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INTERNATIONAL
Airside Office Park
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Moon Township, PA 15108

Specifications
PREFINAL DESIGN SUBMISSION
Building (Design Package 2 – DP2)

P1338 MEF SIMULATION TRAINING BUILDING

MCB Camp Lejeune, NC

RQ / WM Jordan JV



Contract No. N40085-20-C-0059

JUNE 2021

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The fence is not High Security this is a big cost.

SECTION 01 14 00

WORK RESTRICTIONS
11/11

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRCUTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

List of Contact Personnel; G

1.2 SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

a. The nearby buildings and utilities will remain in operation during the entire construction period. Conduct operations so as to cause the least possible interference with normal operations of the activity.

b. Permission to interrupt any activity roads, railroads, or utility service must be requiested in writing a minimum of 15 calendar days prior to the desired date of interruption.

c. The work under this contract requires special attention to the scheduling and conduct of the work in connection with existing operations. Identify on the construction schedule each factor which constitutes a potential interruption to operations..

d. Government Telecommunications Contractor Access: The Government Telecommunications Contractor must be allowed access to the facility towards the end of construction (finishes 90 percent complete, rough-in 100 percent complete, Inside Plant (ISP)/Outside Plant (OSP) infrastructure in place) to provide equipment in the telecommunications rooms and make final connections. The Contractor will be required to coordinate their efforts with the Government Telecommunications Contractor to facilitate joint use of building spaces during the final phases of construction and work the coordination effort into the construction schedule. Requirements for Government Telecommunications are specified in Part 4, D50 ELECTRICAL and G40 SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES.

1.3 CONTRACTOR ACCESS AND USE OF PREMISES

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. To minimize traffic congestion, delivery of materials must be outside of peak traffic hours (6:30 to 8:00 a.m. and 3:30 to 5:00 p.m.) unless otherwise approved by the Contracting

Officer. 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

Starting March 31, 2019, NCAS/RAPID GATE/MCESS passes will no longer be accepted at Base gates. DBIDS will replace the RAPID GATES passes currently used. This applies to Contractors, vendors, and suppliers requiring access to Navy Installations. Also applies to Designers, Architects and Engineers
performing A/E services at Navy installations. All current Contractors, vendors, suppliers, and A/E's working on projects will need to transition to the new DBIDS system by April 1, 2019. Individuals currently using an NCACS credential for installation access are required to switch to a DBIDS credential no later than April 2019. New and current user of NCACS must visit MCB Camp Lejeune, North Carolina Visitor Control Center Security Office to obtain a DBIDS credential.

Obtain access to Navy 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 the 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 the DBIDS.

1.3.1.3 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 Entry to Radiologically Controlled Areas

Contractor personnel must not, under any circumstances, enter a radiologically controlled area or cross any posted radiological boundary. This paragraph applies to all phases of contract work. Radiation areas are posted with signs consistent with OSHA requirements. Ensure that employees are familiar with the radiation signs and symbols. All personnel entering the shipyard for the first time are required to receive radiological indoctrination training.

Should contract workers encounter radiological postings or boundaries which appear to limit their ability to access or carry out their intended work, they must notify their contract administrator for resolution of the problem.

1.3.2.1 Radioactive Materials and Equipment

All testing equipment, containing a radioactive source, must be operated in accordance with an approved radioactive equipment plan. This plan must be submitted to the Contracting Officer and approved by the Radiation Officer (Code 105.5), prior to bringing the equipment into the shipyard. This plan must include:

a. The name and type of equipment.

b. The type and size of radiation source.

c. The dates and locations of the equipment's usage.

d. The radiological controls that the Contractor will use while operating the equipment.

A different radioactive equipment plan will be required for each different type of equipment, type of radioactive source, or size of radioactive source. A data sheet of for each piece of new radioactive equipment must be submitted to the Contracting Officer to forward to the shipyard's Radiation Safety Officer. The data sheet must contain the following information:

a. Name of equipment.

b. Name and address of equipment manufacturer.

c. Type and size of radiation source.

d. The location of the installed radioactive equipment (i.e. building no., floor, code/shop area).

1.3.3 Working Hours

Regular working hours must consist of an 8 1/2 hour period established by the Contracting Officer, between 7 a.m. and 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. on Saturday, excluding Government holidays. Operational hours for all buildings is 6:00 a.m. thru Midnight with the exception of Building P1338F Which operates 24 hours 7 days a week.

1.3.4 Work Outside Regular Hours

Work outside regular working hours requires Contracting Officer approval. Make application 15 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.

1.3.5 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, compressed air, and steam are considered utility cutovers pursuant to the paragraph WORK OUTSIDE REGULAR HOURS. Such interruptions are further limited to four hours. This time limit includes time for deactivation and reactivation.

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.

e. Connection to Existing Sanitary Sewer Line: Provide positive verification that the existing line conveys sanitary sewer; verify line is not incorrectly connected to a storm drain. Obtain Installation's Sanitary Sewer Connection Permit 2 weeks prior to connection and in accordance with Section 33 30 00 SANITARY SEWERAGE.

1.3.5.1 Location of Underground Utilities

Obtain digging permits prior to start of excavation by contacting the Contracting Officer 15 calendar days in advance. Scan the construction site with electromagnetic or sonic equipment, and mark the surface of the ground or paved surface where existing underground utilities or utilities encased in pier structures are discovered. Verify the elevations of existing piping, utilities, and any type of underground or encased obstruction not indicated to be specified or removed but indicated or discovered during scanning in locations to be traversed by piping, ducts, and other work to be conducted or installed.

Notification Prior to Excavation: Notify the Contracting Officer at least 15 days prior to starting excavation work.

1.4 SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

Contract Clause "FAR 52.204-2, Security Requirements and Alternate II," "FAC 5252.236-9301, Special Working Conditions and Entry to Work Area," and the following apply::

1.4.1 Business Access Security Requirements, Camp Lejeune, NC

1.4.1.1 Business Access Definition

Contractor/subcontractor employees requiring installation access to MCB, Camp Lejeune or MCAS New River, N.C. must obtain a Business Access

Identification Badge for that particular installation. Regularly scheduled delivery personnel, to include FEDEX, UPS, pick-up and deliveries, should also follow the Business Access guidelines described below. Personnel requiring Business Access Identification Badges must submit all documentation listed below. Badges are not required if the contracted position requires the employee to obtain a Common Access Card (CAC) which will be identified separately within the Government contract.

1.4.1.2 Installation Security Access Requirements

Accomplish the security requirements below within 10 days after award or prior to performance under the contract.

1.4.1.3 Business Access Identification Badge Requirement

In order to obtain a Business Access Identification Badge for access to MCB, Camp Lejeune, and satellite activities, or MCAS New River, NC, all personnel providing services under this contract will be required to present the documentation below to the following offices, as applicable:

a. MCB, Camp Lejeune, NC and its satellite activities. Report as follows:

1. Identification Card Center, 60 Molly Pitcher Road for badge (910-451-8444).

b. MCAS New River, NC. Report as follows:

1. S-4 (Facilities Office), Bldg AS-211 (1st Deck) for registrationon contractor's list (910-449-6310).

2. Pass and Identification Office, Bldg AS-187 (1st Deck) for badge and vehicle decal (910-449-7695).

1.4.1.4 Documentation

a. Photo ID:

Valid state or federal issued picture identification card. Acceptable documents include state drivers license, DMV issued photo identification, or alien registration card.

b. Proof of Employee Citizenship or Legal Alien Status:

Acceptable documents include birth certificate, Social Security Cards, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) forms and passports.

c. Proof of Criminal Records Check:

Proof of a criminal records check from the county or state where the employee has resided for the previous two years (or length of legal residence for foreign nationals in the U.S. for less than two years). Criminal background records checks must be from a credible source. Many credible sources exist, but some examples include the County Courthouse, Infolink Screening Services, Inc. (www.infolinkscreening.com), IntegraScan Criminal Records Checks (www.integrascan.com), Intelius Employee Screening (www.Intelius.com), and Castle Branch www.castlebranch.com). Subsequent to the initial criminal background records checks,

local criminal records checks will be conducted annually prior to renewal of badges for reevaluation.

d. Letter Provided By Contracting Officer Indicating Contract:

Letter provided by Contracting Officer indicating contract, contract period and prime contractor. Proof of employment on a valid Government contract (e.g., a letter on company letterhead from the prime contractor including contract number and term).

1.4.1.5 Denial of Access

Installation access will be denied if it is determined that an employee:

a. Is on the National Terrorist Watch List

b. Is illegally present in the United States.

c. Is subject to an outstanding warrant.

d. Has knowingly submitted an employment questionnaire with false or fraudulent information.

e. Has been issued a debarment order and is currently banned from military installations.

f. Is a Rarsegistered Sexual Offender, or has any Felony Conviction within the past two years.

1.4.1.6 Appeal Process

All appeals should be directed to the Base Inspector's Office for any individual that has been denied access to the Base.

1.4.1.7 Display and Disposition of Badges

Contractors/subcontractors will prominently display their badges on their person at all times. Upon completion/termination of this contract or an individual's employment, collect and turn in to the Pass & ID Office all badges. If the Contractor fails to obtain the employee's badge, the Pass & ID Office must be notified within 24 hours. During the contract performance period contractors will immediately report instances of lost or stolen badges to the issuing pass and identification office.

1.4.1.8 Contractor and Subcontractor Vehicle Requirements

Each vehicle to be used in contract performance must show the Contractor's or subcontractor's name so that it is clearly visible and must always display a valid state license plate and safety inspection sticker. To obtain a vehicle decal, which will be valid for one year or contract period, whichever is shorter, Contractor or subcontractor vehicle operators must provide to the Vehicle Registration Office, 60 Molly Pitcher Road for vehicle decal (910-451-1158):

a. An installation sponsor request forwarded to provost Marshall office.

b. A valid form of Federal or state government I.D.

c. If driving a motor vehicle, a valid driver's license, vehicle

registration and proof of insurance.

Upon completion/termination of this contract or an individual's employment, the Contractor must collect and turn in to Vehicle Registration all Government vehicle decals. If any are not collected, notify the Vehicle Registration Office within 24 hours.

1.4.1.9 Security Checks

Contractor personnel and vehicles must only be present in locations relevant to contract performance. All Contractor personnel entering the base must conform to all Government regulations and are subject to such checks as may be deemed necessary to ensure that violations do not occur. Employees will not be permitted on base when such a check reveals that their presence would be detrimental to the security of the base. Subject to security regulations, the Government will allow access to an area for servicing equipment and/or performing required services. Upon request, submit to the Contracting Officer questionnaires and other forms as may be required for security purposes.

1.4.2 Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Lejeune, North Carolina

No employee or representative of the Contractor will be admitted to the work site unless he furnishes satisfactory proof that he is a citizen of the United States or is specifically authorized admittance by the OICC.

a. Identification Badges - A list of all employees to be engaged in the performance of work shall be furnished to the Security Department in conformance with Section 1.4.1.3 Business Access Identification Badge Requirement. In the event employees are hired or discharged, a corrected list of employees shall be furnished reflecting the change in personnel and documentation at least five (5) days in advance of needing to access the worksite. Identification badges for the Contractor and his employees shall be furnished by the Security Department, Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina. Immediately report instances of lost or stolen badges to the Contracting Officer. Upon completion of the contract and/or termination of the service of any employee, the Contractor shall return the badges to the Security Pass Office. Compliance with this requirement is mandatory and certification thereof to the Contracting Officer is required prior to submitting final invoices. Failure to return badges will hold up Contractor's final payment.

b. Vehicles and Equipment - In addition to other conditions and requirements set forth herein before, vehicles and equipment admitted to the Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, North Carolina will be required to meet standards established by the Station Safety Department prior to any use of such equipment on Station. The vehicular and/or equipment conditions shall satisfactorily meet the following provisions:

1. Steering mechanism must be satisfactory and safe condition.

2. Horns and warning devices must be operable.

3. Windshield wipers must be satisfactory in place, clean and unbroken.

4. Rearview mirrors must be satisfactory in place, clean and unbroken.

5. General body conditions: Body must be satisfactory tight including fenders, bumpers, doors and latches thereto, and other parts which might become dislocated during travel.

6. Lights: All lights required by the type of vehicle/equipment in use shall be functional with satisfactory bulbs and lenses.

7. Exhaust Systems: Exhaust systems shall be completely functional with no leaks.

8. Fuel system must be free of leaks and show no evidence of loss of fuel and/or fumes.

9. Brakes: All brakes shall be functional and give evidence of the ability to halt the loaded vehicles within safe distances.

10. Tires need not be new but shall contain sufficient tread to indicate safety at operating speed with vehicle loaded.

11. Electric Wiring: All wiring shall be completed insulated as required and in cases considered appropriate waterproofing of wiring shall be required.

12. Motors shall be reasonably clean from excess grease, dust, and dirt, and if required shall be steam cleaned to the satisfaction of the inspection personnel.

13. Where applicable, inspection will include other such items as gauges, thermometers, controls, relief valves, piping, mechanical locks, limit switches, connectors, and other safety related devices associated with vehicles and equipment admitted to the Station.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 20 00.05 20

PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN-BUILD
01/12

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	(2016) Construction Equipment Ownership and Operating Expense Schedule

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Earned Value Report; G

1.3 EARNED VALUE REPORT

1.3.1 Data Required

This contract requires the use of a cost-loaded Network Analysis Schedule (NAS). The information required for the Schedule of Prices will be entered as an integral part of the Network Analysis Schedule. Within 15 calendar days of notice of award, prepare and deliver to the Contracting Officer an Earned Value Report (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 must be summarized and totals provided for each construction category.

1.3.2 Schedule Instructions

Payments will not be made until the Earned Value Report from cost-loaded NAS has been submitted to and accepted by the Contracting Officer. For design phase progress payment(s), the Schedule of Prices or Earned Value Report from the Cost Loaded CPM must include detailed design activities and general (summarized) approach for the construction phase(s) of the project. The Schedule of Prices or Earned Value Report must be fully developed with detailed construction line items as design progresses. The complete design and construction Schedule of Prices or Earned Value Report must be submitted and accepted prior to starting construction work.

For Fast-Tracked or Critical Path Submittals of construction projects, the Earned Value Report must include detailed design and construction line items for each fast-tracked/ critical path phase(s), submitted to and accepted by the Contracting Officer during the Post Award Kickoff Meetings and confirmed prior to starting construction work in that phase. Additionally, the Earned Value Report must be separated as follows:

a. Primary Facility/s Cost Breakdown:

Defined as work on the primary facility/s out to the 5 foot line. Work out to the 5 foot line includes construction encompassed within a theoretical line 5 foot from the face of exterior walls and includes attendant construction, such as pad mounted HVAC equipment, that may extend beyond the 5 foot line.

Provide a cost breakout for all Primary Facility features that support Low Impact Development (LID), such as vegetated roof and rainwater harvesting features. The sum of the Primary Facility Cost above - a. and these Primary Facility LID sub-items - (1) must equal the total Primary Facility cost. Provide a subtotal cost of all Primary Facility LID sub-items on the Earned Value Report at design complete and project closeout.

b. Supporting Facilities Cost Breakdown:

Defined as site work, including incidental work, outside the 5 foot line.

Provide a cost breakout for all Supporting Facilities features that support LID, such as bioswales, permeable paving, infiltration basins, tree box filters, etc.. The sum of the Supporting Facilities Cost above - b. and these Supporting Facilities LID sub-items - (1) must equal the total Supporting Facilities cost. Provide a subtotal cost of all Supporting Facilities LID sub-items on the Earned Value Report at design complete and project closeout.

1.3.3 Real Property Assets

Provide the Draft and Interim DD Form 1354, Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property filled in with the appropriate Real Property Unique Identifiers (RPUID) and related construction Category Codes. Provide the Draft DD Form 1354 that uses the appropriate division of the RPUIDs/ Category Codes to represent the designed real property assets that apply to this contract and include all associated cost. The Contractor must meet with the Contracting Officer and the Real Property Accounting Officer during the Post Award Kickoff Meeting and the Project Closeout Meetings to modify and include any necessary changes to the DD Form 1354. The Contractor shall provide the Interim DD Form 1354 that uses the appropriate division of the RPUIDs/ Category Codes to represent the final constructed facility and include all associated cost. Coordinate the Contractor's Price and Payment structure with the structure of the RPUIDs / Category Codes.

Divide detailed asset breakdown into the RPUIDs and related construction Category Codes and populate associated costs which represent all aspects of the work. Where assets diverge into multiple RPUID/ Category Codes, divide the asset and provide the proportion of the assets in each RPUID/ Category Code. Assets and related RPUID/ Category Codes may be modified by the Contracting Officer as necessary during the course of the work. Coordinate identification and proportion of these assets with the Government Real Property Accounting Officer.

Cost data accumulated under this section are required in the preparation of DD Form 1354. Coordinate with Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES in paragraph titled "DD Form 1354".

1.3.4 Schedule Requirements for HVAC TAB

The field work requirements of TAB work required by RFP Part 4 D30, HVAC must be broken down in the Earned Value Report from the cost-loaded NAS by separate line items which reflect measurable deliverables. Specific payment percentages for each line item will be determined on a case by case basis for each contract. The line items are as follows:

a. Approval of Design Review Report: The TABS Agency is required to conduct a review of the project plans and specifications to identify any feature, or the lack thereof, that would preclude successful testing and balancing of the project HVAC systems. The resulting findings shall be submitted to the Government to allow correction of the design. The progress payment will be issued after review and approval of the report.

b. Approval of the pre-field engineering report: The TABS Agency submits a report which outlines the scope of field work. The report must contain details of what systems will be tested, procedures to be used, sample report forms for reporting test results and a quality control checklist of work items that must be completed before TABS field work commences.

c. Season I field work: Incremental payments are issued as the TABS field work progresses. The TABS Agency mobilizes to the project site and executes the field work as outlined in the pre-field engineering report. The HVAC water and air systems are balanced and operational data must be collected for one seasonal condition (either summer or winter depending on project timing).

d. Approval of Season I report: On completion of the Season I field work, the data is compiled into a report and submitted to the Government. The report is reviewed, and approved, after ensuring compliance with the pre-field engineering report scope of work.

e. Completion of Season I field QA check: Contract QC and Government representatives meet the TABS Agency at the jobsite to retest portions of the systems reported in the Season I report. The purpose of these tests are to validate the accuracy and completeness of the previously submitted Season I report.

f. Approval of Season II report: The TABS Agency completes all Season II field work, which is normally comprised mainly of taking heat transfer temperature readings, in the season opposite of that under which Season I performance data was compiled. This data must be compiled into a report and submitted to the Government. On completion of submittal review to ensure compliance with the pre-field engineering report scope, progress payment is issued. Progress payment is less than that issued for the Season I report since most of the water and air balancing work effort is completed under Season I.

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 will 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 must 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 must include certification by Quality Control (QC) Manager as required by the contract.

b. The Earned Value Report from the cost-loaded NAS, showing in detail: the estimated cost, percentage of completion, and value of completed performance for each of the construction categories stated in this contract. Use NAVFAC Form 4330/110 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.

h. Subcontractor and supplier payment certification.

i. Materials on Site.

j. Affidavit to accompany invoice (LANTDIV NORVA Form 4-4235/4 (Rev.5/81)).

1.5.2 Submission of Invoices

If DFARS Clause 252.232-7006 is included in the contract, the documents listed in paragraph CONTENT OF INVOICE above must be provided in their entirety as an attachment 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 it must be provided as instructed by the Contracting Officer. All other paper invoices must be forwarded with specific marking on the envelope. This marking must be in the front lower left hand corner, in large letters, "INVOICES - ENCLOSED."

Monthly invoices and supporting forms for work performed through the anniversary award date of the contract must be submitted to the Contracting Officer within 5 calendar days of the date of invoice For example, contract award date is the 7th of the month, the date of each

monthly invoice must be the 7th and the invoice must be submitted by the 12th of the month.

1.5.3 Final Invoice

a. A final invoice must 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 must contain the corporate seal. An officer of the corporation must sign and the corporate secretary must 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 must 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/or 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 must 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 must be specifically and separately identified in the Contractor's estimates of work submitted for the Contracting Officer's approval in accordance with Earned Value Report requirement of this contract. Requests for progress payment consideration for such items must 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 must be stored either in Hawaii, Guam, Puerto Rico, or the Continental United States. Other locations are subject to written approval of the Contracting Officer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 30 00.05 20

ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD
03/13

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Insurance

1.2 MINIMUM INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Procure and maintain during the entire period of performance under this contract the following minimum insurance coverage:

a. Comprehensive general liability: $500,000 per occurrence

b. Automobile liability: $200,000 per person, $500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury, $20,000 per occurrence for property damage

c. Workmen's compensation as required by Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease laws.

d. Employer's liability coverage of $100,000, except in States where workers compensation may not be written by private carriers,

e. Others as required by the State.

Refer to Section 01 33 00.05 20, CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES for typical preconstruction submittals similar to insurance.

1.3 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

1.3.1 Subcontractor Special Requirements

1.3.1.1 Asbestos Containing Material

All contract requirements of PART 4, F20 SELECTIVE BUILDING DEMOLITION, assigned to the Private Qualified Person (PQP) must be accomplished directly by a first tier subcontractor.

1.3.1.2 HVAC TAB

All contract requirements of TAB work required by PART 4 D30, HVAC, must be accomplished directly by a first tier subcontractor. No TAB work required by PART 4, D30, HVAC, is allowed to be accomplished by a second tier subcontractor.

1.3.1.3 Qualified Testing Organization

All contract requirements of work required to be performed by a Qualified Testing Organization in PART 4, D50 ELECTRICAL and G40 SITE ELECTRICAL UTILITIES, must be accomplished directly by a first tier subcontractor. No work to be performed by a Qualified Testing Organization, required by PART 4, D50 and G40 is allowed to be accomplished by a second tier subcontractor.

1.4 SUPERVISION

Have at least one qualified supervisor capable of reading, writing, and conversing fluently in the English language on the job site during working hours. In addition, the Quality Control (QC) representative must also have fluent English communication skills.

1.5 SUPERVISION

Provide at least one (1) qualified Project Manager and one (1) on-site Project Superintendent per construction site (not including demolition only sites)capable of reading, writing, and conversing fluently in English. The Project Manager must have a minimum 10 years experience as a Project Manager or Superintendent on projects like this contract or similar in size and complexity. The Project Superintendent must have a minimum of 10 years experience as a Superintendent on projects similar in size and complexity.

The Project Manager in this context shall mean the individual with the responsibility for the overall management of the project and the Project Superintendent shall mean the individual with the responsibility for quality and production. Both the Project Manager and Project Superintendent are 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 allowed to be made the subject of claim for extension of time for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

Approval of Project Manager and on-site Project Superintendent is required prior to start of construction. Provide resumes for the proposed Project Manager and on-site Project Superintendent describing their experience with references and qualifications to the Contracting Officer for approval. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to interview the proposed Project Manager and on-site Project Superintendent at any time in order to verify the submitted qualifications.

1.6 AMERICAN PREFERENCE POLICY

This policy precludes the award of construction contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor; unless the lowest responsive bid of a U.S. contractor exceeds the lowest responsible and responsive bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent. To qualify as a U.S. contractor, the firm (or if a joint venture, all members of he joint venture) must be incorporated in the U.S. and comply with the following: (a) the corporate headquarters must be in the U.S,; (b) the

firm must have filed corporate franchise and employment tax returns (if required) in the U.S. for a minimum of 2 years, must have filed state and federal income tax returns (if required) for a minimum of 2 corporate years, and paid any taxes determined to be due as a result of such filings; and (c) the firm must employ U.S. citizens in key management positions.

1.7 CLEANUP

Leave premises "broom clean." 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. Replace filters of operating equipment. Clean debris from roofs, gutters, downspouts and drainage systems. Sweep paved areas and rake clean landscaped areas. Remove waste and surplus materials, rubbish and construction facilities from the site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 30 01.00 22

DESIGN, PROCUREMENT, AND INSTALLATION OF FURNITURE, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT
09/15

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.

UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA (UFC)

UFC 3-120-10 (16 May 2018) Interior Design

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRCUTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Preliminary (Pre-Final) FF&E Package; G, ID NAVFAC Interior Design

Final FF&E Package; G, ID NAVFAC Interior Design

Best Value Determinations

SD-04 Samples

Final FF&E Mock-Up; G, ID NAVFAC Interior Design

SD-07 Certificates

Contractor's Interior Designer's Qualifications; G, ID NAVFAC Interior Design

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Interior Photography; G, ID NAVFAC Interior Design

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Furnishings, Fixtures, and Equipment (FF&E) Packages may include, but are not limited to; systems and modular furniture, workstations, seating, storage, filing, visual display items, accessories, artwork, command graphics, training and conference furniture, soft window treatments (draperies, valances, and cornices), shop equipment, fitness equipment, Child Development Center furniture/furnishings, appliances, portable

weapons cabinets and dorm and quarters furnishings and other miscellaneous items to support facility functions. The FF&E Package must be fully integrated with the building systems and finishes. FF&E may also include specialty items for which the customer activity is be responsible for specifying.

The Interior Design Services for the design and specification of the FF&E Package must be included in the Construction Base Bid Construction Line Item Number (CLIN). This project contract/task order Contract Pricing Schedule contains separate CLINs for the Construction Base Bid and FF&E Planned Modification CLIN(s). The purchase and installation of the FF&E Package will be funded separately as the FF&E Planned Modification CLIN . The Government FF&E Package budget and A/V Package budget identified on the Contract Pricing Schedule does include the Contractor's Handling and Administration Rate (HAR). This Government FF&E estimate and A/V estimate must not be altered by Contractors during the bid process.

All FF&E items are subject to the Buy American Act.

1.4 INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES

1.4.1 Qualifications and Affiliations

Per UFC 3-120-10, The Interior Designer of Record, hereafter referred to as the Contractor's Interior Designer, must have attained National Council for Interior Design Qualification (NCIDQ) certification or state licensure, certification or registration. The Contractor's Interior Designer, Design Firm owners, and any Specialists must NOT have any affiliation with any furniture, fixture, or equipment products, any furniture dealership or any manufacturers in order to avoid any potential organizational conflict of interest. Provide documentation of the Contractor's Interior Designer's qualifications and significant interior design experience on similar type projects to the Government. NAVFAC reserves the right to approve/disapprove the Contractor's Interior Designer.

1.4.2 Concept FF&E Package

Concept FF&E package, prepared by the A/E's Interior Designer, indicating the salient characteristics of all required FF&E items and CADD drawings, will be provided to the Contractor. The Contractor must provide the services of a Certified Interior Designer, other than the A/E's Interior Designer, to function as the Contractor's Interior Designer, to prepare and provide the Final, Best Valued FF&E Package and procurement data based on the Concept FF&E package.

All fixed and movable furnishings selections must be closely coordinated with the final construction documents and interior finishes. The Contractor's Interior Designer is required to validate all FF&E requirements with the Activity, make any necessary changes to the FF&E and interior building finishes. Per UFC 3-120-10, the (FF&E) includes the design, selection, specification, color coordination, and procurement documentation of the required items necessary to meet the functional, operational, sustainability, and aesthetic needs of the facility. The FF&E package must be fully integrated with the design, construction, and schedule of all building finishes and all building systems (HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Communications, Electrical, Data, Architecture, etc. All outlets, switches, fire extinguishers, thermostats, etc. must be fully accessible. All sprinkler heads, ADA, etc. clearances must be

accommodated.

The Contractor's Interior Designer must also attend walk-throughs, coordinate mock-ups, and attend any and all required meetings to accomplish this task. The Contractor's Interior Designer and equipment specialists must be responsible for designing and providing specifications for procurement of all FF&E, to include delivery and installation, for the facilities built under this contract as directed by the NAVFAC Interior Designer. FF&E specifications must be based on Navy Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's), GSA schedules, and other Federal contracts and complying with priorities found in FAR Part 8.404. The utilization of the current Navy BPA list is required for BVD Analysis Request for Pricing. The current Navy BPA list is available at:

http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/navy-navfac/collateral-equipment

1.4.3 Audio Visual (A/V) and/or other Specialty Furniture or Equipment

A Concept A/V package, prepared by the A/E's A/V Specialist, indicating the salient characteristics of all required A/V items and CADD drawings, will be provided to the Contractor. When A/V, or other specialty furniture or equipment, i.e. shop equipment, kitchen equipment, fitness equipment, high density storage, etc., is required in the project, the Contractor must obtain the services of equipment specialists to provide design and specifications for the specialty equipment. A Certified Technology Specialist-Design (CTS-D) is required for the design and preparation of A/V packages. The Equipment Specialist must validate all A/V requirements with the Activity, make any necessary changes, and provide separate Best Value Determinations (BVDs) for this equipment,. This Final package must be in accordance with the general interior design requirements in UFC 3-120-10 and as required for all areas as developed during the client FF&E and A/V programming.

The A/V package must be prepared by the Contractor's ID and A/V Certified Technology Specialist-Design (CTS-D) as a separate package. The design, procurement, and installation of the A/V package must comply with all of the same requirements as those defined for the FF&E package in this specification section. Additionally provide A/V floor plans indicating equipment locations and A/V riser diagrams for all A/V systems, and coordinate equipment locations and power requirements with power plans. The A/V and specialty packages must be fully integrated into the design, construction, and schedule of all building finishes and all building systems (HVAC, Pluming, Fire Protection, Communications, Electrical, Data, Architecture, etc.) All outlets, switches, thermostats, fire extinguishers, etc. must be fully accessible. All sprinkler heads, fire extinguishers, ADA, etc. clearances must be accommodated.

1.5 FURNISHINGS, FIXTURES, AND EQUIPMENT (FF&E) SUBMITTALS FOR THE INTERIOR DESIGN SERVICES

Develop design as described and in accordance with the Activity requirements. Include in the design all loose furnishings required to produce an optimum functional facility, consistent with quality commercial design. This project also includes the preparation of specific detailed information for each selected item. Each submittal must demonstrate thorough interaction with the Activity requirements and complete coordination with the facility design and the Structural Interior Design (SID).

a. The Activity will supply the Contractor's Interior Designer with a complete list of all existing FF&E, to include sizes, utility requirements, weight, etc., to be relocated to the new facility

b. The Contractor's Interior Designer must be responsible for inventorying existing FF&E to be relocated to the new facility and incorporating the existing FF&E into the FF&E plan.

c. For all projects, including fast track projects, the Contractor must be responsible for sufficiently scheduling all FF&E and any revisions to SID submittals early enough to obtain the required government approvals, and meet all ordering and installation lead times to complete the project by the contract completion date.

These are minimum requirements and the Contractor must be prepared to provide any/all additional meetings and submittals that may be necessary to support the Interior Design effort/ and FF&E coordination.

1.5.1 FF&E Requirements (Interior Design Orientation) Meeting

This meeting must occur at NAVFAC LANT, located in Norfolk, VA prior to the FF&E "Over the Shoulder" Review and the development of the FF&E package. The NAVFAC Interior Designer will provide the Contractor's Interior Designer a sample format of the FF&E submittal, review the Best Value Determination (BVD) process, discuss the number of Best Value Determinations required and discuss Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPAs), GSA or other mandatory sources to consider. Minutes of this meeting must be submitted to the NAVFAC Interior Designer within 7 business days.

NAVFAC Interior Design Collateral Equipment Policy and templates may be accessed at http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/navy-navfac/collateral-equipment.

1.5.2 FF&E "Over the Shoulder" Review

Prior to the FF&E Concept Presentation and Best Value Determination (BVD) Analysis, the Contractor's Interior Designer must meet with the NAVFAC Interior Designer for an "over-the-shoulder" review to present preliminary FF&E options. These can be presented in a "loose" format for preliminary approval prior to the Activity presentation. The "over-the-shoulder" review meeting must be held at NAVFAC LANT, located in Norfolk, VA.

1.5.3 FF&E Concept Presentation

The Contractor's Interior Designer must present the NAVFAC approved Preliminary (Pre-final) FF&E package to the Activity, located at MCB VCamp Lejeune, for approval. This presentation must include loose format samples and catalog cuts. Sample boards are not required.

1.5.4 Best Value Determination(BVD) Analysis "Over the Shoulder Review"

Prior to issuing the Best Value Determination (BVD) Analysis, the Contractor's Interior Designer must meet with the NAVFAC Interior Designer for an "over-the-shoulder" review of the solicitation package and request a copy of the most current Navy BPA vendor list. The "over-the-shoulder" review meeting must be held at NAVFAC LANT, located in Norfolk, VA. The Contractor's Interior Designer must provide a copy of the BVD Analysis Request for Pricing cover letter to the Contractor for review and comment prior to the BVD Analysis "Over the Shoulder Review" meeting.

BVD Analysis Solicitation must include the following:

a. Copy of the BVD Analysis Request for Pricing cover letter.

b. BVD Analysis Request for Pricing Spreadsheet/Questionnaire with "basis of design" item product numbers, photos & descriptions.

c. Technical Specification to establish minimum acceptable FF&E requirements.

d. Project Specific Room/Furniture Typicals.

e. Furniture Plans with Legends coded to the BVD Analysis RFP (PDF format).

1.5.5 BVD Submittal and "Over the Shoulder Review"

The Contractor's Interior Designer must submit one (1) copy of the Preliminary BVA BVD package to the NAVFAC Interior Designer and one (1) copy to IDD/Base Property for Marine Corps projects. An electronic copy must be sent to the NAVFAC Contracting Officer. The "over-the-shoulder" review meeting must be held at NAVFAC LANT, located in Norfolk, VA to review the results of the solicitation and determine a best value recommendation. The BVD Submittal must be in a 3-ring binder and must include the following items for review and approval:

a. Cover Title Page (project name, project #, location, submittal date, submittal title)

b. Table of Contents.

c. Point of Contact List.

d. Narrative of Interior Designer Objectives.

e. BVD Analysis Request for Pricing Spreadsheet/Questionnaire completed by all bidders and completed Questionnaire.

f. Copy of all information sent to bidders and documentation that all required sources were contacted.

g. Back-up Information submitted by each bidder (cut sheets/highlighted pricing sheets/technical specifications, pricing, dealer and manufacturer qualification for each product showing that products meets all requirements). Provide in CD format and include within each binder.

h. Response(s) from UNICOR.

i. BVD Analysis Pricing Evaluation Spreadsheet comparing bidder quotes/responses.

j. Contractor's Interior Designer recommendation for the Best Value vendor and justifications.

1.5.6 BVD Analysis FF&E Mock-Up

The Contractor's Interior Designer must coordinate a mock-up for best value review of IDENTIFY LIKELY REQUIRED TYPICAL WORKSTATIONS AND OTHER FF&E AS DETERMINED BY NAVFAC by at least the top three (3) BPA vendors

submitting the highest rated FF&E proposals, as determined by NAVFAC. The reviewers must include the NAVFAC Interior Designer, Contracting Officer, IDD/Base Property, and the Activity.

1.5.7 Preliminary FF&E Submittal

The Preliminary FF&E submittal must be presented to the Activity and NAVFAC in loose format at a meeting to occur at NAVFAC, located in Norfolk, VA.. Five (5) submittals will be required; (1) for the NAVFAC Project Manager, (3) for the FEAD/ROICC and IDD/Base Property, and (1) for the Activity.

Submit the following in a 3-ring binder (with the exception of the 16x20 color boards for the Activity only) for review and approval:

a. Cover Title Page (project name and number, submittal date and title).

b. Table of Contents.

c. Point of Contact List (includes contact info for recommended Best Value BPA Holder(s) vendors and subcontractors).

d. Preliminary FF&E list (Cost Summary) to include shipping, freight, handling, professional installation, project management, HAR and applicable sales tax.

e. Preliminary Procurement Data Spec Sheets for each product indicating general appearance as well as proposed finish and fabric selections.

f. Furniture placement plans coded to the FF&E list and Procurement Data Spec Sheets.

g. Technical Specifications used in bid request for all furniture, fixtures and equipment etc..

h. 16x20 inch color boards of furniture and finishes specified for Activity presentation to indicate overall design intent (1 copy required for Activity only).

i. Final Finish/Fabric Selections and Samples attached to boards in 8" x 10" binder format using edge-reinforced, heavy-duty plastic sheet protectors for each board/sheet.

j. Copy of Quote(s)/Bill of Materials (BOM) on letterhead from the vendor(s) determined to be the best value. Code BOM line items to FF&E Cost Summary Item Codes.

k. 8x10 color photographs of the color boards.

1.5.8 Final FF&E Mock-Up

The Contractor and the Contractor's Interior Designer must coordinate an on-site mock-up and review of IDENTIFY LIKELY REQUIRED TYPICAL WORKSTATIONS AND OTHER FF&E AS DETERMINED BY NAVFAC with the selected, best-valued BPA vendor(s). Building finishes and fixtures must be installed in the affected area(s) to the greatest extent practicable in order to assess building systems/fixture coordination. The reviewers must include the NAVFAC Interior Designer and Construction Manager, The Contractor's Interior Designer, IDD, Base Property, and the Activity. The

BPA vendor(s) must be available on-site to respond to questions. The mock-up exercise must be completed prior to the submittal of the Final FF&E submittal and award of the modification for turnkey furniture procurement.

1.5.9 Final FF&E Submittal

The Final FF&E submittal must be due 10 months prior to BOD following the receipt of review comments on the preliminary FF&E submittal and must include furniture, furnishings, artwork, and equipment and must be in the format described below or the format provided by the NAVFAC Interior Designer and the UFC 3-120-10 Interior Design.

These are minimum requirements and the Contractor must be prepared to provide any additional meetings and submittals that may be necessary to support the Interior Design effort and FF&E coordination.

The Final FF&E Submittal must be submitted in a 3-ring binder for review and approval. The number of final submittals required must be:

Five (5) total; One each for the NAVFAC Project Manager and the Activity. Three to be shared between the FEAD/ROICC and IDD/Base Property.

The Final FF&E Submittal and must include the following:

a. Cover Title Page with project name, project #, submittal date, submittal title identified on binder cover and spine.

b. Table of Contents.

c. Point of Contact List which includes contact info for recommended Best Value BPA Holder(s) vendors and subcontractors.

d. Final FF&E list (Cost Summary) to include shipping, handling, freight, professional installation, project management, HAR and any applicable sales tax.

e. Final Procurement Data Spec Sheets for each product indicating final finish and fabric selections.

f. Final Finish Selections and Memo Samples for the FF&E submitted in 8 x 10 binder format, using heavy-duty plastic sheet protectors.

g. Copy of Final Quote(s)/Bill of Materials (BOM) on letterhead from the vendor(s) determined to be the Best Value. Code BOM line items to FF&E Cost Summary Item Codes.

h. Best Value Determination Guidelines sheets; completed and signed by the Contactor's Interior Designer.

i. Final Furniture Placement Plans coded to the FF&E list, Procurement Data Sheets and specifications.

j. CD copy of the final FF&E binder.

1.5.10 Punch List:

See section 2.1.13 Punch List.

1.5.11 FF&E and Interior Finish Construction Submittals

Submit any revisions or deviations caused by discontinued items or NAVFAC required changes to the Contracting Officer for approval by the NAVFAC Interior Designer. All submittal due dates for the FF&E, A/V, and specialty equipment must be reflected in the Contractor's construction schedule. Changes to the FF&E schedule must be submitted to the government Interior Designer for approval. The Final FF&E package must be submitted no later than 9 months prior to the contract completion date.

1.6 BEST VALUE DETERMINATION (BVD)

For purposes of this specification, the term, "procurement", is defined as any one purchase to a specific vendor for items in a FF&E package. In order to provide a complete FF&E package, multiple vendors, and therefore multiple BVDs, from BPAs, GSA and/or Open Market may be required. It is mandatory for the Navy to use the Navy Furniture Spiral III BPAs as one of the first sources of supply for the acquisition of office, dormitory and quarters furniture. The Navy must also comply with Mandatory Sources guidance.

Reference: NAVFAC Interior Design Policy: Best Value Determinations and NAVFAC Interior Design Policy: Navy Blanket Purchase Agreements.

Per Federal Acquisition Regulation 8.002, customers shall satisfy requirements for supplies (in this case furniture), from or through the sources listed below in descending order of priority:

a. Inventories of the requiring activity

b. Excess from other agencies

c. Federal Prison Industries/UNICOR

d. Supplies which are on the Procurement List maintained by The Committee for Purchase from People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (Ability One)

e. Wholesale supply sources, such as stock programs

If the Interior Designer is unable to satisfy the furniture requirement from one of the above Mandatory Sources then the Navy Furniture BPAs shall be used to meet the requirement.

