the hook nut, or other hook-to-block fastener, to be keyed to hook shank by means of a set screw or similar, easily removable, securing device. Provide bearing or bushing as necessary to ensure the hook rotates easily within the hook block when loaded at 131.25 percent of the rated hoist capacity. Do not coat, galvanize, or paint hook.

2.1.6.3 Hoist Brake

Provide both a mechanical load brake and an electro-mechanical brake (shoe or disc). The mechanical load brake and the electro-mechanical brake must each, independently, stop and hold 131.25 percent of rated capacity. The electro-mechanical brake must be adjustable to 50 percent of its rated capacity, and must have an externally accessible means of manual release.

2.2 STRUCTURAL

2.2.1 Welding

Use AWS D14.1/D14.1M for welding design and procedures, including pre-weld and postweld heat treatments. However, the minimum classification of electrodes must be the E70 series.

2.2.2 Structural Bolted Connections

Structural bolted connections must be in accordance with CMAA 74, Section 3.8.

2.3 MECHANICAL

2.3.1 Threaded Fasteners

Fasten base-mounted and flange-mounted components and all mechanical connections subjected to calculable loads with ASTM A325 plain uncoated bolts (ASTM A307) with appropriate ASTM A194/A194M or ASTM A563plain nuts; and ASTM F436 plain, through hardened, flat, circular washers. Match bolt and nut threads. Oversize tapping is not permitted. Bolt and nut threads must conform to ASME B18.2.2 and ASME B1.1. Bolts and screws may be installed into tapped holes only in heat treated steel with a minimum hardness of 195 BHN.

2.3.2 Antifriction Bearings

Provide antifriction type bearings, except where bushings are specifically permitted or required. Provide grease lubricated bearings with means for relubrication through easily accessible lubrication fittings or provide permanently lubricated and sealed bearings.

2.3.3 Bushings

Provide manufacturer's standard bronze alloy bushings and thrust washers.

Provide means for relubrication of grease lubricated bushings through easily accessible lubrication fittings or provide oil impregnated type bushings.

2.3.4 Gears

Gears must conform to the applicable requirements of ANSI/AGMA 2015-1, ANSI/AGMA 2001, AGMA ISO 10064-6, AGMA ISO 17485, AGMA 2011, and ANSI/AGMA 6013.

2.4 ELECTRICAL

The design, selection, rating, and installation of the electrical portions of the crane and its accessories must conform to the requirements of NEMA ICS 3,NEMA ICS 8, ASME HST-1, and NFPA 70, and other requirements specified herein.

The crane manufacturer must furnish and install all electrical equipment on the crane conforming to NEMA ICS 6, including motors, conforming to NEMA MG 1, electrically released brakes, switches, crane controllers, panels, operating station, wiring system, cables, bridge-to-trolley crane electrification, and the runway electrification.

2.4.1 Motors

Motors must meet all applicable requirements of NEMA MG 1 and UL 1004-1.

Provide insulated inverter duty motors for Variable Frequency Drives (VFD). Motor insulation must be Class H, but with a Class B temperature rise.

Provide two speed AC squirrel cage induction type motors for the bridge and trolley drives with class F motor insulation.

Provide two speed, AC squirrel cage induction type motor for the hoist with class F motor insulation.

Provide motor overload protection utilizing a thermal sensitive device embedded in its windings.

2.4.2 Pendant Pushbutton Station

Suspend the pendant push-button station from an independent festooned messenger track system, operating the length of the bridge. Locate the pendant pushbutton station 4 feet above the finished floor. Clearly mark all controls for identification of functions. Provide directional contactors with both mechanical and electrical interlocks.

Arrange pushbuttons in accordance with ASME B30.11 recommendations, except as supplemented or modified herein. On the pushbutton station, provide a pilot light to indicate that the pendant is energized . Provide a pilot light on the crane mounted electrical panel to indicate that power is available to the crane . Provide pendant station with an on and off button that removes power from the motors, brakes and control circuit. Provide directional contactors with both mechanical and electrical interlocks.

2.4.3 AC Controls

Provide static reversing, adjustable frequency controllers for the hoist, bridge, and trolley electric drives. Provide dynamic braking for all electric drives. Speed control must be of the two step infinitely variable

type for the bridge, trolley, and hoist functions. The hoist, trolley, and bridge brakes must set only after the associated controller decelerates the motor to a controlled stop.

All motors must run smoothly, without torque pulsations at the lowest speed and be energized at a frequency not exceeding 60 HZ at the highest speed. The hoist controller must enable the drive motor to develop full torque continuously at zero speed.

The use of definite purpose contactors is prohibited. All contactors must be NEMA rated. Feed control circuits from a single phase, air cooled, double wound transformer with a grounded metal screen between the primary and secondary windings of the transformer.

2.4.4 Radio Controls

The remote radio control system must be designed to meet the requirements of NEMA ICS 8, Part 9. Provide radio control system conforming to FCC Part 15 (unlicensed frequencies)

2.4.5 Protection

Protection must not be less than that required by NEMA ICS 3 and NFPA 70. Provide enclosed type circuit breaker for crane disconnect. Provide an On/Off button that removes power from the motors, brakes and control circuit on the operator's control pendant station or radio controller. The control circuit must not operate unless the "On" button is depressed. Provide for lockout/tagout of all hazardous energy sources.

2.4.6 Resistors

Provide resistors rated for continuous duty operation based upon 125 percent of the motor nameplate amperes and fabricated of corrosion resistant metal; the use of "wire wound" type resistors is prohibited for segments of 8 ohms or less. Mount resistors in substantial, ventilated enclosures constructed entirely of non-combustible materials. Provide resistors with terminals fitted in the coolest position in the enclosure.

2.4.7 Limit Switches

Provide primary upper and lower geared limit switches. Geared limits must allow reversing direction to back out of the limit without resetting. Provide a backup mechanical hook block activated upper limit switch wired independent of the directional controllers and the primary upper limit switch that removes power from the hoist motor, hoist brake and hoist controls. The backup limit must require hoist resetting prior to operation of the hoist in any direction. Provide a three position keyed switch on the pendant control with positions for bypass of the primary upper limit (to allow testing of the backup upper limit) and bypass of the backup upper limit in the lower direction only.