The Mandatory Sources section of the Best Value Determination Guidelines - Micro-Purchase Threshold (MPT), currently ($10,000 - Simplified Acquisition Threshold (SAT), currently $250,000 and/or Best Value Determination Guidelines - Greater than SAT form(s), completed and signed by the Interior Designer, will serve as documentation to the Contracting Officer and Contract Specialist that the effort to utilize the Mandatory Sources has been satisfied.

The Navy Furniture BPAs are not mandatory for OCONUS (to include Hawaii and Guam). The NAVSUP policy memo, NAVSUP Enterprise Acquisition Policy Regarding Furniture Procurement Outside the United States, 1May2015, gives activities exercising NAVSUP contracting authority outside the United States exemption from the mandatory use policy and are authorized to purchase furniture, for use outside the United States, from local sources.

A Best Value Determination (BVD) is required by FAR 8.404 when placing procurement orders against Federal Supply Schedules for the selection of furniture and furnishings. Best Value is defined in FAR 2.101 as ensuring that the order to be placed under a Federal Supply Schedule results in the lowest overall cost alternative (considering price, special features, administrative costs and client's needs) to meet the government's needs.

a. A (BVD) must be performed on a minimum of three manufacturers for orders exceeding a total procurement of the MPT from an individual manufacturer. Multiple BVDs may be required in order to complete the final FF&E and A/V packages.

b. The required quantity of BVD's to be performed will be determined by the NAVFAC Interior Designer during the design phase and is dependent on the appropriate Navy BPA category(s) to be utilized and specific project requirements.

c. Documentation must be provided to the Government with the final FF&E package. Specific Documentation is indicated in the Preliminary BVA Submittal and "Over the Shoulder Review." The BVD Statement must be completed and signed by the contractor's interior designer.

The Contractor's Interior Designer is responsible for the following written BVD justifications:

1.6.1 Total procurement greater than the SAT

The Interior Designer must always review products and pricing from all mandatory sources per FAR 8.002. The Interior Designer must prepare and distribute a BVD Request for Pricing Package to all BPA holders in the applicable category or SIN and Region for FF&E procurements greater than the SAT. FPI/UNICOR must always be solicited via email if they hold a BPA in the applicable SIN; documentation is required. The Interior Designer must confirm the pricing with the vendor and the vendor must provide a written quote or documentation. Allow a minimum of 30 calendar days for responses if the project schedule permits. The BVD form Best Value Determination Guidelines - Greater than the SAT (Attachment 9) must be completed and submitted to the Contracting Officer and Contract Specialist for all FF&E procurements greater than the SAT (FAR 2.101). Manufacturer's quotes and a summary of all proposals must be attached.

1.6.2 UNICOR

Federal Prison Industries (UNICOR) must be considered as part of all BVDs. This must be done by sending an e-mail with the requirements and evaluation criteria. If they are not comparable in one or more areas of price, quality, and time of delivery, the designer can specify product under Navy BPA or GSA schedule.

1.6.3 Evaluation Factors

The Best Value determination Determination must address issues such as:

a. Space planning; human factors data related to anthropometrics (reach, clearance, adjustability), space, and acoustics.

b. Ergonomics.

c. Product quality (including construction and materials); sustainability features, product warranties; history of the product and/or manufacturer.

d. Ability to service products through dealers or others within a certain geographical range of the project.

e. Price (including freight).

f. Aesthetics.

g. Appropriateness; and lighting, power and telecommunications systems management and/or coordination as related to the facility (when applicable); and other project specific factors as identified and/or required.

h. Emphasis must be to create a fully integrated design solution by providing quality products to meet the functional needs of the customer. Customer preferences must be considered. The focus must be on the best overall value. Use the NAVFAC Best Value Determination forms provided by the NAVFAC Interior Designer.

PART 2 FF&E TURNKEY EFFORT

2.1 FF&E PLANNED MODIFICATION

FF&E Planned Modification: As a planned modification, provide procurement and installation coordination of the complete and usable Final FF&E package. The FF&E Package must include shipping, freight, handling, installation and the Contractor's FF&E Handling and Administration Rate (HAR) percentage as applied to the final FF&E total cost.

a. The Audio Visual (AV) Equipment will be identified as a separate line item, priced separately from the FF&E and funded as a planned modification. The A/V Package must include shipping, freight, handling, installation, applicable state sales tax, and the Contractor's A/V Handling and Administration Rate (HAR) percentage as applied to the final A/V total cost (excluding taxes).

2.1.1 Authorization

The Government will provide separate funding for procurement and installation coordination of the FF&E and A/V packages. Construction funds will not be used. Upon receipt of required funding, the Contractor must be authorized by the Contracting Officer, as a planned modification to the construction contract, to procure and install all Final FF&E utilizing Navy Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA's), GSA schedules, and other Federal contracts and complying with priorities found in FAR Part 8.404. The Contractor will be expected to procure and coordinate the installation of the approved Final FF&E package exactly as specified. The amount of the modification will be the actual cost of these items from the Federal Government price schedules (Navy BPAs and/or GSA), including any freight and installation charges from the furniture supplier as well as the Contractor's HAR and any applicable state sales tax. The HAR includes all of the Contractor's effort related to storage, coordination, handling, administration of subcontractors including but not limited to the use of elevators,, and all other associated costs and profit for the procurement and installationof FF&E.

The Government will indicate the FF&E estimates based on the Concept Design in the contract solicitation Price Proposal Form (Bid Schedule). These Government estimates must not be altered by Contractors during the bid process.

Contractors must propose a Handling and Administration Rate (HAR) only. The Contractor will propose the FF&E HAR in the contract solicitation. The Contractor's proposed HAR may not exceed 5 percent of the total FF&E costs, as noted on the bid schedule. The HAR must not include costs associated with the Interior Design Services required in the Interior Design Services.

All supplies under the FF&E Planned Modification CLIN are subject to the rules and regulations governing the acquisition of foreign supplies, e.g., Buy American Act (BAA) (FAR 25.1). This also includes all supplies procured through Government Supply Sources, such as Navy Furniture BPAs and GSA Schedules. GSA solicitations are required to meet the Trade Agreement Act (TAA) Designated Countries (FAR 25.4), as part of the BAA. The Construction Contractor is responsible for ensuring the FF&E is in compliance with the BAA/TAA.

2.1.2 Procurement and Installation

The Contractor must coordinate the building completion date with the installation dealer(s) specified in the FF&E Package. The Contractor must anticipate possible manufacturer price increases if order placement is delayed. It is recommended to order the FF&E product once the planned modification is awarded and funds are received to avoid incurring additional costs. Delayed production and delivery dates can be noted at the time of order placement to coincide with the contract completion date. Any costs incurred due to manufacturer price increases will be the burden of the Contractor.

2.1.3 Use of Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPA) and GSA Schedules

The Contractor will receive a letter of authorization from the Contracting Officer citing the name of the furniture dealer(s) and other information to use when accessing the Federal Government supply sources.

2.1.4 Deposits

The Contractor should anticipate providing a deposit of between 30 percent and 50 percent of the FF&E costs when placing the orders with the manufacturer's dealerships.

The Contractor must also anticipate possible manufacturer price increases. Recommend ordering FF&E product once Funds are received to avoid incurring additional cost. Delayed production and delivery dates can be noted at the time of order placement to coincide with building completion dates. Any cost incurred due to manufacturer price increases will be the burden of the Contractor.

2.1.5 Davis Bacon Wages

Davis Bacon wages do not apply to the FF&E installer from the Government supply sources. The workforce for the FF&E installation and delivery must be separate and distinct from the labor workforce performing under the construction contract.

2.1.6 Taxes

2.1.6.1 Exemptions

Exemptions for certain State or local taxes may be available to the Construction Contractor and/or its subcontractors. The Construction Contractor must take maximum advantage of all exemptions, including obtaining a resale permit from State and Local taxation authorities whether available directly to the Construction Contractor or based on an exemption afforded the Government. The responsibility for paying applicable taxes rests with the Construction Contractor. Applicable state and local taxes to the FF&E package must be included with the subcontractor's quote, if required by the state or locality.

2.1.6.2 Construction Contract Requirements

As prescribed in FAR 29.401-3, the Contracting Officer must insert FAR clause 52.229-3, Federal, State and Local Taxes, in the construction contract. In accordance with this clause:

1. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties; and

2. The Government must, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Construction Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

2.1.7 Performance and Payment Bonds

1. No Bond Requirement for FF&E at Time of Construction Contract Award FAR 28.102-1(a) requires that performance and payment bonds be included in all construction contracts exceeding the SAT, except under the conditions listed. Since the FF&E Planned Modification CLIN is not part of the original contract award, the Construction Contractor must not be required to secure bond for the FF&E at the time the basic contract is awarded.

2. Additional Bond at FF&E Planned Modification CLIN Award FAR 28.102-2(d) requires the Government to secure additional bond from the Construction Contractor for any contract price increases. An increase to the original contract bond is required at the time of the FF&E Planned Modification CLIN award to protect the Government against the Construction Contractor not providing FF&E ordered and to ensure that the FF&E vendor(s) receive payment if the Construction Contractor goes out of business. The increased cost of the Government required bond must come from the FF&E funding source and is not a part of the Construction Contractor's HAR.

3. Bonds Required by the Construction Contractor
If the Construction Contractor requires bonding from the FF&E subcontractor(s), the cost must be covered in the Construction Contractor's HAR.

2.1.8 Unique Item Identification (IUID) and Valuation

Item Unique Identification (IUID) and valuation is a system of marking and valuing items delivered to DoD that enhances logistics, contracting, and financial business transactions. The IUID policy is mandatory for all DoD

contracts that require the delivery of items. An item is a single article or a single unit formed by a grouping of subassemblies, components or constituent parts. In accordance with DFARS 211.274-2, IUID is required for all delivered items for which the Government's unit acquisition cost is $5,000 or more. Items identified by the requiring activity to be serially managed, mission essential, controlled inventory or for other reasons requiring permanent identification, must be marked with a unique item identifier.

2.1.8.1 IUID

The two main steps involved in IUID requirements are:

1. Item marking and

2. Delivery of data about items as a part of the acceptance and delivery process.

2.1.8.2 Data Matrix Requirements

Item marking requires that qualifying items contain a data matrix either directly inscribed on the individual item or on a permanent label or data plate attached to the item. Delivery of data is executed by submitting to the IUID Registry information such as: description of the item, its value, and the date of acceptance by the government. The IUID Registry is the repository established to capture and store all IUID data.

2.1.8.3 Government's Unit Acquisition Cost

In accordance with DFARS 211.274-3, Construction Contractors must be required to identify the Government's unit acquisition cost for all items delivered even if none of the criteria for placing a unique item identification mark applies.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

The FF&E package includes the installation of all furniture and furnishings as specified in the FF&E package. The FF&E installation dealer(s) specified in the FF&E package must receive, store as required, transport to the project site, off load, inside deliver, unpack, assemble, place/install, clean, and dispose of all the trash for all furniture and furnishings. It is the Contractor's responsibility to coordinate the building completion, occupancy, and furniture installation dates with the installation dealer(s) specified in the FF&E package. Any costs associated with or delaying furniture shipments is the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Contractor must provide and coordinate all Building Systems (HVAC, Plumbing, Fire Protection, Communications, Electrical, Data, Architectural, etc. with the furniture plans and furniture installation. All outlets, switches, thermostats, etc. must be fully accessible. All sprinkler heads, fire extinguishers, ADA, etc., clearances must be accommodated.

3.2 INSTALLATION WARRANTY

All movable furnishings must be installed in accordance with the

manufacturer's instructions and warranty requirements. All movable furnishings must be level and aligned. All doors, drawers and accessories must be level and aligned to open, close and otherwise operate smoothly and securely.

All furniture must be installed by the furniture manufacturer's dealer of record and not the Contractor. The Government reserves the right to approve/disapprove the Contractor's FF&E installers. In addition, installation dealer(s) must be located within a 100 mile radius of the project site unless approved by the Government Interior Designer. The Contractor must repair, to the Government's satisfaction, any/all damage to any facility finish that is a result of the furniture installation and correct all punch list items for the furniture/furnishings. The Contractor must obtain services of equipment specialists to install the electrical equipment, to include but not limited to televisions, Video Teleconference Equipment, ceiling mounted projectors, and mission essential electronic equipment included in the FF&E package.

3.3 ORDERING DOCUMENTATION

After award of the FF&E and A/V packages, of all ordering documentation, including but not limited to, quotes, purchase orders, factory order numbers (FO), and warranty information for all products, must be provided to the Contracting Officer at the final FF&E walk-thru.

3.4 POST AWARD CHANGES

3.4.1 Requests for Price Changes

After award of the FF&E Planned Modification, any requests to change the FF&E items in that modification must be submitted in writing for approval by the Contracting Officer before purchase/installation. The FF&E Planned Modification has been priced, negotiated, and awarded based on specific line items as detailed in the approved Final FF&E Submittal. These items have been agreed to considering color, specific type and quality of material, price, usable life, etc. The Government will expect and require the Construction Contractor to provide exactly those items

3.4.2 Requests for Item Changes

Should changes become necessary, careful consideration is required to ensure that equivalent quality, price and other aspects of the item is maintained, otherwise price adjustments must be negotiated. BVD documentation is required for each item to be substituted if the extended cost for the item exceeds the MPT. If multiple items from the same SIN must be substituted, all can be included in the same BVD. Unexpired vendor quotes from the original FF&E Request for Pricing may be used in the new BVD, provided that they are the same SIN and all quotes are from the same procurement category, i.e. BPA, GSA or Open Market. The Contracting Officer must obtain approval from the NAVFAC Interior Designer/Collateral Equipment Manager, in consultation with the client, for any changes to the FF&E.

3.4.3 Validation of Pricing

The Construction Contractor must validate pricing prior to contract modification. Cost increases due to authorized BPA/GSA schedule price increases must be allowed prior to the contract modification to purchase the FF&E. Reimbursement for cost increases after contract modification

will not be considered.

3.4.4 Progress Payments

Per FAR 52.232-5, Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, the Contracting Officer may authorize a progress payment on the FF&E ordered as material delivered to the Contractor, at locations other than the site if:

1. Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and

2. The Construction Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence, including a copy of the order acknowledgment and proof of payment, that it has acquired title to such material, the material is stored in a secure, climate controlled location, and that the material will be used to perform this contract.

3.5 PUNCH LIST

The Contractor, his Interior Designer (and A/V consultant or other specialty consultants, if applicable) must attend at least two punch list site visits with the installation dealer(s), NAVFAC Interior Designer and the Base Representative/Activity Contact. The first site visit must identify all punch list items (at installation dealer's 98 percent completion) and the second (at 100 percent completion) will confirm that all punch list items have been resolved.

3.6 INTERIOR PHOTOGRAPHY SUBMITTAL

Upon completion of the FF&E installation, the Contractor must provide professional Interior Photography of the completed interior. The photographer must be in the business of specializing in architectural and interior photography. The submittal must be a minimum of 6 photos. "Before" and "After" photos are required for all renovation projects. Permission for publishing and using the photos by NAVFAC is required. Images to be submitted on a CD as a JPEG or PDF with a resolution of no less than 300 dpi as well as 8" x 10" matte photographs. The photographs must be taken prior to occupancy and staged with accessories as needed. Additional lighting may be needed to ensure quality images.

3.7 BEST VALUE DETERMINATION

A best value determination has been performed on the final FF&E package. A best value determination is required by FAR 8.404 when placing orders against Federal Supply Schedules for the selection of furniture and furnishings. Best Value is defined in FAR 2.101 as ensuring that the order to be placed under a Federal Supply Schedule results in the lowest overall cost alternative (considering price, special features, administrative costs and client's needs) to meet the government's needs.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 31 19.05 20

POST AWARD MEETINGS
09/15

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

This document includes post-award requirements for project kickoff and subsequent design and preconstruction meetings.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Design Submittal Packaging Proposal; G

Design Baseline NAS; G

Construction Baseline NAS; G

Performance Assessment Plan (PAP); G

Design Presentation Concept Site and Floor Plans; G

CDW Facilitator Experience Resume; G

CDW Preliminary Concept Design; G

CDW Cost Estimate; G

Concept Design Workshop Report; G

1.3 POST AWARD KICKOFF MEETING

The Post Award Kickoff (PAK) meeting is made up of Contract Administration, Design Presentation, Partnering, and Scheduling. If mutually beneficial to the Contractor and the Government, these four elements may be addressed in a single multi day meeting, but most often multiple scheduled meetings are required. Schedule a separate meetings to accomplish the Concept Design Workshops(CDW).

1.3.1 PAK Meeting Schedule and Location

Within 30 calendar days after contract award, and prior to commencing work, meet with the Contracting Officer for the PAK meeting(s). The meeting will be located at a specific time and place to be determined by the Contracting Officer.

1.3.2 PAK Meeting Outcomes

The meeting(s) outcomes are:

a. Integrate the Contractor and all client representatives into the project team.

b. Achieve consensus from the project team on any issues and concerns with the Contractor's technical proposal and the User's functional requirements. Confirm the design is within the project budget.

c. Establish and explain policies and procedures for completion of a successful project.

d. Establish clear lines of communication and points of contact for Government and Contractor team members.

e. Establish project design schedule, design submittal packaging, and preliminary construction schedule in accordance with Section 01 32 17.00 20 COST-LOADED NETWORK ANALYSIS SCHEDULE (NAS). Discuss design milestones and events that will be included in the Quality Control Communication Plan.

f. Establish clear expectations and schedules for facility turnover, providing DD Form 1354 asset management records, eOMSI submittals, Guiding Principle Validation, Third Party Certification (if applicable), and training of Government maintenance personnel.

g. Establish procedure for design packages reviews, Contractor's resolution to comments, and Government's role in review of packages.

h. Establish clear expectations for the Concept Design Workshop.

i. Establish clear expectations for Design Model presentations for projects implementing Building Information Management/Modeling (BIM).

1.3.3 PAK Meeting Contractor Attendees

The following Contractor key personnel must attend the PAK: Principal, Project Manager, Project Scheduler, Design principals, Lead Designer-of-Record (DOR), Design Staff responsible for each architectural/engineering discipline when facility design is discussed Superintendent, QC Manager,and the DQC Manager. Optional attendees include: Assistant Project Manager, major subcontractors and specialized supplemental QC personnel.

1.3.4 Contract Administration

Contract administration roles and responsibilities will be addressed.

1.3.5 Concept Design Workshop (CDW)

Provide a CONCEPT DESIGN WORKSHOP that meets the following requirements;

1.3.5.1 CDW General Requirements

a. Methodology. Conduct a CDW for this project. This effort will examine project functions and requirements, quality and life safety costs, analyze alternate design concepts, expose and resolve project issues,

and develop the final conceptual design.

b. Facilitator. Provide a Facilitator who is experienced in conducting Concept Design Workshops. Submit a CDW Facilitator Experience Resume to the Contracting Officer describing his experience. He or she will be responsible for leading the team in a timely manner, making sure that issues are pursued and resolved to the maximum extent possible, documenting meetings, organizing the design concept documents for on-site approval, and providing the Concept Design Workshop Report.

c. Contractor's Design Team. The primary functions of the Design Team will be to investigate, develop and present alternate design solutions. The entire Design Team must participate in all phases of the Concept Design Workshop effort and provide assistance to the Facilitator in development of the Concept Design Workshop Report, including most of the required documentation.

d. Concept Design Workshop Report. Produced almost entirely on-site, the Concept Design Workshop Report must summarize the final conceptual design.

e. Award Amount. At each contract stage, the Contractor must verify that the concept is within the contract award amount.

f. Schedule. The involvement of USMC installation personnel in design development is key to the success of this contract. The Hurricane Florence MILCON Program will require large amount of time and coordination from installation personnel. The Contractor shall coordinate directly with the Contracting Officer's Representative to ensure CDWs are scheduled to accommodate and maximize Government involvement. The Government intends to hold the first CDW as soon as possible after contract award and the PAK meeting. The Government reserves the right to shift the start of the first CDW up to 90 days after award in an effort to ensure stakeholder availability. Additional CDWs must follow a minimum of 30 calendar days after the previous CDW. A minimum of 2 CDWs shall be conducted, but based on number of projects, additional CDWs shall be considered in order to support involvement from Government stakeholders from all disciplines.

1.3.5.2 CDW Procedures

a. Preliminary Work.

The Contractor's Design Team must complete the following prior to the on-site workshop:

(1) Review the contract documents and references explaining the project scope and history.

(2) Prepare and submit, at least 14 days in advance of the CDW, 6 hard copies and 2 electronic copies of a CDW Preliminary Concept Design (Concept #1), a Basis of Design, and a statement that the concept provided is within the award amount.

(3) Make arrangements for and provide an appropriate conference room convenient to the project site and Users for use by the Design Team and government participants during the workshop.

(4) Incorporate government comments in a revised Concept #1 and

produce at least 30 copies of the revised Concept #1 documents for distribution at the workshop.

(5) Facilitator conducts meeting with NAVFAC representatives before the CDW to review preparations, relationships, and the status of work to be accomplished.

b. On-Site Workshop.

The Design Team must accomplish the following items during the on-site phase of the CDW. (Typically conducted in four to six working days, minimizing breaks so as to maintain momentum. The Design Team should expect longer than normal workdays.)

(1) On the first day of the workshop, meet with the using activity, Station and other Government representatives. The Facilitator will describe the CDW process and review the workshop agenda. The user(s) will provide a functional presentation. This is to reiterate to all participants the User(s) needs and desires. The intent is to make the design solution and issue resolution function-oriented.

(2) Present the revised Concept #1 and respond to questions.

(3) Participate in a comment/creative session to generate ideas to improve this project in the areas of function, quality and total life cycle cost, issue resolution and sustainable design within the award amount. It is often helpful to request User comments in writing so they may be considered, responded to, and presented at subsequent presentations.

(4) Create a new concept design. Design concepts must include drawings, sketches, and other graphics as necessary to fully describe the concept. Prepare at least 20 copies for distribution at all presentations.

(5) Repeat applicable steps as necessary. Usually, three concepts are required. The final concept must be within the contract award amount.

(6) The final concept must include the following:

(a) Site Plan: Show the layout of the proposed facility in relation to major landmarks. Show all buildings, access roads, parking, pedestrian walkways, roads, sidewalks, landscaping, and major utilities. Indicate major dimensions and orientation. Provide a building code analysis, relating the proposed building site, size, and construction type to maximum allowable limits of the International Building Code.

(b) Building Floor Plans: Provide floor plans depicting functional utilization of spaces and furniture and equipment layout. Show room sizes or dimensions. Provide a Life Safety Code analysis with the floor plan to identify required life safety and egress features.

(c) Perspective Sketches: Provide at least one sketch to show a perspective of major buildings. The sketch should not be elaborate but must show the proposed form and massing, colors to

be used, and an indication of materials used.

(d) Mechanical Plans: Provide plans as necessary to show the essential work and intent of the design. Suggestions include equipment layouts, zones, etc.

(e) Electrical Plans: Provide plans as necessary to show the essential work and intent of the design. Suggestions include special light fixture types, locations, switching, power outlets and panelboard location. Provide electrical distribution single line diagram.

(f) Cost Estimate: Provide a CDW Cost Estimate and statement that the concept presented can be constructed within the award amount.

(g) Basis of Design: Describe the intent of the design by discipline. Address material quality, energy efficiency and life cycle costs.

(h) Sustainable Design: Demonstrate ability to achieve identified Guiding Principle sustainability goals and also Third Party Certification sustainability goals, if applicable. Provide Preliminary Sustainable Notebook, refer to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for requirements.

(i) System Safety Engineering

(7) Prepare 20 copies of the final concept (drawings, basis of design and statement that the concept is within the award amount) for distribution at the final presentation.

(8) Dependent upon the project, the Concept Design Workshop Report is provided by the Facilitator, includes all items included in the final concept design and the following:

(a) Endorsements: Include a copy of the signature/endorsement sheet.

(b) Comments: Include comments and resolutions concerning the final concept design.

(c) Executive Summary: Summarize the workshop, including how the various concepts differed and were improved during the workshop.

(d) Special Design Features: Identify and describe unique project needs and features, e.g., pile foundations, physical security, intrusion detection systems, access control, construction in humid climates, pollution abatement, tempest, HEMP, etc.

(e) Architectural Compatibility Statement: Identify architectural style, materials, and color scheme; and indicate their compatibility with installation planning and design concepts established in the Base Exterior Architectural Plan.

(f) Environmental Summary: Provide a summary of environmental issues, listing completed actions and items requiring further coordination, waivers or permits.

(g) Supporting Project Documentation: Include data to support the

development of the concept design, layout, and special features. Items should include: project scope discussion, minutes of meetings, function analysis work sheets, and economic and technical analyses if alternatives evaluated.

(9) Except for final comments, responses and endorsements, the final report should be completed (electronically) on site, before the final presentation. Present up to 10 hard copies of the report at the conclusion of the workshop.

(10) Conduct a "front-to-back" comprehensive presentation of the final concept. Obtain user signatures on a conceptual design endorsement sheet, signifying approval of the concept design, subject to the final comments and their resolutions agreed to at the final presentation meeting.

1.3.5.3 Concept Design Workshop Report

Within 14 calendar days of completion of the on-site Concept Design Workshop, the Design Team must submit to the NAVFAC Project Manager an electronic copy of the Concept Design Workshop Report as one file in .PDF format.

1.3.5.4 CDW Meeting Attendees

The following Contractor key personnel must attend the CDW: Project Manager, Project Scheduler, Cost Estimator, Lead Designer of Record, Design Staff representing each architectural/engineering discipline and Major Subcontractors when facility design is discussed.

1.3.6 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, Contractor and its Subcontractors. Key Personnel from the Supported Command, End User (who will occupy the facility), NAVFAC (Echelon III and/or IV), Navy Region/Installation, 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 without any safety mishaps, conforming to the Contract, within budget and on schedule.

Information on the Partnering Process and a list of Key and Optional personnel who should attend the Partnering meeting are available from the Contracting Officer.

1.3.6.1 Formal Partnering

a. The Contractor must host the Partnering sessions with Key personnel of the Project Team, including Contractor's personnel and Government personnel. The Contractor pays all costs associated with the Partnering effort including the Facilitator, meeting room and other incidental items.

b. Before a Partnering session, the contractor must coordinate with the Facilitator all requirements for incidental items (audio-visual equipment, easels, flipchart paper, colored markers, note paper, pens/pencils, colored flash cards, etc.) and have these items available at the Partnering session. The contractor must copy

documents for distribution to all attendees. The participants must bear their own costs for meals, lodging and transportation associated with Partnering.

c. The Facilitator must be experienced in conducting Partnering Workshops and acceptable to both the Government and Contractor. The Facilitator is responsible for leading the team in a timely manner and making sure that issues are identified and resolved. A list of Partnering Facilitators is available from the Contracting Officer.

d. The Initial Partnering Session must be a duration of one day minimum. It must be located at a place off the construction site as agreed to by the Contracting Officer and the Contractor. It may take place concurrently with the Pre Construction Meeting.

e. The Follow-on Partnering Session(s) generally lasts a half day or less. They must be scheduled at three to six month intervals or when needed. Participants are encouraged to utilize electronic means to expedite meetings. Meetings may be held at a location off Base, at the project site, or in a Government Facility on Base. Follow-on meetings may be held concurrently with other scheduled meetings. Attendees need only be those required to resolve current issues. The same Facilitator used in the Initial Partnering session is recommended to achieve best results and for continuity.

1.3.6.2 Executive Partnering

a. The Contractor must attend a Partnering session with Key personnel of the Project Team, including Contractor's Principle, Design Principle, Government personnel, Navy leadership and Marine Corps leadership.

b. This meeting will include team members for all Hurricane Florence MILCON Contractors. The participants must bear their own costs for meals, lodging and transportation associated with Partnering.

c. The Government will provide a location in the vicinity of Camp Lejeune, NC, and a facilitator.

d. The Executive Partnering Session shall be a one day duration and occur within 120 days of award.

1.3.7 Performance Assessment Plan (PAP)

The Performance Assessment Plan (PAP) will be used to document design innovation and budget management, provide performance feedback to the Contractor, and as a basis for interim and final evaluations in the Construction Contractor Appraisal Support System (CPARS) on-line database.

It is the intent of the Government to establish the PAP based on tangible, measurable indicators of outstanding contractor performance, and on commitments made in the Contractor's proposal. The initial PAP may be found on the NAVFAC Design-Build Request for Proposal Website in RFP PART 6 Attachments. Review and finalize the initial PAP during the Partnering Session. During the initial Partnering Session, the Government, the Contractor, the Designer-of-Record, and the Client will establish the PAP. Following the establishment of the PAP, the Contractor will present it, with his input, for update and discussion at projects meetings which

discuss project performance. Submit an updated PAP on a monthly basis with the invoice for that period as a minimum.

1.3.8 Design Baseline NAS and Construction Baseline NAS

Provide in accordance with Section 01 32 17.00 20 COST-LOADED NETWORK ANALYSIS SCHEDULES (NAS).

1.4 DESIGN QUALITY ASSURANCE MEETINGS

After Government Quality Assurance (QA) of each Design Submittal has been completed, meet with the Government for a one-day conference to discuss review comments for the specific design submittal.

Provide consolidated copies of all Government comments with annotations of Contractor's action beside them. Notify the Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) days after receipt of Government's comments if the Contractor disagrees with comments technically or interprets comments to exceed the requirements of the contract.

1.4.1 Design QA Meeting Attendees

The following Contractor key personnel must attend the design QA meetings: Project Manager, QC Manager, and Contractor's Design Staff (architect and engineering disciplines related to topics to be discussed).

1.4.2 Design QA Meeting Location

Meetings shall be located at the office of the Contracting Officer's QA Team or may be conducted at other locations or by other electronic means if mutually acceptable to all parties.

1.4.3 Minimum Design QA Meeting Agenda

Address all Government comments that are unresolved and present clarification or supporting information requested by the Contracting Officer's QA team during the previous meeting.

1.5 PRECONSTRUCTION MEETING

Meet with the Contracting Officer at each construction site to discuss construction items of concern to the Government and the Contractor such as outages, storage, trailer location, disposal of construction debris, and safety, at a location to be determined by the Contracting Officer. Conduct the Preconstruction meeting prior to mobilization and commencement of any construction work at the site and at a date mutually agreed upon with the Contracting Officer.

Discuss Cybersecurity of building control system requirements and submittals to facilitate the Designer of Record (DOR) selections and edits to Section25 50 00.00 20 CYBERSECURITY FOR FACILITY-RELATED CONTROL SYSTEMS.

1.6 RECURRING MEETINGS

1.6.1 Quality Control and Production Meetings

Quality Control and Production Meetings in accordance with Section 01 45 00.05 20 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL.

1.6.2 Safety Meetings

Safety Meetings in accordance with Section 01 35 26.05 20 GOVERNMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

1.6.3 eOMSI Meetings

Refer to Section 01 78 24.00 20 FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION (eOMSI) for requirements.

1.6.4 Sustainability Documentation Progress Meetings

Most sustainability documentation progress meetings may be combined with other design, construction, and project closeout meetings; however additional meetings are required post-design and post-construction. Refer to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for meeting requirements.

1.7 FACILITY TURNOVER PLANNING MEETINGS (NAVFAC RED ZONE - NRZ)

Meet with the Government to identify strategies to ensure that eachproject is carried to expeditious closure and turnover to the Client. Start the turnover process at the PAK meeting with a discussion of the NAVFAC Red Zone (NRZ) process and convene at regularly scheduled NRZ Meetings. Include the following in the facility Turnover effort:

1.7.1 NRZ Checklist

a. Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) will provide the Contractor a copy of the NRZ Checklist template prior to 75 percent completion.

b. Prior to 75 percent completion add/delete critical activities to the NRZ Checklist template as necessary to match the project scope, and schedule critical activities and insert planned completion dates in the NRZ checklist for each critical activity. Present the NRZ Checklist to COTR and review during a regularly scheduled QC Meeting.

1.7.2 Meetings

a. Upon Government acceptance of the NRZ Checklist, the Project Superintendent is required to lead regular NRZ Meetings beginning at approximately 75 percent project completion, or three to six months prior to Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD), whichever comes first.

b. The Contracting Officer will determine the frequency of the meetings, which is expected to increase as the project completion draws nearer.

c. Using the NRZ Checklist as a Plan of Action and Milestones (POAM) and basis for discussion, review upcoming critical activities and strategies to ensure work is completed on time.

d. Coordinate with the COTR any upcoming activities that require Government involvement.

e. Maintain the NRZ Checklist by documenting the actual completion dates as work is completed and update the NRZ Checklist with revised planned completion dates as necessary to match progress. Distribute copies of

the current NRZ Checklist to attendees at each NRZ Meeting.

f. Assign responsibility and schedule for the provision of all information necessary to complete the Final eOMSI Data and Documents Submittals for facility turnover.

g. Assign responsibility and schedule for the provision of all documentation necessary to achieve Guiding Principle Validation and also Third Party Certification, if applicable.

h. Schedule and coordinate the facility training of Government maintenance personnel in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

1.7.3 Facility Turnover NRZ Meeting Attendees

The following key personnel must attend the Facility Turnover Meetings as needed to accomplish meeting requirements: Contractor QC Manager, Design Quality Control Manager, Superintendent, Major Subcontractors, Designer-of-Record, Contracting Officer's Representative, Project Sponsor, Representative(s) of NAVFAC, the Facility Owner/ Real Property Accounting Officer, Public Works Facility Maintenance Specialist, and the Client.

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, non-functional or specifically requested in addition to electronic submission. 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 submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION 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 design, 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, Designer of Record, Superintendent, Quality Control (QC) Manager, and Site Safety and Health Officer (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

Within 30 days of Contract Award, provide a tablet computer with a Common Access Card (CAC) reader at each project job site for Government use only. The tablet computer must have a web-browser, built-in camera, and cellular data connectivity. Provide tablet computer with a rugged case suitable for use in a construction environment. 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. There are restrictions on use of WIFI on military bases. Cellular data connectivity and availability, and use of WIFI requires coordination with and approval by the Contracting Officer.

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.

Personally Identifiable Information (PII) transmittal is not permitted in the eCMS.

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 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION 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. After uploading documents to the Submittal application, transmit the submittals and attachments to the COR via the Transmittal application. 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	Submittals and Transmittals
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"	Submittals and Transmittals
Construction Permits	U	Refer to rules of the issuing activity, state or jurisdiction	Submittals and Transmittals

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
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	Submittals, Transmittals and Scheduling App
Construction Schedules (Cost-Loaded)	FOUO	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	Submittals, Transmittals and Scheduling App
Construction Schedules (3-Week Lookahead)	U	Import the schedule file into the scheduling application, and select "Approve" to establish a new schedule baseline	Scheduling App
DD 1354 Transfer of Real Property	U		Submittals and Transmittals
Daily Production Reports	FOUO	Provide weather conditions, crew size, man-hours, equipment, and materials information	Daily Report
Daily Quality Control (QC) Reports	FOUO	Provide QC Phase, Definable Features of Work Identify visitors	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"	Submittals and Transmittals
Environmental Notice of Violation (NOV), Corrective Action Plan	U	Refer to rules of the issuing activity, state or jurisdiction	Submittals and Transmittals
Environmental Protection Plan (EPP)	FOUO		Submittals and Transmittals

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Invoice (Supporting Documentation)	FOUO	Applies to supporting documentation only. Invoices are submitted in Wide-Area Workflow (WAWF)	Submittals and Transmittals
Jobsite Documentation, Bulletin Board, Labor Laws, SDS	U		Submittals and Transmittals
Meeting Minutes	FOUO		Meeting Minutes
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"	Submittals and Transmittals
Photographs	U	Subject to base/installation restrictions	Submittals and Transmittals
QCM Initial Phase Checklists	FOUO		Checklists (Site Management)
QCM Preparatory Phase Checklists	FOUO		Checklists (Site Management)
Quality Control Plans	FOUO		Submittals and Transmittals
QC Certifications	U		Submittals and Transmittals
QC Punch List	U		Punch Lists (Testing Logs)
Red-Zone Checklist	U		Checklists (Site Management)
Rework Items List	FOUO		Punch Lists (Testing Logs)
Request for Information (RFI) Post-Award	FOUO		RFIs

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Safety Plan	FOUO		Daily Report
Safety - Activity Hazard Analyses (AHA)	FOUO		Daily Report
Safety - Mishap Reports	FOUO		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.	Submittals and Transmittals
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	Submittals and Transmittals
Storm Water Pollution Prevention (Notice of Intent - Notice of Termination)	U	Refer to rules of the issuing activity, state or jurisdiction	Submittals and Transmittals
Submittals and Submittal Log	U		Submittals and Transmittals
Testing Plans, Logs, and Reports	FOUO		Submittals and Transmittals
Training/Reference Materials	U		Submittals and Transmittals
Training Records (Personnel)	FOUO		Submittals and Transmittals
Utility Outage/Tie-In Request/Approval	FOUO		Submittals and Transmittals
Warranties/BOD Letter	FOUO		Submittals and Transmittals

SUBJECT/NAME	CLASS	REMARKS	ECMS APPLICATION
Quality Assurance Reports	FOUO		Checklists (Government initiated)
Non-Compliance Notices	FOUO		Non-Compliance Notices (Government initiated)
Other Government-prepared documents	FOUO		GOV ONLY
All Othere 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, .pdf, .jpg, .zip, 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.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Requested Government response dates on Transmittals and Submittals must be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Contract. Requesting response dates earlier than the required review and response time, without concurrence by the Government COR, may be cause for rejection.

Incomplete submittals will be rejected without further review and must be resubmitted. Required Government response dates for resubmittals must reflect the date of resubmittal, not the original submittal date.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 32 17.00 20

COST-LOADED NETWORK ANALYSIS SCHEDULES (NAS)
05/18

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 DEFINITIONS

The cost-loaded Network Analysis Schedule (NAS) is a tool to manage the project, both for Contractor and Government activities. The NAS is also used to report progress, evaluate time extensions, and provide the basis for progress payments.

For consistency, when scheduling software terminology is used in this section, the terms in Primavera's scheduling programs are used.

1.2 SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK

1.2.1 Preliminary Scheduling Meeting

Before preparation of the Project Baseline Schedule, and prior to the start of work, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss the proposed schedule and the requirements of this section.

1.2.2 Project Baseline Schedule

1.2.2.1 Baseline NAS

Submit and present the Baseline NAS at the Post-Award Kickoff (PAK) Meeting. The Baseline NAS must include detailed design activities, general (summarized) approach for the construction phase(s) of the project and required milestone activities. Separate schedules are required for each project site as well as an overall package schedule. If the project is being Fast-Tracked or allows Early Start of construction, the Baseline NAS must include all fast-tracked design construction phases, including the required or proposed critical path design submittals within each phase that will occur during the duration of the project. The most current updated design schedule must accompany each design submittal.

The acceptance of a Baseline NAS is a condition precedent to processing Contractor's pay request(s) for design activities/items of work. Government review comments on the Contractor's schedule(s) do not relieve the Contractor from compliance with requirements of the Contract Documents. Only bonds may be paid prior to acceptance of the Baseline NAS. The acceptance of a Baseline NAS is a condition precedent to:

a. The Contractor starting work on the demolition or construction stage(s) of the contract.

b. Processing Contractor's invoices(s) for construction activities/items of work.

c. Review of any schedule updates.

1.2.2.2 Construction Baseline NAS

Develop the Construction Baseline Schedule, as design progresses, with

detailed construction activities. If design must be completed and accepted prior to construction, submit the complete design and construction network analysis schedule and obtain acceptance prior to starting construction work. If the project is Fast-Tracked, each construction stage must be detailed and built upon the previous Fast-Tracked Baseline Schedule (including any interim updates) and accepted prior to starting that stage of the construction work. Payment for completed work is dependent on an accepted, detailed schedule for that portion of work.

Submittal of the Construction Baseline NAS, and subsequent schedule updates, is understood to be the Contractor's certification that the submitted schedule meets all of the requirements of the Contract Documents, represents the Contractor's plan on how the work must be accomplished, and accurately reflects the work that has been accomplished and how it was sequenced (as-built logic).

1.3 THREE-WEEK LOOK AHEAD SCHEDULE

1.3.1 Weekly CQC Coordination and Production Meeting

Deliver three hard copies and one electronic file of the 3-Week Look Ahead Schedule to the Contracting Officer no later than 8 a.m. each Monday, for review during the weekly CQC Coordination or Production Meeting.