2.4.8 Overload Protection

Provide overload protection for bridge, runway, and hoist systems. Hoist overload protection must be adjustable between 80 and 150 percent of hoist capacity

2.4.9 Reactors

Provide line reactors rated for continuous duty operation based upon the motor nameplate amperes. Select reactors for 60 Hz operation and having taps for field adjustment of inductance so as to permit achievement of the optimum acceleration characteristics for the drive. For a drive motor branch circuit that exceeds 100 feet in length, a reactor must also be connected in series with the controller load (output) terminals to provide standing wave protection

2.4.10 Warning Devices

Provide a warning horn that is operable from a push button at the pendant pushbutton or radio control station. Provide a warning strobe that is illuminated at all times during movement of the hoist, trolley, or bridge function.

2.4.11 Indicator Lights

Place indicator lights in an enclosure mounted on the bottom of the bridge with lights sized and positioned to be visible from the ground. The lights must be the dual-lamp type. Provide a white light to indicate that power is available on the load side of the crane disconnect and a blue light to indicate that the main contactor is energized. Voltage of the lights must be 115 VAC.

Provide nameplates that are legible from ground level. The nameplates must read, in their respective order "POWER AVAILABLE" and "CRANE ENERGIZED". Energization of the "POWER AVAILABLE" light must be supplied by a separate, fused transformer.

2.4.12 Enclosures

Provide enclosures for control panels, controls, and brakes in accordance with NEMA 250 and NEMA ICS 6, Classification Type 1 indoor, general purpose.

2.4.13 Electrification

Runway electrification includes providing conductors between the electrification system and the junction box indicated on the drawings. Provide NEMA Type 1, as defined by NEMA 250, enclosures for control panels, for pendent pushbutton station, and for auxiliary devices and mount along the bridge. For runway electrification provide copper conductors enclosed in a solid plastic cover. Provide two sets of current collectors for each conductor.

Provide runway electrification of the enclosed safety bar type with four continuous copper conductors. Provide electrical work for the crane system in accordance with NFPA 70.

2.5 CRANE PAINTING

Paint exposed portions of the crane and girders in accordance with CMAA 74. Desired color is brilliant yellow.

Coat faying surfaces of bolted connections per AISC 325, but do not apply finish paint.

Paint the load block brilliant yellow with black diagonal striping, one inch

wide diagonal black stripes located on 2 inch centers.

Factory paint electrical and mechanical equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's best standard practice (for the specified environment), except that electrical equipment doors, which expose current-carrying electrical conductors when opened, must be orange.

2.6 IDENTIFICATION PLATES

Furnish and install identification plates. Provide non-corrosive metal identification plates with clearly legible permanent lettering giving the manufacturer's name, model number, serial number, capacity in pound units, and other essential information or identification.

2.6.1 Markings on Crane, Trolley, and Hook

Markings include: bridge motion direction arrows on both sides of the bridge; and trolley motion direction arrows on both sides of trolley. Markings must be visible from push button station and from the loading point, corresponding to the push button labeling on the pendant pushbutton station. Mark the hook rated capacity on both sides of the hoist and hoist load block in pounds.

2.7 PATENTED TRACK

Provide specially designed beam, i.e., patented track beam, constructed from welded steel components. Provide patented track fabricated by a manufacturer regularly engaged in the production of this type of beam. Provide the lower flange (T-rail) of the beam section with a flat wheel tread surface. Minimum lower flange width must be 3.25 inches and have a chemical composition of 0.45 to 0.60 percent carbon content, 0.60 to 1.1 percent manganese content. The lower flange wheel tread surface must be tempered to a minimum hardness of 195 BHN.

Provide a structural steel upper flange and web beam section as one monolithic piece rolled to shape or fabricated from two pieces with the flange and web continuously fillet welded on both sides. The joint between the web and the T-rail must be continuously welded from both sides. The structural joint must conform to AISC 360. Size beam, as a minimum, to withstand all expected forces and the load combinations specified herein.

2.8 CRANE RUNWAY TRACK SYSTEM

Provide patented track runway track beams designed and constructed in compliance with MHI MH27.1 and CMAA 74, Class C (Moderate Service), except as modified and supplemented in the section.

Submit manufacturer's standard published tables that verify the crane bridge girder and crane runway track are sized in compliance with all specification requirements. When standard published tables are not available, provide calculations for the strength design and deflection of the bridge beams.

If any runway track suspension device is not the track manufacturer's standard commercial cataloged product, submit complete design data for each instance to substantiate that the device complies with the requirements of MHI MH27.1 and CMAA 74, Class C (Moderate Service).

It is the Contractor's responsibility to provide the complete runway track

suspension system that is required to hang the crane runway track at its indicated location from the structural supports indicated on the drawings. For the track suspension system, provide all the standard commercial cataloged products possible. Custom runway track suspension devices that are not standard commercial cataloged products, designed and constructed for this particular application, are acceptable if their design documentation is approved by the Contracting Officer.

Provide flexible suspension type runway system including runway track beams, hanger rods, suspension fittings, lateral and longitudinal sway bracing, and necessary hardware.

Select runway suspension hanger rods fabricated from alloy steel with rolled threads. Provide threads of sufficient length to permit at least 1.0 inch of vertical adjustment (up or down) after runway installation. Provide rods with self-aligning gimbals or ball-and-socket joints at each end which allow at least 5.0 degrees of deflection from the vertical. Provide not more than two rods per suspension point and in such cases consider the unequal loads induced in the rods. Fluid-filled load equalizing cells are not acceptable.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 POST-ERECTION INSPECTION

After erection, the Contractor, the activity crane certifying official, and the Contracting Officer must jointly inspect the crane bridge and hoist systems and components to verify compliance with specifications and approved shop drawings and manufacturer's data. Notify the Contracting Officer 10 days before the inspection.

Document the results of this inspection and submit the post-erection inspection report to the Contracting Officer for approval.

3.2 OPERATIONAL TEST

After erection and inspection, test the hoist, bridge, and trolley as specified herein. All tests must be witnessed by a technical representative of the Contracting Officer and the activity crane certifying official.

Perform the 125 percent rated load test with the bridge and trolley located to obtain maximum loads on the runway and bridge girders. Test the systems in service to determine that each component of the system operates as specified, is properly installed and adjusted, and is free from defects in material, manufacture, installation, and workmanship.

Rectify all deficiencies disclosed by testing and retest the system or component to prove the crane meets the specified requirements.

Provide all personnel and equipment required to meet the specified test requirements. This includes test loads, and rigging gear, crane operating personnel, instruments, and all other necessary apparatus.

3.2.1 Operational Test Report

Record crane test data on appropriate test record forms suitable for retention for the life of the crane. Include in the test records:

a. Test date
b. Crane identification number
c. Identification of each test performed
d. Results of each test performed
e. Data collected during testing
f. Remarks

Record operating and startup current and motor terminal voltage measurements for electrical equipment (motors) using appropriate instrumentation (e.g., clamp-on ammeters). Compare recorded values with design specifications or manufacturer's recommended values; abnormal differences (i.e., greater than 10 percent from manufacturer's or design values) must be justified or appropriate adjustments performed. In addition, note, investigate, and correct any high temperatures or abnormal operation of any equipment or machinery. Record hoist, trolley, and bridge speeds during each test cycle. Ensure that any energized drive motor initially rotates only in the direction selected by the operator by depressing the corresponding pushbutton; i.e., is not overhauled.

3.2.2 Hook

Measure hook for hook throat spread before and after load test. Establish a throat dimension base measurement by installing two tram points and measuring the distance between these tram points (plus or minus 1/64 inch). Record this base dimension. Measure the distance between tram points before and after load test. Any increase in throat opening from the base measurement is cause for rejection.

3.2.3 No-Load Test

Check entire clearance envelope to ensure there are no obstructions. Raise and lower the hook through the full range of normal travel at rated speed for three complete cycles. Then raise and lower the hook through the full range of normal travel in slow speed. Verify proper operation of hoist limit switches. Operate the bridge and trolley in each direction the full distance between end stops; bring bumpers into contact with bumper stops at each end of travel. Perform one complete cycle to check each speed point and verify proper brake operation.

3.2.4 Hoist Load Test

Perform the following tests, as specified, with test loads of 100 percent (plus 0 minus 10 percent) and 125 percent (plus 5 minus 0) of rated load.

a. Static Load Test (125 percent only): Check entire structure, holding brake and hoisting components as follows: With the trolley in the center of the bridge span, raise the test load approximately one foot. Hold the load for 10 minutes. Rotate load and hook a full 360 degrees to check bearing operation. Ensure there is no vertical movement of the load. Verify beam and girder deflections do not exceed CMAA 74 and MHI MH27.1 design limits.

b. Dynamic Load Test (100 percent only): Raise and lower the test load through the full lift height to test limit switches. Check speed points during raising and lowering. Lower the load to the floor, operate continuously for 5 minutes, then raise and lower the load through two more cycles, in order to demonstrate proper operation and repeatability of all functions without component overheating or malfunction. Completely stop the machinery at least once in each

direction during each cycle to ensure proper brake operation.

c. Hoist Load Brake (125 percent only): Raise test load approximately 5 feet. With neither pushbutton depressed, release (by hand) the holding brake. The load brake must hold the test load. Again with the holding brake in the released position, start the test load down (first point) and then release the pushbutton as the test load lowers. The load brake must prevent the test load from accelerating. Submit three copies of the brake setting record.

d. Hoist Loss of Power (Panic Test) Certificate (125 percent only): Raise the test load to approximately 8 feet. While slowly lowering the test load, disconnect the crane's power source. Verify that the test load does not lower and that the brake is set.

3.2.5 Trolley/Hoist Load Test

Operate the trolley/hoist the full distance of the bridge rails in each direction with a test load of 125 percent of rated load on the hook (one cycle). Check proper functioning of all drive speed control points. Verify proper brake action.

3.2.6 Bridge Load Test

With a test load of 125 percent of rated load on the hook, operate the bridge for the full length of the runway in one direction with the trolley/hoist at the extreme end of the bridge, and in the opposite direction with the trolley at the opposite extreme end of the bridge (one cycle). Check proper functioning of all drive speed control points. Check for any binding of the bridge end trucks and verify proper brake action. Record deficiencies. Secure from testing if deficiencies are found.

3.2.7 Rated Travel Test

Repeat travel tests for trolley/hoist and bridge with a test load of 100 percent of rated load. Repeat the test for 2 cycles to demonstrate proper operation and repeatability of all functions without the overheating or malfunction of any components. Check speed points during each cycle. Completely stop the machinery at least once in each direction during each cycle to ensure proper brake action.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 41 22 23.19

HOISTS
04/08

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.

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B30.11	(2010) Monorails and Underhung Cranes - Safety Standard for Cableways, Cranes, Derricks, Hoists, Hooks, Jacks, and Slings
ASME B30.16	(2017) Overhead Underhung and Stationary Hoists
ASME HST-1	(2012) Performance Standard for Electric Chain Hoists
ASME HST-5	(2014) Performance Standard for Air Chain Hoists

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A325	(2014) Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength
ASTM A563	(2015) Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts

CRANE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (CMAA)

CMAA 74	(2015) Specifications for Single Girder Cranes

MATERIAL HANDLING INDUSTRY OF AMERICA (MHI)

MHI MH27.1	(2009) Specifications for Underhung Cranes and Monorail Systems
MHI MH27.2	(2009) Specifications for Enclosed Track Underhung Cranes and Monorail Systems

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA ESPG	(2009-2010) Electrical Standards and Product Guide (ESPG)
NEMA ICS 8	(2011) Crane and Hoist Controllers
NEMA MG 1	(2016; SUPP 2016) Motors and Generators