1.3.2 Look Ahead Schedule Requirements

Prepare and issue a 3-Week Look Ahead schedule to provide a more detailed day-to-day plan of upcoming work identified on the Project Network Analysis Schedule. Requirements include:

a. Key the work plans mapped to NAS activity numbers and updated each week to show the planned work for the current and following two-week period.

b. Include upcoming outages, closures, field evaluation tests, preparatory meetings, and initial meetings.

c. Identify critical path activities on the Three-Week Look Ahead Schedule.

d. The detail work plans are to be bar chart type schedules, derived from but maintained separately from the Project NAS on an electronic spreadsheet program and printed on 8-1/2 by 11 inch sheets as directed by the Contracting Officer.

e. Activities must not exceed 5 working days in duration and have sufficient level of detail to assign crews, tools and equipment required to complete the work.

1.4 MONTHLY NETWORK ANALYSIS

1.4.1 Monthly Network Analysis Updates

Meet with Government representatives at monthly intervals to review and agree on the information presented in the updated project schedule. The submission of an acceptable, updated schedule to the Government is a condition precedent to the processing of the Contractor's invoice. Submit an acceptable, updated schedule to the Government regardless of whether a

Contractor's invoice is submitted for the given period. The Contractor and Government must consent to agree on unit quantities of work completed equating to a percentage of payment for each activity progressed during the update period. Monthly update schedules must incorporate as-built events as they occurred and provide ongoing status of anticipated finish dates. As-built events must correspond to contemporaneous records including but not limited to submittals, daily production reports and quality control reports.

Provide the following with each Schedule submittal:

a. Time-Scaled Logic Diagram.

b. Reports listed in paragraph REQUIRED TABULAR REPORTS.

c. Data disks containing the project schedule. Include the back-up native .xer program files.

1.4.2 As-Built Schedule

As a condition precedent to the release of retention and making final payment, submit an "As-Built Schedule," as the last schedule update showing all activities at 100 percent completion. This schedule must reflect the exact manner in which the project was actually constructed.

1.5 CORRESPONDENCE AND TEST REPORTS

Reference Schedule activity IDs that are being addressed in each correspondence (e.g., letters, Requests for Information (RFIs), e-mails, meeting minute items, Production and QC Daily Reports, material delivery tickets, photographs) and test report (e.g., concrete, soil compaction, weld, pressure).

1.6 ADDITIONAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

References to additional scheduling requirements, including systems to be inspected, tested and commissioned, that are located throughout the remainder of the Contract Documents, are subject to the requirements of this section.

1.7 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Designated Project Scheduler; G

Baseline NAS; G

Construction Baseline NAS; G

SD-07 Certificates

Monthly Network Analysis Updates; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

As-Built Schedule; G

1.8 SOFTWARE

Prepare and maintain project schedules using Primavera P6 software in a version compatible with Government's current version. Importing data into P6 using data conversion techniques or third party software is cause for rejection of the submitted schedule.

1.9 DESIGNATED PROJECT SCHEDULER

Submit to the Contracting Officer for approval an individual who will serve as the Designated Project Scheduler. Include a copy of the candidate's resume with qualifications. The Contracting Officer may remove the Designated Project Scheduler, and require replacement, if the scheduler does not effectively fulfill their duties in accordance with the contract requirements. Payment request will not be processed without an approved Designated Project Scheduler.

1.9.1 Qualifications

The Designated Project Scheduler must have prepared and maintained at least three previous construction schedules, of similar size and complexity to this contract, using Primavera P6.

1.9.2 Duties

Duties of the Designated Project Scheduler:

a. Prepare Baseline NAS.

b. Prepare monthly schedule updates.

c. Prepare tabular reports.

d. Prepare Time Impact Analysis (TIA) as necessary.

e. Provide certification that NAS and TIA submittals conform to the contract requirements.

f. Participate with the Prime Contractor and Government Representative in a monthly meeting at the job site in-person, and scheduled with sufficient time to support the Monthly Network Analysis Updates process, to discuss project status, schedule updates, critical activities, potential delays, and contract modifications impacting the schedule.

1.10 NETWORK SYSTEM FORMAT

The system must include time-scaled logic diagrams and specified reports.

Prepare the schedule in accordance with the following Primavera P6 settings and parameters. Deviation from these settings and parameters, without prior consent of the Contracting Officer, is cause for rejection of schedule submission.

1.10.1 Diagrams

Provide 11 by 17 inch hard-copy of Time-scaled Logic Diagram in color and landscape-oriented. Clearly show activities on the longest path. Include the following information for each activity and include accompanying Gantt chart:

a. Activity ID

b. Activity Name

c. Original Duration in Work Days

d. Remaining duration in Work Days

e. Physical Percent Complete

f. Start Date

g. Finish Date

h. Total Float

1.10.2 Schedule Activity Properties and Level of Detail

1.10.2.1 Design-Build Schedules

Logically incorporate design and construction for the entire project in a single schedule. Unless otherwise indicated, the Contractor may begin construction when design is signed, stamped and submitted to the Government via the Contractor's quality control organization. If Government approval is required for any portion of a final signed and sealed design package prior to construction, include that review time in the schedule.

1.10.2.2 Activity Identification and Organization

a. Identify design and construction activities planned for the project and other activities that could impact project completion if delayed in the NAS.

b. Identify administrative type activity/milestones, including all pre-construction submittal and permit requirements prior to demolition or construction stage.

c. Include times for procurement, Contractor quality control and construction, acceptance testing and training in the schedule.

d. Include the Government approval time required for the submittals that require Government Approval prior to construction, as indicated in Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

e. Create separate activities for each Phase, Area, Floor Level and Location the activity is occurring.

f. Do not use construction category activity to represent non-work type reference (e.g. Serial Letter, Request for Information) in NAS. Place Non-work reference within the P6 activity details notebook.

Activity categories included in the schedule are specified below.

1.10.2.3 Activity Logic

a. With the exception of the Contract Award and Contract Completion Date (CCD) milestone activities, activity must not be open-ended; each activity must have predecessor and successor ties.

b. Activities must not have open start or open finish (dangling) logic.

c. Do not use lead or lag logic without Contracting Officer prior approval.

d. Minimize redundant logic ties.

e. Once an activity exists on the schedule it must not be deleted or renamed to change the scope of the activity and must not be removed from the schedule logic without approval from the Contracting Officer.

(1) While an activity cannot be deleted, where said activity is no longer applicable to the schedule, but must remain within the logic stream for historical record, change the activity to a milestone and clearly label "NO LONGER REQUIRED" after the activity name. Redistribute accordingly any remaining budget associated with that activity.

(2) Document any such change in the milestone's "Notebook," including a date and explanation for the change.

(3) The ID number for a "NO LONGER REQUIRED" activity must not be re-used for another activity.

1.10.2.4 Critical and Near Critical Activity Baseline Limitation

For P6 settings, critical activities are defined as being on the Longest Path. "Near Critical" is defined as having total float, of up to 14 days more, than the greatest float value found on the Longest Path. Longest Path (Critical) and Near Critical Activities must not make up more than 20 percent of all activity within the Baseline Schedule.

1.10.2.5 Assigned Calendars

All NAS activity must be assigned calendars that reflect required and anticipated non-work days.

1.10.2.6 Activity Categories

1.10.2.6.1 Design Activities

Design activities must include design decision points and design submittal packages, including critical path submittals for Fast Tracked Phases. Review times for design development packages must be included in the schedule. Refer to Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN-BUILD, for specific requirements.

1.10.2.6.2 Pre-construction Activities

Examples of pre-construction activities include, but are not limited to,

bond approval, permits, pre-construction submittals and approvals. Include pre-construction activities that are required to be completed prior to the Contractor starting the demolition or construction stage of work.

1.10.2.6.3 Procurement Activities

Examples of procurement activities include, but are not limited to: Material/equipment submittal preparation, submittal and approval of material/equipment; material/equipment fabrication and delivery, and material/equipment on-site. As a minimum, separate procurement activities must be provided for critical items, long lead items, items requiring Government approval and material/equipment procurement for which payment will be requested in advance of installation. Show each delivery with relationship tie to the Construction Activity specifically for the delivery.

1.10.2.6.4 Government Activities

Government and other agency activities that could impact progress must be clearly identified. Government activities include, but are not limited to; Government approved submittal reviews, Government conducted inspections/tests, environmental permit approvals by State regulators, utility outages, Design Start, Construction Start (including Design/Construction Start for each Fast-Track Phase, and delivery of Government Furnished Material/Equipment.

1.10.2.6.5 Construction Quality Management (CQM) Activities

The Preparatory and Initial Phase meetings for each Definable Feature of Work identified in the Contractor's Quality Control Plan must be included in the Three-Week Look Ahead Schedule. Preparatory and Initial phase meetings are not required in the NAS, but can be represented by a start milestone linked to successor parent Construction Activity. The Follow-up Phase must be represented by the Construction Activities themselves in the NAS.

1.10.2.6.6 Construction Activities

No on-site construction activity may have a duration in excess of 20 working days. Contractor activities must be driven by calendars that reflect Saturdays, Sundays and all Federal Holidays as non-work days, unless otherwise defined in this contract.

1.10.2.6.7 Turnover and Closeout Activities

Include activities or milestones for items on the NAVFAC Red Zone Checklist/POAM that are applicable to this project. As a minimum, include required Contractor testing, required Government acceptance inspections on equipment, Pre-Final Inspection, Punch List Completion, Final Inspection and Acceptance. Add an unconstrained start milestone for the initial NAVFAC Red Zone - Facility Turnover Planning Meeting at approximately 75 percent construction contract completion or six months prior to Contract Completion Date (CCD), whichever is sooner.

1.10.2.6.8 Testing of HVAC - DALT, TAB, and PVT Activities

Include in the baseline schedule, activities and milestones associated with Government acceptance of Duct Air Leakage Test (DALT), Testing,

Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB) and Performance Verification Test (PVT) as required and in accordance with Section 23 05 93.00 22 TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING FOR HVAC and Section 23 09 00.00 22 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC.

a. Identify the general area or location(s) for Government Acceptance Testing of DALT, TAB and PVT.

b. Incorporate into the baseline schedule, time periods required for advance notification of work, and Government submittal review in accordance with Section 23 05 93.00 22 TESTING, ADJUSTING AND BALANCING FOR HVAC, paragraph DALT AND TAB SUBMITTAL AND WORK SCHEDULE.

c. Include the following as schedule activities or milestones:

(1) Pre-DALT/TAB/PVT Meeting

(2) TAB Design Review Report, Government review

(3) TAB Pre-Field Engineering Report, Government review

(4) DALT Field Work

(5) DALT Field Acceptance Testing

(6) Certified Final DALT Report, Government review

(7) Control Contractors PVT Plan, Government review

(8) Equipment Suppliers PVT Plan, Government review

(9) Season I TAB Field Work

(10) Season I Certified Final TAB Report, Government review

(11) Endurance Testing, Government review

(12) PVT Field Work

(13) PVT Report, Government review

(14) Season I TAB Field Acceptance Testing

(15) Season II TAB Field Work

(16) Season II Certified Final TAB Report, Government review

(17) Season II TAB Field Acceptance Testing

(18) Post-Occupancy Endurance Testing Government review

(19) Post-Occupancy PVT Field Work

1.10.2.6.9 Commissioning Activities

Include in the baseline schedule activities and milestones associated with Commissioning.

a. Identify the general area or location(s) of systems for Commissioning

Inspection and Testing

b. Incorporate into the baseline schedule time periods for Government submittal review

1.10.2.7 Contract Milestones and Constraints

1.10.2.7.1 Project Start Date Milestones

Include as the first activity on the schedule a start milestone titled "Contract Award," which must have a Mandatory Start constraint equal to the Contract Award Date.

1.10.2.7.2 NAVFAC Red Zone - Facility Turnover Planning Meeting Milestones

See paragraph TURNOVER AND CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES above.

1.10.2.7.3 Substantial Completion Milestone

Include an unconstrained finish milestone on the schedule titled "Substantial Completion." Substantial Completion is defined as the point in time the Government would consider the project ready for beneficial occupancy wherein by mutual agreement of the Government and Contractor, Government use of the facility is allowed while construction access continues in order to complete remaining items (e.g. punch list and other close out submittals). Include a separate Substantial Completion Milestone for each phase if the contract requires construction to be completed in phases.

1.10.2.7.4 DD-1354 Finish Milestone

Add unconstrained finish milestone, titled "DD-1354" and scheduled 30 calendar days prior to Substantial Completion, whenever a Form DD-1354 is required in accordance with Section 01 20 00.05 20 PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

1.10.2.7.5 Projected Completion Milestone

Include an unconstrained finish milestone on the schedule titled "Projected Completion." Projected Completion is defined as the point in time all contract requirements are complete and verified by the Government with a successful Final Inspection in accordance with Section 01 45 00.05 20 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL. This milestone must have the Contract Completion Date (CCD) milestone as its only successor.

1.10.2.7.6 Contract Completion Date (CCD) Milestone

Last schedule entry must be an unconstrained finish milestone titled "Contract Completion (CCD: DD-MM-YY)." DD-MM-YYYY is the current contract completion date at data date, day-month-year corresponding to P6 Must Finish Date. NAS milestone updates of Project Completion finish date for longest path must reflect calculated float as positive or negative based on CCD. Calculation of schedule updates must be such that if the finish of the "Projected Completion" milestone falls after the contract completion date, then negative float is calculated on the longest path. If the finish of the "Projected Completion" milestone falls before the contract completion date, the float calculation must reflect positive float on the longest path.

1.10.2.8 Work Breakdown Structure & Activity Code

At a minimum, establish a Work Breakdown Structure (WBS) and provide activity codes identified as follows:

1.10.2.8.1 Work Breakdown Structure (WBS)

Group all activities and milestones within appropriate WBS categories including, at a minimum, the following:

a. Project Milestones:

(1) Management Milestones

(2) Project Administrative Meetings

(3) Permits

b. Pre-Construction Phase:

(1) Submittals and Reviews

(2) Procurement

(3) Mobilization

c. Construction Phase: Create multiple sub-sections in accordance with project specific categories of work including in WBS descending order as follows:

(1) General Area

(a) Type of Work Item

1. Location

d. Commissioning & Testing:

(1) Specific area/locations of commissioning

(2) Final Testing

(3) Training

d. Project Closeout: Include activity items such as Punchlist, Demobilization, O&M, As-built Drawings, Training, and As-built NAS.

e. Modifications: Create sub-category of Conformed and Non-Conformed under Modification WBS. Create multiple sub-sections as the project progresses identified by issue and Fragnet placed in Conformed for modifications issued prior data date, or Non-Conformed for issues not modified to contract prior data date.

f. Removed Activity: Activity "removed" by remaining within logic sequence and changing to Finish Milestone. Actualize finish date to date activity removed from schedule and provide reason(s) for removal explained in Activity Notebook.

1.10.2.8.2 Responsibility Code

All activities in the project schedule must be identified with the party responsible for completing the task. Activities must not belong to more than one responsible party.

1.10.2.8.3 Activity Category Code

Provide user defined "CAT" codes for Project Level activity codes. Use the following codes:

a. Assign "Procure" to Procurement type activity

b. Assign "Construct" Construction type activity

c. Assign "Close Out" to dedicated Commissioning, Testing & Close Out type activity.

d. Assign "Other" to other activity not otherwise designated.

1.10.2.8.4 Construction Specification Institute (CSI) Masterformat Code

Identify all activities in the project schedule with its respective Specification Section number. Activities must not belong to more than one Section number. If an activity does not have an applicable CSI Code (e.g. Mobilize), the code must be "0000".

1.10.2.8.5 Drawing Code

Identify all activities in the project schedule with its respective Drawing Code. The Drawing Code is the Sheet Number on the primary project drawing which indicates work to be performed. If an activity does not have an applicable Drawing Code (e.g. Mobilize), the code must be "0000".

1.10.2.9 Anticipated Weather Lost Work Days

Use the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Summary of Monthly Normals report to obtain the historical average number of days each month with precipitation, using a nominal 30-year, greater than 0.10 inch precipitation amount parameter, as indicated on the Station Report for the NOAA location closest to the project site as the basis for establishing a "Weather Calendar" showing the number of anticipated non-workdays for each month due to adverse weather, in addition to Saturdays, Sundays and all Federal Holidays as non-work days.

Assign the Weather Calendar to any activity that could be impacted by adverse weather. The Contracting Officer will issue a modification in accordance with the contract clauses, giving the Contractor a time extension for the difference of days between the anticipated and actual adverse weather delay if the number of actual adverse weather delay days exceeds the number of days anticipated for the month in which the delay occurs and the adverse weather delayed activities are critical to contract completion. A lost workday due to weather conditions is defined as a day in which the Contractor cannot work at least 50 percent of the day on the impacted activity.

1.10.2.10 Anticipated Restricted Delays

Unless otherwise noted or defined in Section 01 14 00.05 20 WORK

RESTRICTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, allow in the schedule one lost workday for every two months of project duration for instances where base access is not permitted or where work areas are temporarily not accessible for security reasons which causes a delay in the work. Use Anticipated Restricted Delays as basis for establishing a "Security Calendar" showing the number of anticipated non-workdays for each month due to anticipated restrictions, in addition to anticipated adverse weather, Saturdays, Sundays and all Federal Holidays as non-work days. Assign the Security Calendar to any activity that could be impacted by restriction delays. The Contracting Officer will issue a modification in accordance with the contract clauses, giving the Contractor a time extension for the difference of days between the anticipated and actual lost work days if the number of actual restriction delay days exceeds the number of anticipated for the month in which the delay occurs and the restriction delayed activities are critical to contract completion. A lost workday due to restriction delay is defined as a day in which the Contractor cannot work at least 50 percent of the day on the impacted activity.

1.10.2.11 Cost Loading

The Project Network Analysis Schedule (NAS) must be cost-loaded and will provide the basis for progress payments. Earned Value Reports must be derived from and correspond to cost loaded NAS. Use the Critical Path Method (CPM) and the Precedence Diagram Method (PDM) to satisfy time and cost applications.

1.10.2.11.1 Cost Loading Activities

Assign Material and Equipment Costs, for which payment will be requested in advance of installation, to their respective procurement activity (i.e., the material/equipment on-site activity). Assign cost for material/equipment, paid for after installation; labor; and construction equipment to their respective Construction Activities. Provide breakdown of definable features of work for cost loaded activities comprising Mobilization and De-Mobilization (Lump sum not allowed). The value of commissioning, testing and closeout WBS section may not be less than 10 percent of the total costs for Procurement and Construction Activities. Evenly disperse overhead and profit to each activity over the duration of the project.

1.10.2.11.2 Partial Payment

Breakdown unit of measure and cost must be defined within P6 Activity Detail Expenses for partial payment of any cost loaded activity. Lump sum cost loaded activity will not be partially paid.

1.10.3 Schedule Software Settings and Restrictions

a. Activity Constraints: Date/time constraint(s), other than those required by the contract, are not allowed unless accepted by the Contracting Officer. Identify any constraints proposed and provide an explanation for the purpose of the constraint in the Narrative Report as described in paragraph REQUIRED TABULAR REPORTS.

b. Default Progress Data Disallowed: Actual Start and Actual Finish dates on the CPM schedule must match the dates on the Contractor Quality Control and Production Reports.

c. Software Settings: Handle schedule calculations and Out-of-Sequence

progress (if applicable) through Retained Logic, not Progress Override. Show all activity durations and float values in days. Show activity progress using Remaining Duration. Set default activity type to "Task Dependent".

d. At a minimum, include the following settings and parameters in P6 Schedule preparation:

(1) General: Define or establish Calendars and Activity Codes at the "Project" level, not the "Global" level.

(2) Admin Drop-Down Menu, Admin Preferences, Time Periods Tab:

(a) Set time periods for P6 to 8.0 Hours/Day, 40.0 Hours/Week, 172.0 Hours/Month and 2000.0 Hours/Year.

(b) Use assigned calendar to specify the number of work hours for each time period: Must be checked.

(3) Admin Drop-Down Menu, Admin Preferences, Earned Value Tab:

(a) Earned Value Calculation: Use "Budgeted values with current dates".

(4) Project Level, Dates Tab:

(a) Set "Must Finish By" date to "Contract Completion Date", and set "Must Finish By" time to 05:00pm.

(5) Project Level, Defaults Tab:

(a) Duration Type: Set to "Fixed Duration & Units".

(b) Percent Complete Type: Set to "Physical".

(c) Activity Type: Set to "Task Dependent".

(d) Calendar: Set to "Standard 5 Day Workweek". Calendar must reflect Saturday, Sunday and all Federal holidays as non-work days. Alternative calendars may be used with Contracting Officer approval.

(6) Project Level, Calculations Tab:

(a) Activity percent complete based on activity steps: Must be Checked.

(b) Reset Remaining Duration and Units to Original: Must be Checked.

(c) Subtract Actual from At Completion: Must be Checked.

(d) Recalculate Actual units and Cost when duration percent complete changes: Must be Checked.

(e) Link Actual to Date and Actual This Period Units and Cost: Must be Checked.

(f) Price/Unit: Set to "$1/h".

(g) Update units when costs change on resource assignments: Must be Unchecked.

(7) Project Level, Settings Tab:

(a) Define Critical Activities: Check "Longest Path".

(8) Work Breakdown Structure Level, Earned Value Tab:

(a) Technique for Computing Performance Percent Complete: "Activity percent complete" is selected.

(b) Technique for Computing Estimate to Complete (ETC): "PF = 1" is selected.

1.10.4 Required Tabular Reports

Include the following reports with the Baseline, Monthly Update and any other required schedule submittals:

a. Log Report: P6 Scheduling/Leveling Report.

b. Narrative Report: Identify and justify:

(1) Progress made in each area of the project;

(2) Longest Path;

(3) Date/time constraint(s), other than those required by the contract

(4) Listing of all changes made between the previous schedule and current updated schedule include: added or deleted activities, original and remaining durations for activities that have not started, logic (sequence constraint lag/lead), milestones, planned sequence of operations, longest path, calendars or calendar assignments, and cost loading;

(5) Any decrease in previously reported activity Earned Amount;

(6) Pending items and status thereof, including permits, changes orders, and time extensions;

(7) Status of Contract Completion Date and interim milestones;

(8) Current and anticipated delays (describe cause of delay and corrective actions(s) and mitigation measures to minimize);

(9) Description of current and potential future schedule problem areas.

Each entry in the narrative report must cite the respective Activity ID and Activity Name, the date and reason for the change, and description of the change.

c. Earned Value Report: Derive from and correspond to P6 cost loaded schedule. List all activities having a budget amount cost loaded. Compile total earnings on the project from notice to proceed to current progress payment request. Show current budget, previous physical percent complete, to-date physical percent complete, previous

earned value, to-date earned value and cost to complete on the report for each activity.

d. Schedule Variance Control (SVC) Diagram: With each schedule submission, provide a SVC diagram showing 1) Cash Flow S-Curves indicating planned project cost based on projected early and late activity finish dates and 2) Earned Value to-date. Revise Cash Flow S-Curves when the contract is modified, or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

e. Daily Reported Production Activity: Submit on a monthly basis, in electronic spreadsheet (format provided by the Government), summary of daily reported production activity for the reporting month in the update schedule. Use the following columns for reporting:

(1) Date

(2) Activity ID

(3) Work Description

(4) Contractor

(5) Billable Hours

1.11 CONTRACT MODIFICATION

1.11.1 Time Impact Analysis (TIA)

Submit a Time Impact Analysis with each cost and time proposal for a proposed change. TIA must illustrate the influence of each change or delay on the Contract Completion Date or milestones. No time extensions will be granted nor delay damages paid unless a delay occurs which consumes all available Project Float, and extends the Projected Completion beyond the Contract Completion Date.

a. Each TIA must be in both narrative and schedule form. The narrative must define the scope and conditions of the change; provide start and finish dates of impact, successor and predecessor activity to impact period, responsible party; describe how it originated, and how it impacts the schedule. The schedule submission must consist of three native files:

(1) Fragnet used to define the scope of the changed condition

(2) Most recent accepted schedule update as of the time of the proposal or claim submission that has been updated to show all activity progress as of the time of the impact start date.

(3) The impacted schedule that has the fragnet inserted in the updated schedule and the schedule "run" so that the new completion date is determined.

b. For claimed as-built project delay, the inserted fragnet TIA method must be modified to account for as-built events known to occur after the data date of schedule update used.

c. All TIAs must include any mitigation, and must determine the apportionment of the overall delay assignable to each individual

delay. Apportionment must provide identification of delay type and classification of delay by compensable and non-compensable events. The associated narrative must clearly describe analysis methodology used, and the findings in a chronological listing beginning with the earliest delay event.

(1) Identify and classify types of delay defined as follows:

(a) Force majeure delay (e.g. weather delay): Any delay event caused by something or someone other than the Government or the Contractor, or the risk of which has not been assigned solely to the Government or the Contractor. If the force majeure delay is on the longest path, in absence of other types of concurrent delays, the Contractor is granted an extension of contract time, classified as a non-compensable event.

(b) A Contractor-delay: Any delay event caused by the Contractor, or the risk of which has been assigned solely to the Contractor. If the contractor-delay is on the longest path, in absence of other types of concurrent delays, Contractor is not granted extension of contract time, and classified as a non-compensable event. Where absent other types of delays, and having impact to project completion, Contractor must provide to Contracting Officer a Corrective Action Plan identifying plan to mitigate delay.

(c) A Government-delay: Any delay event caused by the Government, or the risk of which has been assigned solely to the Government. If the Government-delay is on the longest path, in absence of other types of concurrent delays, the Contractor is granted an extension of contract time, and classified as a compensable event.

(2) Functional theory must be used to analyze concurrent delays, where: separate delay issues delay project completion, do not necessarily occur at same time, rather occur within same monthly schedule update period at minimum, or within same as-built period under review. If a combination of functionally concurrent delay types occurs, it is considered Concurrent Delay, which is defined in the following combinations:

(a) Government-delay concurrent with contractor-delay: excusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

(b) Government-delay concurrent with force majeure delay: excusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

(c) Contractor-delay concurrent with force majeure delay: excusable time extension, classified non-compensable event.

(3) Pacing delay reacting to another delay (parent delay) equally or more critical than paced activity must be identified prior to pacing. Contracting Officer will notify Contractor prior to pacing. Contractor must notify Contracting Officer prior to pacing. Notification must include identification of parent delay issue, estimated parent delay time period, paced activity(s) identity, and pacing reason(s). Pacing Concurrency is defined as follows:

(a) Government-delay concurrent with contractor-pacing: excusable time extension, classified compensable event.

(b) Contractor-delay concurrent with Government-pacing: inexcusable time extension, classified non-compensable event

d. Submit Data disks containing the narrative and the source schedule files used in the time impact analysis.

e. All as-built and known planned activity must be included in NAS. Add cost loading or change Contract Completion Date to NAS in accordance to conformed contract modifications issued prior to Data Date of NAS update.

1.11.2 No Reservation of Rights

All direct costs, indirect cost, and time extensions will be negotiated and made full, equitable and final at the time of modification issuance.

1.12 PROJECT FLOAT

Project Float is the length of time between the Contractor's Projected Completion Milestone and the Contract Completion Date Milestone. Project Float available in the schedule will not be for the exclusive use of either the Government or the Contractor.

The use of Resource Leveling or other techniques used for the purpose of artificially adjusting activity durations to consume float and influence critical path is prohibited.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 33 00.05 20

CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
05/14

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 RELATED REQUIREMENTS

This section covers construction submittals that are not included in the design submittals. Submit design submittals in accordance with 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES. When using Unified Facility Guide Specifications (UFGS) sections that reference Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, change reference to this section, Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.2 SUBMITTAL DESCRIPTIONS (SD)

Submittal requirements are specified in UFGS in Part 2, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS; in references in Part 4 PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS; and in UFGS in Part 5, PRESCRIPTIVE SPECIFICATIONS. Submittals that are identified by SD numbers use descriptions of items included in submittal packages and titles as follows:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Certificates of insurance.

Surety bonds.

List of proposed subcontractors.

List of proposed products.

Construction progress schedule.

Network Analysis Schedule (NAS)

Submittal register.

Schedule of prices or earned value report.

Health and safety plan.

Work plan.

Quality control plans.

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 or equipment for some portion of the work.

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

Manufacturer's data certifying and demonstrating that specific product, process, and/or conditions complies with applicable Guiding Principle GP) or Third Party Certification (TPC) criteria.

SD-04 Samples

Physical examples of materials, equipment or workmanship that illustrate functional and aesthetic characteristics of a material or product and establish standards by which the work can be judged.

Color samples from the manufacturer's standard line (or custom color samples if specified) to be used in selecting or approving colors for the project.

Field samples and mock-ups constructed on the project site establish standards by which the ensuing work can be judged. Includes assemblies or portions of assemblies which are to be incorporated into the project and those which will be removed at conclusion of the work.

SD-05 Design Data

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. (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 checklists.

Final acceptance test and operational test procedure.

SD-07 Certificates

Statements signed by responsible officials of manufacturer of product, system or material attesting that 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 supplier, installer or subcontractor through Contractor, the purpose of which is to further quality of 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 Material Safety Data sheets concerning impedances, hazards and safety precautions.

SD-09 Manufacturer's Field Reports

Documentation of the testing and verification actions taken by manufacturer's representative to confirm compliance with manufacturer's standards or instructions.

Factory test reports.

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Data that is furnished by the manufacturer, or the system provider, to the equipment operating and maintenance personnel. This data is needed by operating and maintenance personnel for the safe and efficient operation, maintenance and repair of the item.

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, As-built drawings, DD Form 1354, Guiding Principles Validation or Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC), Sustainability Notebook (including all of components) and eOMSI submittals. Also, submittal requirements necessary to properly close out a major phase of construction on a multi-phase contract.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

The use of a "G" following a submittal indicates that an approval action is required, either by the Government or by the Contractor's Designer of Record (DOR) or QC Specialist.

The use of an "S" following a submittal indicates separate but simultaneous submittal is required as part of federally mandated sustainability requirements. Refer to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for "S" submittal requirements.

Submit the following in accordance with the requirements of this section.

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Submittal Register Format; G

1.3.1 Submittal Register

The submittal register must be prepared during the initial design stages of the project and indicate each design and construction submittal. Maintain an electronic version of the submittal register as work progresses. The DOR must assist the DQC in preparing the submittal register by determining all project submittals that require DOR approval. The Contractor proposed submittal register format must include all types of information pertinent to the submittal process and be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to the first submission.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL

1.4.1 Contractor Reviewing, Certifying, Approving Authority

The QC organization is responsible for reviewing and certifying that submittals are in compliance with the contract requirements.

a. In RFP PART 4 PERFORMANCE TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS (PTS), there are UFGS specification sections required to be submitted as part of the design submittal. Unless specified otherwise in this section, the Contractor's DOR is the approving authority for submittals listed in these specifications with a "G" designation, unless the DOR delegates to Contractor Quality Control approval. RFP Part 4 PTS sections also include submittals identified for DOR approval that are not denoted with a "G" designation, these submittals cannot be delegated for Contractor Quality Control approval.

b. If RFP PART 5 PRESCRIPTIVE SPECIFICATIONS are utilized in this RFP, the Contractor's DOR is the approving authority for submittals listed with a "G" designation, unless the DOR delegates to Contractor Quality Control approval.

c. DOR must approve construction submittals that are incorporated in the design submittal prior to being submitted to the Government for design submittal approval. Indicate approval of these construction submittals on the accompanying submittal transmittal forms and the submittal register for each design submittal package. In addition, the DOR professional stamp on the final design submittal indicates approval of construction submittals combined with the design submittal.

d. Submittal items identified in RFP PARTS 2, 4, and 5 that are not identified with a "G" designation or not designated for DOR approval (in RFP Part 4) are for Contractor Quality Control approval.

e. Construction submittals that are approved by the DOR or certified by the QC are not required to be submitted to the Government for

surveillance, except when the RFP requires the design and construction submittals to be combined in Section 01 33 10.05 20, DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES or where specified in the paragraph SUBMITTALS RESERVED FOR GOVERNMENT SURVEILLANCE of this section.

f. In addition to other approvals that may be required, provide review and approval of Guiding Principles Validation and TPC Submittals by Design-Build team's Sustainability or TPC Professional. Provide this approval prior to including in any Government-reviewed submittal.

1.4.2 Submittals Reserved for Government Surveillance

Surveillance submittals are approved by the Contractor in accordance with paragraph CONTRACTOR REVIEWING, CERTIFYING, AND APPROVING AUTHORITY, but provide the Government the opportunity to oversee critical project issues.

If during the Government surveillance of construction submittals, items are brought to the Contractor's attention as non-compliant, the Contractor must correct the submittal and construction to comply with the requirements of the RFP. Stamp surveillance submittals "APPROVED" by the DOR or QC Specialist and "FOR SURVEILLANCE ONLY." Submit the following Government surveillance submittals, prior to starting work for construction submittal items, and after the completion of the work for reports submittals items.

a. Submit fire protection related submittals pertaining to spray-applied fire proofing and fire stopping, exterior fire alarm reporting systems, interior fire alarm and detection systems, and fire suppression systems including fire pumps and standpipe systems.

b. Submit geotechnical related submittals pertaining to the soils investigations (reports and soils analysis), foundations (shallow and deep), pavements structure design, test pile and production pile testing and installation.

c. Submit conveying related submittals pertaining to elevators, escalators, weight handling equipment, lifts, and conveyors.

d. Submit roofing submittals pertaining to materials and systems used to make up the roof system.

e. Submit HVAC Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing required submittals.

f. Submit telecommunications shop drawings, as described in Part 4, D50 ELECTRICAL, for coordination with the G6 Government personnel.

g. Submit Performance Verification and Acceptance Testing submittals listed in the PTS and referenced UFGS.

h. Submit all Interim Special Inspection Reports on a bi-weekly basis until work requiring special inspections is complete.

i. Submit all Structural Observation Reports and the Final Report of Special Inspections.

j. Submit Final Guiding Principle Validation and TPC sustainability documentation.

k. Submit the exterior enclosure barrier drawings.

l. Submit building enclosure testing results for air tightness and the infrared thermography results if air barrier deficiencies are identified. Describe actions taken to correct building enclosure deficiencies at each location.

1.4.3 Submittals Reserved for Government Approval

The Government is the approving authority for submittals with a "G" designation in RFP Part 2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS specification sections. Comply with additional Government approval requirements for Environmental submittals, as specified in RFP Part 2, Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS and Section 01 57 19.01 20, SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

In addition to the Government approvals required by RFP Part 2, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, the following submittals must be certified by the QC Manager and the DOR, and approved by the Contracting Officer.

a. Substations

b. Transformers

c. Medium Voltage Switchgear

d. Medium Voltage Cable

e. 400-Hz Converters

f. Emergency Generators

g. Automatic Transfer Switches

h. Uninterruptible Power Supplies

i. Electronic Security Systems

j. Section 23 09 13 and Section 23 09 23.02

k. Section 23 05 93

l. Submit fire protection related submittals pertaining to spray-applied fire proofing and fire stopping, exterior fire alarm reporting systems, interior fire alarm and detection systems, and fire suppression systems including fire pumps and standpipe systems.

Section 27 10 00 BUILDING TELECOMMUNICATIONS CABLING SYSEM: All Submittals. Provide an information copy of all submittals to Base Telephone through the Contracting Officer. Base Telephone will coordinate their review and approval through the OICC

SEction 33 82 00 TELECOMMUNICATIONS OUTSIDE PLANT (OSP): All submittals. Provide an information copy of all submittals to Base Telephone through the Contracting Officer. Base Telephone will coordinate their review and approval through the OICC

1.4.3.1 Scheduling for Government Approved Submittals

Except as specified otherwise, allow review period, beginning when Government receives submittal from the QC organization, of 21 calendar days for return of submittal to the Contractor. Period of review for submittals with Contracting Officer approval begins when Government receives submittal from QC organization. Period of review for each resubmittal is the same as for initial submittal.

1.4.3.2 Government Approval Defined

Submittals marked "approved" indicate a quality assurance (QA) review has been performed. Government review or approval of any portion of the submittal does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for meeting the contract requirements or for any error that may exist, because under the Quality Control (QC) requirements of this contract, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring information contained within each submittal accurately conforms with the requirements of the contract documents. Furthermore, Government review or approval of a submittal is not to be construed as a complete check.

1.4.4 Constraints

a. Submittals must be complete for each definable feature of work; submit components of definable feature interrelated as a system at the same time.

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

1.4.5 Design Change and Variation

The Contractor must limit change and variation to items that will be advantageous to the Government. Submit proof that the change or variation is needed and provide the same or better level of quality as the design that the Government originally reviewed or approved. Design change is considered prior to Government approval of the final design and variation is considered after Government approval of final design.

1.4.5.1 Design Changes

Design changes must meet the minimum requirements of the solicitation and the accepted proposal. Any changes to the design from what was previously reviewed by the Government during any phase of the design process prior to Government approval of the Final Design must be approved by the DOR and Government before the design change may be incorporated into the design documents. Design changes must be requested in accordance with Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.4.5.2 Variations

Variations from contract requirements including the solicitation, the accepted proposal, and the final design, require Government approval. Variations must be approved by the DOR prior to submitting written request to the Government for approval.

a. Considering Variations

Discuss the proposed variation with the Contracting Officer after consulting with the DOR prior to submission to help ensure functional and quality requirements are met and minimize potential rejections and re-submittals. When contemplating a variation which results in lower cost, consider submitting the variation as a Value Engineering Change Proposal (VECP) in accordance with FAR 52.248-3. Specifically point out variations from contract requirements in transmittal letters as applicable. Failure to receive prior Government approval for deviations may result in the Government requiring rejection and removal of such work at no additional cost to the Government.

b. Submitting Variations

When submitting a variation, deliver the written request to the Contracting Officer in the form of a Request for Information (RFI) to include documentation illustrating the nature and features of the variation including any necessary technical submittals and why the variation is desirable and beneficial to Government. Request must also include any savings to the government and documented approval from the DOR.

The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the variation request; and if not approved as submitted, will indicate the Government's reasons therefor. Any work done before such approval is received is performed at the Contractor's risk.

c. Warranting Variations Are Compatible

When proposing a variation for approval, the Contractor, including its Designer(s) of Record, warrants that the contract documents have been reviewed to establish that the variation, if incorporated, is compatible with the design intent and operational requirements.

1.4.6 Contractor's Responsibilities

Ensure no work has begun until submittals for that work have been "approved" or "approved as noted."

1.4.7 QC Organization Responsibilities

Stamp each sheet of each submittal with QC certifying statement or approving 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.

a. When approving authority is Contracting Officer, QC organization will certify submittals, assure proper signatures, and forward 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 (insert contract number here), is in compliance with the contract documents, can be installed in the allocated spaces, and is submitted for Government approval.

RFP Part Two Submittals:

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

RFP Part Four and Part Five Submittals:

Certified by DOR _____, Date _____

Certified by QC Manager _____, Date _____"

(1) Sign certifying statement or approval statement. The person signing certifying statements must be QC organization member designated in the approved QC plan. The signatures must be in original ink. Stamped signatures are not acceptable.

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

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

b. When the Approving Authority is the Designer of Record, the DOR must approve, professionally stamp, sign, and date submittals. DOR stamp on construction submittals or submission of design documents that include construction submittals indicates DOR approval for construction. QC organization must certify submittals, assure proper signatures, and forward 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 (insert contract number here), is in compliance with the contract requirements, can be installed in the allocated spaces, and is submitted for DOR approval.

RFP Part Four and Part Five Submittals:

Approved by DOR _____, Date _____

Certified by QC Manager _____, Date _____"

(1) Sign certifying statement or approval statement. The person signing certifying statements must be QC organization member designated in the approved QC plan. The signatures must be in original ink. Stamped signatures are not acceptable.

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

(3) Send copies of final DOR or QC Specialist approved and signed submittals that are identified in this section for Government surveillance to the Contracting Officer. Stamp copies "For Surveillance Only."

1.4.8 Government's Responsibilities

When approving authority is the Contracting Officer, the Government will:

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

b. Review submittals for compliance with contract documents.