NEMA MG 2	(2014) Safety Standard for Construction and Guide for Selection, Installation and Use of Electric Motors and Generators

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70	(2017; ERTA 1-2 2017; TIA 17-1; TIA 17-2; TIA 17-3; TIA 17-4; TIA 17-5; TIA 17-6; TIA 17-7; TIA 17-8; TIA 17-9; TIA 17-10; TIA 17-11; TIA 17-12; TIA 17-13; TIA 17-14) National Electrical Code

RESEARCH COUNCIL ON STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS (RCSC)

RCSC S348	(2014; Errata 2015) RCSC Specification for Structural Joints Using High-strength Bolts

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

29 CFR 1910.179	Overhead and Gantry Cranes

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Provide a complete weight handling system as indicated, tested and ready for operation. Hoist, trolley, equipment, materials, installation, examination, inspection, and workmanship shall conform to the applicable requirements of NFPA 70, ASME B30.11, ASME B30.16, ASME HST-1, ASME HST-5, MHI MH27.1, and MHI MH27.2, as modified and supplemented by this specification. Reference in these publications to the "authority having jurisdiction" means the "Contracting Officer."

1.2.1 Design Data: Structural Design Calculations

Submit structural design calculations verifying the size of structural members, structural supports (fittings, rods, brackets, and components), and lifting beams for the weight handling system. Include stress and loading diagrams. Submit calculations with drawings. Submit additional product data for commercially procured items, including as a minimum, the following items:

Festoon System
Runway Electrification System
Variable Frequency Drives
Bumpers
End Stops

1.2.2 Design Requirements

Submit shop drawings showing crane capacity, hook envelope, and the general arrangement of the weight handling system, including clearances, principal dimensions, details of structural connections, and all component details. Include complete schematic wiring diagram with description of operation. Manufacturer's catalog data will suffice for items of standard manufacturer.

1.2.2.1 Trade Coordination

The Contractor is responsible for the coordination of his work with the work of all trades involved and as it relates to the building structure.

Verify all building dimensions that relate to fabrication of the weight handling system, and notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancy prior to ordering.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Weight handling system, including attachments to existing building structure
Complete schematic wiring diagram with description of operation

SD-03 Product Data

Runway Rail Track System
Electric Chain Hoist
AIR POWERED CHAIN HOIST
Trolley
Pendant Pushbutton Station
Unlicensed Radio Remote Control System
Festoon System
Runway Electrification System
Variable Frequency Drives
Bumpers
End Stops
Manufacturer's Published Tables

Manufacturer's descriptive data and technical literature, performance charts and curves, catalog cuts, and installation instructions, and parts list.

SD-05 Design Data

Structural Design calculations
Structural and Load Capacity calculations

Load and sizing calculations as specified.

SD-06 Test Reports

Post-Erection Inspection
Operational Tests
Load Chain Proof Test

Tests and inspections reports. Magnetic particle inspection of hook and hook nut results.

SD-07 Certificates

Compliance with all listed Standards
Semi-Annual Overload/Safe for Testing
Hazardous Material
Brake Settings
Runway Straightness/Levelness
Loss of Power Test

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Weight handling system, all components, Data Package 3

Submit Data Package 3 as specified in Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 Certificates: Load Chain

a. Certification of minimum Load Chain Proof Test, clearly indicating load chain breaking strength for each chain hoist, and clearly identified for traceability. Submit factory certification of load chain rated capacity.

b. Certification that the hoist, hook, and trolley system contains no hazardous material, asbestos, cadmium, lead, elemental mercury, or PCBs.

c. Semi-Annual Overload/Safe for Testing certification that the hoist, hook, and trolley system is safe to test on a semi-annual overload basis with a test load of 131.25 percent of rated capacity with no detrimental effects.

d. Certification that testing may be performed in which hoist, hook, and trolley system is subjected to a Loss of Power Test during operation with no detrimental effects.

e. Certification that the hoist, hook, and trolley system design and fabrication is in compliance with all listed standards.

f. Hook Proof Test certification that the hoist hook was subjected to a minimum static load of 200 percent of rated capacity for at least 10 minutes without deformation.

g. Runway Straightness/Levelness certification that the straightness, levelness, and elevation of the monorail system meet MH27.1 requirements.

h. Certification of brake settings, including the allowable range of adjustment for hoist and trolley brakes and the initial setting of each.

1.4.2 Pre-Erection Inspection

Before erection, the Contractor shall inspect the weight handling systems and components at the job site to determine compliance with specifications and manufacturer's data and shop drawings as approved. Notify the Contracting Officer 10 days before the inspection.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

1.5.1 Delivery and Storage

Inspect materials delivered to site for damage; unload and store with minimum handling. Store materials on-site in enclosures or under protective coverings. Protect materials not suitable for outdoor storage to prevent damage or corrosion during periods of inclement weather, including subfreezing temperatures, precipitation, and high winds. Store materials susceptible to deterioration by direct sunlight under cover and

avoid damage due to high temperatures. Do not store materials directly on ground. When special precautions are required, prominently and legibly stencil instructions for such precautions on outside of equipment or its crating.

1.5.2 Handling

Handle materials in such a manner as to ensure delivery to final location in undamaged condition. Make repairs to damaged materials at no cost to Government.

1.6 MAINTENANCE

Submit weight handling system, all components, Data Package 3 for the weight handling systems in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 IDENTIFICATION PLATES

Provide manufacturer installed identification plates of non-corrosive metal showing, in clearly legible permanent lettering, the manufacturer's name, model number, capacity rating in pounds, and other essential information.

2.2 WEIGHT HANDLING SYSTEM

Provide weight handling system conforming to MHI MH27.1, Duty Class C, MHI MH27.2, Frequent Usage (Heavy Service), for indoor service, with electric chain hoist or air chain hoist mounted on a trolley, as indicated. The hoist and trolley shall meet the design requirements specified in ASME HST-1, Duty Class H3 or ASME HST-5, Duty Class A4.

2.2.1 Capacity and Speed

Provide weight handling system with a minimum rated capacity as indicated. The hook lift capacity and speed shall be the manufacturer's standard within the limits as indicated.

2.2.2 Material and Design Requirements

Weight handling systems shall include the following design requirements:

a. Powered hoists shall include a brake and a controlled braking means, and an overload limiting device.

b. Directional contactors shall include electrical and mechanical interlocks. Design the mainline contactor, along with the power-off/power-on circuitry to remove power from the drive motors, brakes and control circuit. The control circuit shall not operate unless a power-on button is depressed.

c. Overcurrent protection for the control circuit and control circuit transformer; fuse or circuit breaker protection for branch circuit short circuit and ground fault protection; and overload protection for each motor, motor controller, and branch circuit conductor shall all conform to the NFPA 70.

d. Provide safety (drop) lugs or a functional equivalent on the trolley

frame to prevent derailment in the event of wheel failure.

e. The hoist and trolley shall be capable of general service, protected indoor working conditions.

f. Provide weight handling system operating on tool air and electrical power supply as indicated.

2.2.3 Safety

Comply with the mandatory and advisory safety requirements of ASME B30.11, ASME B30.16, and 29 CFR 1910.179. The Contractor is responsible for checking the proper operation and condition of safety devices, electrical components, mechanical equipment, and structural assemblies prior to installation. Immediately report any observed defective components and replace. Submit structural and load capacity calculations verifying a design safety factor of 5 to 1 to ultimate strength of weakest material (steel) used for any track suspension device or support which is not a standard cataloged product of the system manufacturer.

2.3 RUNWAY RAIL TRACK SYSTEM

Track system shall conform to MHI MH27.1, except as modified and supplemented in this section, for powered hoists. Provide patented track beam sections fabricated by a manufacturer regularly engaged in production of this type of beam. The maximum allowable vertical and lateral deflection shall conform to CMAA 74, with the hoist(s) at rated load(s) and at any location(s). Rail separation at joints shall not exceed 1/16 inch.

2.3.1 Quick Shutoff

Provide electrical disconnect and/or quick shutoff type air supply valve, readily accessible from the floor, and located within proximity to the system.

2.3.2 Runway Rail Beam System

Provide the runway rail beam system with end stops at all open end locations. The stops shall retain the hoist on the track. Stops shall contact the frame.

2.3.3 Track Suspension System

Provide flexible type runway rail suspension. Design and installation of the runway rail beam suspension system is the responsibility of the Contractor. Support runway rail system using only the structural members indicated on the drawings. Provide additional supports as required to carry lateral and longitudinal monorail track system loads to the structural members shown.

a. Suspend the runway rail beam with the system manufacturer's standard cataloged suspension products. Submit manufacturer's published tables verifying the sizing of any track beam and suspension system.

b. Make bolted connections to supporting structure, excluding hanger rods, with ASTM A325 bolts and ASTM A563 nuts. ASTM A325 bolts shall be fully pre-tensioned in accordance with RCSC S348.

2.4 ELECTRIC CHAIN HOIST

Electric chain hoist shall conform to ASME HST-1, Class H3 and NEMA ICS 8, NEMA MG 2, and NEMA ESPG except as modified herein. Provide load chain proof test results.

Provide chain hoists with 10 foot lift or more with a load chain bucket.

2.5 AIR POWERED CHAIN HOIST

Air powered chain hoist shall conform to ASME HST-5. Equip chain hoists of 10 foot lift or more with a load chain bucket.

2.6 TROLLEY

Provide a trolley drive, as indicated. Where two or more hoists are located on the same beam, the trolleys shall be equipped with rubber bumper devices designed to prevent contact of any part or parts of the hoists.

2.7 MOTORS

Motors shall conform to NEMA MG 1. All motors shall be minimum 60 minute duty rating. Motor insulation shall be Class H with a Class B temperature rise. Equip all motors with thermal trip type over-temperature protection.

2.7.1 Trolley Motors

Trolley drive motor for electric hoists shall be AC inverter duty, totally enclosed non-ventilated (TENV), squirrel cage induction type.

2.7.2 Hoist Motors

For electric hoists, provide AC inverter duty, totally enclosed non-ventilated (TENV), squirrel cage induction type hoist motors, as indicated.

2.7.3 Adjustable Frequency Drive Controls

2.7.3.1 Trolley Electric Drive

Provide static reversing, adjustable frequency controllers.

2.7.3.2 Electric Drive Speed Control

Each electric drive shall be infinitely variable. Provide speed control of the two step infinitely variable type for the hoist function, trolley function, and bridge function controlled via pendant pushbuttons or radio controlled unit, as indicated.

2.7.3.3 Dynamic Braking

Provide dynamic braking for both hoist and trolley electric drives. The hoist and trolley brakes shall set after the associated controller decelerates motor to a controlled stop. Size the hoist and trolley controllers to provide sufficient starting torque to initiate motion of that drive mechanism from standstill with 0 to 131.25 percent of rated load on the hook and not produce any rollback. The hoist controller shall enable the drive motor to develop full torque continuously at zero speed. Drive motors shall run smoothly, without torque pulsations at the lowest

speed and be energized at a frequency not exceeding 60 HZ for the trolley, and 120 HZ for the hoist drive, with less than full capacity on the hook.

2.8 CONTROLS

Provide control of electric hoist and trolley from a pendant pushbutton station or Unlicensed Radio Remote Control System, as indicated. Arrange pushbuttons in accordance with ASME B30.11 recommendations. If provided, locate pushbutton station 4 feet above the finished floor.

2.9 LIMIT SWITCHES

Equip hoists with adjustable upper and lower limit stops for chain to prevent over-travel in both the raising and lowering directions. Use a three position spring return bypass key switch. In one direction the bypass keyswitch shall allow resetting of the secondary upper limit switch prior to resuming operation. During resetting of the secondary limit, the hoist shall operate in the lowering direction only. In the other direction, the keyed bypass switch shall allow bypassing of the primary upper limit switch to allow the secondary limit switch to be tested on a periodic basis.