1.4.8.1 Government Actions

Submittals will be returned with one of the following notations:

a. Submittals marked "approved" or "approved as submitted" authorize Contractor to proceed with work covered.

b. A submittal marked "not reviewed" will be returned with an explanation of the reason it was not reviewed.

c. Submittals marked "approved as noted" or "approval except as noted; resubmission not required" authorize Contractor to proceed with work as noted provided Contractor takes no exception to the notations.

d. Submittals marked "revise and resubmit" or "disapproved" indicate submittal is incomplete or does not comply with design concept or requirements of the contract documents and must be resubmitted with appropriate changes. No work is allowed to proceed for this item until resubmittal is approved.

e. Submittals required for surveillance will be returned only if corrective actions are required.

1.5 FORMAT OF SUBMITTALS

1.5.1 Transmittal Form

Transmit submittals with transmittal form prescribed by Contracting Officer and standard for the project.

1.5.1.1 Combined Design and Construction Submittal Notification

Indicate on the design submissions transmittal form, which construction submittals have been combined with the design documents. Coordinate transmittal form list of combined design and construction submittals with submittal register to indicate DOR approval of all combined submittals.

1.5.1.2 Sustainable Design and Construction Submittals

On all projects, provide sustainability submittals in accordance with requirements of this document, specification Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD and FC 1-300-09N, "Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures". Specific submittal requirements are also identified in technical sections of the specifications. Separate out data demonstrating compliance with construction sustainability requirements and submit separately but concurrently.

1.5.2 Identifying Submittals

When submittals are provided by a Subcontractor, the Prime Contractor is to prepare, review and stamp with Contractor's approval 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.

1.5.3 Format for SD- 02 Shop Drawings

a. 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.

b. 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.

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

d. Number drawings in a logical sequence. 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.

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

f. 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.

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

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

a. 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.

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

c. 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.

d. Provide product data in metric dimensions. Where product data are included in preprinted catalogs with English units only, submit metric dimensions on separate sheet.

e. 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.

f. 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 is 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.

g. 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.

h. Submit manufacturer's instructions prior to installation.

1.5.5 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: 1.6 pints. 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.

i. 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.

j. 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.

1.5.6 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.

1.5.7 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.

1.5.8 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.

1.5.9 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 approval stamp to document, but to a separate sheet accompanying document.

Provide all dimensions in administrative submittals in English .

1.6 QUANTITY OF SUBMITTALS

1.6.1 Quantity of Submittals Reserved for Government Approval

Submit by mail four copies of submittals of shop drawings requiring review and approval by Contracting Officer.

1.6.2 Quantity of Submittals Reserved for Government Surveillance

Submit by mailthree copies of submittals specified for surveillance to the Contracting Officer. Submit two additional copies of elevator submittals directly to the NAVFAC Elevator Specialist responsible for the NAVFAC elevator certification of the project.

1.6.3 Electronic Submittals

Where practicable, in lieu of hard copy copies, construction submittals may be transmitted electronically with approval from the Contracting Officer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 33 10.05 20

DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
05/17

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

This section includes requirements for Contractor-originated design documents and design submittals.

1.2 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. The latest version of the publication at time of RFP issuance must be used.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

FC 1-300-09N	(2014; with Change 4, 2018) Navy and Marine Corps Design
UFC 1-200-01	(2016; with Change 2, 2018) DoD Building Code (General Building Requirements)
UFC 1-300-08	(2009, with Change 2) Criteria for Transfer and Acceptance of DoD Real Property
UFC 4-010-06	(2016; with Change 1, 2017) Cybersecurity of Facility-Related Control Systems

1.3 UFC 1-200-02

UFC 1-200-01 requires compliance with UFC 1-200-02, "High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements".

1.4 GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

Contractor-originated design documents must provide a project design that complies with the Request For Proposal (RFP), FC 1-300-09N, UFC 1-200-01, the Core UFCs, and other UFC's listed above.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Submit design submittals, including shop drawings used as design drawings, to the Government for approval. The use of a "G" following a submittal indicates that a Government approval action is required. Submit the following in accordance with this section and Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability Notebook in conformance to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for "S" submittal requirements. Submit the following in accordance with this section and Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Consolidated RFP Documents; G

Submittal Register; G

SD-04 Samples

Final framed rendering and copies; G

SD-05 Design Data

Design Drawings; G

Specifications; G

Basis of Design; G

Sustainability Notebook; G

Project Rendering; G

BIM Project Execution Plan (PxP); G

Design Model; G

Visual Review Report; G

Clash Detection Report; G

Historic Preservation and Planning Commission Submission; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Record Documents; G

Final Sustainability Notebook; G; S

DD Form 1354; G

Final Record Model; G

1.6 DESIGN QUALITY CONTROL

1.6.1 Contractor Reviewing and Certifying Authority

The QC organization is responsible for reviewing and certifying that design submittals are in compliance with the contract requirements.

1.6.2 Government Approving Authority

The Contracting Officer is the approving authority for design submittals.

1.6.3 Designer of Record Certifying Authority

The Designer of Record (DOR), as registered and defined in FC 1-300-09N, is the design certifying authority. The DOR accepts responsibility for

design of work in each respective design discipline, by stamping and approving final construction drawings submitted to the Government approval authority.

1.6.4 Contractor Construction Actions

Upon submission of sealed and signed design documents certified by the DOR, Design Quality Control (DQC) Manager and the Quality Control (QC) Managers, the Contractor may proceed with material and equipment purchases, fabrication and construction of any elements covered by that submittal.

1.6.4.1 Exception to Contractor Construction Actions

The Government will approve the following final submittals before the Contractor shall be allowed to proceed with construction:

a. Any design submittal that includes or will be impacted by a design change to the contract. Final Government approval of the design change is required before construction can begin on the work included in that design submittal.

1.6.5 Contractor's Responsibilities

a. Designate a lead licensed architect or engineer to be in responsible charge to coordinate the design effort of the entire project. This lead architect or engineer must coordinate all design segments of the project to assure consistency of design between design disciplines.

b. With the Designer of Record, verify site information provided in the RFP. In addition, provide additional field investigations and verification of existing site conditions as may be required to support the development of design and construction of the project.

c. Indicate on the transmittal form accompanying submittal which design submittals are being submitted as shop drawings.

d. Advise Contracting Officer of variations, as required by paragraph VARIATIONS.

e. Provide an updated, cumulative submittal register with each design package that identifies the design and construction submittals required by that design package and previous submittals.

f. Refer to Section 01 33 29.05 20, SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for Contractor's responsibilities for Guiding Principle Validation [and Third Party Certification].

g. Refer to Section 01 78 24.00 20 FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INFORMATION (eOMSI) for Contractor's eOMSI responsibilities.

1.6.6 QC Organization Responsibilities

a. The QC Manager must certify design submittals for compliance with the contract documents. The DOR stamp on drawings indicates approval from the DOR.

b. QC organization must certify submittals forwarded by the Designer of

Record (DOR) to the 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 (insert contract number here), is in compliance with the contract documents, and is submitted for Government approval.

Certified by Design Quality Control (DQC) Manager
_____, Date _____
Certified by QC Manager_____,
Date _____"

c. Sign certifying statement. The persons signing certifying statements must be the QC organization members designated in the approved QC plan. The signatures must be in original ink. Stamped signatures are not acceptable.

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

e. Retain a copy of approved submittals at project site.

1.6.7 Government Responsibilities

The Government will:

a. Note date on which submittal was received from QC manager, on each submittal.

b. Perform a quality assurance (QA) review of submittals. Government will notify Contractor when comments for that design package are posted and ready for Contractor evaluation and resolution.

c. Upon submittal of final design package and resolution of comments by the Contractor, the Government will sign final design package, when approved, and return electronic copy of signed design documents to the Contractor.

d. Upon Government receipt and acceptance of the Designer of Record signed and stamped final design submission for all work, a no-cost unilateral modification will be issued to incorporate the final design into the contract.

1.6.7.1 Actions Possible

Submittals will be returned with one of the following notations:

a. Submittals may be marked "approved." Submittals marked "approved" indicate a quality assurance (QA) review has been performed. Government review or approval of any portion of the proposal or final design does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for meeting the contract requirements or for any error that may exist, because under the Quality Control (QC) requirements of this contract, the Contractor is responsible for ensuring information contained within each submittal accurately conforms with the requirements of the contract documents. Furthermore, Government review or approval of a submittal is not to be construed as a complete check.

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

c. Submittals marked "revise and resubmit" or "disapproved" indicate submittal is incomplete or does not comply with design concept or requirements of the contract documents and must be resubmitted with appropriate changes. If work has been started on the unacceptable portion of the design submittal, the Contractor must propose corrective action. No further work is allowed to proceed until the issue is resolved in a manner satisfactory to the Government.

1.7 DESIGN DOCUMENTS

Provide design documents that include basis of design, design drawings, and design specifications, reports, and submittal register in accordance with FC 1-300-09N, Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures.

The Contractor is encouraged to make product, material, and system selections during the project design and indicate these choices on the design documents. Accomplish this by submitting design drawings and specifications that include proprietary submittal information such as manufacturers name, product names, model numbers, product data, manufactures information, provided optional features, appropriate connections, fabrication, layout, and product specific drawings. Adherence to RFP submittal requirements and provision of DOR approved construction submittal information on the design submittals - eliminates the need for follow-on traditional construction submittals after the final design is approved.

The Contractor is required to submit proprietary information to describe the construction submittal information in the design documents for all products, materials, and systems submittals listed below:

a. All building enclosure components.

b. All roof components.

c. Major mechanical and electrical equipment such as chillers , transformers,generators,and Boilers.

d. Interior finishes.

Refer to Section 01 33 00.05 20, CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES for requirements pertaining to Contractor proposed design changes or variations.

1.8 DESIGN DRAWINGS

Prepare, organize, and present design drawings in accordance with the requirements of FC 1-300-09N, Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures.

Submit all CAD files for the final drawings on CD-ROM or DVD disks in AutoCAD 2013 format. Drawing files must be full files, uncompressed and unzipped.

1.8.1 Design Drawings Used as Shop Drawings

Design drawings may be prepared more like shop drawings to minimize construction submittals after final design is approved. If the Contractor chooses or is required to include the construction submittal information on the design documents, indicate proprietary information on the design drawings as necessary to describe the products, materials, or systems that are to be used on the project. Construction submittal information included directly in the design drawings must be approved by the DOR. All design documents must be professionally signed in accordance with FC 1-300-09N, Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures.

1.8.2 Drawing Format For Design Drawings Used as Shop Drawings

The Contractor-originated drawings will be used as the basis for the record drawings. Shop drawings included as design documents must comply with the same drawing requirements such as drawing form, sheet size, layering, lettering, and title block used in design drawings.

1.8.3 Identification of Design Drawings Used as Shop Drawings

The Contractor's transmittal letter and submittal register must indicate which design drawings are being submitted as shop drawings.

1.8.4 Naval Facilities (NAVFAC) Engineering Command Drawing Numbers

Number the final Contractor-originated design drawings consecutively with NAVFAC drawing numbers. Determine the total number of sheets required for the complete set of drawings before requesting the NAVFAC drawing numbers from the Contracting Officer.

1.8.5 Seals and Signatures on Documents

All final Contractor-originated design drawings must be signed, dated, and bear the seal of the registered architect or the registered engineer of the respective discipline in accordance with FC 1-300-09N. This seal must be the seal of the Designer of Record for that drawing, and who is professionally registered for work in that discipline. A principal or authorized licensed or certified employee must electronically sign and date final drawings and cover sheet, in accordance with FC 1-300-09N. The design drawing coversheets must be sealed and signed by the lead licensed architect or engineer of the project design team. Indicate the Contractor's company name and address on the drawing coversheets of each design submittal. Application of the electronic seal and signature accepts responsibility for the work shown thereon.

1.8.6 Units of Measure

Utilize English Inch-Pound units of measure on the design documents

1.9 BUILDING INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/MODELING (BIM)

Include BIM submittals as required by and complying with FC 1-300-09N:

a. BIM Project Execution Plan (PxP)

b. Design Model

c. Visual Review Report

d. Clash Detection Report

e. Record Model (With Record Documents)

1.10 SPECIFICATIONS

Provide a Contractor-originated design specification that in conjunction with the drawings, demonstrates compliance with requirements of the RFP. The specified products, materials, systems, and equipment that are approved by the DOR; submitted to the Government by the Contractor; and reviewed by the Contracting Officer must be used to construct the project. UFGS sections contained in RFP Part 2 become a part of the Contractor-originated Division 01 specification without modification. Specification Sections contained in RFP Part 5 become a part of the Contractor-originated specification without modification.

1.10.1 Specifications Components and Format

The Contractor must prepare design specifications that include a UFGS specification for each product, material, or system on the project. If the Contractor chooses or is required above to combine design and construction submittal information on the design documents, provide a UFGS specification and also proprietary information such as catalog cuts and manufacturers data that demonstrates compliance with the RFP. Organize the specifications using Construction Specification Institute (CSI) Masterformat™ unless the Contracting Officer requires a Uniformat organization. Navy's use of system specifications takes precedence over CSI Masterformat component breakdown and related component specifications. Provide project specifications to include the following:

a. Provide the specification cover sheet with the professional seal and signature of the lead licensed architect or engineer of the project design team. Indicate the Contractor's company name and address on the specification coversheet.

b. Table of contents for entire specification.

c. Individual UFGS specification sections for each product, material, and system required by the RFP. Edit UFGS sections in accordance with RFP Part 4, PTS Section Z-10, Design Submittals.

d. If proprietary information is provided or required, include a coversheets for the product, material, or system information that is being proprietarily specified. This information is to follow the related UFGS specification.

e. If proprietary information is provided or required, include highlighted and annotated Catalog Cuts, Manufacturer's Product Data, Tests, Certificates, Manufactures information and letters for each product, material, or system that is being proprietary specified.

f. Coordinated submittal register for all products, materials and systems with each design submittal. Provide a cumulative register that identifies the design and construction submittals required by each

design package along with previous design submittals. The DOR must assist in developing the submittal register by determining which submittal items are required to be approved by the DOR. Complete all fields in the final submittal register in order to obtain Government approval of the final design. Submittal register to include separate but simultaneous delivery and approval of design or data required to fulfill sustainability requirements by Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

1.10.2 Specifications Section Source Priority

Choose UFGS sections that describe the products, materials, and systems that are used on the project. Use current UFGS sections that are available on the Whole Building Design Guide website (available at this website: http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod) and give priority to the Unified Tri-Service UFGS sections (no spec number suffix) and UFGS that are prepared by NAVFAC (.00 20 suffix). Only use a UFGS section prepared by another DoD Component (.00 10, and .00 30 suffix), if an applicable NAVFAC prepared specification section does not exist. Do not use Army (.00 10 suffix) and NASA (.00 40 suffix) electrical and mechanical specifications. If no applicable UFGS technical specification exists to meet your project requirements, consult with the NAVFAC Component for guidance and create a new UFGS specification in accordance with UFC 1-300-02, Unified Facilities Guide Specifications (UFGS) Format Standard.

1.10.3 Fire Protection Specifications

Specifications pertaining to spray-applied fire proofing and fire stopping, exterior fire alarm reporting systems, interior fire alarm and detection systems, and fire suppression systems, including fire pumps and standpipe systems must be either prepared by, or reviewed and approved by the Fire Protection DOR.

1.10.4 Identification of Manufacturer's Product Data Used with Specifications

Provide complete and legible catalog cut sheets, product data, installation instructions, operation and maintenance instructions, warranty, and certifications for products and equipment for which final material and equipment choices have been made. Indicate, by prominent notation, each product that is being submitted including optional manufacturer's features, and indicate where the product data shows compliance with the RFP.

Coordinate with Section 01 78 24.00 20 FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INFORMATION (eOMSI) for Contractor's eOMSI responsibilities.

1.10.5 Specification Software

Submit the final specification source files in SpecsIntact.

1.11 BASIS OF DESIGN

Prepare, organize, and present basis of design in accordance with the requirements of FC 1-300-09N. The basis of design must be a presentation of facts at the Concept Design Workshop to demonstrate the concept of the project is fully understood and the design is based on sound engineering principles. Provide design analyses for each discipline and include the

following:

a. Basis of design that includes:

(1) An introductory description of the project concepts that addresses the salient points of the design;

(2) An orderly and comprehensive documentation of criteria and rationale for system selection; and

(3) The identification of any necessary licenses and permits that are anticipated to be required as a part of the design or construction process. The "Permits Record of Decision" (PROD) form provided must be used for recording permits.

b. Code and criteria search must identify all applicable codes and criteria and highlight specific requirements within these codes and criteria for critical issues in the facility design.

c. Calculations as specified and as needed to support this design.

d. Sustainability Notebook: Analysis and calculations relative to sustainable design requirements. Refer to Section 01 33 29.05 20, SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD and FC 1-300-09N for requirements.

e. Completed Draft and Final High Performance and Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklist, also known as the NAVFAC Sustainable and Energy Data Record Card (NSEDRC). Template can be found at: http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/navy-navfac/sustainable-development-program/required-track

f. Provide an exterior enclosure vapor pressure analysis, hygrothermal analysis, and written/graphic descriptions for each unique wall and roof assembly used as part of exterior enclosure barriers.

g. Section titled "Antiterrorism" that documents the antiterrorism features

h. Fall Protection Analysis

i. Draft and Interim DD Form 1354 that document the real property assets of the project. Refer to RECORD DOCUMENTS paragraphs in this section for requirements.

j. eOMSI Facility Data Workbook (FDW)

k. BIM PxP

m. Section titled "Cybersecurity" that documents the cybersecurity design and construction of facility-related control system requirements.

1.11.1 Basis of Design Format

The basis of design for each design discipline must include a cover page indicating the project title and locations, contract number, table of contents, tabbed separations for quick reference, and bound in separate volumes for each design discipline.

1.11.2 Design Calculations

Place the signature and seal of the designer responsible for the work on the cover page of the calculations for the respective design discipline.

1.11.3 Historic Preservation and Planning Commission Submission

Prepare the presentation materials required to obtain approval from the Historic Preservation and Planning Commissions having jurisdiction over the site location. The submission of the materials to the agencies will be accomplished by the Government. Consult with the NAVFAC Region Historic Preservation Officer and prepare a submittal in accordance with the 36 CFR 800.11, DOCUMENT STANDARDS. The Contractor is responsible for preparing the submittal package, presenting the project in public meeting, if called upon by the Government; and to modify the submittal and contract documents to incorporate the comments of the agencies having jurisdiction to obtain project approval.

1.11.4 Fall Protection Analysis

Eliminate fall hazards in the facility or if not feasible provide control measures to protect personnel conducting maintenance work after completion of the project. Identify fall hazards in the Basis of Design with the Design Development and Prefinal submittals. The analysis must describe how fall hazards are considered, eliminated, prevented or controlled to prevent maintenance personnel from exposure to fall hazards while performing work at heights. Refer to RFP Part 2, Section 01 35 26.05 20, GOVERNMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD for fall hazard protection requirements.

1.11.5 Cybersecurity Basis of Design

Provide a single submittal indicating criteria and describe requirements for integrating cybersecurity in the design and construction of the facility-related control systems in accordance with UFC 4-010-06. The basis of design must describe specific guidance for control systems with the assigned Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability (C-I-A) impact ratings and shall list the security controls with recommendations and justifications for future tailoring of the security control set.

1.12 PROJECT RENDERING

Provide a full color photo-realistic architectural rendering of the primary facade or facades of the facility. Depict the final, approved facility design and accurately illustrate the proposed final constructed facility including but not limited to, massing, fenestration pattern, material selections, colors, textures, landscaping, paving, and to the extent directed - the surrounding context.

Renderings created using traditional casein painted techniques or computer generated renderings are acceptable. Develop computer generated renderings using a current rendering engine suitable to produce photo-realistic images. Renderings created solely in BIM or CAD authoring software are not acceptable.

Renderings must include realistic advanced lighting characteristics (natural and synthetic) and true ambient lighting and shading characteristics. Provide images that are sharp in detail and resolution through proper anti-aliasing techniques. Material maps must be comprised

of advanced techniques and practices to ensure materials are an exact representation of the facility product/finish selections.

1.12.1 Preliminary Rendering Planning

Provide planning PDF drawings of the facility to exhibit the proposed rendering appearance. Submit not less than 3 alternative views for review and approval to determine the most advantageous view. The Preliminary rendering submittal must display the following characteristics of the final rendering;

a. Selection of primary facade(s)

b. Point of view (aerial, eye-level, elevated, etc.)

c. Close-up or wide angle

d. Extent of surrounding context

Adjust view and resubmit if an alternative to the submitted views is required for the rendering planning approval. Submit rendering planning submittal during the Preliminary Design Submittal.

1.12.2 Prefinal Rendering

Submit an electronic copy of the prefinal rendering to indicate compliance with planning decisions, establish level of detail and rendering elements to be employed such as people, cars, vegetation/trees. Indicate proposed colors, textures, foreground and background. Use processes and printing equipment that will be used on the final rendering. Submit Prefinal rendering submittal for approval with the Prefinal Design Submittal.

1.12.3 Final Rendering

Provide the final rendering submission that complies with the following requirements:

a. The rendering must be a full vignette and fully developed. Approximate finished size must be a minimum of 24 by 30 inches with a 16 by 20 inches minimum inside mat dimension.

b. Provide final original color rendering, three full size high resolution reproductions of the original rendering, and two sets of the digital master images on DVD media. Original and reproductions must be mounted on acid free heavy illustration board and double-matted with complimentary colored, acid free mat boards. Frame rendering(s) with contemporary polished metal frames and single strength, non-glare glass. Print the Project name, location, Architect/Engineer firm's name on the matting. On the back of the renderings and reproductions, indicated the project name, the location, the contract number, and the date of reproduction.

c. Match the exterior color scheme approved for the facility.

d. Provide photo-realistic quality rendering elements such as people, cars, vegetation/trees, etc.

e. Provide digitally reproductions of the rendering using a minimum 600 dpi resolution for print reproduction on 24 by 36 inch stock with no

loss of fidelity, quality or detail from the master image.

f. Provide each set of digital master images in both TIF and JPEG formats. Save JPEG images using the highest quality setting (minimum compression). Provide the following as a minimum;

(1) One set including the unit insignia(s) for the tenant activity, the service insignia (Navy, Marine Corps, Army, or Air Force), the name of the facility, name of installation, and the names of the contractor and design professional.

(2) One set including the image only, without any identifying information other than that which may be depicted as a part of the building signage within the rendering.

g. Submit the final rendering for approval 30 days after the Final Design Submittal approval. Ship the rendering, the digital copies and the digital files in resilient packaging to ensure damage free delivery. Deliver to: OICC Florence

1.13 RECORD DOCUMENTS

1.13.1 Record Drawings

The as-built modifications must be accomplished by electronic drafting methods on the Contractor-originated. DWG design drawings to create a complete set of record drawings. In addition to the requirements of FAC 5252.236-9310, RECORD DRAWINGS, survey the horizontal and vertical location of all provided underground utilities to within 0.1 feet relative to the station datum. All pipe utilities must be surveyed at each fitting and every 100 LF of run length. Electrical and communication duct bank, direct buried conduit, and direct buried conductor must be surveyed every 100 LF and at each change of direction. Record locations and elevations on the Record Drawings.

a. For each record drawing, provide CAD drawing identical to signed Contractor-originated PDF drawing, that incorporates modifications to the as-built conditions. In addition, copy initials and dates from the Contracting Officer approved .PDF documents to the title block of the record CAD.DWG drawings. The RFP reference or definitive drawings are not required for inclusion in the record set of drawings.

b. After all as-built conditions are recorded on the CAD.DWG files, produce a PDF file of each individual record drawing in conformance with FC 1-300-09N. Electronic signatures are not required on record drawings.

c. Provide a searchable electronic copy of the photo documentation used in the QC Daily Reports. Refer to Section 01 45 00.05 20, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL.

1.13.2 Source Documents

Provide the specifications, basis of design, reports, surveys, record model, calculations, and any other contracted documents on the CD-ROM or DVD disk with the record drawings.

1.13.3 DD Form 1354

Prepare a Draft and Interim DD Form 1354, TRANSFER AND ACCEPTANCE OF MILITARY REAL PROPERTY, in accordance with UFC 1-300-08. Coordinate the identification of quantities of appropriate asset construction categories with the Contracting Officer and the RPAO.

a. The Government will provide the Initial Draft DD Form 1354, Transfer and Acceptance of Military Real Property filled in with the appropriate Real Property Unique Identifiers (RPUID) and related construction Category Codes to summarize the designed real property assets that apply to this contract. Modify and include any necessary changes to the DD Form 1354 when meeting with the Contracting Officer and the Real Property Accounting Officer during the Pre Construction Meeting and the Project Closeout Meetings. The Contractor must provide the Interim DD Form 1354 that uses the appropriate division of the RPUIDs/ Category Codes to represent the final constructed facility and include all associated cost.

(1) Coordinate the Contractor's Price and Payment structure with the structure of the RPUIDs/ Category Codes.

(2) Divide detailed asset breakdown into the RPUIDs and related construction Category Codes and populate associated costs which represent all aspects of the work. Where assets diverge into multiple RPUID/Category Codes, divide the asset and provide the proportion of the assets in each RPUID/ Category Code. Assets and related RPUID/ Category Codes may be modified by the Contracting Officer as necessary during course of the work.

(3) Coordinate identification and proportion of these assets with the Government Real Property Accounting Officer.

(4) Cost data accumulated under this section are required in the preparation of DD Form 1354.

b. After award of the contract but prior to commencement of any work, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss and develop a clear understanding relative to the administration of the Draft and Interim DD Form 1354 Submittal.

c. Draft DD Form 1354. DOR must determine quantities of applicable real property assets broken out by construction categories and submit a "Draft DD Form 1354" for Government approval as a part of the Basis of Design included with the Prefinal Design submittal. "Draft DD Form 1354" must include all quantities and units of measure, but does not require cost breakdown. The Real Property Accountable Officer (RPAO) will provide the first draft of the DD1354 to the contractor with RPUIDs and CCNS on it.

d. Interim DD Form 1354. Coordinate with the DOR and update the Draft DD Form 1354 submission to include any additional assets, improvements, or alterations that occurred during construction. Use the Draft DD Form 1354 and the Section 01 20 00.05 20, PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES to identify costs. Submit Interim DD Form 1354 to the Government for approval 30 days prior to the Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD). Attach completed NAVFAC High Performance and Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklist to DD1354, in accordance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. If modifications to the

Interim DD Form 1354 are required by the Government, the corrected version must be submitted prior to the BOD.

Submit the completed Checklist for Form DD1354 of Government-Furnished and Contractor-Furnished/Contractor Installed items. Attach this list to the Interim DD Form 1354. Instructions for completing the form and a blank checklist may be obtained from UFC 1-300-08.

Coordinate with Section 01 20 00.05 20, PRICE AND PAYMENT PROCEDURES for construction categories and associated category codes. The Contractor's Schedule of Prices must allocate the total cost of construction to the appropriate category codes.

When documenting demolition work, the DD Form 1354 must list the quantitative data associated with this work as a negative value to show the cost should be deleted from the Navy asset data store. Coordinate with the Installation Real Property POC to assist in determining the negative value for demolition work.

There are two ways to account for the demolition portion of the project and to document the reduction of real property: (1) attach an Authorization for Demolition form 18 (Service-specific) to the DD Form 1354 to document category codes and quantities of demolished real property. These should be listed separately from constructed/transferred item numbers; or, (2) indicate, as additional DD Form 1354 item numbers, all demolished real property facility numbers and category codes using negative numbers (shown in parenthesis) for units of measure, and in block 18 indicate N/A for costs. Disposal cost within the footprint of the project is added into total construction cost of new facility prompting the demolition.

Within 5 days of the completion of demolition, the contractor responsible will submit a completed NAVFAC disposal form to the NAVFAC Construction Manager and Real Property Accountability Officer (RPAO). For assistance in completing the form, contact the RPAO, Amanda Dawsey, amanda.dawsey@usmc.mil. FORM attached.

1.13.4 Record Model

Provide Record Model in accordance with FC 1-300-09N.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONSOLIDATED RFP DOCUMENTS

Within 21 calendar days after contract award, provide one electronic and 4 hard copies of consolidated RFP documents incorporating the Contractor's Proposal and all RFP amendments and revisions that are contained in the contract award. Identify the changes to the RFP with the "Red-lining" or "Track Changes" feature of SpecsIntact or MS Word to highlight the pre-award modifications to the contract. Identify the amendment source at each addition and deletion by annotation, such as footnote or reference in parenthesis.

2.2 DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Complete the Contractor-originated design submittals as defined by this contract, and coordinate with the approved design network analysis schedule.

Refer to Section 01 33 29.05 20, SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for sustainable design submittals.

2.2.1 Design Submittal Packages

The Government prefers to review for Quality Assurance (QA) as few submittal packages as possible. Site and Building Design Submittal Packages are required, however Critical Path Design Submittals are acceptable if they are substantiated as having an impact to the critical path in the Government approved Network Analysis Schedule. A Critical Path submittal must include all design analyses, drawings, specifications and product data required to fully describe the project element for Government review.

Examples of project elements that may be submitted as Critical Path Design Submittal Packages are: Master Plan Design, Demolition Design, Foundation Design, Structural Design, Building Enclosure Design, Remaining Work Design, Furniture/Equipment Design, long lead items, or any other construction activity or project element that can be organized into a submittal package that can be reviewed and approved by the Government without being contingent upon subsequent design submittals.

2.2.1.1 Site Design

The Site Design typically includes the following components:

a. Master Site Plan

b. Demolition

c. Site work

d. Geotechnical

2.2.1.2 Building Design

The Building Design typically includes the following components:

a. Foundation

b. Structural

c. Building Enclosures

d. Remaining Work

e. Furniture/Equipment

2.2.2 Required Design Submittals

Provide the following Design Submittal packages. Provide comprehensive, multi-discipline design packages that include design documentation for project elements, fully developed to the design stage indicated, and in accordance with FC 1-300-09N, except where specified otherwise.

a. Concept Design presented at Concept Design Workshop

b. Design Development in-progress, - Government Progress QA. 21 calendar

day Government review time.

c. Prefinal (100 percent) Design - Government Progress QA. 21 calendar day Government review time.

d. Final Design - Government QA. 21 calendar day Government review time for submittals requiring Government approval prior to construction.

2.2.3 Critical Path Design Submittals

Provide Critical Path Design Submittals that include design documents for the project elements involved. Include and provide full documentation that would normally have been provided in earlier submittal stages, such as Design Development Phase.

a. 100 percent (Prefinal) Design - Government Progress QA. 21 calendar day Government review time.

b. Final Design - Government QA. 21 calendar day Government review time for submittals requiring Government approval prior to construction.

2.2.4 Review Copies of Design Submittal Packages

a. Provide bound copies of each design submittal package for review to the following reviewers. Addresses for mailing will be furnished at the PAK meeting.

(1) 8 paper copies to the NAVFAC component and 1 electronic copies of the Final submittals.

(2) 8 paper copies to IDD.

(3) 3 paper copies to the OICC and 1 electronic copy of the Final submittals.

b. Provide the same quantities of copies for resubmittals, as required for each design submittal.

2.2.5 Design Submittal Review Schedule

Use the time frames for Government submittal review identified in the RFP. For construction scheduling purposes add additional time to the identified minimum review time periods to allow for the following scheduling conditions:

(1) Submittals received after noon will be logged in on the following business day.

(2) Federal holidays, including the period between Christmas and New Year's Day, will be considered non-working days for Government personnel in reviewing design submittals and attending design related meetings.

(4) Postpone delivery when heightened security restricts access to the Base. Coordinate heightened security requirements in advance with the CM.

(5) Period of review for a resubmittal is the same as the initial submittal. Review time for resubmittals caused by non-conformance, do not result in a change in contract duration or cost.

2.2.6 Distribution of Approved Final Design Drawings and Specification to Government Representatives

Submit within 14 calendar days of receiving the Government Approved Final Design Documents, which includes any Critical Path Final Design Document Packages, electronic and hardcopy(s) of these final documents to Government representatives for use during the construction of the project. If Critical Path Submittal Packages are used, provide coversheets and index to identify each sheet and how this Critical Path Submittal Package fits into the overall project. Provide the number and type of copies of the final design documents to the following Government representative by mail:

a. Two electronic and Eight hard copy(s) to the Project Manager (OICC Florence)

b. Two electronic and two hard copy(s) to IDD

c. Two electronic and Two hard copy(s) to the Construction Manager

d. One electronic and one hard copy(s) to the Contracting Officer

e. One electronic and one hard copy(s) to the Public Works Officer

2.3 IDENTIFICATION OF DESIGN SUBMITTALS

Provide a title sheet to clearly identify each submittal, the completion status, and the date. The title sheet must use the standard format indicated in the FC 1-300-09N for title sheets. The title sheet must be unique to a particular design submittal. Submit the project title sheet with design status and date for the design submittals.

2.3.1 Critical Path Submittal Title Sheet

Identify Critical Path submittals as such and include a title sheet indicating the type of critical path submittal, the level of completion of the individual drawings, and which drawings are approved for construction.

2.3.2 Construction Document Validation

All CAD design documents used to construct the facility must bear a visible and legible AutoCAD generated plotstamp in the lower right-hand margin of each drawing. The plotstamp information on the jobsite construction documents must match the plotstamp information contained on the following development stages of the design documents:

a. The Final Critical Path Submittal or the Final Design Submittal professionally signed by the DOR and submitted for Government approval.

b. The Final Critical Path Submittal or the Final Design Submittal drawings that have been approved by the Government. This development stage may be combined with "c." below, if issued at the same time.

c. The Final Critical Path or Final Design drawings that have been

included in the contract by modification.

d. The Final Critical Path or Final Design drawings which include subsequent revisions to the design documents that have been included in the contract by modifications.

Issue new drawings for construction which bear the current plotstamp once a new development stage of the design documents has been accomplished. Design documents which do not bear a plotstamp that matches the corresponding plotstamp exhibited on the design documents described above, are not allowed to be used for the construction of the project. The plotstamp must bear the date and time of the plot, at a minimum. Maintain a plotstamp record at the jobsite that lists the applicable plotstamp information for each drawing through each stage of development described above.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CONTRACTOR'S RESOLUTION OF COMMENTS

Provide written responses to all written comments by the Government. Resubmittal of an unacceptable design submittal must be a complete package that includes all the required, specified components of that design submittal. When required by the Government, Contractor resubmittal of design package, due to nonconformance to the contract, is not a delay in the contract.

3.2 DESIGN CHANGE AND VARIATIONS

A design change is when the design is revised from what was reviewed by the Government during any phase of the design process prior to Government approval of the Final Design. A variation is any portion of the design that differs from the requirements of the solicitation, accepted proposal, or final design after Government approval of the Final Design. Design changes and variations require Government approval and only variations that are advantageous to the Government will be considered. Refer to Section 01 33 00.05 20, CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES for further explanation and requirements of design change and variation.

The Contractor must immediately notify the Government of all potential design changes and variations via a Request for Information (RFI) to the Contracting Officer. Design changes or variations that the Contractor asserts will require a contract modification to adjust the cost/price or schedule are not allowed to be incorporated in the design during any phase of the design process without prior documented approval from the Contracting Officer. Contractors will not receive compensation for any unauthorized design changes or variations which have been included in the Government approved Final Design. Include the following information in the design change and variation RFIs:

a. Indicate the RFP Parts, sections, and paragraphs affected by this design change or variation,

b. The scope of work of the design change or variation,

c. The reason for the proposed change,

d. Explanations of how the variation is advantageous to the Government.

d. Indicate which upcoming design submittal will be affected by the subject design change,

e. Explanation of contract cost/price and schedule impacts or provide an affirmative statement indicating that the design change or variation will not have an impact on the contract cost/price or schedule.

f. Coordination measures proposed to incorporate the design change or variation into the construction.

g. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, submit a cost proposal prepared using the Uniformat Work Breakdown Structure for all design changes and variations that have cost or schedule impacts. Submit a proposal that provides cost breakdown of each Uniformat system or subsystem that is applicable to the design change or variation. Utilize the units of measure indicated in the Uniformat Structure at the NAVFAC DB RFP website, http://www.wbdg.org/ndbm/uniformat.php.

3.3 THE CONTRACT AND ORDER OF PRECEDENCE

3.3.1 Contract Components

The contract consists of the solicitation, the approved proposal, and the final design.

3.3.2 Order of Precedence

In the event of conflict or inconsistency between any of the below described portions of the conformed contract, precedence must be given in the following order:

a. Any portions of the proposal or final design that exceed the requirements of the solicitation.

(1) Any portion of the proposal that exceeds the final design.

(2) Any portion of the final design that exceeds the proposal.

(3) Where portions within either the proposal or the final design conflict, the portion that most exceeds the requirements of the solicitation has precedence.

b. The requirements of the solicitation, in descending order of precedence:

(1) Standard Form 1442, Price Schedule, and Davis Bacon Wage Rates.

(2) Part 1 - Contract Clauses.

(3) Part 2 - General Requirements.

(4) Part 3 - Project Program Requirements.

(5) Part 6 - Attachments (excluding Concept Drawings)

(6) Part 5 - Prescriptive Specifications exclusive of performance specifications.

(7) Part 4 - Performance Specifications exclusive of prescriptive

specifications.

(8) Part 6 - Attachments (Concept Drawings).

c. Within Part 3 - Project Program Requirements Section 5.0 ROOM REQUIREMENTS provides detailed requirements on a room by room basis that further defines requirements that are in addition to the ENGINEERING SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS SECTION.

3.3.2.1 Government Review or Approval

Government review or approval of any portion of the proposal or final design does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for errors or omissions with respect thereto.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 33 29.05 20

SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD
02/17

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 HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 189.1	(2014) Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings
ASHRAE 90.1 - IP	(2013) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (CEQ) (WHITE HOUSE)

HPSB Guiding Principles	(2016) Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings and Determining Compliance with the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (USDA)

FSRIA 9002	Farm Security and Rural Investment Act Section 9002 (USDA Biopreferred Program)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

FC 1-300-09N	(2014; with Change 4, 2018) Navy and Marine Corps Design

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)

Energy Star	(1992; R 2006) Energy Star Energy Efficiency Labeling System (FEMP)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

SNAP	(2016) EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy Program

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

10 CFR 433.300	Subpart C - Green Building Certification for Federal Buildings
40 CFR 247	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials

1.2 SUMMARY

This specification includes general requirements and procedures for projects to be designed, constructed, and documented per the federally mandated High Performance and Sustainable Building or "HPSB Guiding Principles" (GP), Third Party Certification (TPC) requirements, UFC 1-200-02 High Performance and Sustainable Building Requirements, and other requirements identified in this specification.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Submittals requirements are specified in the technical sections using Submittal Description (SD) numbers and titles. Submittals requiring Government approval use a "G" or submittal designator in the UFGS sections. In addition, submit the GPV and TPC-required sustainability documentation in this specification as "S" submittals. Submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval.

Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with the requirements of this Section.

Government approval is required for submittals in RFP Part 2 with a "G" designation Additional construction submittals reserved for Government approval are listed in the Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES. Submittals with a "G" designation found in the sections used by the Contractor to create construction specification, require DOR approval. DOR approved submittals are also listed in the "Construction Submittals" paragraph in each RFP PART 4, Performance Technical Specifications. Provide required certification or validation submittals in accordance with Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES, FC 1-300-09N, Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures, and as identified below.

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Preliminary High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist; G

Sustainability Action Plan

Preliminary Sustainability eNotebook; G

SD-05 Design Data

Final Design High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist; G

Final Design Sustainability eNotebook; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Final High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist; G

Final Sustainability eNotebook; G

Amended Final Sustainability eNotebook; G

Amended Final High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist; G

Third Party Certification or Validation; G

1.4 GUIDING PRINCIPLES VALIDATION (GPV)

Provide sustainability documentation to verify achievement of HPSB Guiding Principles Validation (GPV).

Provide the following for GPV:

a. Refer to Attachment 1, HPSB Checklist at the end of this specification section. (Multiple checklists indicate multiple buildings that require HPSB tracking.)

b. Obtain approval of the HPSB Checklist from the Contracting Officer at the Post Award Kick-Off Meetings. Contracting Officer's approval establishes identified HPSB Guiding Principles Requirements as the project's sustainability goals.

   No variations or substitutions to the HPSB Checklist are allowed without written consent from the Contracting Officer. Immediately bring to the attention of the Contracting Officer any project changes that impact meeting the approved HPSB Guiding Principles Requirements for this project and Contractor must demonstrate that change will not incur additional construction cost or increase the life cycle cost.

c. Provide all work, including "S" submittals, required to incorporate the applicable HPSB Guiding Principles Requirements indicated on the HPSB Checklist and in this contract.

d. Provide Sustainable Action Plan.

e. Provide design and construction related documentation for the project Sustainability eNotebook, and keep updated with regularly-scheduled construction meetings. Include design and construction related documentation containing the following components;

   (1) HPSB Checklist

   (2) Sustainability Action Plan

   (3) Documentation illustrating HPSB Guiding Principle Requirements compliance (including "S" submittals)

1.4.1 Sustainability Action Plan

Include the following information in the Sustainability Action Plan;

a. Planned method to achieve each GP requirement.

b. For each designated HPSB Guiding Principles Requirement that is not achieved, provide narrative explaining how mission or activity precludes achieving specific sustainability requirement or goal. Provide analysis of particular requirement and level to which project is able to comply. Final government approved narrative(s) must be included in the HPSB Checklist submittal.

c. Name and contact information for: Contractor's POC ensuring sustainability goals are accomplished and documentation is assembled.

d. Include the Indoor Air Quality plan with the Sustainability Action

Plan.

1.4.2 Costs

Bear all costs associated with designing, constructing and demonstrating that project complies with approved HPSB Guiding Principles Requirements.

1.4.3 Calculations

Provide all design data, calculations, product data, labels and certifications required in this specification to demonstrate compliance with the HPSB Guiding Principles Requirements.

1.4.4 Third Party Certification (TPC) Documentation

1.4.4.1 TPC Registration Required

Register and achieve Third Party Certification (TPC), by meeting all TPC and project requirements of the UFCs . An equivalent TPC organization must demonstrate equivalency for Government consideration and meet the requirements of 10 CFR 433.300, prior to use on the project. Third Party Certification is met when Government receives TPC organization certificate or validation

Third Party Certification or validation requirements are in addition to all requirements under header above GUIDING PRINCIPLES VALIDATION (GPV).

Register project with TPC organization using the following format and content:

a. Project Title First Line: US Army, US Air Force, US Navy or US Marine Corps, Building Name (if known)

b. Project Title Second Line: MILCON P#, DD1391 Project Name

c. Project Address: UIC (Installation code), Category code, RPUID (Real Property Unique Identifier) Number

d. Project Owner Organization: US Army, US Air Force, US Navy or US Marine Corps

e. Primary Contact, Owner: Agency Project Manager

f. Building Owner Organization: US Navy or US Marine Corps

g. Additional Contact, Building Owner: Public Works Officer or Designee

1.4.4.2 TPC Management and Certification

The TPC Certification or validation requires the following:

a. Refer to Attachment 2, TPC Checklist at the end of this specification section. (Multiple checklists indicate multiple buildings that require TPC.)

b. Obtain approval of the TPC Checklist from the Contracting Officer at the Post Award Kick-Off Meetings. Contracting Officer's approval establishes identified TPC Requirements as part of the project's sustainability goals.

No variations or substitutions to the TPC Checklist are allowed without written consent from the Contracting Officer. Immediately bring to the attention of the Contracting Officer any project changes that impact meeting the approved TPC Requirements for this project. Demonstrate that change will not: incur additional construction cost; increase the life cycle cost; or impact achieving required TPC certification or validation level.

c. Complete all design and construction work to incorporate the applicable TPC Requirements.

d. Maintain the design and construction related information, and provide replacement pages, in the Sustainability eNotebook pertaining to additions and changes to the approved sustainability requirements. Maintain the Sustainability eNotebook in electronic format. Refer to explanation in the paragraph SUSTAINABILITY eNOTEBOOK. Provide the following components in the Sustainability eNotebook, in addition to the GPV components listed above:

(1) TPC Checklist

(2) Completed TPC Online forms for each identified prerequisite and credit. Upload onto the TPC Online documentation website.

(3) Copy of all correspondence with the TPC organization. Provide proof of TPC registration.

(4) Documentation illustrating compliance with TPC requirements and additional documentation as requested by the Third Party certifier.

(5) TPC Award Certificate or validation

e. Provide the following information in the Sustainability Action Plan. Provide this TPC information in addition to the Sustainability Action Plan items above:

(1) Planned method to achieve each TPC requirement.

(2) For each of the TPC credit that is attempted but not achieved, provide narrative explaining how mission or activity precludes achieving specific sustainability requirement or goal. Provide analysis of particular requirement and level to which project is able to comply.

(3) Provide names and contact information for: Contractor sustainability POC and other names of sustainability professionals on the Contractor's Staff responsible for ensuring TPC sustainability goals are accomplished and documentation is assembled.

f. Bear all costs associated with designing, constructing, and demonstrating that project complies with approved TPC requirements, including but not limited to:

(1) Registration, review, certification or validation and plaque fees.

(2) Online (or offline with secure facilities) TPC management and documentation.

(3) Obtaining TPC certification or validation based on Government-approved sustainability goals.

(4) Design and construction work required to incorporate TPC prerequisites and credits.

(5) Submittals required to demonstrate compliance with Government approved TPC checklists.

g. Provide all design data, calculations, product data, and certifications required in this specification to demonstrate compliance with the TPC Requirements.

h. Provide all online (or offline, with secure facilities) TPC management and documentation.

i. Provide all required responses to TPC.

j. Provide TPC Plaque and Certificates or validation. Use the following format to create the Plaque, Certificate, and Letter of Congratulations. Forward to parties designated by Contracting Officer:

(1) Plaque:

Name: Final Building Name. If unknown, use the Form DD1391 Project Name.

(2) Certificate or Validation:

Project title, first line: P-(X); (1391 Project Name). Project title, second line: UIC (installation code)

(3) Letter of Congratulation (when provided):

Address letter to the Facility's Installation Commander Name. Address the letter to an individual person.

k. Once Final Certification is achieved, turn over Administrative rights to online TPC to the Public Works Office or designee, provided by the Contracting Officer.

1.5 SUSTAINABILITY SUBMITTALS

Provide updated HPSB Checklist and other documentation in the Sustainability eNotebook to indicate compliance with the sustainability requirements of the project.

1.5.1 High Performance Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklist

Provide documentation that provides proof of and supports compliance with the completed HPSB Checklist. Prepopulated HPSB checklist may be obtained from the Government Project Manager.

1.5.1.1 HPSB Checklist Submittals

Submit updated HPSB Checklist with each Sustainability eNotebook submittal. Attach final HPSB Checklist to draft final DD1354 Real Property Record Submittal.

1.5.2 "S" Submittals for Sustainability Documentation

Submit the GPV and TPC sustainability documentation required in this specification as "S" submittals in all affected UFGS Sections. Highlight GPV and TPC compliance data in "S" submittal.

1.5.3 Sustainability eNotebook

Prepare and maintain a comprehensive Sustainability eNotebook to document compliance with the sustainability requirements identified in the approved HPSB and TPC Checklists. Sustainability eNotebook must contain all required data to support full compliance with the HPSB Guiding Principles Requirements, including HPSB checklist, Sustainable Action Plan, calculations, labels, certifications and TPC requirements. Sustainability eNotebook is in the form of an Adobe PDF file; bookmarked at each HPSB Guiding Principles Requirement, TPC requirement,and sub-bookmarked at each document. Match format to HPSB Guiding Principles numbering system indicated herein. Maintain up to date information, spreadsheets, templates, etc. with each current submittals. For TPC projects, provide a second Table of contents using TPC numbering system, for maintaining documentation unique to TPC.

Contracting Officer may deduct from the monthly progress payment accordingly if Sustainability eNotebook information is not current, until information is updated and on track per project goals.

1.5.3.1 Sustainability eNotebook Submittal Schedule

Provide Sustainability eNotebook Submittals at the following milestones of the project:

a. Preliminary Sustainability eNotebook

Submit preliminary Sustainability eNotebook for approval at the Pre-construction conference. Include Preliminary High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist and TPC checklist.

b. Final Design Sustainability eNotebook

Submit updated Sustainability eNotebook no later than 60 days after final design complete submission. Identify any outstanding issues in writing, relating to achieving the sustainability goals of the project and incomplete documentation requirements. Obtain DOR approval and submit electronic copies of the Final Design Sustainability eNotebook on DVDs to the Government. Include Final Design High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist.

c. Construction Progress Meetings.

Update GP and TPC documentation in the Sustainability eNotebook and TPC Online tool for each meeting.

d. Final Sustainability eNotebook

Submit updated Sustainability eNotebook at Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD). Final progress payment retainage may be held by Contracting Officer until Final Sustainability construction phase documentation is complete. Obtain DOR approval and submit electronic copies of the

Final Sustainability eNotebook on DVDs to the Government. Include Final High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist.

e. Amended Final Sustainability eNotebook

Amend and resubmit the Amended Final Sustainability eNotebook to include post-occupancy corrections, updates, and requirements. Include Amended Final High Performance and Sustainable Building Checklist. Final progress payment retainage may be held by Contracting Officer until amended final sustainability documentation is complete. Submit final electronic copies of the Amended Final Sustainability eNotebook Submittal on DVDs to the Government no longer than 30 days after the GP,TPC designated data collection period.

1.6 DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

a. Incorporate each of the following HPSB Guiding Principles requirements into project and provide documentation that proves compliance with each listed requirement. Items below are organized by HPSB Guiding Principles. For life-cycle cost analysis requirements, one document with all analyses is acceptable, with Contracting Officer approval.

b. For each of the following paragraphs that require the use of products listed on Government-required websites, provide documentation of the process used to select products, or process used to determine why listed products do not meet project performance requirements.

1.6.1 Integrated Design Process

For the submittal documentation below, Follow the steps of design optimization, as applicable, in ASHRAE 189.1 Section F1.1.1 (Charrette Process), with the exception that subparagraph b. does not apply.

1.6.1.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Provide listing the sustainability integrated design team, and a description of their roles in all stages of a project's planning and delivery:

(1) Include Contractor's Sustainability Coordinators; Architecture and Engineering disciplines involved on the project, and the DOR in charge of the overall project and each discipline; Construction Subcontractors and the company representatives that align with each architectural and engineering discipline, Planning, Public Works, Environmental Specialist and other appropriate installation personnel.

(2) Describe their roles and responsibilities and plan-of-action for how each team member will be involved to achieve the project sustainability requirements, and how the Contractor will coordinate with Government personnel.

(3) Maintain the list and descriptions up-to-date throughout the project.

b. Provide narratives that:

(1) Indicate performance goals for siting, energy, water, materials,

and indoor environmental quality along with other comprehensive design goals and ensures incorporation of these goals throughout the design and lifecycle of the building.

(2) Demonstrate integration of the goals into design and construction.

(3) Demonstrate collaboration with other providers, such as Commissioning Authority and Third Party Certification.

1.6.2 Commissioning (Cx)

Develop and incorporate Commissioning requirements into the documents as required by Section 01 91 00.15 22 TOTAL BUILDING COMMISSIONING.

1.6.3 Optimize Energy Performance

For Commercial and Multi-Family High-Rise Residential Buildings, meet the requirements of ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, and achieve at least 30 percent energy efficiency below baseline, when life cycle cost effective.

Reduce measured building energy use by at least 30 percent compared to building energy use in 2003 or a year thereafter with metered energy use data.

1.6.3.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Narrative that provides a summary of:

(1) The decision making process leading to the selection of at least three energy-efficient solutions (for each individual building energy system) to be analyzed; and the selected design solution(s)

(2) The specific energy standard and version utilized; and the software used in the analysis

(3) The calculated energy consumption and energy use intensity (EUI in kBTU/sf/yr) of the baseline building and the proposed design alternatives

b. A minimum of the following energy modeling files and summaries for the baseline and proposed alternatives:

(1) Input, schedules and libraries; and output

(2) Calculated energy use by energy type

(3) Calculated energy use by building system

c. The life-cycle cost-analysis input and out files for the baseline and the proposed alternatives

1.6.3.2 Construction Submittal Documentation

Provide revised energy modeling for actual system constructed.

1.6.4 Energy Efficient Products

Provide only energy-using products that are Energy Star rated, or have

Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) recommended efficiency. Where Energy Star or FEMP recommendations have not been established, provide most efficient product available. Provide only energy using product that meets FEMP requirements for low standby power consumption. Energy efficient products can be found at: http://www1.eere.energy.gov/femp/ and http://www.energystar.gov/.

For construction submittal documentation, provide proof that product is labeled energy efficient and complies with the cited requirements.

1.6.5 Building-level Power Metering

Provide building-level meters for electricity, natural gas (and steam where applicable) use.

For design submittal documentation, provide design drawings that highlight meter locations on the site.

1.6.6 Indoor Water Use

a. Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 6.3.2 (Building Water Use Reduction), which incorporates USEPA WaterSense-labeled products. Water closet replacements in renovations may have a flush value of up to 1.6 GPF (6.1 LPF) to accommodate existing plumbing capacity.

b. Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 6.4.2 (Building Water Use Reduction).

c. Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 6.4.3 (Special Water Features).

1.6.6.1 Construction Submittal Documentation

Provide proof that fixtures are labeled EPA WaterSense or Energy Star, for products available with EPA WaterSense or Energy Star labeling; for all other fixtures, proof they comply with the cited efficiency requirements.

1.6.7 Indoor Water Metering

Provide building-level meters for potable water use.

For design submittal documentation, provide design drawings that highlight meter locations on the site.

1.6.8 Outdoor Water Use

Potable water use is prohibited for irrigating new landscaping, other than for plant establishment. When non-potable water is life cycle cost effective and is used for new, permanent irrigation, provide the following:

1.6.8.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Provide design drawings and analysis that identify the non-potable water source used and demonstrate the non-potable water source is appropriate for landscape irrigation.

b. Provide life cycle cost analysis (LCCA).

1.6.9 Outdoor Water Meters

Provide building-level meters for potable water used for existing irrigation systems using potable water and serving more than 25,000 square feet of landscape, when life-cycle cost effective.

1.6.9.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Provide design drawings that highlight meter locations on the site.

b. Provide life cycle cost analysis (LCCA).

1.6.10 Alternative Water

Use alternative sources of water to replace potable water usage, when life-cycle cost effective and to the extent permitted by local laws and regulations.

1.6.10.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Provide design drawings and calculations that demonstrate the alternative water sources used, potable water savings as compared to non-alternative water sourcing, and projected annual potable water savings.

b. Provide life cycle cost analysis (LCCA).

1.6.11 Stormwater Management

Develop and incorporate stormwater requirements into the documents. Submit design and construction documentation required by UFC 3-210-10 and Agency processes, as proof of this tracking requirement.

1.6.12 Ventilation and Thermal Comfort

Meet the requirements of UFC 3-410-01.

1.6.12.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Provide design drawings and calculations that demonstrate HVAC systems and the building envelope have been designed to meet the requirements.

1.6.13 Moisture Control

Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 10.3.1.5 (Moisture Control), UFC 3-410-01, Chapter 3, Sections 3-2 and 3-3 (Ventilation Air), and UFC 3-101-01 Chapter 3 (Building Envelope Requirements).

1.6.13.1 Design Submittal Documentation

a. Provide drawings of building envelope details and HVAC humidity controls.

b. Provide plan for construction material storage and protection, humidity controls during construction, and operation and maintenance plan for ongoing building moisture control.

1.6.14 Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)

Meet the requirements of Table 3-1 at the end of this specification.

For Construction submittal documentation, provide certifications or labels that demonstrate compliance with cited requirements, based on the attached TABLE 3-1.

1.6.15 Indoor Air Quality During Construction

Prior to construction, create indoor air quality plan. Develop and implement an IAQ construction management plan during construction and flush building air before occupancy.

For new construction and for renovation of unoccupied existing buildings, meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 10.3.1.4 (Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Construction Management), with maximum outdoor air consistent with achieving relative humidity no greater than 60 percent.

Provide documentation showing that after construction ends and prior to occupancy, HVAC filters were replaced and building air was flushed out in accordance with the cited standard.

1.6.16 Recycled Content

Comply with 40 CFR 247. Refer to: https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program for assistance identifying products cited in 40 CFR 247. Selected products must comply with non-proprietary requirements of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and must meet performance requirements.

1.6.16.1 Construction Submittal Documentation

a. Provide manufacturers' documents stating the recycled content by material, or written justification for claiming one of the exceptions allowed on the cited website.

b. Substitutions: Submit for Government approval for proposed alternative products or systems that provide equivalent performance and appearance and have greater contribution to project recycled content requirements. For all such proposed substitutions, submit with the Sustainability Action Plan accompanied by product data demonstrating equivalence.

1.6.17 Bio-Based Products

Provide products and materials composed of the highest percentage of bio-based materials (including rapidly renewable resources and certified sustainably harvested products), consistent with FSRIA 9002 USDA BioPreferred Program, to the maximum extent possible without jeopardizing the intended end use or detracting from the overall quality delivered to the end user. Use only supplies and materials of a type and quality that conform to applicable specifications and standards. Comply with FSRIA 9002 USDA BioPreferred Program. Refer to www.biopreferred.gov for the product categories and BioPreferred Catalog.

For construction submittal documentation, provide USDA BioPreferred label for each product; for bio-based products used on project but not listed with Biopreferred program, provide bio-based content and percentage.

1.6.18 Ozone Depleting Substances

Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 9.3.3 Refrigerants for no CFC-based refrigerants in heating ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration systems (except for fire suppression system requirements, covered elsewhere in this specification). Use products from U.S. EPA Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) (http://www.epa.gov/snap) or meet the criteria of SNAP.

1.6.18.1 Construction Submittal Documentation

a. Provide SDS sheets for all refrigerants.

b. Provide label for each product meeting the cited standards.

1.6.19 Waste Material Management (Recycling - Design)

Meet the requirements of ASHRAE 189.1 Section 9.3.4.1 (Storage and Collection of Recyclables - Recyclables), where markets or onsite recycling exist.

For design submittal documentation, provide drawing showing an appropriately sized and placed storage area has been dedicated for recyclables.

1.6.20 Waste Material Management (Recycling - Construction)

Divert construction debris from landfill disposal where markets or on-site recycling exists, where markets or on-site recycling exists.

Submit in accordance with Section 01 74 19.05 20 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

1.6.21 Address Climate Change Risk

When project scope includes Government-provided projections of climate-change or floodplain risk, provide building design solutions responsive to the scope.

For design submittal documentation, provide narrative of decisions for design associated with scoped requirements.

1.6.22 Validation and Certification Restrictions

The purchase of renewable energy credits (RECs) specifically to meet project sustainability goals is prohibited.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 SUSTAINABILITY COORDINATION

3.1.1 Coordinating Sustainability Documentation Progress

Provide sustainability focus and coordination at the following meetings to achieve sustainability goals. In addition to requirement below, the following meetings requirements are further described in other parts of the RFP documents. The designated TPC accredited sustainability professional responsible for GP and TPC documentation must participate in these meetings to coordinate documentation completion.

3.1.1.1 Design Review Meetings

Review progress towards meeting Sustainability requirements in the Sustainability Action Plan,and completeness of Sustainability eNotebook, and TPC Online submission at the following meetings:

a. Post Award Kick-Off Meeting: Refer to Section 01 31 19.05 20 POST AWARD MEETINGS. Discuss the following: TPC and HPSB Checklists, Sustainability Action Plan, Design submittal and Construction submittal requirements and schedule, individuals responsible for achieving each Guiding Principle Requirement and TPC prerequisite and credit.

b. Design Quality Assurance Meetings: Refer to Section 01 31 19.05 20 POST AWARD MEETINGS for requirements. Discuss progress toward accomplishing Sustainability goals and obtaining sustainability documentation at each design submittal review. Refer to RFP Part 2 Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES for designated design submittals.

c. Design Complete Review Meetings (No later than 60 days after final design complete submission): Review HPSB Checklist, Sustainability eNotebook, and TPC submission for completeness and identify any outstanding issues relating to final score and documentation requirements.

3.1.1.2 Construction Progress Meetings

Review GP and TPC sustainability requirements with project team including contractor and sub-contractor representatives. Demonstrate HPSB Checklist and TPC documentation is being collected and updated to the Sustainability eNotebook and TPC Online tool.

a. Facility Turnover Meetings: Refer to Section 01 31 19.05 20 POST AWARD MEETINGS for further requirements. Review HPSB Checklist, Sustainability eNotebook, and TPC Online submission for completeness and identify any outstanding issues relating to final documentation requirements.

b. Final Sustainability eNotebook Review

3.2 THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION OR VALIDATION

Finalize the sustainability certification or validation process and obtain the TPC Certification Plaque and Certificates or validation, indicating completion of the projects sustainability goals.

Provide and hang Plaque in accordance with contract documents. Provide one original framed copy of the certificate or validation, mounted in 1 inch deep metal frames, with double matt, and wire hangers, in location approved by Contracting Officer. Provide one original certificate or validation, and deliver to Contractor Officer, unless otherwise instructed. Provide and hang Plaque in a prominent interior location approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.2.1 Third Party Certification Plaque and Certificates

Provide one original framed copy of the certificate, mounted in 1 inch deep metal frames, with double matt, and wire hangers, in location approved by Contracting Officer. Provide original certificates, and deliver to Contractor Officer, unless otherwise instructed. Provide and hang Plaque in a prominent interior location approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.3 TABLE 3-1 VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) (LOW EMITTING MATERIALS) REQUIREMENTS

Refer to following table for compliance criteria for paragraph titled "Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)", based on ASHRAE 189.1 section 8.4.2 (Materials).

TABLE 3-1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low Emitting Materials) Requirements

UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Paragraph "Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)" Submittal Requirements (Interior Applications Only)

MATERIAL CATEGORY	EMISSIONS REQUIREMENT		MATERIALS WITH ADDED VOC REQUIREMENT	MATERIAL CATEGORY
Adhesives and Sealants	**CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.1 (California Section 01350)** (Use "office" or "classroom" space limits for all applications)	or	Adhesives (carpet, resilient, wood flooring; panel; primers) Sealants (acoustical; firestop; HVAC Air duct; primers) Caulks	**SCAQMD Rule 1168** (Use "other" category for HVAC duct sealant) (for firestop adhesive, UFC 3-600-01 overrides conflicting requirements)
			Aerosol adhesives	**Section 3 of Green Seal Standard GS-36** (except: cleaners, solvent cements, and primers used with plastic piping and conduit in plumbing, fire suppression, and electrical systems; HVAC air duct sealants when the application space air temp is less than 40 F (4.5 C).
Paints and Coatings	**CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.1 (California Section 01350)** (Use "office" or "classroom" space limits for all applications)	or	Flat and nonflat topcoats, primers, undercoaters, and anti-corrosive coatings	**Green Seal Standard GS-11**

TABLE 3-1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low Emitting Materials) Requirements

UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Paragraph "Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)" Submittal Requirements (Interior Applications Only)

MATERIAL CATEGORY	EMISSIONS REQUIREMENT		MATERIALS WITH ADDED VOC REQUIREMENT	MATERIAL CATEGORY
Paints and Coatings	**CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.1 (California Section 01350)** (Use "office" or "classroom" space limits for all applications)	or	Concrete/masonry sealers (waterproofing concrete/masonry sealers), concrete curing compounds, dry fog coatings, faux finishing coatings, fire resistive coatings, floor coatings, graphic arts (sign) coatings, industrial maintenance coatings, mastic texture coatings, metallic pigmented coatings, multicolor coatings, pretreatment wash primers, reactive penetrating sealers, recycled coatings, shellacs (clear and opaque), specialty primers, stains, wood coatings (clear wood finishes), wood preservatives, and zinc primers	**California Air Resources Board (CARB) Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings** or **SCAQMD Rule 1113**

TABLE 3-1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low Emitting Materials) Requirements

UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Paragraph "Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)" Submittal Requirements (Interior Applications Only)

MATERIAL CATEGORY	**EMISSIONS REQUIREMENT**		**MATERIALS WITH ADDED VOC REQUIREMENT**	**MATERIAL CATEGORY**
Paints and Coatings	**CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.1 (California Section 01350)** (Use "office" or "classroom" space limits for all applications)	or	Basement specialty coatings, high-temperature coatings, low solids coatings, stone consolidants, swimming-pool coatings, tub- and tile-refining coatings, and waterproofing membranes	**California Air Resources Board (CARB) Suggested Control Measure for Architectural Coatings**
Floor Covering Materials	For carpet, all locations: **CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (California Section 01350)** or label for **Section 9** of **CDPH/EHLB/Standard Method V1.1 (California Section 01350)**		none	none

TABLE 3-1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low Emitting Materials) Requirements

UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Paragraph "Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)" Submittal Requirements (Interior Applications Only)

MATERIAL CATEGORY	EMISSIONS REQUIREMENT		MATERIALS WITH ADDED VOC REQUIREMENT	MATERIAL CATEGORY
Composite Wood, Wood Structural Panel, and Agrifiber Products particleboard medium density fiberboard (MDF) wheatboard strawboard panel substrates door cores **no added urea-formaldehyde resins** including laminating adhesives for composite wood and agrifiber assemblies	Third-party certification (approved by CARB) of **California Air Resource Board's (CARB) regulation**, Airborne Toxic Control Measure to Reduce Formaldehyde Emissions from Composite Wood Products		none	none
	CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.1 (California Section 01350) (Use "office" or "classroom" space limits for all applications) (except: Structural panel components such as plywood, particle board, wafer board, and oriented strand board identified as "EXPOSURE 1," "EXTERIOR," or "HUD-APPROVED" are considered acceptable for interior use.)			

TABLE 3-1 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low Emitting Materials) Requirements

UFGS 01 33 29.05 20, Paragraph "Reduce Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) (Low-Emitting Materials)" Submittal Requirements (Interior Applications Only)

MATERIAL CATEGORY	EMISSIONS REQUIREMENT		MATERIALS WITH ADDED VOC REQUIREMENT	MATERIAL CATEGORY
Office Furniture Systems and Seating installed prior to occupancy	**ANSI/BIFMA X7.1 ANSI/BIFMA X7.1:** (95 percent of installed office furniture system workstations and seating units) **Section 7.6.2 of ANSI/BIFMA e3** (50 percent of office furniture system workstations and seating units)		none	none
Ceiling and Wall Systems ceiling and wall insulation acoustical ceiling panels tackable wall panels gypsum wall board and panels wall coverings	**CDPH/EHLB/Standard method V1.1 (California Section 01350)** (Use "office" or "classroom" space limits for all applications)		none	none

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 35 13.05 20

SPECIAL PROJECT PROCEDURES FOR DESIGN-BUILD
11/07

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 COMPREHENSIVE WORK APPROVAL PERMIT APPLICATION (CWAP)

Submit a CWAP through NAVFAC for all work to be done on NSFIH. Sample CWAP is included in Part 6 of this RFP.

3.2 HAZARDS OF ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION TO ORDNANCE (HERO) COMPLIANCE APPROVAL FOR EQUIPMENT IN THE RESTRICTED AREA

Submit for HERO Compliance at theSafety Office. All equipment to be used within the restricted area must be certified for HERO Compliance prior to use on this project.

3.3 WORK APPROVAL PERMIT

Work to be completed within explosive areas requires a Work Approval Permit that the Contractor files with the Indian Head Safety Office Inspector. The Inspector and the NSASP CM will coordinate with the Contractor and the explosive building managers to schedule a time for the Contractor's work to be completed. The Contractor must provide a schedule of work with the permit.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 35 26.05 20

GOVERNMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD
12/15

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 PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)

ASSP A10.34	(2001; R 2012) Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites
ASSP A10.44	(2014) Control of Energy Sources (Lockout/Tagout) for Construction and Demolition Operations
ASSP A1264.1	(2017) Safety Requirements for Workplace Walking/Working Surfaces and Their Access; Workplace, Floor, Wall and Roof Openings; Stairs and Guardrail/Handrail Systems
ASSP Z244.1	(2016) The Control of Hazardous Energy Lockout, Tagout and Alternative Methods
ASSP Z359.0	(2012) Definitions and Nomenclature Used for Fall Protection and Fall Arrest
ASSP Z359.1	(2016) The Fall Protection Code
ASSP Z359.11	(2014) Safety Requirements for Full Body Harnesses
ASSP Z359.12	(2009) Connecting Components for Personal Fall Arrest Systems
ASSP Z359.13	(2013) Personal Energy Absorbers and Energy Absorbing Lanyards
ASSP Z359.14	(2014) Safety Requirements for Self-Retracting Devices for Personal Fall Arrest and Rescue Systems
ASSP Z359.15	(2014) Safety Requirements for Single Anchor Lifelines and Fall Arresters for Personal Fall Arrest Systems
ASSP Z359.2	(2017) Minimum Requirements for a Comprehensive Managed Fall Protection Program
ASSP Z359.3	(2017) Safety Requirements for Lanyards and Positioning Lanyards

ASSP Z359.4	(2013) Safety Requirements for Assisted-Rescue and Self-Rescue Systems, Subsystems and Components
ASSP Z359.6	(2016) Specifications and Design Requirements for Active Fall Protection Systems
ASSP 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 B30.3	(2016) Tower Cranes
ASME B30.5	(2014) Mobile and Locomotive Cranes
ASME B30.8	(2015) Floating Cranes and Floating Derricks
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

HUMAN FACTORS AND ERGONOMICS SOCIETY

ANSI/HFES 100	(2007) Human Factors Engineering of Computer Workstations

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 1	(2021) Fire Code
NFPA 10	(2018; ERTA 1-2 2018) Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers
NFPA 241	(2019) Standard for Safeguarding

	Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
NFPA 51B	(2014) Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting, and Other Hot Work
NFPA 70	(2020; ERTA 20-1 2020; ERTA 20-2 2020; TIA 20-1; TIA 20-2; TIA 20-3; TIA 20-4) National Electrical Code
NFPA 70E	(2021) 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 1910.146	Permit-required Confined Spaces
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	Confined and Enclosed Spaces and Other Dangerous Atmospheres in Shipyard Employment
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
CPL 2.100	(1995) Application of the Permit-Required Confined Spaces (PRCS) Standards, 29 CFR 1910.146

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, Confined Space

The CP, Confined Space, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q, with thorough knowledge of OSHA's Confined Space Standard, 29 CFR 1910.146, and designated in writing to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the confined space program, who through training, knowledge and experience in confined space entry is capable of identifying, evaluating and addressing existing and potential confined space hazards and, who has the authority to take prompt corrective measures with regard to such hazards.

1.2.3 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, 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.

1.2.4 Competent Person, Excavation/Trenching

A CP, Excavation/Trenching, is a person meeting the competent person requirements as defined in EM 385-1-1 Appendix Q and 29 CFR 1926, who has been designated in writing to be responsible for the immediate supervision, implementation and monitoring of the excavation/trenching program, who through training, knowledge and experience in excavation/trenching 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.

1.2.5 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 ASSP 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.

1.2.6 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.

1.2.7 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.

1.2.8 High Risk Activities

High Risk Activities are activities that involve work at heights, crane and rigging, excavations and trenching, scaffolding, electrical work, and confined space entry.

1.2.9 High Visibility Accident

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

1.2.10 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).

1.2.11 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.

1.2.12 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).

1.2.13 Operating Envelope

The Operating Envelope is the area surrounding any crane or load handling equipment. 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.

1.2.14 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.

1.2.15 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 ASSP 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.

1.2.16 Recordable Injuries or Illnesses

Recordable Injuries or Illnesses are any work-related injury or illness that results in:

a. Death, regardless of the time between the injury and death, or the length of the illness;

b. Days away from work (any time lost after day of injury/illness onset);

c. Restricted work;

d. Transfer to another job;

e. Medical treatment beyond first aid;

f. Loss of consciousness; or

g. A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (a) through (f) above.

1.2.17 USACE Property and Equipment

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

1.2.18 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 any mishap that meets the criteria described in the Contractor Significant Incident Report (CSIR).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

APP - Pre-Design Submittal; G

APP - Pre-Construction Submittal; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Monthly Exposure Reports

Notifications and Reports

Accident Reports; G

LHE Inspection Reports

SD-07 Certificates

Crane Operators/Riggers

Standard Lift Plan; G

Critical Lift Plan ; G

Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA)

Confined Space Entry Permit

Hot Work Permit

Certificate of Compliance

License Certificates

Naval Architecture Analysis; G

Radiography Operation Planning Work Sheet; G

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 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 the following 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 SITE QUALIFICATIONS, DUTIES, AND MEETINGS

1.6.1 Personnel Qualifications

1.6.1.1 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 Site Safety and Health Officer (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 Accident Prevention Plan. 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.

1.6.1.2 Contractor Quality Control (QC) Manager:

The Contractor Quality Control Manager cannot be the SSHO on this project, even though the QC has safety inspection responsibilities as part of the QC duties.

1.6.1.3 Competent Person Qualifications

Provide Competent Persons in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Appendix Q and herein. Competent Persons for high risk activities include confined space, cranes and rigging, excavation/trenching, 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 Accident Prevention Plan, 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.

1.6.1.3.1 Competent Person for Confined Space Entry

Provide a Confined Space (CP) Competent Person who meets the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Appendix Q, and herein. The CP for Confined Space Entry must supervise the entry into each confined space.

1.6.1.3.2 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.

1.6.1.3.3 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.

1.6.1.4 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, Confined Space Entry for Construction; Excavation, Trenching and Soil Mechanics, 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.

1.6.1.5 Crane Operators/Riggers

Provide Operators meeting the requirements in EM 385-1-1, Section 15.B for Riggers and Section 16.B for Crane Operators. In addition, for mobile cranes with Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) rated capacities of

50,000 pounds or greater, designate crane operators qualified by a source that qualifies crane operators (i.e., union, a government agency, or an organization that tests and qualifies crane operators). Provide proof of current qualification.

1.6.2 Personnel Duties

1.6.2.1 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 OSHA's Form 300 to log work-related injuries and illnesses occurring on the project site for Prime Contractors and subcontractors. Post and maintain the Form 300 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 material Safety Data Sheets (SDS).

j. Maintain a weekly list of high hazard activities involving energy, equipment, excavation, entry into confined space, 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.

1.6.3 Meetings

1.6.3.1 Prework Conference

a. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in accident prevention on the project must attend the Prework Conference. This includes the project superintendent, Site Safety and Occupational Health officer, quality control manager, or any other assigned safety and health professionals who participated in the development of the APP (including the Activity Hazard Analyses (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 scheduling the Prework Conference. Work is not permitted to begin until an APP is established that is acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

1.6.3.2 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, foremen, or CDSOs 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.

1.7 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)

1.7.1 Plans and Submissions

1.7.1.1 APP - Pre-Design Submittal

Provide a site-specific Accident Prevention Plan (APP), including Activity Hazard Analyses (AHA), in accordance with the US Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Manual EM 385-1-1 Appendix A, paragraph 3.k for the design team to follow during site visits and investigations. For subsequent visits, update the form if there are changes in the personnel who will be attending, or the tasks to be performed. Submit the APP for review and acceptance by the Government at least 15 calendar days prior to the start of the design field work. Field work may not begin until the pre-design APP is accepted by the Contracting Officer.

If the design scope includes borings or other subsurface investigations, as part of the APP identify the type of field investigation and

verification techniques, such as visual, local utility locating service scanning and third party/subcontractor scanning, potholing, or hand digging within two feet of a known utility. Mark underground utilities before starting any ground-disturbing actions. Notify the Contracting Officer 15 days prior to the start of soil borings or sub-surface investigations.

Prior to the start of construction incorporate the Pre-Design APP into the Pre-Construction APP so that one site specific APP exists for the project and submit to the Contracting Officer for acceptance

1.7.1.2 APP - Pre-Construction Submittal

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 Quality Control Manager, and any designated Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Certified Health Physicist (CHP). 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 Quality Control 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

ASSP A10.34), and the environment.

1.7.2 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 Site Safety and Health Officer 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: excavation; scaffolding; fall protection; hazardous energy; confined space; health hazard recognition, evaluation and control of chemical, physical and biological agents; and personal protective equipment and clothing to include selection, use and maintenance.

1.7.3 Plans

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

1.7.3.1 Confined Space Entry Plan

Develop a confined or enclosed space entry plan in accordance with EM 385-1-1, applicable OSHA standards 29 CFR 1910, 29 CFR 1915, and 29 CFR 1926, OSHA Directive CPL 2.100, and any other federal, state and local regulatory requirements identified in this contract. Identify the qualified person's name and qualifications, training, and experience. Delineate the qualified person's authority to direct work stoppage in the event of hazardous conditions. Include procedure for rescue by contractor personnel and the coordination with emergency responders. (If there is no confined space work, include a statement that no confined space work exists and none will be created.)

1.7.3.2 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.

1.7.3.3 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. 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.

In addition to the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 16.H.02, the critical lift plan must include the following:

a. For lifts of personnel, demonstrate compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.1400 and EM 385-1-1, Section 16.T.

b. For barge mounted mobile cranes, provide a Naval Architecture Analysis and include an LHE Manufacturer's Floating Service Load Chart in accordance with the criteria from the selected standard in EM 385-1-1, Section 16.L.02. The Floating Service Load Chart must provide a table of rated load versus boom angle and radius. The Floating Service Load Chart must also provide the maximum allowable machine list and trim associated with the tabular loads and radii provided. If the Manufacturer's Floating Service Load Chart is not available, a floating service load chart may be developed and provided by a qualified Registered Professional Engineer (RPE), competent in the field of floating cranes. The Load Chart must be in accordance with the criteria from the selected standard in EM 385-1-1, Section 16.L; provide a table of rated load versus boom angle and radius; provide the maximum allowable machine list and machine trim associated with the tabular loads and radii provided; and be stamped by a RPE qualified and competent in the field of floating cranes. The RPE, competent in the field of floating cranes must stamp and certify (sign) that the Naval Architectural Analysis (NAA) meets the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 16.L.03.

c. 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. 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.

1.7.3.4 Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan

The plan must comply with the requirements of EM 385-1-1, Section 21.D and ASSP 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 fall protection and prevention 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 Fall Protection and Prevention 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 Fall Protection and Prevention Plan documentation at the job site for the duration of the project. Include the Fall Protection and Prevention Plan documentation in the Accident Prevention Plan (APP).

1.7.3.5 Rescue and Evacuation Plan

Provide a Rescue and Evacuation Plan in accordance with EM 385-1-1 Section 21.N and ASSP 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.

1.7.3.6 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, ASSP Z244.1, and ASSP A10.44. Submit this HECP as part of the Accident Prevention Plan (APP). Conduct a preparatory meeting and inspection with all effected 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.

1.7.3.7 Excavation Plan

Identify the safety and health aspects of excavation, and provide and prepare the plan in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Section 25.A and Section 31 00 00 EARTHWORK.

1.7.3.8 Occupant Protection Plan

Identify the safety and health aspects of lead-based paint removal, prepared in accordance with Section 02 83 00 LEAD REMEDIATION.

1.7.3.9 Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan

Identify the safety and health aspects of asbestos work, and prepare in accordance with Section 02 82 00 ASBESTOS REMEDIATION.

1.7.3.10 Site Safety and Health Plan

Identify the safety and health aspects, and prepare in accordance with Section 01 35 29.13 HEALTH, SAFETY, AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURES FOR CONTAMINATED SITES.

1.7.3.11 PCB Plan

Identify the safety and health aspects of Polychlorinated Biphenyls work, and prepare in accordance with Sections 02 84 33 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs) and 02 61 23 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF PCB CONTAMINATED SOILS.

1.7.3.12 Site Demolition Plan

Identify the safety and health aspects, and prepare in accordance with Section 02 41 00 DEMOLITION and referenced sources. Include engineering survey as applicable.

1.8 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 confined entry, crane and rigging, excavations, trenching, electrical work, fall protection, and scaffolding.

1.8.1 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.

1.8.2 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.

1.9 DISPLAY OF SAFETY INFORMATION

1.9.1 Safety Bulletin Board

Within one calendar day(s) 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.06. Additional items required to be posted include:

a. Confined space entry permit.

b. Hot work permit.

1.9.2 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.

1.10 SITE SAFETY REFERENCE MATERIALS

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

1.11 EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT

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

1.12 NOTIFICATIONS and REPORTS

1.12.1 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, load handling equipment (LHE) or rigging mishaps, or any property damage. 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; fall from height (any level other than same surface); and underwater diving. 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.

1.12.2 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). The Contracting Officer will provide copies of any required or special forms.

b. Near Misses: For Navy Projects, complete the applicable documentation in NAVFAC Contractor Incident Reporting System (CIRS), and electronically submit via the NAVFAC Enterprise Safety Applications Management System (ESAMS). Near miss reports are considered positive

and proactive Contractor safety management actions.

c. Conduct an accident investigation for any load handling equipment accident (including rigging gear accidents) to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the LHE Accident Report (Crane and Rigging Gear) 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.