2.10 BRAKES

2.10.1 Hoist Load Brake

Provide hoist load brake that is capable of stopping and holding a 131.25 percent test load. If dynamic braking is not included, provide a hoist mechanical load brake that is capable of stopping and holding a 131.25 percent test load. If the hoist has more than one brake, each brake shall independently stop and hold 131.25 percent of rated capacity.

2.10.2 Air Hoist Brake

Air hoists shall be provided with a braking means that prevents the lowering of the load in the event of a loss of air supply and can stop and hold 131.25 percent of rated capacity.

2.10.3 Spring Applied Hoist Brake

Provide spring applied hoist brake, electrically released, and capable of being adjusted to 50 percent of its full rating. Provide the hoist brake with a manual lever type, self return to ON, release mechanism so that it may be partially released by hand and the lifted load allowed to gradually descend by gravity and brake friction. Screw type, maintained OFF, release mechanisms are not permitted. Mount the brake on the end of the motor opposite the gear case. Design shall permit easy access for inspection and adjustment.

2.10.4 Trolley Brake

Provide trolley with either a non-coasting worm drive or with an electro mechanical brake that is spring applied, electrically released Trolley brake shall have a torque rating equal to or greater than 50 percent of the drive motor rated torque and be adjustable from 85 percent to 100 percent of its torque rating. Equip trolley brake with a manual release. Design to permit easy access for wear, inspection and setting.

2.11 LOAD BLOCK AND HOOK

Provide safety hook fitted with self-closing, spring loaded steel safety latch, and with hook nuts keyed to hook shanks by means of a setscrew installed in a plane parallel to the longitudinal axis of the hook shank, or by any other similar easily removable securing device. Provide unpainted hook and hook nut, permanently marked with an identification number. Clearly mark the hook and hook nut with a unique identification number corresponding to the number used in non-destructive test (NDT) reports.

2.12 BEARINGS

All bearings except those subject to a small rocker motion shall be anti-friction type. Provide a means for lubrication for bearings not considered to be lifetime lubricated by the manufacturer.

2.13 ELECTRIFICATION

Provide runway electrification of the enclosed safety bar type with four continuous copper conductors. Provide electrical work for the monorail system in accordance with NFPA 70.

2.14 PAINTING SYSTEM

Provide manufacturer's standard painting (brilliant yellow) of components. Provide a primer and a finish coat. Blast clean all components prior to painting. Primer shall be inorganic zinc type. Paint coats shall be smooth and even, free of runs, sags, orange peel, or other defects.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 ERECTION AND INSTALLATION

Erect and install the weight handling systems, complete in accordance with the approved submittals and in condition to perform the operational and acceptance tests.

3.2 ERECTION SERVICES

Provide supervisory erection services from the weight handling system provider.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.3.1 Post-Erection Inspection

After erection, the Contractor, the Contracting Officer, and a representative of the activity crane maintaining organization, shall jointly inspect the weight handling systems and components to determine compliance with specifications and approved submittals. Notify the Contracting Officer 10 days before the inspection. A list of deficient items, including a determination of criticality will be provided to the Contractor for corrective action. Outstanding items shall be noted for correction during the inspection. Items considered critical (load bearing, load controlling, or operational safety devices) shall be corrected prior to further testing. Upon correction, provide a report of the inspection indicating the weight handling system is considered ready for operational tests.

3.3.2 Operational Tests

a. After erection and inspection, test the weight handling system as specified herein. Test the systems in service to determine that each component of the system operates as specified, is properly installed and adjusted, and is free from defects in material, manufacturing, installation, and workmanship. Rectify all deficiencies disclosed by testing and retest the system or component to prove the weight handling system is operational.

b. Furnish operating personnel, instruments, and all other necessary apparatus. The Contracting Officer will furnish to the Contractor loads for testing. Receive and transport the loads from a location not more than 1 mile from the job site and return them to that location after the tests have been completed.

c. Furnish operating personnel, instruments, and other apparatus as necessary to conduct field tests on weight handling systems. Perform test and final adjustments of the equipment under the supervision of the Contracting Officer, and a representative of the activity crane maintaining organization.

3.4 **WEIGHT HANDLING SYSTEM FIELD TEST PROCEDURES**

WEIGHT HANDLING SYSTEM FIELD TEST PROCEDURES	
Supported Command:	**Date of Inspection:**
	Contract No.:
Names and Titles of Participating Government, Supported Command, and Contractor Representatives:	

3.4.1 **General Instructions**

The crane and supporting structure shall be tested in accordance with the applicable paragraphs of this guide. Assure that all components and features that affect load bearing, load controlling, or operational safety devices of the cranes are properly tested. Perform all the tests described below along with any other tests required to verify that the crane meets the contract requirements including any contract modifications. The sequence of testing is at the option of the contractor's test director except that the no-load test shall be performed first. Develop data sheets for tests that require data recording. Include in the data sheets the expected results along with the allowable tolerance in accordance with the requirements of the specification. Determine the tools, meters, measuring devices, etc. that are required to perform the test and have them available at the site. When measuring currents less than 5 amps, a 10-amp series type amp meter is recommended instead of an amp probe or use of the drive monitoring display. All equipment shall be calibrated

3.4.2 **Equipment Monitoring**

During the load test, check for the proper operation and condition of safety devices, electrical components, mechanical equipment, and structural assemblies. Immediately report any observed defects critical to continuing testing to the contractor's test director, who shall suspend the testing until the deficiency is corrected.

3.4.3 **Hooks**

Record hook serial number. Measure the hook for hook throat spread before load testing. Install two tram points on hook throat. Measure the distance between these tram points (plus or minus 1/64 inch). Record this base dimension. Check operation of safety latches.

Load Hook Unique Identification Number _____

Load Hook Nut Unique Identification Number _____

Load Hook Throat Measurement - Before Load Testing _____

Load Hook Safety Latches SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

3.4.4 **Preparing For Load Testing**

a. Select a safe test area and clear all traffic, unauthorized personnel, and equipment from test area. This test area shall be roped off or otherwise secured to prevent entry of unauthorized personnel and equipment.

b. All rigging used in crane load testing shall conform to applicable OSHA regulations and ASME standards for inspection and testing. Note that test loads INCLUDE the weight of rigging used to connect them to the load block.

3.4.5 **Precautions During Load Testing**

a. Observe extreme caution at all times.

b. Personnel shall remain clear of suspended loads and areas where they could be struck in the event of component failure.

c. Raise test load only to a height sufficient to perform the test.

3.4.6 **Testing**

Inspection Codes: SAT = Satisfactory, UNSAT = Unsatisfactory, NA=Not applicable

3.4.6.1 **No Load Test**

Pendant Control

From the pendant station energize the main line contactor by activating the **START** button.

a. Power On SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

De-energize the crane by activating the **E-STOP** button.

b. E-Stop SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

c) Power Off SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

From the pendant controller check all the functionS of the crane. Verify that the motions match the button labels and the directions of operation are correct.

d.	Main Hoist Up	SAT_____	UNSAT_____	NA_____
e)	Main Hoist Down	SAT_____	UNSAT_____	NA_____
f.	Trolley North/West	SAT_____	UNSAT_____	NA_____
g.	Trolley South/East	SAT_____	UNSAT_____	NA_____
h.	Indicator Lights (Power On, Power Available, etc.)	SAT_____	UNSAT_____	NA_____

Motor Controls

Hoist controls shall be tested to verify that sequencing and timing are in accordance with the requirements of the specification.

Record the following:	*Nameplate:*	*Actual:*
a. Disconnect Switch Voltage	_____Volts	_____Volts
b. Current (High Speed) Up	_____Amps	_____Amps
c. Voltage (High Speed) Up	_____Volts	_____Volts

Note: The current and voltage will be measured at the disconnect switch.

d. Current (High Speed) Down	_____Amps	_____Amps
e. Voltage (High Speed) Down	_____Volts	_____Volts

Note: The current and voltage will be measured at the floor disconnect switch.

Hoist Speeds: Measure hoist speed in FPM at fast speed in each direction.

	Actual	*Required*
a. Up (High Speed, No Load)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. Down (High Speed, No Load)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Measure hoist speed in FPM at slow speed in each direction.

c. Up (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
d. Down (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Note: Full speed tolerance is 10 percent. Rated high speed is 7 fpm with fast speed switch in the OFF position.

Test **Trolley Controls** to verify that sequencing and timing are in accordance with the requirements of the specification.

Record the following:	*Nameplate:*	*Actual:*
a. Disconnect Switch Voltage	_____Volts	_____Volts
b. Current (High Speed) North/East	_____Amps	_____Amps
c. Voltage (High Speed) North/East	_____Volts	_____Volts
d. Current (High Speed) South/West	_____Amps	_____Amps
e. Voltage (High Speed) South/West	_____Volts	_____Volts

Note: The current and voltage will be measured at the floor disconnect switch.

Measure **trolley speed in FPM** high speed in each direction.

	Actual	*Required*
a. North/East (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. South/West (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Measure **trolley speed in FPM** slow speed in each direction.

c. North/East (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
d. South/West (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Note: Full Speed tolerance is 10 percent.

Bumper Stops: At slow speed, contact the trolley bumpers with the bumper stops. Verify satisfactory performance of the bumpers, and the alignment of the bumpers with stops.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Limit Switches

Test all limit switches to determine that they function and that all associated functions occur in accordance with specifications.

Hoist Upper Geared Limit Switch (Primary)

Raise the hoist. Slowly raise the hoist into the upper-geared limit switch and verify that the hoist stops after the limit switch is tripped and the hook is only capable of lowering. Ensure that the runout distance at full speed is greater than the distance to the weighted upper limit by gradually increasing hoist control lever travel to achieve full hoist speed and verify that the weighted limit is not tripped when the geared limit is engaged at this "full speed." If the hoist is equipped with a slow down function, verify that the hoist speed decreases to 25 percent (plus or minus 10 percent) of the full rated speed before entering the primary limit switch.

a. Hoist in slow speed approaching Upper-Geared Limit Switch SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

b. Hoist Upper Geared Limit Switch SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

c. Hoist can lower only SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

d. Hoist slows before primary limit (if slow down enabled) SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Hoist Upper Limit Switch (Secondary)

Using the geared limit switch by-pass key switch, by-pass the hoist upper-geared limit switch and continue slowly raising the hoist. Once the switch is tripped, verify that the hoist motion stops and hoist drive is inoperable.

a. Hoist in slow speed approaching Upper Limit Switch SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

b. Hoist Upper Limit Switch SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

c. Hoist drive inoperable SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Using the hoist reset key switch, reset the hoist drive and verify that the hoist is only operable in down direction until the upper limit switch is deactivated.

d. Hoist Up inoperable SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

e. Hoist can lower only SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Hoist Lower Geared Limit Switch

Lower the hoist. Slowly lower the hook into geared lower limit switch. When the limit switch is tripped, verify that the hoist motion stops. Verify hoisting up capability for lower limit switch.

a. Hoist in slow speed approaching Lower Geared Limit Switch SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

b. Hoist Lower Geared Limit Switch SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

c. Hoist up capability SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Warning Devices and Lights

Crane Status Lights

Verify that White status light illuminates when power is available to crane.

White Status Light SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Verify that Blue status light illuminates when power to crane is on (main contactor energized).

Blue Status Light SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

3.4.6.2 **Hoist Load Testing**

50 Percent of Rated Capacity (plus 5 percent, minus 0 percent) Load Test

Dynamic Load Test.

Record the actual certified weight, including rigging, that will be used:_____Lbs.

a. Place 50 percent (plus 5 percent, minus 0 percent) of rated load on the hook.

b. Start at ground level and hoist up to one foot below upper limit using the full range of speeds.

c. Hoist down to one foot above ground level using full range of speeds.

d. Measure and record the motor current, voltage, and hook speed in FPM at maximum speed in both directions.