1.12.3 LHE Inspection Reports

Submit LHE inspection reports required in accordance with EM 385-1-1 and as specified herein with Daily Reports of Inspections.

1.12.4 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.

1.13 HOT WORK

1.13.1 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 Fire Division. 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 Division phone number. REPORT ANY FIRE, NO MATTER HOW SMALL, TO THE RESPONSIBLE FIRE DIVISION IMMEDIATELY.

1.13.2 Work Around Flammable Materials

Obtain services from a NFPA Certified Marine Chemist for "HOT WORK" within or around flammable materials (such as fuel systems or welding/cutting on fuel pipes) or confined spaces (such as sewer wet wells, manholes, or vaults) 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

1.14 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. 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.

1.14.1 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.

1.14.2 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 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 to the job site and return upon completion of the work. 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.

1.14.3 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.

1.14.4 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.

1.14.5 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.

1.14.6 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.

1.14.7 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.

1.14.8 Transmitter Requirements

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

1.15 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY REQUIREMENTS.

Confined space entry must comply with Section 34 of EM 385-1-1, OSHA 29 CFR 1926, OSHA 29 CFR 1910, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.146, and OSHA Directive CPL 2.100. Any potential for a hazard in the confined space requires a permit system to be used.

1.15.1 Entry Procedures

Prohibit entry into a confined space by personnel for any purpose, including hot work, until the qualified person has conducted appropriate tests to ensure the confined or enclosed space is safe for the work intended and that all potential hazards are controlled or eliminated and documented. Comply with EM 385-1-1, Section 34 for entry procedures. Hazards pertaining to the space must be reviewed with each employee during review of the AHA.

1.15.2 Forced Air Ventilation

Forced air ventilation is required for all confined space entry operations and the minimum air exchange requirements must be maintained to ensure exposure to any hazardous atmosphere is kept below its action level.

1.15.3 Sewer Wet Wells

Sewer wet wells require continuous atmosphere monitoring with audible alarm for toxic gas detection.

1.15.4 Rescue Procedures and Coordination with Local Emergency Responders

Develop and implement an on-site rescue and recovery plan and procedures. The rescue plan must not rely on local emergency responders for rescue from a confined space.

1.16 DIVE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Develop a Dive Operations Plan, AHA, emergency management plan, and personnel list that includes qualifications, for each separate diving operation. Submit these documents to the District Dive Coordinator (DDC) for review and acceptance at least 15 working days prior to commencement of diving operations. These documents must be at the diving location at all times. Provide each of these documents as a part of the project file.

1.17 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

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 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.

3.1.3 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 15 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 Activity Hazard Analyses (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 additional 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 Installation Representative. All parties must fully coordinate HEC activities 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, ASSP A10.44, NFPA 70E, and paragraph HAZARDOUS ENERGY CONTROL PROGRAM (HECP).

3.4.1 Safety Preparatory Inspection Coordination Meeting with the Government or Utility

For electrical distribution equipment that is to be operated by Government or Utility 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 or Utility 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 or Utility 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 or Utility 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 ASSP 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 ASSP 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 Fall Protection and Prevention 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,ASSP Z359.0, ASSP Z359.1, ASSP Z359.2, ASSP Z359.3, ASSP Z359.4, ASSP Z359.6, ASSP Z359.7, ASSP Z359.11, ASSP Z359.12, ASSP Z359.13, ASSP Z359.14, and ASSP Z359.15.

3.5.2.1 Additional Personal Fall Protection

In addition to the required fall protection systems, other protection such as safety skiffs, personal floatation devices, and life rings, are required when working above or next to water in accordance with EM 385-1-1, Sections 21.O through 21.O.06. 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 Fall Protection for Roofing Work

Implement fall protection controls based on the type of roof being constructed and work being performed. Evaluate the roof area to be accessed for its structural integrity including weight-bearing capabilities for the projected loading.

a. Low Sloped Roofs:

(1) For work within 6 feet of an edge, on a roof having a slope less than or equal to 4:12 (vertical to horizontal), protect personnel from falling by use of personal fall arrest/restraint systems, guardrails, or safety nets. A safety monitoring system is not adequate fall protection and is not authorized. Provide in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.500.

(2) For work greater than 6 feet from an edge, erect and install warning lines in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.500 and EM 385-1-1, Section L.

b. Steep-Sloped Roofs: Work on a roof having a slope greater than 4:1 (vertical to horizontal) requires a personal fall arrest system, guardrails with toe-boards, or safety nets. This requirement also applies to residential or housing type construction.

3.5.4 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.

3.5.5 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.

3.5.6 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 Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of work, in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan, and the Accident Prevention Plan (APP). The plan must comply with the requirements of EM 385-1-1, ASSP Z359.2, and ASSP Z359.4.

3.5.7 Fall Prevention During Design Phase

During design phase the Contractor must consider and eliminate fall hazards anticipated during the operation and maintenance evolutions of the facility. If it is not feasible to eliminate or prevent the need to work at heights with the subsequent exposure to fall hazards, control measures must be included in the design to protect personnel conducting maintenance work after completion of the project. In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, the design work must incorporate the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and ASSP Z359.0, ASSP Z359.1, ASSP Z359.2, ASSP Z359.3, ASSP Z359.4, ASSP A1264.1, and NFPA 1.

3.6 ERGONOMICS CONSIDERATIONS DURING DESIGN PHASE

Design Facilities, processes, job tasks, tools and materials to reduce or eliminate work-related musculoskeletal (WMSD) injuries and risk factors in the workplace. Ensure that facility maintenance access is designed to reduce WMSD risk factors to the lowest level possible. In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, the design work must incorporate the requirements of MIL-STD-1472, DoD-HDBK 743 and ANSI/HFES 100.

3.7 WORK PLATFORMS

3.7.1 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 fall protection and prevention 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 six feet.

k. Delineate fall protection requirements when working above six feet or above dangerous operations in the Fall Protection and Prevention (FP&P) Plan and Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) for the phase of work.

3.7.2 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.

3.8 EQUIPMENT

3.8.1 Material Handling Equipment (MHE)

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

3.8.2 Load Handling Equipment (LHE)

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.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 and locomotive cranes, ASME B30.22 for articulating boom cranes, ASME B30.3 for construction tower cranes, ASME B30.8 for floating cranes and floating derricks, ASME B30.9 for slings, ASME B30.20 for below the hook lifting devices and ASME B30.26 for rigging hardware.

e. Under no circumstance must a Contractor make a lift at or above 90 percent of the cranes rated capacity in any configuration.

f. 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.

g. 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.

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

i. All employees must keep clear of loads about to be lifted and of suspended loads.

j. Use cribbing when performing lifts on outriggers.

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

l. 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.

m. 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.

n. 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.

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

p. 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 activity hazard analysis plan for that operation.

3.8.3 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.

3.8.4 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.

3.9 EXCAVATIONS

Soil classification must be performed by a competent person in accordance with 29 CFR 1926 and EM 385-1-1.

3.9.1 Utility Locations

Provide a third party, independent, private utility locating company to positively identify underground utilities in the work area in addition to any station locating service and coordinated with the station utility

department.

3.9.2 Utility Location Verification

Physically verify underground utility locations, including utility depth, by hand digging using wood or fiberglass handled tools when any adjacent construction work is expected to come within three feet of the underground system.

3.9.3 Utilities Within and Under Concrete, Bituminous Asphalt, and Other Impervious Surfaces

Utilities located within and under concrete slabs or pier structures, bridges, parking areas, and the like, are extremely difficult to identify. Whenever contract work involves chipping, saw cutting, or core drilling through concrete, bituminous asphalt or other impervious surfaces, the existing utility location must be coordinated with station utility departments in addition to location and depth verification by a third party, independent, private locating company. The third party, independent, private locating company must locate utility depth by use of Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR), X-ray, bore scope, or ultrasound prior to the start of demolition and construction. Outages to isolate utility systems must be used in circumstances where utilities are unable to be positively identified. The use of historical drawings does not alleviate the Contractor from meeting this requirement.

3.10 ELECTRICAL

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

3.10.1 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.

3.10.2 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, Local requirements applicable to where work is being performed.

3.10.3 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.

3.10.4 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.

3.10.5 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 42 00

SOURCES FOR REFERENCE PUBLICATIONS
02/19

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

Various publications are referenced in other sections of the specifications to establish requirements for the work. These references are identified in each section by document number, date and title. The document number used in the citation is the number assigned by the standards producing organization (e.g. ASTM B564 Standard Specification for Nickel Alloy Forgings). However, when the standards producing organization has not assigned a number to a document, an identifying number has been assigned for reference purposes.

1.2 ORDERING INFORMATION

The addresses of the standards publishing organizations whose documents are referenced in other sections of these specifications are listed below, and if the source of the publications is different from the address of the sponsoring organization, that information is also provided.

ACOUSTICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA (ASA)
1305 Walt Whitman Road, Suite 300
Melville, NY 11747-4300
Ph: 516-576-2360
Fax: 631-923-2875
E-mail: asa@acousticalsociety.org
Internet: https://acousticalsociety.org/

AIR BARRIER ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA (ABAA)
1600 Boston-Providence Hwy
Walpole, MA 02081
Ph: 1-866-956-5888
Fax: 1-866-956-5819
Internet: https://www.airbarrier.org/

AIR MOVEMENT AND CONTROL ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONAL, INC. (AMCA)
30 West University Drive
Arlington Heights, IL 60004-1893
Ph: 847-394-0150
Fax: 847-253-0088
E-mail: communications@amca.org
Internet: http://www.amca.org

AIR-CONDITIONING, HEATING AND REFRIGERATION INSTITUTE (AHRI)
2111 Wilson Blvd, Suite 400
Arlington, VA 22201
Ph: 703-524-8800
Internet: http://www.ahrinet.org

ALLIANCE FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY SOLUTIONS (ATIS)
1200 G Street, NW, Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20005

Ph: 202-628-6380
E-mail: nbutler@atis.org
Internet: http://www.atis.org

ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION (AA)
1400 Crystal Drive
Suite 430
Arlington, VA 22202
Ph: 703-358-2960
E-Mail: info@aluminum.org
Internet: https://www.aluminum.org/

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AAMA)
1900 E Golf Rd, Suite 1250
Schaumburg, IL 60173
Ph: 847-303-5664
E-mail: customerservice@aamanet.org
Internet: https://aamanet.org/

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS (AASHTO)
444 North Capital Street, NW, Suite 249
Washington, DC 20001
Ph: 202-624-5800
Fax: 202-624-5806
E-Mail: info@aashto.org
Internet: https://www.transportation.org/

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF TEXTILE CHEMISTS AND COLORISTS (AATCC)
1 Davis Drive
P.O. Box 12215
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709-2215
Ph: 919-549-8141
Fax: 919-549-8933
Internet: https://www.aatcc.org/

AMERICAN BEARING MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (ABMA)
330 N. Wabash Ave., Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60611
Ph: 202-367-1155
E-mail: info@americanbearings.org
Internet: https://www.americanbearings.org/

AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)
38800 Country Club Drive
Farmington Hills, MI 48331-3439
Ph: 248-848-3700
Fax: 248-848-3701
Internet: https://www.concrete.org/

AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF GOVERNMENTAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENISTS (ACGIH)
1330 Kemper Meadow Drive
Cincinnati, OH 45240
Ph: 513-742-2020
Fax: 513-742-3355
Internet: https://www.acgih.org/

AMERICAN FOREST FOUNDATION (AFF)
American Tree Farm System

2000 M Street, NW, Suite 550
Washington, DC 20036
Ph: 202-765-3660
Fax: 202-827-7924
Email: info@forestfoundation.org
Internet: https://www.treefarmsystem.org

AMERICAN GAS ASSOCIATION (AGA)
400 North Capitol Street, NW
Suite 450
Washington, D.C. 20001
Ph: 202-824-7000
Internet: https://www.aga.org/

AMERICAN GEAR MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AGMA)
1001 N. Fairfax Street, Suite 500
Alexandria, VA 22314-1587
Ph: 703-684-0211
Fax: 703-684-0242
E-mail: tech@agma.org
Internet: https://www.agma.org/

AMERICAN HARDBOARD ASSOCIATION (AHA)
1210 West Northwest Highway
Palatine, IL 60067
Ph: 847-934-8800
Fax: 847-934-8803
E-mail: aha@hardboard.org
Internet: http://domensino.com/AHA/

AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION (AIHA)
3141 Fairview Park Dr, Suite 777
Falls Church, VA 22042
Tel: 703-849-8888
Fax: 703-207-3561
E-mail: infonet@aiha.org
Internet https://www.aiha.org/

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC)
130 East Randolph, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60601
Ph: 312-670-5444
Fax: 312-670-5403
Steel Solutions Center: 866-275-2472
E-mail: solutions@aisc.org
Internet: https://www.aisc.org/

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE (AISI)
25 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Suite 800
Washington, DC 20001
Ph: 202-452-7100
Internet: https://www.steel.org/

AMERICAN LUMBER STANDARDS COMMITTEE (ALSC)
7470 New Technology Way, Suite F
Frederick, MD 21703
Ph: 301-972-1700
Fax: 301-540-8004
E-mail: alsc@alsc.org

Internet: http://www.alsc.org

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)
1899 L Street, NW,11th Floor
Washington, DC 20036
Ph: 202-293-8020
Fax: 202-293-9287
E-mail: storemanager@ansi.org
Internet: https://www.ansi.org/

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)
1220 L Street, NW
Washington, DC 20005-4070
Ph: 202-682-8000
Internet: https://www.api.org/

AMERICAN RAILWAY ENGINEERING AND MAINTENANCE-OF-WAY ASSOCIATION (AREMA)
4501 Forbes Blvd., Suite 130
Lanham, MD 20706
Ph: 301-459-3200
E-mail: info@arema.org
Internet: https://www.arema.org

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING (ASNT)
P.O. Box 28518
1711 Arlingate Lane
Columbus, OH 43228-0518
Ph: 800-222-2768 or 614-274-6003
Fax: 614-274-6899
E-mail: tjones@asnt.org
Internet: https://www.asnt.org/

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)
1801 Alexander Bell Drive
Reston, VA 20191
Ph: 800-548-2723; 703-295-6300
Internet: https://www.asce.org/

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)
1791 Tullie Circle, NE
Atlanta, GA 30329
Ph: 404-636-8400 or 800-527-4723
Fax: 404-321-5478
E-mail: ashrae@ashrae.org
Internet: https://www.ashrae.org/

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)
520 N. Northwest Highway
Park Ridge, IL 60068
Ph: 847-699-2929
E-mail: customerservice@assp.org
Internet: https://www.assp.org/

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SANITARY ENGINEERING (ASSE)
18927 Hickory Creek Drive, Suite 220
Mokena, IL 60448
Ph: 708-995-3019

Fax: 708-479-6139
Internet: http://www.asse-plumbing.org

AMERICAN WATER WORKS ASSOCIATION (AWWA)
6666 W. Quincy Avenue
Denver, CO 80235 USA
Ph: 303-794-7711 or 800-926-7337
Fax: 303-347-0804
Internet: https://www.awwa.org/

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)
8669 NW 36 Street, #130
Miami, FL 33166-6672
Ph: 800-443-9353
Internet: https://www.aws.org/

AMERICAN WOOD COUNCIL (AWC)
222 Catoctin Circle SE, Suite 201
Leesburg, VA 20175
Ph: 800-890-7732
Fax: 412-741-0609
E-mail: publications@awc.org
Internet: https://www.awc.org/

AMERICAN WOOD PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (AWPA)
P.O. Box 361784
Birmingham, AL 35236-1784
Ph: 205-733-4077
Fax: 205-733-4075
Internet: http://www.awpa.com

AmericanHort (AH)
2130 Stella Court
Columbus, OH 43215
Ph: 614-487-1117 OH
Ph: 202-789-2900 DC
Internet: https://www.americanhort.org/

APA - THE ENGINEERED WOOD ASSOCIATION (APA)
7011 South 19th St.
Tacoma, WA 98466-5333
Ph: 253-565-6600
Fax: 253-565-7265
Internet: https://www.apawood.org/

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)
Two Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5990
Ph: 800-843-2763
Fax: 973-882-1717
E-mail: customercare@asme.org
Internet: https://www.asme.org/

ASSOCIATED AIR BALANCE COUNCIL (AABC)
1220 19th St NW, Suite 410
Washington, DC 20036
Ph: 202-737-0202
Fax: 202-315-0285
E-mail: info@aabc.com

Internet: https://www.aabc.com/

ASSOCIATION OF EDISON ILLUMINATING COMPANIES (AEIC)
600 North 18th Street
P.O. Box 2641
Birmingham, AL 35291
Ph: 205-257-3839
Fax: 205-257-2540
Internet: https://aeic.org/

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)
100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959
Ph: 610-832-9500
Fax: 610-832-9555
E-mail: service@astm.org
Internet: https://www.astm.org/

BACNET INTERNATIONAL (BTL)
BACnet Testing Laboratories
1827 Powers Ferry Road
Building 14, Suite 100
Atlanta, GA 30339
Ph: 770-971-6003
Fax: 678-229-2777
E-mail: info@bacnetinternational.org
Internet: https://www.bacnetlabs.org/

BUILDERS HARDWARE MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (BHMA)
355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10017
Ph: 212-297-2122
Fax: 212-370-9047
Internet: https://www.buildershardware.com/

CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD (CARB)
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Ph: 800-242-4450
Email: helpline@arb.ca.gov
Internet: https://ww2.arb.ca.gov/

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH (CDPH)
PO Box 997377, MS 0500
Sacramento, CA 95899-7377
Ph: 916-558-1784
Internet: https://www.cdph.ca.gov/

CARPET AND RUG INSTITUTE (CRI)
P.O. Box 2048
Dalton, GA 30722-2048
Ph: 706-278-3176
Fax: 706-278-8835
Internet: https://carpet-rug.org/

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE INSTITUTE (CISPI)
2401 Fieldcrest Drive
Mundelein, IL 60060

Ph: 224-864-2910
Internet: https://www.cispi.org/

CEILINGS AND INTERIOR SYSTEMS CONSTRUCTION ASSOCIATION (CISCA)
1010 Jorie Blvd, Suite 30
Oak Brook, IL 60523
Ph: 630-584-1919
Fax: 866-560-8537
E-mail: cisca@cisca.org
Internet: https://www.cisca.org

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)
1600 Clifton Road
Atlanta, GA 30329-4027
Ph: 800-232-4636
TTY: 888-232-6348
Internet: https://www.cdc.gov

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Building 4/D
700 Robbins Avenue
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094
Ph: 215-697-6396 - for account/password issues
Internet: https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/; account registration required
Obtain Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) from:
Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG)
National Institute of Building Sciences (NIBS)
1090 Vermont Avenue NW, Suite 700
Washington, DC 20005
Ph: 202-289-7800
Fax: 202-289-1092
Internet:
https://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-criteria-ufc

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY (DOE)
1000 Independence Avenue Southwest
Washington, D.C. 20585
Ph: 202-586-5000
Fax: 202-586-4403
E-mail: The.Secretary@hq.doe.gov
Internet: https://www.energy.gov/

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20004
Ph: 202-564-4700
Internet: https://www.epa.gov
--- Some EPA documents are available only from:
National Technical Information Service (NTIS)
5301 Shawnee Road
Alexandria, VA 22312
Ph: 703-605-6060 or 1-800-363-2068

Fax: 703-605-6880
TDD: 703-487-4639
E-mail: info@ntis.gov
Internet: https://www.ntis.gov/

U.S. FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION (FAA)
Order for sale documents from:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO)
732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: https://www.gpo.gov/
Order free documents from:
U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
800 Independence Avenue, SW
Washington, DC 20591
Ph: 866-835-5322
Internet: https://www.faa.gov/

U.S. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (FCC)
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554
Ph: 888-225-5322
TTY: 888-835-5322
Fax: 866-418-0232
Internet: https://www.fcc.gov/
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732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: https://www.gpo.gov/

U.S. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)
1200 New Jersey Ave., SE
Washington, DC 20590
Ph: 202-366-4000
E-mail: ExecSecretariat.FHWA@dot.gov
Internet: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/
Order from:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO)
732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: https://www.gpo.gov/

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)
General Services Administration
1800 F Street, NW
Washington, DC 20405
Ph: 1-844-472-4111
Internet: https://www.gsaelibrary.gsa.gov/ElibMain/home.do

Obtain documents from:
Acquisition Streamlining and Standardization Information System (ASSIST)
Internet: https://assist.dla.mil/online/start/; account registration required

U. S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)
2101 L St NW, Suite 500
Washington, DC 20037
Ph: 202-828-7422
Internet: https://new.usgbc.org/

U.S. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
Ph: 866-272-6272
Internet: https://www.archives.gov/
Order documents from:
Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Publishing Office (GPO)
732 N. Capitol Street, NW
Washington, DC 20401
Ph: 202-512-1800 or 866-512-1800
Bookstore: 202-512-0132
Internet: https://www.gpo.gov/

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)
2600 N.W. Lake Road
Camas, WA 98607-8542
Ph: 877-854-3577 or 360-817-5500
E-mail: CustomerExperienceCenter@ul.com
Internet: https://www.ul.com/
UL Directories available through IHS at https://ihsmarkit.com/

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES OF CANADA (ULC)
7 Underwriters Road
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M1R 3A9
Ph: 866-937-3852
Fax: 416.757.8727
E-mail: cec@ul.com
Internet: https://canada.ul.com/

UNI-BELL PVC PIPE ASSOCIATION (UBPPA)
Corporate Headquarters
2711 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1000
Dallas, TX 75234
Ph: 972-243-3902
Fax: 972-243-3907
E-mail: info@uni-bell.org
Internet: https://www.uni-bell.org/

WEST COAST LUMBER INSPECTION BUREAU (WCLIB)
6980 S.W. Varns
Tigard, OR 97223
Ph: 503-639-0651
Fax: 503-684-8928
E-mail: info@wclib.org
Internet: http://www.wclib.org

WESTERN WOOD PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION (WWPA)
1500 SW First Ave., Suite 870
Portland, OR 97201
Ph: 503-224-3930
E-mail: info@wwpa.org
Internet: http://www.wwpa.org

WINDOW AND DOOR MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (WDMA)
2025 M Street, NW, Suite 800
Washington, DC 20036-3309
Ph: 202-367-1157
or
330 N Wabash Avenue, Suite 2000
Chicago, IL 60611
Ph: 312-321-6802
E-mail: membersupport@wdma.com
Internet: https://www.wdma.com/

WOOD MOULDING AND MILLWORK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION (WMMPA)
507 First Street
Woodland, CA 95695
Ph: 530-661-9591
Fax: 530-661-9586
E-mail: info@wmmpa.com
Internet: https://www.wmmpa.com/

WOODWORK INSTITUTE (WI)
3188 Industrial Blvd.
West Sacramento, CA 95691
Ph: 916-372-9943
Fax: 916-372-9950
E-mail: info@woodinst.com
Internet: https://woodworkinstitute.com

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 45 00.05 20

DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL
06/15

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 HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 52.2	(2012) Method of Testing General Ventilation Air-Cleaning Devices for Removal Efficiency by Particle Size

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM D6245	(2012) Using Indoor Carbon Dioxide Concentrations to Evaluate Indoor Air Quality and Ventilation
ASTM D6345	(2010) Standard Guide for Selection of Methods for Active, Integrative Sampling of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air

SHEET METAL AND AIR CONDITIONING CONTRACTORS' NATIONAL ASSOCIATION (SMACNA)

ANSI/SMACNA 008	(2007) IAQ Guidelines for Occupied Buildings Under Construction, 2nd Edition

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 submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Design Quality Control (DQC) Plan; G

Submit a DQC Plan prior to the Post Award Kickoff Meeting.

Construction Quality Control (CQC) Plan; G

Submit a Construction QC Plan prior to start of construction.

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan; G

SD-05 Design Data

Design Quality Control Documentation; G

SD-07 Certificates

Preliminary Inspections and Final Acceptance Testing; G

Final Life Safety/Fire Protection Certification; G

1.3 QC PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

Establish and maintain a QC program that is administered by a Design and Construction Quality Control organization, using Quality Control (Design and Construction) Plans, meetings, a Coordination and Mutual Understanding Meeting, three phases of control, submittal review and approval, testing, completion inspections, and QC certifications, independent Special Inspections in accordance with Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, and documentation necessary to provide design, 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. No construction work or testing may be performed unless the QC Manager is on the work site.

1.3.1 QC Plan Meeting

Prior to submission of the QC Plan, the QC Manager may request a meeting with the Contracting Officer to discuss the QC Plan requirements of this Contract.

The purpose of this meeting is to develop a mutual understanding of the QC Plan requirements prior to plan development and submission and to agree on the Contractor's list of Definable Features of Work (DFOWs).

1.3.2 Mutual Understanding Meeting

The purpose of this meeting is to develop a mutual understanding of the QC Plans, including documentation, administration, 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 explain in detail how the three phases of quality control will be implemented for each DFOW.

1.3.3 Design and Construction Quality Control Plans

The contractor must provide a project specific Design Quality Control (DQC) Plan and Construction Quality Control (CQC) Plan, for review and approval by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor must perform no design until the DQC Plan is approved and no construction until the CQC Plan is approved. The Contractor's plans must include the following:

a. The QC organization for this contract, including member resumes.

b. A letter from an officer of the company designating the QC Manager, Alternate QC Manager, DQC Manager, and their authority.

c. QC Manager and DQC Manager qualifications in resume format.

d. Names of the individuals, including their respective firm names, who will be serving as the DOR in their respective design discipline.

e. List of DFOW including list of design submittal packaging. DFOW is a task that is separate and distinct from other tasks and has control requirements and work crews unique to the task.

f. For the CQC Plan, a plan to implement the "Three Phases of Control" for each DFOW.

g. For the CQC Plan, a testing Plan, log and list of personnel and accredited laboratories that will perform tests. 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 with the testing plan.

h. Submittal Register including design submittals, listing personnel who will review submittals and noting submittals for Contracting Officer review.

i. Procedures for submitting and reviewing design changes/ variations prior to submission to the Contracting Officer.

j. As part of the Contractor's DQC plan, a statement of Life Safety and Fire Protection Features Inspections and Testing must be prepared by the Fire Protection Designer of Record (DOR). Examples of life safety and fire protection features include, but are not limited to, water distribution systems including fire pumps and fire hydrants, fire resistive assemblies such as fire rated walls/partitions, through -penetration firestop systems, spray-applied fire proofing of structural components, fire alarm and detection systems, fire suppression and standpipe systems, means of egress components, emergency and exit lighting fixtures. The plan must include a listing of the individuals, approved agencies or firms that will be retained for conducting the required inspections and tests accompanied by a description of individual inspector's experience and a copy of all required certifications. Additional copies of this plan must be submitted to the NAVFAC Fire Protection Engineer and the Installation Fire Chief. This plan must include the following:

(1) Comprehensive list of systems, components or features to be inspected and tested.

(2) Description of performance verification testing activities for each system or component.

(3) Procedures and schedules for functional performance tests of all systems requiring functional testing.

k. For the DQC plan, submit a formal Communication Plan that indicates

the frequency of design meetings and what information is covered in those meetings, key design decision points tied to the Network Analysis Schedule and how the DOR plans to include the Government in those decisions, peer review procedures, interdisciplinary coordination, design review procedures, comment resolution, etc.

The Communication Plan must emphasize key decisions and possible problems the Contractor and Government may encounter during the design phase of the project. Provide a plan to discuss design alternatives and design coordination with the stakeholders at the key decision points as they arise on the project. Identify individual stakeholders and suggested communication methods that will be employed to expedite and facilitate each anticipated critical decision. Communication methods may include: Concept Design Workshop, over-the-shoulder review meetings, presentation at client's office, lifecycle cost analysis presentation, technical phone conversation, and formal review meeting. The design portion of the Communication Plan must be written by the DQC Manager and confirmed during the Post Award Kick off Partnering. Update the Communication Plan at every Partnering meeting.

l. For the DQC Plan, procedures for insuring the design documents are submitted in accordance with FC 1-300-09N, Navy and Marine Corps Design Procedures and other procedures to ensure disciplines have been properly coordinated to eliminate conflicts.

m. For the DQC Plan, provide Quality Control Documentation procedures such as QC review sets and QC comments to demonstrate that cross checking of all engineering disciple's design drawings and specifications has taken place. The QC review documentation must exhibit a checking process of the design documents for completeness, accuracy, and constructability.

n. For the DQC Plan, a list of design subcontractors and the scope of the work which each firm will accomplish.

1.3.4 Special Inspections

Perform all required Special Inspections and structural observations per Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.4 QC ORGANIZATION

The QC Manager must manage the QC organization and must report to an officer of the firm and must not be subordinate to the Project Superintendent or the Project Manager.

1.4.1 QC and Alternate QC Manager

QC and Alternate QC Manager qualifications:

a. Complete the course entitled "Construction Quality Management (CQM) for Contractors" and maintain a current certificate. The QC Manager that does not have a current certification 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

class schedule information.

b. Familiar with requirements of USACE EM 385-1-1, and experience in the areas of hazard identification and safety compliance.

c. Ten years of combined experience as a Superintendent, QC Manager, Project Manager, or Project Engineer on similar size and type construction contracts, and at least two years' experience as a QC Manager on similiar size and type construction contracts..

QC and Alternate QC Manager responsibilities:

a. Participate in the Post Award Kick-off, Partnering, Preconstruction, Design Development, and Coordination and Mutual Understanding Meetings.

b. Implement the "Three Phase of Control" plan for each DFOW and notify the Contracting Officer at least 3 business days in advance of each Preparatory and Initial Phase meeting. Submit respective checklists to the Contracting Officer the next business day.

c. Ensure that no construction begins before the DOR has finalized the design for that segment of work, and construction submittals are approved as required.

d. Inspect all work and rework, using International Conference of Building Officials certified QC specialists as applicable, to ensure its compliance with contract requirements. Maintain a rework log.

e. Immediately stop any segment of work, which does not comply with the contract requirements and direct the removal and replacement of any defective work.

f. Remove any individual from the site who fails to perform their work in a skillful, safe and workmanlike manner or whose work does not comply with the contract plans and specifications.

g. Prepare daily QC Reports.

h. Provide daily photographic documentation to support the work reported in the Daily Reports. Maintain a file of CD/ DVD disks at the job site that assemble the photographs supporting the daily reports. Organize the supporting photographs into searchable files organized by date and under each date organize the photographs in folders for each definable features of work. Indicate on the disk label and disk holder the date range of pictures contained on each disk. Provide a date stamp on each picture and title each picture with a description of location and viewed components. Provide .jpeg color photograph files that are 300 DPI - printable at 8 inch by 10 inch size.

Photograph construction related to existing work to be covered by contract modifications and required rework as follows;

(1) View of as-is conditions prior to modification / rework.

(2) View of as-is conditions with existing exterior enclosure and interior finishes removed before modification / new work begins.

(3) View of new / modified construction prior to being covered by exterior enclosure and interior finishes.

(4) View of completed new / modified construction.

i. Ensure that Contractor Production Reports are prepared daily.

j. Hold weekly QC meetings with the DQC Manager, DOR (or representative), Superintendent and the Contracting Officer; participation must be suitable for the phase of work. Distribute minutes of these meetings.

k. Ensure that design and construction submittals are reviewed and approved, as required by the contract, prior to allowing material on site and work to proceed with these items. Maintain a submittal register.

l. Update As-built drawings daily, maintaining up-to-date set on site.

m. Maintain a testing plan and log. Ensure that all testing is performed in accordance with the contract. Review all test reports and notify the Contracting Officer of all deficiencies, along with a proposal for corrective action.

n. Maintain rework log on site, noting dates deficiency identified, and date corrected.

o. Certify and sign statement on each invoice that all work to be paid under the invoice has been completed in accordance with contract requirements.

p. Perform Punch-out and participate in Pre-final and Final acceptance Inspections. Submit list of deficiencies to the Contracting Officer for each inspection. Correct all deficiencies prior to the Final inspection. Notify Contracting Officer prior to final inspection to establish a schedule date acceptable by the Contracting Officer.

q. Ensure that all required keys, operation and maintenance manuals, warranty certificates, and the As-built drawings are correct and complete, in accordance with the contract, and submitted to the Contracting Officer.

r. Assure that all applicable tests, and observations required by the contract are performed.

s. Coordinate all factory and on-site testing, Testing Laboratory personnel, QC Specialists, and any other inspection and testing personnel required by this Contract.

t. Notify the Contracting Officer of any proposed changes to the QC plan.

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

v. Update the Performance Assessment Plan as described in Section 01 31 19.05 20 POST AWARD MEETINGS and discuss monthly at a QC meeting.

w. Coordinate training of Government maintenance personnel with the eOMSI Preparer to assure training materials and training classes are accurate and provide instruction and documentation on critical elements of the products, materials, and systems in the constructed facility. Verify that the Government's operating personnel were

trained.

x. Coordinate scheduled work with Special Inspections required by Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections.

y. Supervise all Special Inspectors required by the contract documents and the IBC.

z. Verify the qualifications of all of the Special Inspectors.

aa. Verify the qualifications of fabricators.

bb. Maintain a 3- ring binder for the Special Inspector's daily and biweekly reports. This file must be located in a conspicuous place in the project trailer/office to allow review by the Contracting Officer and the DOR.

1.4.2 DQC Manager

The DQC Manager must be a member of the QC organization, must coordinate actions with the QC Manager , and must not be subordinate to the Project Superintendent or the Project Manager.

DQC Manager qualifications:

a. A minimum of 5 years' experience as a design Architect or Engineer on similar size and type designs / or design-build contracts. Provide education, experience, and management capabilities on similar size and type contracts.

b. Be a registered professional engineer or architect with an active registration. Provide proof of registration as part of the resume submittal package.

c. Complete the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) course entitled "Construction Quality Management (CQM) for Contractors."

DQC Manager responsibilities:

a. Be responsible for the design integrity, professional design standards, and all design services required.

b. Be a member of the Designer of Record's (DOR) firm, but may not be the DOR or the person stamping and approving final construction drawings or approving submittals.

c. Be responsible for development of the design portion of the QC Plan, incorporation and maintenance of the approved Design Schedule, and the preparation of DQC Reports and minutes of all design meetings.

d. Participate in the Post Award Kick-Off, all design planning meetings, design presentations, partnering, and QC meetings.

e. Implement the DQC plan and must remain on staff involved with the project until completion of the project.

f. Be cognizant of and assure that all design documents on the project have been developed in accordance with the Contract.

g. Provide Design Quality Control Documentation (DQCD) which indicates design coordination of the engineering disciplines. Submit DQCD with the pre-final and final design submittals as required in Section 01 33 10.05 20, DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

h. Develop the submittal register. Coordinate with each DOR to determine what items need to be submitted, and who needs to approve.

i. Provide QC certification for design compliance.

j. Certify and sign statement on each invoice that all work to be paid to the DOR under the invoice has been completed in accordance with the contract requirements.

k. Prepare weekly DQC Reports that document the work the design team accomplished that week.

l. Coordinate all training requirements with the QC and in accordance with 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

1.4.3 Designer of Record (DOR) Qualifications

The DOR must be a registered design professional, retained by the prime contractor, responsible for the overall design and review of submittal documents prepared by others. The DOR is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws in the state in which the design professional works. The DOR cannot serve as the DQC.

1.4.4 QC Specialists

QC Specialists must assist and report to the QC Manager and may perform production related duties but must be allowed sufficient time to perform their assigned quality control duties. QC Specialists are required to attend the Coordination and Mutual Understanding Meeting, QC meetings and be physically present at the construction site to perform the three phases of control and prepare documentation for each definable feature of work in their area of responsibility at the frequency specified below.

1.4.4.1 Fire Protection QC Specialist

The Fire Protection QC Specialist (FPQC) must be a U.S. registered Professional Engineer and must be an integral part of the Prime Contractor's Quality Control Organization. This FPQC must have no business relationships (owner, partner, operating officer, distributor, salesman, or technical representative) with any fire protection equipment device manufacturers, suppliers or installers for any such equipment provided as part of this project. The Fire Protection Designer of Record may serve as the lead Fire Protection QC Specialist, provided the following qualifications are met.

a. Qualifications/Experience: The FPQC must have obtained their professional registration by successfully completing the Fire Protection Engineering discipline examination. This FPQC must have a minimum of 5 years full time and exclusive experience in every aspect of facility design and construction as it relates to fire protection, which includes, but is not limited to, building code analysis, life safety code analysis, design of automatic detection and suppression

systems, passive fire protection design, water supply analysis, and a multi-discipline coordination reviews, and construction surveillance.

b. Area of Responsibility: The FPQC is responsible for assuring the proper construction and installation of life safety and fire protection features across all disciplines and trades. The FPQC must be responsible for assuring that life safety and fire protection features are provided in accordance with the design documents, approved construction submittals, and manufacturer's requirements. Examples include, but are not limited to, water distribution systems including fire pumps and fire hydrants, fire resistive assemblies such as spray-applied fire proofing of structural components and fire rated walls/partitions, fire alarm and detection systems, fire suppression and standpipe systems, emergency and exit lighting fixtures, etc.

c. Construction Surveillance: The FPQC is responsible for reviewing and implementing the QC Plan developed by the Fire Protection DOR. The FPQC must visit the construction site as necessary to ensure life safety and fire protection systems are being constructed, applied, and installed in accordance with the approved design documents, approved construction submittals, and manufacturer's requirements. Frequency and duration of the field visits are dependent upon particular system components, system complexity, and phase of construction. At a minimum, field visits must occur just prior to installation of suspended ceiling systems to inspect the integrity of passive fire protection features and fire suppression system piping, and required performance verification testing of all life safety and fire protection systems identified below and in Part 4.

(1) Preliminary Inspections and Final Acceptance Testing: FPQC must personally witness all preliminary inspections of fire alarm/detection and suppression systems. Once preliminary inspections have been successfully completed, the FPQC must submit a signed certificate to the QC Manager that systems are ready for final inspection and testing. The Naval Facilities Engineering Command Fire Protection Engineer will witness formal tests and approve all systems before they are accepted. The QC Manager must submit the request for formal inspection at least 15 days prior to the date the inspection is to take place. The QC Manager must provide 10 days advance notice to the Contracting Officer and the activity Fire Inspection Office of scheduled final inspections.

d. QC Documentation and Certifications: The following documentation and certification must be prepared by the FPQC. Additional copies must be submitted to the NAVFAC Fire Protection Engineer and the Installation Fire Chief.

(1) Field visit reports. Submit reports documenting all field visits and summarizing all findings.

(2) Inspection and Test reports and certificates. Submit in accordance with the applicable codes, standards, and this RFP.

(3) Final Life Safety/Fire Protection Certification. Provide FPQC certification that all life safety and fire protection systems have been inspected and in the FPQC's professional judgment, have been installed in accordance with the contract documents, approved submittals, and manufacturer's requirements. This certification must summarize all life safety and fire protection features, and

must bear the professional seal of the fire protection engineer.

1.4.4.2 Building Envelope QC Specialists

Qualification / Experience in Area of Responsibility	Area of Responsibility	Frequency
Roofing Manufacturer's Technical Representative / 5 years minimum with roofing system used.	Installation and testing of roofing.	Once a week during installation, two times a Once a week during flashing installation and full time during roof testing.

1.4.4.3 Special Inspector

The Special Inspector (SI) must be an independent third party hired directly by the Prime Contractor. The SI must not be a company employee of the Contractor or any Sub-Contractor performing the work to be inspected. The qualifications of the SI are defined in Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

1.4.4.4 Electrical and Telecommunications Systems QC Specialists

Provide ICC IBC Special inspections Certification from the following specialists:

Qualification / Experience in Area of Responsibility	Area of Responsibility	Frequency
Electrical Inspector Crew supervision for 10 years minimum. Master Electrician licensed in NC.	Electrical Systems, All Division 26 sections, and Division 33 Elec. Sections	Full time during installation and testing all systems.
Telecommunications Systems Installation Specialist 10 years minimum experience in Telecommunications systems installation.	Telecommunications systems, All Division 27, 28 sections Division 33 Outside Plant (OSP) Work.	Full time during systems installation and testing.

Q

1.5 TESTING

1.5.1 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.

1.5.2 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/, the Washington Association of Building Officials (WABO) at http://www.wabo.org/ (Approval authority for WABO is limited to projects within Washington State), and the Washington Area Council of Engineering Laboratories (WACEL) at http://wacel.org/fmi/xsl/wacel/index.xsl (Approval authority by WACEL is limited to projects within Facilities Engineering Command (FEC) Washington geographical area).