Record the following:	*Nameplate:*	*Actual:*
a. Current (High Speed) Up	_____Amps	_____Amps
b. Voltage (High Speed) Up	_____Volts	_____Volts
c. Current (High Speed) Down	_____Amps	_____Amps
d. Voltage (High Speed) Down	_____Volts	_____Volts

Note: The current and voltage will be measured at the floor disconnect switch.

Measure hoist speed in FPM at **fast speed** in each direction.

Hoist	*Actual*	*Required*
a. Up (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. Down (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Measure hoist speed in FPM at **slow speed** in each direction.

a. Up (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. Down (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Note: Speed tolerance is 10 percent

3.4.6.3 **100 Percent of Rated Capacity (plus 0 percent, minus 5 percent) Load Test**

A. Dynamic Load Test.

Record the actual weight of the certified weight, including rigging gear that will be used:_____ Lbs.

1. ***Trolley loss of power test***

Raise the test load approximately midway between the trolley and any permanent obstructions on the operating floor. Starting at a safe distance from walls or other obstructions, attain a slow speed of trolley travel. While maintaining a safe distance from obstructions, disconnect the main power source to simulate a power failure. Restart trolley travel and allow the drive to reach an intermediate speed. Repeat the simulated power failure. Restart trolley travel and allow the drive to reach maximum operating speed. Repeat the simulated power failure. Verify that the trolley stops and that the brake sets properly at all speeds.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

2. ***Hoist loss of power test at rated load***

Raise the test load a minimal distance. Lower the test load at slow speed. Disconnect the main power source and return the controller to the neutral position to simulate a power failure. Restart hoist in a downward direction and allow the drive to reach an intermediate speed. Repeat the simulated power failure. Restart hoist in a downward direction and allow the drive to reach maximum operating speed. Repeat the simulated power failure. Verify that the hoist stops and that the brake sets properly to bring the test load to a stop at all speeds.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

3. ***Hoist Maximum Speed Test at rated load***

Measure and record the motor current, voltage, and hook speed in FPM at maximum speed in both directions. Stop the load during hoisting and lowering to verify that brake stops and holds the load.

Record the following:	*Nameplate:*	*Actual:*
a. Current (High Speed) Up	_____Amps	_____Amps
b. Voltage (High Speed) Up	_____Volts	_____Volts
c. Current (High Speed) Down	_____Amps	_____Amps
d. Voltage (High Speed) Down	_____Volts	_____Volts

Note: The current and voltage will be measured at the floor disconnect switch.

Measure hoist speed in FPM at **fast speed** in each direction.

Hoist	*Actual*	*Required*
a. Up (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. Down (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Measure hoist speed in FPM at **slow speed** in each direction.

a. Up (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. Down (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Note: Speed tolerance is 10 percent

4. ***Maximum Runway Deflection***

Measure the maximum runway deflection with the trolley centered between vertical supports and 100 percent (plus 5 percent, minus 0 percent) of rated load on the hook. Repeat the measurement for each segment of runway and record the maximum value. The vertical and lateral deflection must not be greater than the values stated in CMAA 74.

_____Max deflection _____Unsupported Distance at Max deflection

_____Allowable Deflection (1/450 of unsupported distance)

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

5. ***Rollback Check***

Check rollback. With the load approximately 2 feet above the ground, engage the hoist up controller to the slowest hoist position. Verify that the motor turns in raise direction only.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

B. Trolley Functionality Test.

1.a. Operate the trolley the full distance of the runway in both directions. Verify that the brake operates properly. Measure and record the distance required to come to a full stop from rated speed.

_____Stopping distance

1.b. Measure and record the motor current, voltage, and hook speed in FPM at maximum speed in both directions.

Record the following:	*Nameplate:*	*Actual:*
a. Current (High Speed) North/East	_____Amps	_____Amps
b. Voltage (High Speed) North/East	_____Volts	_____Volts
c. Current (High Speed) South/West	_____Amps	_____Amps
d. Voltage (High Speed) South/West	_____Volts	_____Volts

Note: The current and voltage will be measured at the floor disconnect switch.

Measure Trolley speed in FPM **high speed** in each direction.

a. North/East (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
b. South/West (High Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Measure trolley speed in FPM at **slow speed** in each direction.

c. North/East (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM
d. South/West (Slow Speed)	_____ FPM	_____ FPM

Note: Speed tolerance is 10 percent

3.4.6.4 **125 Percent of Rated Capacity (plus 5 percent, minus 0 percent) Load Test**

A. Dynamic Load Test

Record the actual weight of the certified weight, including rigging, that will be used: _____ Lbs.

1. Control and Brake Stop Test

Place 125 percent (plus 5 percent, minus 0 percent) of rated load on the hook. Raise and lower test load on each controller point and visually observe smooth control between points. Stop the load during hoisting and lowering to verify that the brake stops and holds the load.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

2. Hoist loss of power test

Raise the test load a minimal distance. Lower the test load at slow speed. Disconnect the main power source and return the controller to the neutral position to simulate a power failure. Verify that the hoist stops and that the brake sets properly to bring the test load to a stop.

NOTE: This test is designed to also verify proper operation of dynamic load brakes including eddy current brakes and regenerative braking.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

B. Hoist Brake(s) Test

Raise the test load approximately 1 foot and hold for 10 minutes. If more than one brake on the hoist, manually open the secondary brake during the primary brake test. Rotate load and hook to check for smooth bearing operation. Observe for noticeable lowering of test load that may occur which will indicate the malfunction of hoisting components or brakes. If more than one brake on the hoist, close the secondary brake and manually open the primary brake. Repeat the 10 minute test.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

C. Trolley Test

Operate the trolley the full distance of the bridge in both directions (if clear trolley space is available). Verify smooth control and proper brake operation.

SAT_____ UNSAT_____ NA_____

Comments:

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-- End of Section --