1.5.3 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.

1.5.4 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.

1.5.5 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 Contractor Quality Control Report of each month. Provide a copy of the signed test reports and certifications to the OMSI preparer for inclusion into the OMSI documentation.

1.6 THREE PHASES OF CONTROL

The Three Phases of Control must adequately cover both on-site and off-site work and must include the following for each DFOW.

1.6.1 Preparatory Phase

Notify the Contracting Officer at least two work days in advance of each preparatory phase meeting. The meeting must be conducted by the QC Manager and attended by the Project Superintendent, QC Specialists, and the foreman responsible for the DFOW. The Special Inspector must also attend if required by Special Inspections, as outlined in the Statement of Special Inspections and Schedule of Special Inspections. 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 Contractor Quality Control 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 appropriate shop drawings and submittals for materials and equipment have been submitted and approved. Verify receipt of approved factory test results, when required;

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

e. Review Special Inspections required by Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections.

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

g. 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;

h. Discuss the specific controls used in 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; and

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

1.6.2 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, QC Specialists, and the foreman responsible for that DFOW. The Special Inspector must also attend if required by Special Inspections, as outlined in the Statement of Special Inspections and Schedule of Special Inspections. 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 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 the quality of workmanship required;

b. Resolve conflicts;

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

d. Check work procedures for compliance with the APP and the appropriate AHA to ensure that applicable safety requirements are met.

e. Ensure manufacturer's representative has performed necessary inspections, if required.

f. Coordinate scheduled work with Special Inspections required by the Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.6.3 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; and

d. Ensure that rework items are being corrected.

e. Coordinate scheduled work with Special Inspections required by the Section 01 45 35.05 20 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD, the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections.

1.6.4 Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases

Additional preparatory and initial phases must be conducted 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.

1.6.5 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.

1.7 COMPLETION INSPECTIONS

The Contractor must perform the necessary punch-out, pre-final, and final inspections, compile punch lists, and correct deficiencies.

1.7.1 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 and the CA 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 Contracting Officer that the facility is ready for the Government "Pre-Final Inspection".

1.7.2 Pre-Final Inspection

The Government and QC Manager 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 QC Manager 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.

1.7.3 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, the CA, and others deemed necessary. Attendees for the Government will include the Contracting Officer, other FEAD/ROICC personnel, and personnel representing the Client. Failure of the Contractor to have all contract work acceptably complete for this inspection will because 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."

1.8 DOCUMENTATION

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

1.9 CONSTRUCTION INDOOR AIR QUALITY (IAQ) MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submit an IAQ Management Plan within 15 days after notice to proceed and not less than 10 days before the preconstruction meeting. Revise and resubmit Plan as required by the Contracting Officer. Make copies of the final plan available to all workers on site. Include provisions in the Plan to meet the requirements specified below and to ensure safe, healthy air for construction workers and building occupants.

1.9.1 Requirements During Construction

Provide for evaluation of indoor Carbon Dioxide concentrations in accordance with ASTM D6245. Provide for evaluation of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in indoor air in accordance with ASTM D6345. Use filters with a Minimum Efficiency Reporting Value (MERV) of 8 in permanently installed air handlers during construction.

1.9.1.1 Control Measures

Meet or exceed the requirements of ANSI/SMACNA 008, Chapter 3, to help minimize contamination of the building from construction activities. The five requirements of this manual which must be adhered to are described below:

a. HVAC protection: Isolate return side of HVAC system from surrounding environment to prevent construction dust and debris from entering the duct work and spaces.

b. Source control: Use low emitting paints and other finishes, sealants, adhesives, and other materials as specified. When available, cleaning products must have a low VOC content and be non-toxic to minimize building contamination. Utilize cleaning techniques that minimize dust generation. Cycle equipment off when not needed. Prohibit idling motor vehicles where emissions could be drawn into building. Designate receiving/storage areas for incoming material that minimize IAQ impacts.

c. Pathway interruption: When pollutants are generated use strategies such as 100 percent outside air ventilation or erection of physical barriers between work and non-work areas to prevent contamination.

d. Housekeeping: Clean frequently to remove construction dust and debris. Promptly clean up spills. Remove accumulated water and keep work areas dry to discourage the growth of mold and bacteria. Take extra measures when hazardous materials are involved.

e. Scheduling: Control the sequence of construction to minimize the absorption of VOCs by other building materials.

1.9.1.2 Moisture Contamination

a. Remove accumulated water and keep work dry.

b. Use dehumidification to remove moist, humid air from a work area.

c. Do not use combustion heaters or generators inside the building.

d. Protect porous materials from exposure to moisture.

e. Remove and replace items which remain damp for more than a few hours.

1.9.2 Requirements after Construction

After construction ends and prior to occupancy, conduct a building flush-out or test the indoor air contaminant levels. Flush-out must be a minimum two-weeks with MERV-13 filtration media as determined by ASHRAE 52.2at 100 percent outside air. Air contamination testing must be

consistent with EPA's current Compendium of Methods for the Determination of Air Pollutants in Indoor Air. After building flush-out or testing and prior to occupancy, replace filtration media. Filtration media must have a MERV of 13 as determined by ASHRAE 52.2.

1.10 Commissioning

Refer to Section 01 91 00.15 22 TOTAL BUILDING COMMISSIONING for commissioning requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 45 35.05 20

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR DESIGN-BUILD
09/15

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.

INTERNATIONAL CODE COUNCIL (ICC)

ICC IBC (2018) International Building Code

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

UFC 3-301-01 (2019) Structural Engineering

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Perform Special Inspections in accordance with the Statement of Special Inspections, Schedule of Special Inspections and Chapter 17 of ICC IBC.

Special Inspections are to be performed by an independent third party and are intended to ensure that the work of the prime contractor is in accordance with the Contract Documents and applicable building codes. Special inspections do not take the place of the three phases of control inspections performed by the Contractor's QC Manager or any testing and inspections required by other sections of the specifications.

1.2.1 Fabricator Special Inspections

Special Inspections of fabricator's work performed in the fabricator's shop is required to be inspected in accordance with the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections unless the fabricator is certified by the approved agency to perform such work without Special Inspections. Submit the following certifications to the Contracting Officer for information to allow work performed in the fabricator's shop to not be subjected to Special Inspections.

American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) Certified Fabrication Plant, Category STD.

Truss Plate Institute (TPI) steel truss plant quality assurance program certification.International Accreditation Service, AC472 Accreditation

Steel Joist Institute Membership

Precast Concrete Institute (PCI) Certified Plant, Group C

At the completion of fabrication, submit a certificate of compliance, to be included with the final report of Special Inspections, stating that the materials supplied and work performed by the fabricator are in accordance the construction documents.

1.2.2 Defective Work

Check work as it progresses. Failure to detect any defective work or materials must in no way prevent later rejection if defective work or materials are discovered, nor obligate the Contracting Officer to accept such work.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Continuous Special Inspections

Continuous Special Inspections are the constant monitoring of specific tasks by a special inspector. These inspections must be carried out continuously over the duration of the particular tasks.

1.3.2 Periodic Special Inspections

Periodic Special Inspections are Special Inspections by the special inspector who is intermittently present where the work to be inspected has been or is being performed.

1.3.3 Perform

Perform these Special Inspections tasks for each welded joint or member.

1.3.4 Observe

Observe these Special Inspections items on a random daily basis. Operations need not be delayed pending these inspections.

1.3.5 Special Inspector (SI)

A qualified person retained by the contractor and approved by the Contracting Officer as having the competence necessary to inspect a particular type of construction requiring Special Inspections. The SI must be an independent third party hired directly by the Prime Contractor.

1.3.6 Associate Special Inspector (ASI)

A qualified person who assists the SI in performing Special Inspections but must perform inspection under the direct supervision of the SI and cannot perform inspections without the SI on site.

1.3.7 Third Party

A third party inspector must not be company employee of the Contractor or any Sub-Contractor performing the work to be inspected.

1.3.8 Special Inspector of Record (SIOR)

A licensed engineer in responsible charge of supervision of all special inspectors for the project and approved by the Contracting officer. The SIOR must be an independent third party hired directly by the Prime Contractor.

1.3.9 Contracting Officer

The Government official having overall authority for administrative

contracting actions. Certain contracting actions may be delegated to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

1.3.10 Contractor's Quality Control (QC) Manager

An individual retained by the prime contractor and qualified in accordance with the requirements of UFGS 01 45 00.05 20 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL having the overall responsibility for the contractor's QC organization.

1.3.11 Designer of Record (DOR)

A registered design professional, retained by the prime contractor, responsible for the overall design and review of submittal documents prepared by others. The DOR is registered or licensed to practice their respective design profession as defined by the statutory requirements of the professional registration laws in state in which the design professional works. The DOR is also referred to as the Engineer of Record (EOR) in design code documents.

1.3.12 Statement of Special Inspections (SSI)

A document developed by the DOR identifying the material, systems, components and work required to have Special Inspections.

1.3.13 Schedule of Special Inspections

A schedule which lists each of the required Special Inspections, the extent to which each special inspection is to be performed, and the required frequency (periodic or continuous)for each in accordance with ICC IBC Chapter 17.

1.3.14 Structural Observations

Specific structural observations performed by the DOR for high wind and seismic loading.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Statement of Special Inspections; G

Structural Observations; G

SIOR Letter of Acceptance; G

Special Inspections Project Manual; G

Special Inspections Agency's Written Practices

NDT Procedures and Equipment Calibration Records

SD-06 Test Reports

Special Inspections Daily Reports

Special Inspections Biweekly Reports

SD-07 Certificates

AISC Certified Fabrication Plant

TPI Steel Truss Plant Quality Assurance

AC472 Accreditation

Steel Joist Institute Membership

PCI Certified Plant

Special Inspector of Record Qualifications; G

Special Inspector Qualifications; G

Qualification Records for NDT Technicians

SD-11 Closeout Submittal

Interim Final Report of Special Inspections

Comprehensive Final Report of Special Inspections; G

Final Report of Structural Observations; G

1.5 SPECIAL INSPECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

Submit qualifications for each special inspector and the special inspector of record.

Certifying Associations

Certifying Associations	
AABC	Associated Air Balance Council
ACI	American Concrete Institute
AWCI	Association of the Wall and Ceiling Industry
AWS	American Welding Society
FM	Factory Mutual
ICC	International Code Council
NDT	Nondestructive Testing

Certifying Associations	
NICET	National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies
PCI	Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute
UL	Underwriters Laboratories

1.5.1 Steel Construction and High Strength Bolting

1.5.1.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Structural Steel and Bolting Special Inspector certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.1.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience.

1.5.2 Welding Structural Steel

1.5.2.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Structural Welding Special Inspector certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. AWS Certified Welding Inspector

1.5.2.2 Associate Special Inspector

a. AWS Certified Associate Welding Inspector

1.5.3 Nondestructive Testing of Welds

1.5.3.1 Special Inspector

a. NDT Level III Certificate

1.5.3.2 Associate Special Inspector

a. NDT Level II Certificate plus one year of related experience

1.5.4 Cold Formed Steel Framing

1.5.4.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Structural Steel and Bolting Special Inspector certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. ICC Commercial Building Inspector with one year of experience, or

c. ICC Residential Building Inspector with one year of experience, or

d. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.4.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.5 Concrete Construction

1.5.5.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Reinforced Concrete Special Inspector Certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. ACI Concrete Construction Special Inspector, or

c. NICET Concrete Technician Level III Certificate in Construction Materials Testing, or

d. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.5.2 Associate Special Inspector

a. ACI Concrete Construction Special Inspector in Training, or

b. Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.6 Prestressed Concrete Construction

1.5.6.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Pre-stressed Special Inspector Certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. PCI Quality Control Technician/ Inspector Level II Certificate with one year of related experience, or

c. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.6.2 Associate Special Inspector

a. PCI Quality Control Technician/ Inspector Level I Certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.7 Masonry Construction

1.5.7.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Structural Masonry Special Inspector Certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.7.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.8 Verification of Site Soil Condition, Fill Placement and Load-Bearing Requirements

1.5.8.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Soils Special Inspector Certificate with one year of related experience, or

b. NICET Soils Technician Level II Certificate in Construction Material Testing, or

c. NICET Geotechnical Engineering Technician Level II Construction or Generalist Certificate, or

d. Geologist-In-Training with one year of related experience, or

e. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.8.2 Associate Special Inspector

a. NICET Soils Technician Level I Certificate in Construction Material Testing with one year of related experience, or

b. NICET Geotechnical Engineering Technician Level I Construction or Generalist Certificate with one year of related experience, or

c. Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.9 Deep Foundations

1.5.9.1 Special Inspector

a. NICET Soils Technician Level II Certificate in Construction Material Testing, or

b. NICET Geotechnical Engineering Technician Level II Construction or Generalist Certificate, or

c. Geologist-In-Training with one year of related experience, or

d. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.9.2 Associate Special Inspector

a. NICET Soils Technician Level I Certificate in Construction Material Testing with one year of related experience, or

b. NICET Geotechnical Engineering Technician Level I Construction or Generalist Certificate with one year of related experience, or

c. Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.10 Sprayed Fire Resistant Material

1.5.10.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Spray-applied Fireproofing Special Inspector Certificate, or

b. ICC Fire Inspector I Certificate with one year of related experience,

or

c. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.10.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.11 Mastic and Intumescent Fire Resistant Coatings

1.5.11.1 Special Inspector

a. ICC Spray-applied Fireproofing Special Inspector Certificate, or

b. ICC Fire Inspector I Certificate with one year of related experience, or

c. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.11.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.12 Fire-Resistant Penetrations and Joints

1.5.12.1 Special Inspector

a. Passed the UL Firestop Exam with one year of related experience, or

b. Passed the FM Firestop Exam with one year of related experience, or

c. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.12.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.13 Smoke Control

1.5.13.1 Primary Inspector

a. AABC Technician Certification with one year of related experience, or

b. Registered Professional Engineer with related experience

1.5.13.2 Associate Special Inspector

Engineer-In-Training with one year of related experience

1.5.14 Special Inspector of Record (SIOR)

Registered Professional Engineer

1.6 RESPONSIBILITIES

1.6.1 Special Inspector of Record (SIOR)

a. Supervise all Special Inspectors required by the contract documents and the ICC IBC.

b. Submit a letter to the Contracting Officer attesting to acceptance of the duties of SIOR, signed and sealed by the SIOR.

c. Verify the qualifications of all of the Special Inspectors.

d. Verify the qualifications of fabricators.

e. Submit Special Inspections agency's written practices for the monitoring and control of the agency's operations to include the following:

(1) The agency's procedures for the selection and administration of inspection personnel, describing the training, experience and examination requirements for qualifications and certification of inspection personnel.

(2) The agency's inspection procedures, including general inspection, material controls, and visual welding inspection.

f. Submit qualification records for nondestructive testing (NDT) technicians designated for the project.

g. Submit NDT procedures and equipment calibration records for NDT to be performed and equipment to be used for the project.

h. Prepare a Special Inspections Project Manual, which will cover the following:

(1) Roles and responsibilities of the following individuals during Special Inspections: SIOR, SI, General Contractor, Subcontractors, QC Manager, and DOR.

(2) Organizational chart and/or communication plan, indicating lines of communication.

(3) Contractor’s internal plan for scheduling inspections. Address items such as timeliness of inspection requests, who to contact for inspection requests, and availability of alternate inspectors.

(4) Indicate the government reporting procedures.

(5) Propose forms or templates to be used by SI and SIOR to document inspections.

(6) Indicate procedures for tracking nonconforming work and verification that corrective work is complete.

(7) Indicate how the SIOR and/or SI will participate in weekly QC meetings.

(8) Indicate how Special Inspections of shop fabricated items will be handled when the fabricator’s shop is not certified per paragraph FABRICATOR SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

(9) Include a section in the manual that covers each specific item requiring Special Inspections that is indicated on the Schedule of Special Inspections. Provide names and qualifications of each special inspector who will be performing the Special Inspections for each specific item. Provide detail on how the Special

Inspections are to be carried out for each item so that the expectations are clear for the General Contractor and the Subcontractor performing the work.

Make a copy of the Special Inspections Project Manual available on the job site during construction. Submit a copy of the Special Inspections Project Manual for approval.

i. Attend coordination and mutual understanding meeting where the information in the Special Inspections Project Manual will be reviewed to verify that all parties have a clear understanding of the Special Inspections provisions and the individual duties and responsibilities of each party.

j. Maintain a 3- ring binder for the Special Inspector's daily and biweekly reports and the SI Project Manual. This file must be located in a conspicuous place in the project trailer/office to allow review by the Contracting Officer and the DOR.

k. Submit a copy of the Special Inspector’s daily reports to the QC Manager.

l. Discrepancies that are observed during Special Inspections must be reported to the QC Manager for correction. If discrepancies are not corrected before the special inspector leaves the site the observed discrepancies must be documented in the daily report.

m. Submit a biweekly Special Inspections report to the Contracting Officer until all work requiring Special Inspections is complete. A report is required for each biweekly period in which Special Inspections activity occurs, and must include the following:

(1) A brief summary of the work performed during the reporting time frame.

(2) Changes and/or discrepancies with the drawings, specifications that were observed during the reporting period.

(3) Discrepancies which were resolved or corrected.

(4) A list of nonconforming items requiring resolution.

(5) All applicable test results including nondestructive testing reports.

n. At the completion of each Definable Feature of Work (DFOW) requiring Special Inspections, submit an interim final report of Special Inspections to the Contracting Officer that documents the Special Inspections completed for that DFOW and corrections of all discrepancies noted in the daily reports. The interim final report of Special Inspections must be signed, dated and bear the seal of the SIOR.

o. At the completion of the project submit a comprehensive final report of Special Inspections that documents the Special Inspections completed for the project and corrections of all discrepancies noted in the daily reports. The comprehensive final report of Special Inspections must be signed, dated and bear the seal of the SIOR.

1.6.2 Quality Control Manager

a. Maintain a rework items list that includes discrepancies noted on the Special Inspectors daily report.

b. Several of the responsibilities for the Quality Control Manager listed in section 01 45 00.05 20 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL are identical to those of the Special Inspector of Record listed herein. Those responsibilities default to the Special Inspector of Record.

1.6.3 Special Inspectors

a. Inspect all elements of the project for which the special inspector is qualified to inspect and are identified in the Schedule of Special Inspections.

b. Attend preparatory phase meetings related to the Definable Feature of Work (DFOW) for which the special inspector is qualified to inspect.

c. Submit Special Inspections agency’s written practices for the monitoring and control of the agency’s operations to include the following:

(1) The agency’s procedures for the selection and administration of inspection personnel, describing the training, experience and examination requirements for qualifications and certification of inspection personnel.

(2) The agency’s inspection procedures, including general inspection, material controls, and visual welding inspection.

d. Submit qualification records for nondestructive testing (NDT) technicians designated for the project.

e. Submit NDT procedures and equipment calibration records for NDT to be performed and equipment to be used for the project.

f. Submit a copy of the daily reports to the QC Manager.

g. Discrepancies that are observed during Special Inspections must be reported to the QC Manager for correction. If discrepancies are not corrected before the special inspector leaves the site the observed discrepancies must be documented in the daily report.

h. Submit a biweekly Special Inspection Report until all inspections are complete. A report is required for each biweekly period in which Special Inspections activity occurs, and must include the following:

(1) A brief summary of the work performed during the reporting time frame.

(2) Changes and/or discrepancies with the drawings, specifications that were observed during the reporting period.

(3) Discrepancies which were resolved or corrected.

(4) A list of nonconforming items requiring resolution.

(5) All applicable test result including nondestructive testing

reports.

i. At the completion of each Definable Feature of Work (DFOW) requiring Special Inspections, submit an interim final report of Special Inspections to the Contracting Officer that documents the Special Inspections completed for that DFOW. Identify the inspector responsible for each item inspected and corrections of all discrepancies noted in the daily reports. The interim final report of Special Inspections must be signed, dated and indicate the certification of the special inspector qualifying them to conduct the inspection.

j. At the completion of the project submit a comprehensive final report of Special Inspections that documents the Special Inspections completed for the project and corrections of all discrepancies noted in the daily reports. The comprehensive final report of Special Inspections must be signed, dated and indicate the certification of the special inspector qualifying them to conduct the inspection

k. Submit daily reports to the SIOR.

1.6.4 Designer of Record

a. Develop the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections as defined in Chapter 17 of ICC IBC. Submit the Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Special Inspections for approval by the Contracting Officer.

The Statement of Special Inspection must include the following information:

(1) List of Architectural Designated Seismic Systems.

(2) List of Mechanical Designated Seismic Systems.

(3) List of the Electrical Designated Seismic Systems.

(4) Define the periodic walk-down inspections required by UFC 3-301-01.

(5) List of elements that are part of the progressive collapse resistance system.

Develop Schedule of Special Inspection using the template located on the Whole Building Design Guide website at: http://wbdg.org/ccb/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf.

b. Prior to the start of structural observations submit a written statement identifying the frequency and delineation wind/seismic force resisting system requiring structural observations.

c. At the conclusion of the structural observations submit a final report of structural observations indicating that the structural observation site visits have been made and identify any reported deficiencies which, to the best of the structural observer's knowledge, have not been resolved.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not used.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 50 00.05 20

TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS FOR DESIGN-BUILD
11/07

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	(2017) 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	(2019) Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations
NFPA 70	(2020; ERTA 20-1 2020; ERTA 20-2 2020; TIA 20-1; TIA 20-2; TIA 20-3; TIA 20-4) National Electrical Code

U.S. FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA)

MUTCD	(2015) Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices

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

40 CFR 247	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Traffic Control Plan; G

Construction Site Plan; G

SD-03 Product Data

Backflow Preventers

SD-07 Certificates

Backflow Preventers Certificate of Full Approval

1.3 EPA LISTED ITEMS USED IN CONDUCT OF THE WORK BUT NOT INCORPORATED IN THE WORK

There are many products listed in 40 CFR 247 which have been designated or proposed by EPA to include recycled or recovered materials that may be used by the Contractor in performing the work but will not be incorporated into the work. These products include office products, temporary traffic control products, and pallets. These non-construction products contain the highest practicable percentage of recycled or recovered materials and can be recycled when no longer needed.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION SITE PLAN

Prior to the start of work, submit a site plan showing the locations of temporary facilities (including layouts and details, equipment and material storage area (onsite and offsite), and access and haul routes used for this contract. Show locations of safety and construction fences, site trailers, construction entrances, trash dumpsters, temporary sanitary facilities, and worker parking areas.

1.5 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 is not acceptable.

1.5.1 Backflow Prevention Training Certificate

The Contractor must 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.

1.6 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

1.6.1 CONTRACTOR UTILITIES

The Contractor shall provide his own utilities.

1.6.2 UTILITIES AT SPECIAL LOCATIONS

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. A refundable security deposit to the Resident Officer in Charge of Construction must be made prior to application for services. The Contractor is responsible for making

connections, providing transformers and meters, making disconnections and removing all temporary utilities upon project completion; and for providing backflow preventer devices on connections to domestic water lines. Final taps and tie-ins to the Government utility grid will be made by Base Maintenance who will also provide and seal a 120 or 208 volt, three-wire kWh meter. Tap-in cost, if any, is the responsibility of the Contractor. Tampering or movement of a sealed meter without notification to base maintenance is grounds for discontinuance of electrical service. The Contractor is responsible for providing larger meters required if not available from the Government. The Contractor is responsible for the cost of utility services required until the date of Government acceptance. Under no circumstances will taps to base fire hydrants be allowed for obtaining domestic water.

1.6.3 LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

See specification section 01 35 26 GOVERNMENTAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS paragraph "Location of Underground Utilities".
Location and Protection of underground utilities shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Where existing-to-remain piping, utilities, and underground obstructions of any type are indicted in locations to be traversed by new piping, ducts, and other excavations the elevations of the existing utilities and obstructions shall be determined before the new work is completed.

a. In addition, the Contractor will be responsible for obtaining the services of a professional utility locator prior to digging. Contractor will provide documentation that the site has been surveyed and checked for underground utilities. All utilities must be located, including but not limited to power, water, sewer, storm drains, fiber optics, T.V. cable, telephone, and intrusion detection wiring. A set of known utility drawings will be available in the ROICC office for review to assist the locator.

b. It is mandatory that the Contractor also contact the Base Telephone Office (451-2531) prior to accomplishing any digging at Camp Lejeune. A telephone office representative will assist in locating telephone lines.

c. It is mandatory that the Contractor also contact Charter Communications, cable TV service prior to accomplishing any digging at Camp Lejeune, to ensure that all buried cable lines are identified. Contact Mr. Olin Criswell at 353-8677 for assistance.

d. It is mandatory that the contractor also contact the North Carolina One-Call Center to coordinate the location of underground natural gas infrastructure. North Carolina 811, Inc. can be reached at 811 on a touch-tone phone in the state of North Carolina or toll-free at 1.800.632.4949 if calling from out of state. Work requests may also be submitted online at www.nc811.org.

1.6.4 DAMAGE TO UNDERGROUND UTILTIES

Immediate notice shall be delivered to the Contracting Officer of any damage. The Contractor shall make temporary repairs immediately, and shall provide permanent repairs as soon as practicable. For any additional work required by reason of conflict between the new and existing work, an adjustment in contract price will be made in accordance with Contract clause entitled "Differing Site Conditions", if appropriate.

1.7 BACKFLOW TESTER CERTIFICATION

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.

1.8 WEATHER PROTECTION

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.

1.8.1 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 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.

1.8.1.1 Condition of Readiness

Unless directed otherwise, comply with:

a. Condition FOUR (Sustained winds of 58 mph or greater expected within 72 hours): Normal daily jobsite cleanup and good housekeeping practices. Collect and store in piles or containers all 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 3.3 feet high. Remove all debris, trash, or objects that could become missile hazards. Review requirements pertaining to "Condition THREE" and continue action as necessary to attain "Condition FOUR" readiness. Contact Contracting Officer for Condition of Readiness (COR) updates and completion of required actions.

b. Condition THREE (Sustained winds of 58 mph or greater expected within 48 hours): Maintain "Condition FOUR" requirements and commence securing operations necessary for "Condition TWO" readiness. Cease all routine activities which might interfere with securing operations. Commence securing and stow all gear and portable equipment. Make preparations for securing buildings. Reinforce or remove formwork 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 COR updates and completion of required actions.

c. Condition TWO (Sustained winds of 58 mph or greater expected within 24 hours): Secure the jobsite, and leave Government premises.

d. Condition ONE (Sustained winds of 58 mph or greater expected within 12 hours): Contractor access to the jobsite and Government premises is

prohibited.

1.9 STATION OPERATION AFFECT ON CONTRACTOR OPERATIONS

1.9.1 Special Restrictions Regarding Access of Vehicles and Parking

1.9.1.1 Interruption of Vehicular Traffic

If during the performance of work, it becomes necessary to modify vehicular traffic patterns at any locations, notify 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. Make all notifications and obtain any permits required for modification to traffic movements outside Station's jurisdiction. Provide cones, signs, barricades, lights, or other traffic control devices and personnel required to control traffic. Do not use foil-backed material for temporary pavement marking because of its potential to conduct electricity during accidents involving downed power lines.

1.10 STORAGE AREAS

Contractor is responsible for security of his property. The Contract Clause entitled "FAR 52.236-10, Operations and Storage Areas" and the following apply:

1.10.1 Storage in Existing Buildings

The Contractor will be working around existing buildings; the storage of material will not be allowed in the buildings. Provide 8 foot high security fence with a lockable gate around the storage area. Remove at the completion of work.

1.11 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

Provide adequate sanitary conveniences of a type approved for the use of persons employed on the work, properly secluded from public observation, and maintained in such a manner as required and approved by the Contracting Officer. Maintain these conveniences at all times without nuisance. Upon completion of the work, remove the conveniences from the premises, leaving the premises clean and free from nuisance. Dispose of sewage through connection to a municipal, district, or station sanitary sewage system. Where such systems are not available, use chemical toilets or comparably effective units, and periodically empty wastes into a municipal, district, or station sanitary sewage system, or remove waste to a commercial facility. Include provisions for pest control and elimination of odors.

1.12 TEMPORARY BUILDINGS

Temporary facilities (including trailers) must be in like new condition and must be maintained throughout the project. Locate these facilities where directed and within the indicated operations area. Failure to maintain storage trailers or buildings to these standards will result in the removal of non-complying units at the Contractor's expense. A sign not smaller than 24 by 24 inches must be conspicuously placed on the trailer depicting the company name, business phone number, and emergency phone number. Trailers must be anchored to resist high winds and must

meet applicable state of local standards for anchoring mobile trailers. Storage of material/debris under such facilities is prohibited. Contractor is responsible for the security of the stored property.

1.12.1 Maintenance of Temporary Facilities

Suitably paint and maintain the temporary facilities. Failure to do so will be sufficient reason to require their removal.

1.12.2 Quality Control Manager Records and Field Office

Provide on the jobsite an office for the exclusive use of the QC Manager. Provide a door with a cylinder lock and windows with locking hardware. File quality control records in the office and make available at all times to the Government.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

Reduced pressure principle type conforming to the applicable requirements AWWA C511. Provide backflow preventers complete with 150 pound flanged bronze, or brass mounted gate valve and strainer, 304 stainless steel or bronze, internal parts. 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 must be accompanied by a Certificate of Full Approval from FCCCHR List.

2.2 PROJECT SIGN

Prior to initiating any work on site, provide one project identification sign per site at the location coordinated with the Contracting Officer. Construct the sign in accordance with project sign detail attached at the end of this section. Maintain sign throughout the life of the project. Upon completion of the project, remove the sign from the site. Provide color rendering of the project. Reproduce the rendering on the signboard or enclose a copy of the rendering under a water-proof, transparent cover, and caulk for weather protection. Provide rendering in accordance with Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

2.2.1 Project Identification Signboard (Navy)

A project identification signboard must be provided in accordance with attached Plates 2MC, 3, 4, and 5. The signboard is to be placed at a conspicuous location on the job site where directed by the Contracting Officer.

a. The field of the sign must consist of a minimum of 4 by 8 foot sheet of exterior plywood.

b. The entire signboard and supports must be painted. The lettering and sign work must be performed by a skilled sign painter using paint known in the trade as bulletin colors. The colors, lettering sizes, and lettering styles must be as indicated.

c. NAVFAC logo must be a sticker/decal with either transparent or white background or paint the logo by stencil onto the sign. The weather resistant sticker/decal film must be rated for a minimum of 2-year

exterior vertical exposure. NAVFAC Logo is available at: http://www.navfac.navy.mil/about_us/logos_and_seals.html

d. Sign paint colors

(1) Blue = To match dark blue color in the NAVFAC logo.

(2) White = To match Brilliant White color in the NAVFAC logo.

e. Final signboard artwork (rendering) may be either mounted under plexiglas as indicated in attached Plates 2, or at the Contractor's option may be electrostatically printed on self-adhering, weather resistant, glossy vinyl film and mounted to signboard. Provide film that is capable of full color reproduction of the building rendering and is rated for a minimum of 2 years exterior vertical exposure.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY PHYSICAL CONTROLS

3.1.1 Access Controls

3.1.1.1 Temporary Barricades

Contractor must provide for barricading around all work areas to prevent public access.

3.1.1.2 Fencing

Fencing must be provided along the construction site at all open excavations and tunnels to control access by unauthorized people. Fencing must be installed to be able to restrain a force of at least 250 pounds against it.

3.1.1.3 Signs

Place warning signs at the construction area perimeter designating the presence of construction hazards requiring unauthorized persons to keep out. Signs must be placed on all sides of the project, with at least one sign every 300 feet. All points of entry must have signs designating the construction site as a hard hat area.

3.1.1.4 Traffic Work

All work around/involving roadways, to include roadway excavations and utility crossings,must be conducted in accordance with Manual of Traffic Control Devices. Contractors must provide and ensure appropriate road closure and detour signs are established as necessary for motor traffic management. All road closures must be coordinated with the Contracting Officer in advance. Self-illuminated (lighted) barricades must be provided during hours of darkness. Brightly-colored (orange) vests are required for all personnel working in roadways. Road closures require a road closure plan showing the location of signage.

3.2 TEMPORARY WIRING

Provide temporary wiring in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 70, Assured Equipment Grounding Conductor Program. Program must include frequent inspection of all equipment and apparatus.

3.3 REDUCED PRESSURE BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

Provide an approved reduced pressure backflow prevention assembly at each location where the Contractor taps into the Government potable water supply.

A certified tester(s) must perform testing of backflow preventer(s) for proper installation and operation and provide subsequent tagging. Backflow preventer tests must be performed using test equipment, procedures, and certification forms conforming to those outlined in the latest edition of the Manual of Cross-Connection Control published by the FCCCHR Manual. Test and tag each reduced pressure backflow preventer upon initial installation (prior to continued water use) and monthly thereafter. Tag must contain the following information: make, model, serial number, dates of tests, results, maintenance performed, and signature of tester. Record test results on certification forms conforming to requirements cited earlier in this paragraph.

3.4 GRASS CUTTING

Cut grass (or annual weeds) within the construction and storage sites as needed to maintain the site in a neat and orderly appearance.

-- 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. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention
40 CFR 122.26	Storm Water Discharges (Applicable to State NPDES Programs, see section 123.25)
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 61	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
40 CFR 63	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories
40 CFR 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
40 CFR 745	Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention in Certain Residential Structures
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
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. https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances.

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. https://www.epa.gov/ozone-layer-protection/ozone-depleting-substances.

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, 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. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Preconstruction Survey
Stormwater Notice of Intent (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities); G
Environmental Manager Qualifications; G
Environmental Protection Plan; G
Dirt And Dust Control Plan; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Inspection Reports
Solid Waste Management Report;G

SD-07 Certificates

Employee Training Records; G
ECATTS Certificate Of Completion; G
Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Qualifications

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook; G
Stormwater Notice of Termination (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities; G
Waste Determination Documentation; G
Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste; G
Assembled Employee Training Records; G
Solid Waste Management Permit; G
Solid Waste Management Report; G
Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log; G
Hazardous Waste/Debris Management; G
Regulatory Notifications; G
Sales Documentation; G
As-Built Topographic Survey
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. Project-specific environmental constraints have been identified and should be incorporated into all design aspects and appropriate deliverables. Refer to supplemental documents in Part 6, specifically the Decision Memorandum(s) and Contractors Environmental Guide (available online at http://www.lejeune.marines.mil/Portals/27/Documents/EMD/Contractor_Environmental_Guide 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 ECATTS 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 SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Comply with the special environmental requirements listed here and attached at the end of this section.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6.1 Preconstruction Survey and Protection of Features

This paragraph supplements the Contract Clause PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS. Prior to start of any onsite construction activities, perform a Preconstruction Survey of the project site with the Contracting Officer, and take photographs showing existing environmental conditions in and adjacent to the site. Submit a report for the record. Include in the report a plan

describing the features requiring protection under the provisions of the Contract Clauses, which are not specifically identified on the drawings as environmental features requiring protection along with the condition of trees, shrubs and grassed areas immediately adjacent to the site of work and adjacent to the Contractor's assigned storage area and access route(s), as applicable. The Contractor and the Contracting Officer will sign this survey report upon mutual agreement regarding its accuracy and completeness. Protect those environmental features included in the survey report and any indicated on the drawings, regardless of interference that their preservation may cause to the work under the Contract.

1.6.2 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),and construction within an environmental land use controlled (LUC) or land use restricted (LUR) area..

1.6.3 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. Discuss the results of the Preconstruction Survey at this time.

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.

1.6.4 Environmental Manager

Appoint in writing an Environmental Manager for each 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 Stormwater Program requirements; ensure compliance with Hazardous Materials (storage, handling, and reporting) requirements; ensure appropriate documentation for new air emission sources that need to be added to the Installation's Title V Air Quality Permit is provided to the Installation's Air Quality Program Manager in a timely manner; ensure POL containing storage tank installations and/or removals are coordinated with the Installation's POL program manager;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.

1.6.5 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. Contact 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, vegetative covers, 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, waters of the United States, and endangered species and their habitat that are known to be in the area. Provide copy of the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspector Certification as required by the state of North Carolina.

1.6.6 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. FAR 52.242-14 Suspension of Work provides that a suspension, delay, or interruption of work due to the fault or negligence of the Contractor allows for no adjustments to the contract for time extensions or equitable adjustments. In addition to a suspension of work, the Contracting Officer may use additional authorities under the contract or law..

1.7 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. Project Specific environmental constraints have been identified and should be incorporated into all design aspects and appropriate deliverables. Refer to supplemental documents in Part 6, specifically the Decision Memorandum(s) and Contractors Environmental Guide (available online at http://www.lejeune.marines.mil/Portals/27/Documents/EMD/Contractor_Environmental_Guide Submit the EPP within 15 days after notice to proceed and not less than 10 days before the preconstruction meeting. 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:

1.7.1 General Overview and Purpose

1.7.1.1 Descriptions

A brief description of each specific plan required by environmental permit or elsewhere in this Contract such as stormwater pollution prevention plan, spill control plan, solid waste management plan, wastewater management plan, air pollution control plan, contaminant prevention plan, a historical, archaeological, cultural resources, biological resources and wetlands plan, traffic control plan Hazardous, Toxic and Radioactive Waste (HTRW) Plan Non-Hazardous Solid Waste Disposal Plan borrowing material plan, Explosive safety (3R Training), chemical soil vapor mitigation, and management of contaminated soil/groundwater..

1.7.1.2 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.

1.7.1.3 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.

1.7.1.4 Communications

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

1.7.1.5 Contact Information

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

1.7.2 General Site Information

1.7.2.1 Drawings

Drawings showing locations of proposed temporary excavations or embankments for haul roads, stream crossings, jurisdictional wetlands, material storage areas, structures, sanitary facilities, storm drains and conveyances, and stockpiles of excess soil.

1.7.2.2 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.

1.7.2.3 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.

1.7.3 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 (including known threatened and endangered species)
g. Wetland areas

1.7.4 Protection of Historical and Archaeological Resources

a. Objectives
b. Methods

1.7.5 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 Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs).

1.7.6 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 consists 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.

1.7.7 Prevention of Releases to the Environment

a. Procedures to prevent releases to the environment

b. Notifications in the event of a release to the environment

c. Controls for managing existing contamination from known Environmental Restoration and petroleum remediation sites.

1.7.8 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 including monitoring well installation and abandonment records. The EPP will not be approved until the permits have been obtained.

1.7.9 Clean Air Act Compliance

1.7.9.1 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.

1.7.9.2 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).

1.7.9.3 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.

1.7.9.4 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.

1.7.9.5 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.

1.7.9.6 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.

1.7.10 Controls for Handling Existing Contamination, Including Munitions, if Applicable.

a. Known site conditions, including types of contaminants and media impacted.

b. Personnel Training Requirements

c. Disposal procedures

d. Notification requirements and procedures, particularly if working in an area with Land Use Controls mandated under CERCLA or RCRA regulations.

1.8 LICENSES AND PERMITS

Obtain licenses and permits required for the construction of the project and in accordance with FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities. 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 Permits and Responsibilities.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.10.1 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.

1.11 FACILITY HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR STATUS

MCAS 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 Construction General Permit

Provide a Construction General Permit as required by 40 CFR 122.26 or the State of North Carolina General Permit. Under the terms and conditions of the permit, install, inspect, maintain BMPs, prepare stormwater erosion and sediment control inspection reports, and submit SWPPP inspection reports. Maintain construction operations and management in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities.

3.2.1.1 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Submit a project-specific Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to the Contracting Officer for approval, prior to the commencement of work. The SWPPP must meet the requirements of 40 CFR 122.26 and the North Carolina State General Permit for stormwater discharges from construction sites.

Include the following:

a. Comply with terms of the state general permit for stormwater discharges from construction activities. Prepare SWPPP in accordance with state requirements. Use EPA guide Developing your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan located at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/developing-stormwater-pollution-prevention-plan-swppp to prepare the SWPPP.

b. Select applicable BMPs from EPA Fact Sheets located at https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater# or in accordance with applicable state or local requirements.

c. Include a completed copy of the Notice of Intent, BMP Inspection Report Template, and Stormwater Notice of Termination, except for the effective date.

d. Comply with additional requirements provided in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

3.2.1.2 Stormwater Notice of Intent for Construction Activities

Prepare and submit the Notice of Intent for NPDES coverage under the

general permit for construction activities to the Contracting Officer for review and approval.

Submit the approved NOI and appropriate permit fees onto the appropriate federal or state agency for approval. No land disturbing activities may commence without permit coverage. Maintain an approved copy of the SWPPP at the onsite construction office, and continually update as regulations require, reflecting current site conditions.

Comply with the additional requirements in Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.2.1.3 Inspection Reports

Submit "Inspection Reports" to the Contracting Officer in accordance with the State of North Carolina Construction General Permit. Provide Inspection Reports in accordance with 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.2.1.4 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook

Create and maintain a three ring binder of documents that demonstrate compliance with the Construction General Permit. Include a copy of the permit Notice of Intent, proof of permit fee payment, SWPPP and SWPPP update amendments, inspection reports and related corrective action records, copies of correspondence with the North Carolina State Permitting Agency, and a copy of the permit Notice of Termination in the binder. At project completion, the notebook becomes property of the Government. Provide the compliance notebook to the Contracting Officer.

3.2.1.5 Stormwater Notice of Termination for Construction Activities

Submit a Notice of Termination to the Contracting Officer for approval once construction is complete and final stabilization has been achieved on all portions of the site for which the permittee is responsible. Once approved, submit the Notice of Termination to the appropriate state or federal agency. Prepare as-built topographic survey information required by the permitting agency for certification of the stormwater management system, and provide to the Contracting Officer.

3.2.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

Provide erosion and sediment control measures in accordance with state and local laws and regulations. Preserve vegetation to the maximum extent practicable.

Erosion control inspection reports may be compiled as part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan inspection reports.

3.2.2.1 Erosion Control

Prevent erosion by mulching, Compost Blankets, Geotextiles, temporary slope drains,. Stabilize slopes by chemical stabilization, sodding, or such combination of these methods necessary for effective erosion control. Use of hay bales is prohibited.

Provide seeding in accordance with Section 32 92 19 SEEDING.

3.2.2.2 Sediment Control Practices

Implement sediment control practices to divert flows from exposed soils, temporarily store flows, or otherwise limit runoff and the discharge of pollutants from exposed areas of the site. Implement sediment control practices prior to soil disturbance and prior to creating areas with concentrated flow, during the construction process to minimize erosion and sediment laden runoff. Include the following devices: silt fence, temporary diversion dikes, storm drain inlet protection, Location and details of installation and construction are indicated on the drawings.

3.2.3 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.

3.2.4 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. Provide erosion and sediment controls for onsite borrow and spoil areas to prevent sediment from entering nearby waters. Control temporary excavation and embankments for plant or work areas to protect adjacent areas.

3.2.5 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Management

Comply with the Installation's MS4 permit requirements. Comply with requirements of Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

3.3 SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER

3.3.1 Cofferdams, Diversions, and Dewatering

Construction operations for dewatering, removal of cofferdams, tailrace excavation, and tunnel closure must be constantly controlled to maintain compliance with existing state water quality standards and designated uses of the surface water body. Comply with the State of North Carolina water quality standards and anti-degradation provisions and the Clean Water Act Section 404. Do not discharge excavation ground water to the sanitary sewer, storm drains, or to surface waters without prior specific authorization in writing from the Installation Environmental Office. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances. Use sediment control BMPs to prevent construction site runoff from directly entering any storm drain or surface waters.

If the construction dewatering 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 for any contaminated groundwater release in advance from the Installation Environmental Officer and the federal or state authority, as applicable. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any

circumstances.

3.3.2 Waters of the United States

Do not enter, disturb, destroy, or allow discharge of contaminants into waters of the United States. The protection of waters of the United States shown on the drawings in accordance with paragraph LICENSES AND PERMITS is the Contractor's responsibility. Authorization to enter specific waters of the United States identified does not relieve the Contractor from any obligation to protect other waters of the United States within, adjacent to, or in the vicinity of the construction site and associated boundaries.

3.4 PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES

3.4.1 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.

3.5 AIR RESOURCES

Equipment operation, activities, or processes will be in accordance with 40 CFR 64 and state air emission and performance laws and standards.

3.5.1 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.

Confirm that these permits have been obtained.

3.5.2 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.

3.5.3 Burning

Burning is prohibited on the Government premises.

3.5.4 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.

3.5.5 Accidental Venting of Refrigerant

Accidental venting of a refrigerant is a release and must be reported immediately to the Contracting Officer.

3.5.6 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.

3.5.7 Dust Control

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods. Sprinkle or treat, with dust suppressants, the soil at the site, haul roads, and other areas disturbed by operations. 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.

3.5.7.1 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.

3.5.7.2 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.

3.5.8 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.

3.6 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.

3.6.1 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.

3.6.2 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

Construction and Demolition (C&D) Debris Disposed	(_____) 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

3.7 WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

3.7.1 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.

3.7.2 Solid Waste Management

3.7.2.1 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 sales documentation 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.

3.7.2.2 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. 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.

3.7.3 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.

3.7.3.1 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.

3.7.3.2 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	(_____)

Contract Number	(_____)
Type of Waste	(_____)
Source of Waste	(_____)
Emergency POC	(_____)
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"

3.7.3.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

3.7.3.3.1 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.

3.7.3.3.1.1 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).

3.7.3.3.1.2 Samples

Obtain a representative sample of the material generated for each job done to provide waste stream determination.

3.7.3.3.1.3 Analysis

Analyze each sample taken and provide analytical results to the Contracting Officer. See paragraph WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION.

3.7.3.3.1.4 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.

3.7.3.4 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
d. Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

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.

3.7.3.5 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.

3.7.3.6 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. Refer to Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for the Installation Point of Contact information.

3.7.4 Releases/Spills of Oil and Hazardous Substances

3.7.4.1 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.

3.7.4.2 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.

3.7.5 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.

3.7.6 Wastewater

3.7.6.1 Disposal of wastewater must be as specified below.

3.7.6.1.1 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.

3.7.6.1.2 Surface Discharge

For discharge of ground water, Surface discharge in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. Surface discharge in accordance with the requirements of the NPDES or state STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM CONSTRUCTION SITES permit.

3.7.6.1.3 Land Application

Water generated from the flushing of lines after disinfection or disinfection in conjunction with hydrostatic testing must be land- applied in accordance with federal, state, and local laws and regulations for land application.

3.8 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Include hazardous material control procedures in the Safety Plan, in accordance with Section 01 35 26.05 20 GOVERNMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD. 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.

3.8.1 Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log

Submit the "Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log"(found at: http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/forms-graphic), 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.

3.9 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.

3.10 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

Manage and dispose of asbestos- containing waste in accordance with 40 CFR 61. Refer to Section 02 82 00 ASBESTOS REMEDIATION. Manifest asbestos-containing waste and provide the manifest to the Contracting Officer. Notifications to the state and Installation Asbestos Program Manager are required before starting any asbestos work.

3.11 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF LEAD-BASED PAINT (LBP)

Manage and dispose of lead-contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 745 and Section 02 83 00 LEAD REMEDIATION. Manifest any lead-contaminated waste and provide the manifest to the Contracting Officer.

3.12 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS)

Manage and dispose of PCB-contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 761 and Section 02 84 33 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBS).

3.13 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF LIGHTING BALLAST AND LAMPS CONTAINING PCBS

Manage and dispose of contaminated waste in accordance with 40 CFR 761.

3.14 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.

3.14.1 Emergency Unexploded Ordinance (UXO) Response

In the event UXOs, as defined in 40 CFR 260, are encountered during construction activities, stop work immediately and have all personnel clear the immediate area. Immediately report the situation to the ROICC or Contracting Representative, who will then report the item to Range Control and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD).

3.14.2 UXO Safety Awareness Training

Complete 3R (Recognize, Retreat, Report) UXO Safety Awareness Training prior to working in known contaminated areas at MCB Camp Lejeune. Refer to the website http://www.lejeune.marines.mil/OfficesStaff/EnvironmentalMgmt/TrainingVideo.aspx for the training and the latest edition of the Camp Lejeune Contractor Environmental Guide for guidance and information.

3.15 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.

3.15.1 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.

3.16 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 and notify base FESD by calling 911 or (910) 451-3333.. Do not disturb this material until authorized by the Contracting Officer.

3.17 CHLORDANE

Evaluate excess soils and concrete foundation debris generated during the demolition of housing units or other wooden structures for the presence of chlordane or other pesticides prior to reuse or final disposal.

3.18 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. Confine pile-driving operations to the period between 8 a.m. and 6 p.m., Monday through Friday, exclusive of holidays, unless otherwise specified.

Keep construction activities under surveillance and control to minimize environment damage by noise. Comply with the provisions of the State of North Carolina rules.

3.19 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 57 19.00 20

TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
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. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA 530/F-93/004	(1993; Rev O; Updates I, II, IIA, IIB, and III) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste (Vol IA, IB, IC, and II) (SW-846)
EPA 833-R-060-04	(2007) Developing Your Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan, a Guide for Construction Sites

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

29 CFR 1910	Occupational Safety and Health Standards
29 CFR 1910.120	Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
40 CFR 112	Oil Pollution Prevention
40 CFR 112.7	General Requirements for Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plans
40 CFR 122.26	Storm Water Discharges (Applicable to State NPDES Programs, see section 123.25)
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 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
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 270	EPA Administered Permit Programs: The Hazardous Waste Permit Program
40 CFR 271	Requirements for Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Programs
40 CFR 272	Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Programs
40 CFR 273	Standards for Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 279	Standards for the Management of Used Oil
40 CFR 280	Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST)
40 CFR 300	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
40 CFR 355	Emergency Planning and Notification
40 CFR 372-SUBPART D	Specific Toxic Chemical Listings
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 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
40 CFR 82	Protection of Stratospheric Ozone
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 Sediment

Soil and other debris that have eroded and have been transported by runoff water or wind.

1.2.2 Solid Waste

Garbage, refuse, debris, sludge, or other discharged material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous materials resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, or agricultural operations. Types of solid waste typically generated at construction sites may include:

a. Green waste: 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.

b. Surplus soil: 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.

c. Debris: Non-hazardous solid material generated during the construction, demolition, or renovation of a structure which exceeds 2.5 inch particle size that is: a manufactured object; plant or animal matter; or natural geologic material (e.g. cobbles and boulders), broken or removed concrete, masonry, and rock asphalt paving; ceramics; roofing paper and shingles. Inert materials [may] [may not] 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.

d. Wood: Dimension and non-dimension lumber, plywood, chipboard, hardboard. Treated and/or painted wood that meets the definition of lead contaminated or lead based contaminated paint is not included.

e. Scrap metal: 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.

f. Paint cans: Metal cans that are empty of paints, solvents, thinners and adhesives. If permitted by the paint can label, a thin dry film may remain in the can.

g. Recyclables: Materials, equipment and assemblies such as doors, windows, door and window frames, plumbing fixtures, glazing and mirrors that are recovered and sold as recyclable. Metal meeting the definition of lead contaminated or lead based paint contaminated [may] [may not] be included as recyclable if sold to a scrap metal company. Paint cans [may] [may not] be included as recyclable if sold to a

scrap metal company.

h. Hazardous Waste: By definition, to be a hazardous waste a material must first meet the definition of a solid waste. Hazardous waste and hazardous debris are special cases of solid waste. They have additional regulatory controls and must be handled separately. They are thus defined separately in this document.

Material not regulated as solid waste are: 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.

1.2.3 Hazardous Debris

As defined in Solid Waste paragraph, debris that contains listed hazardous waste (either on the debris surface, or in its interstices, such as pore structure) per 40 CFR 261; or debris that exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste per 40 CFR 261.

1.2.4 Chemical Wastes

This includes salts, acids, alkalizes, herbicides, pesticides, and organic chemicals.

1.2.5 Garbage

Refuse and scraps resulting from preparation, cooking, dispensing, and consumption of food.

1.2.6 Hazardous Waste

Any discarded material, liquid, solid, or gas, which meets the definition of hazardous material or is designated hazardous waste by the Environmental Protection Agency or State Hazardous Control Authority as defined in 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 266, 40 CFR 268, 40 CFR 270, 40 CFR 271, 40 CFR 272, 40 CFR 273, 40 CFR 279, and 40 CFR 280.

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:

a. Is regulated as a hazardous material per 49 CFR 173, or

b. Requires a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) per 29 CFR 1910.120, or

c. During end use, treatment, handling, packaging, storage, transpiration, 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 instructions or directives, does not eliminate the need for adherence to that hazard-specific guidance which takes precedence

over this instruction for "control" purposes. Such material include 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). Nonetheless, the exposure may occur incident to manufacture, storage, use and demilitarization of these items.

1.2.8 Waste Hazardous Material (WHM)

Any waste material which because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a substantial hazard to human health or the environment and which has been so designated. Used oil not containing any hazardous waste, as defined above, falls under this definition.

1.2.9 Oily Waste

Those materials which are, or were, mixed with used oil and have become separated from that used oil. 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, used oil 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:

a. It is not prohibited in other State regulations or local ordinances

b. The amount generated is "de minimus" (a small amount)

c. It is the result of minor leaks or spills resulting from normal process operations

d. All free-flowing oil has been removed to the practical 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, a hazardous waste determination must be performed 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.

1.2.10 Regulated Waste

Those solid wastes that have specific additional Federal, state, or local controls for handling, storage, or disposal.

1.2.11 Class I and II Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS)

Class I ODS is defined in Section 602(a) of The Clean Air Act and includes the following chemicals:

chlorofluorocarbon-11 (CFC-11)
chlorofluorocarbon-12 (CFC-12)
chlorofluorocarbon-13 (CFC-13)
chlorofluorocarbon-111 (CFC-111)
chlorofluorocarbon-112 (CFC-112)
chlorofluorocarbon-113 (CFC-113)
chlorofluorocarbon-114 (CFC-114)
chlorofluorocarbon-115 (CFC-115)
chlorofluorocarbon-211 (CFC-211)
chlorofluorocarbon-212 (CFC-212)
chlorofluorocarbon-213 (CFC-213)
chlorofluorocarbon-214 (CFC-214)
chlorofluorocarbon-215 (CFC-215)
chlorofluorocarbon-216 (CFC-216)
chlorofluorocarbon-217 (CFC-217)
chlorofluorocarbon-500 (CFC-500)
chlorofluorocarbon-502 (CFC-502)
chlorofluorocarbon-503 (CFC-503)
halon-1211
halon-1301
halon-2402
carbon tetrachloride
methyl bromide
methyl chloroform

Class II ODS is defined in Section 602(s) of The Clean Air Act and includes the following chemicals:

hydrochlorofluorocarbon-21 (HCFC-21)

hydrochlorofluorocarbon-22 (HCFC-22)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-31 (HCFC-31)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-121 (HCFC-121)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-122 (HCFC-122)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-123 (HCFC-123)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-124 (HCFC-124)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-131 (HCFC-131)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-132 (HCFC-132)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-133 (HCFC-133)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-141 (HCFC-141)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-142 (HCFC-142)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-221 (HCFC-221)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-222 (HCFC-222)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-223 (HCFC-223)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-224 (HCFC-224)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-225 (HCFC-225)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-226 (HCFC-226)
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hydrochlorofluorocarbon-232 (HCFC-232)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-233 (HCFC-233)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-234 (HCFC-234)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-235 (HCFC-235)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-251 (HCFC-251)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-252 (HCFC-252)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-253 (HCFC-253)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-261 (HCFC-261)
hydrochlorofluorocarbon-262 (HCFC-262)

hydrochlorofluorocarbon-271 (HCFC-271)

1.2.12 Universal Waste

The universal waste regulations streamline collection requirements for certain hazardous wastes in the following categories: batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment (e.g., thermostats) and lamps (e.g., 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 submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability Notebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Preconstruction Survey; G[, [_____]]

Solid Waste Management Plan and Permit; G[, [_____]]

Regulatory Notifications; G[, [_____]]

Environmental Protection Plan; G[, [_____]]

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan; G[, [_____]]

Storm Water Notice of Intent (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities); G[, [_____]]

Dirt and Dust Control Plan

Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log; G[, [_____]]

SD-06 Test Reports

Laboratory Analysis

Disposal Requirements

Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports

Storm Water Inspection Reports for General Permit

Solid Waste Management Report; G[, [_____]]

SD-07 Certificates

Contractor 40 CFR employee training records; G[, [_____]]

ECATTS certificate of completion

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Some of the records listed below are also required as part of other submittals. For the "Records" submittal, maintain on-site a separate three-ring Environmental Records binder and submit at the completion of the project. Make separate parts to the binder corresponding to each of the applicable sub items listed below.

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan compliance notebook; G[, [_____]]

Waste Determination Documentation

Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Contractor 40 CFR Employee Training Records

Solid Waste Management Permit

Solid Waste Management Report

Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log; G[, [_____]]

Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

Regulatory Notifications

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 normal 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. 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.

The Contractor may be required to promptly conduct tests and procedures for the purpose of assessing whether construction operations are in compliance with Applicable Environmental Laws. Analytical work shall be done by qualified laboratories; and where required by law, the laboratories shall be certified.

1.4.1 Environmental Compliance Assessment Training and Tracking System (ECATTS)

The QC Manager is responsible for environmental compliance on projects unless an Environmental Manager is named. The QC Manager (and alternative QC Manager) or Environmental Manager must complete ECATTS training 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 ECATTS training within 14 days of assignment to the project

Submit an ECATTS certificate of completion for personnel who have

completed the required "Environmental Compliance Assessment Training and Tracking System (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 http://navfac.ecatts.com/. Obtain the password for registration from the Contracting Officer.

This training has been structured to allow contractor personnel to receive credit under this contract and also to carry forward credit to future contracts. Contractors shall ensure that the QC Manager (and alternate QC Manager) or 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 requires to re-take modules tailored to the state where the contract work is being performed.

ECATTS is available for use by all contractor and subcontractor personnel associated with this project. These other personnel are encouraged (but not required) to take the training and may do so at their discretion.

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, environmental programs and operational controls identified by the EMS. 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/or preventative actions. In addition, ensure that employees are aware of their roles and responsibilities under the EMS and how these EMS roles and responsibilities affect work performed under the contract.

Ensure that employees receive applicable environmental and occupational health and safety training, and keep up to date on regulatory required specific training for the type of work to be conducted onsite. All on-site Contractor personnel, and their subcontractor personnel, performing tasks that have the potential to cause a significant environmental impact shall be competent on the basis of appropriate education, training or experience. Upon contract award, the Contracting Officer's Representative will notify the installation's EMS coordinator to arrange EMS training. Refer to Section 01 57 19.01 20, SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for additional site specific EMS requirements related to construction. The installation's EMS coordinator will 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 EMS coordinator must retain associated records.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.5.1 Preconstruction Survey

Perform a Preconstruction Survey of the project site with the Contracting

Officer, and take photographs showing existing environmental conditions in and adjacent to the site. Submit a report for the record.

1.5.2 Regulatory Notifications

The Contractor is responsible for all regulatory notification requirements in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations. In cases where the Navy must also provide public notification (such as stormwater permitting), coordinate with the Contracting Officer. Submit copies of all regulatory notifications to the Contracting Officer 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, remediation of controlled substances (asbestos, hazardous waste, lead paint).

1.5.3 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 activity; types and quantities of wastes/wastewater that may be generated during the contract. Discuss the results of the Preconstruction Survey at this time.

Prior to initiating any work on site, meet with the Contracting Officer and activity environmental staff to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan. Develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of environmental protection, including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, required permits, permit requirements, and other measures to be taken.

[1.5.4 Environmental Manager

Appoint in writing an Environmental Manager for the project site. The Environmental Manager will be directly responsible for coordinating contractor compliance with Federal, State, local, and station requirements. The Environmental Manager will ensure compliance with Hazardous Waste Program requirements (including hazardous waste handling, storage, manifesting, and disposal); implement the Environmental Protection Plan; ensure that all environmental permits are obtained, maintained, and closed out; ensure compliance with Storm Water Program Management requirements; 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 all 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.

]1.5.5 Contractor 40 CFR Employee Training Records

Prepare and maintain employee training records throughout the term of the contract meeting applicable 40 CFR requirements. [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 training records to the Contracting Officer at the conclusion of the project, unless otherwise directed.

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION PLAN (EPP)

Prior to initiating any work on site, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss the proposed Environmental Protection Plan and develop a mutual understanding relative to the details of environmental protection, including measures for protecting natural resources, required reports, and other measures to be taken. The Environmental Protection Plan must incorporate construction related objectives and targets from the installation's Environmental Management System. Submit the Environmental Protection Plan in the following format and include the elements specified below.

a. Description of the Environmental Protection Plan

(1) General overview and purpose

(a) A brief description of each specific plan required by environmental permit or elsewhere in this contract.

(b) The duties and level of authority assigned to the person(s) on the job site that oversee environmental compliance.

(c) 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.

(d) Communication and training procedures that will be used to convey environmental management requirements to contractor employees and subcontractors.

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

(2) General site information

[(3) A letter signed by an officer of the firm appointing the Environmental Manager and stating that he/she 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.

] b. Management of Natural Resources

(1) Land resources

(2) Tree protection

(3) Replacement of damaged landscape features

(4) Temporary construction

(5) Stream crossings

(6) Fish and wildlife resources

(7) Wetland areas

c. Protection of Historical and Archaeological Resources

(1) Objectives

(2) Methods

d. Storm Water Management and Control

(1) Ground cover

(2) Erodible soils

(3) Temporary measures

(a) Mechanical retardation and control of runoff

(b) Vegetation and mulch

(4) Effective selection, implementation and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs).

e. Protection of the Environment from Waste Derived from Contractor Operations

(1) Control and disposal of solid and sanitary waste. If Section 01 74 19.05 20 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR DESIGN-BUILD is included in the contract, submit the plan required by that section as part of the Environmental Protection Plan.

(2) Control and disposal of hazardous waste (Hazardous Waste Management Section)

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

(a) Procedures to be employed to ensure a written waste determination is made for appropriate wastes which are to be generated;

(b) Sampling/analysis plan;

(c) Methods of hazardous waste accumulation/storage (i.e., in tanks and/or containers);

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

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

(f) Management procedures for recyclable hazardous materials such as lead-acid batteries, used oil, and the like;

(g) Used oil management procedures in accordance with 40 CFR 279;

(h) Pollution prevention\hazardous waste minimization procedures;

(i) Plans for the disposal of hazardous waste by permitted facilities;

(j) Procedures to be employed to ensure all required employee training records are maintained.

f. Prevention of Releases to the Environment

(1) Procedures to prevent releases to the environment

(2) Notifications in the event of a release to the environment

g. Regulatory Notification and Permits

List what notifications and permit applications must be made. Some permits require up to 90 days to obtain. Demonstrate that those permits have been obtained or applied for by including copies of all applicable, environmental permits. The Plan will not be approved until all permits have been obtained.

h. Clean Air Act Compliance

(1) Identify air pollution generating equipment or processes that may require federal, state, or local permits under the clean air act.

(2) Identify portable and stationary internal combustion engines (ICE's) that will be supplied, utilized or serviced. Address compliance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, and local regulations as applicable. At minimum, include the make, model, serial number, manufacture date, size (engine bhp), and EPA emission certification status of each engine.

(3) Identify management practices to ensure that HVAC work involving refrigerants complies with 40 CFR 82 requirements.

(4) 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)

1.6.1 Environmental Protection Plan Review

Within thirty days after the Contract award date, submit the proposed Environmental Protection Plan for review and approval. Commencement of work will not begin until the environmental protection plan has been approved.

1.6.2 Licenses and Permits

[Obtain licenses and permits pursuant to the "Permits and Responsibilities" FAR Clause 52.236-7.
]
[The following permits will be obtained by the Contracting Officer:

[a. [_____]]
[b. [_____]]
[c. [_____]]

For permits obtained by the Contracting Officer, whether or not required by the permit, the Contractor is responsible for conforming to all permit requirements and performing all quality control inspections of the work in progress, and to submit notifications and certifications to the applicable regulatory agency via the Contracting Officer.
]

[No permits will be obtained by the Contracting Officer.

Where required by the State regulatory authority, the inspections and certifications will be provided through the services of a Professional Engineer (PE), registered in the State where the work is being performed. [Where a PE is not required, the individual must be otherwise qualified by other current State licensure, specific training and prior experience (minimum 5 years).]As a part of the quality control plan, which is required by Section 01 45 00.05 20 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL, provide a sub item containing the name, appropriate professional registration or licence number, address, and telephone number of the professionals or other qualified persons who will be performing the inspections and certifications for each permit.

]PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

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. Confine construction activities to within the limits of the work indicated or specified. If the work is near streams, lakes, or other waterways, conform to the national permitting requirements of the Clean Water Act.

Do not disturb fish and wildlife. 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 indicated or specified.

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 will be responsible for any resultant damage.

Protect existing trees which are to remain and which may be injured, bruised, defaced, or otherwise damaged by construction operations. Remove displaced rocks from uncleared areas. By approved excavation, remove trees with 30 percent or more of their root systems destroyed. Remove trees and other landscape features scarred or damaged by equipment operations, and replace with equivalent, undamaged trees and landscape features. Obtain Contracting Officer's approval before replacement.

The Contracting Officer's approval is 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].

3.1.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Measures

3.1.1.1 Burnoff

Burnoff of the ground cover is not permitted.

3.1.1.2 Protection of Erodible Soils

Immediately finish the earthwork brought to a final grade, as indicated or specified. Immediately protect the side slopes and back slopes upon completion of rough grading. Plan and conduct earthwork to minimize the duration of exposure of unprotected soils.

3.1.1.3 Temporary Protection of Erodible Soils

Use the following methods to prevent erosion and control sedimentation:

a. Mechanical Retardation and Control of Runoff

Mechanically retard and control the rate of runoff from the construction site. This includes construction of diversion ditches, benches, berms, and use of silt fences and straw bales to retard and divert runoff to protected drainage courses.

b. Vegetation and Mulch

(1) Provide temporary protection on sides and back slopes as soon as rough grading is completed or sufficient soil is exposed to require erosion protection. Protect slopes by accelerated growth of permanent vegetation, temporary vegetation, mulching, or netting. Stabilize slopes by hydroseeding, anchoring mulch in place, covering with anchored netting, sodding, or such combination of these and other methods necessary for effective erosion control.

(2) Seeding: Provide new seeding where ground is disturbed. Include topsoil or nutriment during the seeding operation necessary to establish or reestablish a suitable stand of grass. [The seeding operation will be as specified in Section [_____].]

3.1.2 Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports

[Submit "Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Reports" (E&S) (form

provided at the pre-construction conference) [and Storm Water Inspection Reports for General Permit for General Permit] to the Contracting Officer once every 7 calendar days and within 24 hours of a storm event that produces 0.5 inch or more of rain.

] Note erosion control inspection reports may be compiled as part of a stormwater pollution prevention plan inspection reports if applicable.

3.1.2.1 Storm Water Notice of Intent for Construction Activities and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan

Submit a Storm Water Notice of Intent (for NPDES coverage under the general permit for construction activities) and a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the project to the Contracting Officer prior and gain approval prior to the commencement of work. The SWPPP must meet the requirements of the EPA or State general permit for storm water discharges from construction sites. Submit the SWPPP along with any required Notice of Intents, Notice of Termination, and appropriate permit fees, via the Contracting Officer, to the appropriate Federal or State agency for approval, a minimum of [14][_____][45] calendar days prior to the start of any land disturbing activities. Maintain an approved copy of the SWPPP at the construction on-site office, and continually update as regulations require, reflecting current site conditions. Additional requirements may be found in UFGS Section 01 57 19.01 20, SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

Coverage under this permit requires the contractor prepare a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), prepare and submit a Registration Statement as a co-permittee with the Construction Officer, and provide the permit fee to the responsible state agency before any land disturbing activities begin. File for permit coverage on behalf of both the Construction Officer and themself, and file a Notice of Termination once construction is complete and the site is stabilized with a final sustainable cover.

Under the terms and conditions of the permit, the Contractor may be required to install, inspect, maintain best management practices (BMPs), and submit stormwater BMP inspection reports and stormwater pollution prevention plan inspection reports. Ensure construction operations and management are constantly in compliance with the terms and conditions of the general permit for storm water discharges from construction activities.

a. The SWPPP shall:

(1) Identify potential sources of pollution which may be reasonably expected to affect the quality of storm water discharge from the site.

(2) Describe and ensure implementation of practices which will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharge from the site.

(3) Ensure compliance with terms of the EPA or State general permit for storm water discharge.

(4) Select applicable best management practices from EPA 833-R-060-04.

(5) Include a completed copy of the Registration Statement, BMP Inspection Report Template and Notice of Termination except for

the effective date.

[(6) Storm Water Pollution Prevention Measures and Notice of Intent 40 CFR 122.26, EPA 833-R-060-04. Provide a "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan" (SWPPP) for the project. The SWPPP will meet the requirements of the EPA or State general permit for storm water discharges from construction sites. Submit the SWPPP along with any required Notice of Intents, Notice of Termination, and appropriate permit fees, via the Contracting Officer, to the appropriate Federal or State agency for approval, a minimum of 14 calendar days prior to the start of construction. A copy of the approved SWPPP will be kept at the construction on-site office, and continually updated as regulations require reflecting current site conditions.

]3.1.2.2 Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan Compliance Notebook

Create and maintain a three ring binder of documents that demonstrate compliance with the Stormwater Construction Activity permit. The binder shall include a copy of the permit Registration Statement, proof of permit fee payment, SWPPP and SWPPP update amendments, inspection reports, copies of correspondence with the [list agency that issued the permit i.e. Virginia DCR] and a copy of the permit Notice of Termination. At the completion of the project the notebook shall become the property of the Government. Provide the compliance notebook to Contracting Officer. Provide an advance copy of the Registration Statement to the Contracting Officer immediately after the form is presented to the permitting agency.

3.1.3 Stormwater Drainage and Construction Dewatering

There will be no discharge of excavation ground water to the sanitary sewer, storm drains, or to the river without prior specific authorization of the Environmental Division in writing. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances.

Construction site runoff will be prevented from entering any storm drain or the river directly by the use of straw bales or other method suitable to the Environmental Division. Contractor will provide erosion protection of the surrounding soils.

Construction Dewatering shall not be discharged to the sanitary sewer. If the construction dewatering is noted or suspected of being contaminated, it may only be released to the storm drain system if the discharge is specifically permitted. Authorization for any contaminated groundwater release shall be obtained in advance from the base Environmental Officer. Discharge of hazardous substances will not be permitted under any circumstances.

3.2 HISTORICAL AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Carefully protect in-place and report immediately to the Contracting Officer historical and archaeological items or human skeletal remains discovered in the course of work. Upon discovery, notify the Contracting Officer. Stop work in the immediate area of the discovery until directed by the Contracting Officer to resume work. The Government retains ownership and control over historical and archaeological resources.

3.3 SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN and PERMIT

Provide to the contracting officer written notification of the quantity of solid waste/debris that is anticipated 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 or as applicable, submit one copy of a State and local Solid Waste Management Permit or license showing such agency's approval of the disposal plan before transporting wastes off Government property.

3.3.1 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.

Include copies of the waste handling facilities' weight tickets, receipts, bills of sale, and other sales documentation. In lieu of sales documentation, the Contractor may submit a statement indicating the disposal location for the solid waste which is signed by an officer of the Contractor firm authorized to legally obligate or bind the firm. The sales documentation or Contractor certification will 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 by the Contractor for his own use, the Contractor will submit on the solid waste disposal report the information previously described in this paragraph. Prices paid or received will not be reported to the Contracting Officer unless required by other provisions or specifications of this Contract or public law.

3.3.2 Control and Management of Solid Wastes

Pick up solid wastes, and place in covered containers which 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. Recycling is encouraged and can be coordinated with the Contracting Officer and the activity recycling coordinator. Remove all solid waste (including non-hazardous debris) from Government property and dispose off-site at an approved landfill. Solid waste disposal off-site must comply with most stringent local, State, and Federal requirements including 40 CFR 241, 40 CFR 243, and 40 CFR 258.

Manage spent hazardous material used in construction, including but not limited to, aerosol cans, waste paint, cleaning solvents, contaminated brushes, and used rags, as per environmental law.

3.3.2.1 Disposal Documentation for Hazardous and Regulated Waste

Manifest, pack, ship and dispose of hazardous or toxic waste and universal waste that is generated as a result of construction in accordance with the generating facilities generator status under the Recourse Conservation and Recovery Act. 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 manifest must be reviewed, signed, and approved by the Navy before the Contractor may ship waste. To obtain specific disposal instructions coordinate with the Activity Environmental office. Refer to Section 01 57 19.01 20 SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS for the Activity Point of Contact information.

3.3.2.2 Dumpsters

Equip dumpsters with a secure cover and paint the standard base color. Keep cover closed at all times, except when being loaded with trash and debris. Locate dumpsters behind the construction fence or out of the public view. Empty site dumpsters at least once a week. or as needed to keep the site free of debris and trash. If necessary, provide 55 gallon trash containers painted the darker base color to collect debris in the construction site area. Locate the trash containers behind the construction fence or out of the public view. Empty trash containers at least once a day. For large demolitions, large dumpsters without lids are acceptable but should not have debris higher than the sides before emptying.

3.4 WASTE DETERMINATION DOCUMENTATION

Complete a Waste Determination form (provided at the pre-construction conference) for all contractor derived wastes to be generated. Base the waste determination upon either a constituent listing from the manufacturer used in conjunction with consideration of the process by which the waste was generated, EPA approved analytical data, or laboratory analysis (Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) by themselves are not adequate). Attach all support documentation to the Waste Determination form. As a minimum, a Waste Determination form must be provided for the following wastes (this listing is not all inclusive): oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosols, petroleum products, and all containers of the original materials.

3.5 POLLUTION PREVENTION/HAZARDOUS WASTE MINIMIZATION

Minimize the use of hazardous materials and the generation of hazardous waste. Include procedures for pollution prevention/ hazardous waste minimization in the Hazardous Waste Management Section of the Environmental Protection Plan. Consult with the activity Environmental Office for suggestions and to obtain a copy of the installation's pollution prevention/hazardous waste minimization plan for reference material when preparing this part of the plan. If no written plan exists, obtain information by contacting the Contracting Officer. Describe the types of the hazardous materials expected to be used in the construction when requesting information.

3.6 WASTE HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (WHM)/HAZARDOUS WASTE (HW) MATERIALS PROHIBITION

No waste hazardous material or hazardous waste shall be disposed of on government property. No hazardous material shall be brought onto government property that does not directly relate to requirements for the performance of this contract. The government is not responsible for disposal of Contractor's waste material brought on the job site and not required in the performance of this contract. The intent of this provision is to dispose of that waste identified as waste hazardous material/hazardous waste as defined herein that was generated as part of

this contract and existed within the boundary of the Contract limits and not brought in from offsite by the Contractor. Incidental materials used to support the contract including, but not limited to aerosol cans, waste paint, cleaning solvents, contaminated brushes, rags, clothing, etc. are the responsibility of the Contractor. The list is illustrative rather than inclusive. The Contractor is not authorized to discharge any materials to sanitary sewer, storm drain, or to the river or conduct waste treatment or disposal on government property without written approval of the Contracting Officer.

3.7 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

Include hazardous material control procedures in the Safety Plan. Address procedures and proper handling of hazardous materials, including the appropriate transportation requirements. No hazardous material shall be brought onto government property that does not directly relate to requirements for the performance of this contract. Submit a MSDS and estimated quantities to be used for each hazardous material to the Contracting Officer prior to bringing the material on base. Typical materials requiring MSDS and quantity reporting include, but are not limited to, oil and latex based painting and caulking products, solvents, adhesives, aerosol, and petroleum products. Ensure that hazardous materials are utilized in a manner that will minimize the amount of hazardous waste that is generated. Ensure that all containers of hazardous materials have NFPA labels or their equivalent. Certify that all hazardous materials removed from the site are hazardous materials and do not meet the definition of hazardous waste per 40 CFR 261.

3.7.1 Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log

Submit the "Contractor Hazardous Material Inventory Log"(found at: http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/NAVGRAPH/graphtoc.pdf), which provides information required by (EPCRA Sections 312 and 313) along with corresponding Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS), 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 MSDS for hazardous materials on site at all times. At the end of the project, provide the Contracting Officer with copies of all of these MSDS, 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.

Documentation for any spills/releases, environmental reports or off-site transfers may be requested by the Contracting Officer.

3.8 PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND REFUELING

Conduct the fueling and lubricating of equipment and motor vehicles in a manner that protects against spills and evaporation. Manage all used oil generated on site in accordance with 40 CFR 279. Determine if any used oil generated while on-site exhibits a characteristic of hazardous waste. Used oil containing 1000 parts per million of solvents will be considered a hazardous waste and disposed of at Contractor's expense. Used oil mixed with a hazardous waste will also be considered a hazardous waste.

3.8.1 Oily and Hazardous Substances

Prevent oil or hazardous substances from entering the ground, drainage

areas, or navigable waters. In accordance with 40 CFR 112, surround all temporary fuel oil or petroleum storage tanks with a temporary berm or containment of sufficient size and strength to contain the contents of the tanks, plus 10 percent freeboard for precipitation. The berm will be impervious to oil for 72 hours and be constructed so that any discharge will not permeate, drain, infiltrate, or otherwise escape before cleanup occurs. Provide general secondary containment for oil transfer operations as required by 40 CFR 112.7.

3.8.2 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, the contractor shall immediately notify the contracting officer. The contractor shall not disturb this material until authorized by the contracting officer.

3.9 FUEL TANKS

Petroleum products and lubricants required to sustain up to 30 days of construction activity may be kept on site. Storage and refilling practices shall comply with 40 CFR Part 112. Secondary containment shall be provided and be no less than 110 percent of the tank volume plus five inches of free-board. If a secondary berm is used for containment then the berm shall be impervious to oil for 72 hours and be constructed so that any discharge will not permeate, drain, infiltrate, or otherwise escape before cleanup occurs. Drips pans are required and the tanks must be covered during inclement weather.

3.10 RELEASES/SPILLS OF OIL AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

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 by environmental law. 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 Base or Activity Fire Department, the activity's Command Duty Officer, and the Contracting Officer. If the contractor's response is inadequate, the Navy may respond. If this should occur, the contractor will be required to reimburse the government for spill response assistance and analysis.

The Contractor is responsible for verbal and written notifications as required by the federal 40 CFR 355, State, local regulations and Navy Instructions. Spill response will be in accordance with 40 CFR 300 and applicable State and local regulations. Contain and clean up these spills without cost to the Government. If Government assistance is requested or required, the Contractor will reimburse the Government for such assistance. Provide copies of the written notification and documentation that a verbal notification was made within 20 days.

Maintain spill cleanup equipment and materials at the work site. Clean up all hazardous and non-hazardous (WHM) waste spills. The Contractor shall reimburse the government for all material, equipment, and clothing generated during any spill cleanup. The Contractor shall reimburse the

government for all costs incurred including sample analysis materials, equipment, and labor if the government must initiate its own spill cleanup procedures, for Contractor responsible spills, when:

a. The Contractor has not begun spill cleanup procedure within one hour of spill discovery/occurrence, or

b. If, in the government's judgment, the Contractor's spill cleanup is not adequately abating life threatening situation and/or is a threat to any body of water or environmentally sensitive areas.

[3.11 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM)

Items, components, or materials disturbed by or included in work under this contract [do] [do not] involve asbestos. Other materials in the general area around where work will be performed may contain asbestos. All thermal insulation, in all work areas, should be considered to be asbestos unless positively identified by conspicuous tags or previous laboratory analysis certifying them as asbestos free.

Inadvertent discovery of non-disclosed asbestos that will result in an abatement action requires a change in scope before proceeding. Upon discovery of asbestos containing material not identified in the contract documents, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work that would generate further damage to the material, evacuate the asbestos exposed area, and notify the Contracting Officer for resolution of the situation prior to resuming normal work activities in the affected area. Do not remove or perform work on any asbestos containing materials without the prior approval of the Contracting Officer. Do not engage in any activity, which would remove or damage such materials or cause the generation of fibers from such materials.

Manage and dispose of asbestos containing waste in accordance with applicable environmental law. Asbestos containing waste shall be manifested and the manifest provided to the Contracting Officer.

]3.12 CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTES

3.12.1 Facility Hazardous Waste Generator Status

[_____] is designated as a [Large Quantity Generator] [Small Quantity Generator] [Conditionally Exempt-Small Quantity Generator]. All work conducted within the boundaries of this activity must meet the regulatory requirements of this generator designation. Comply with all provisions of Federal, State and local regulatory requirements applicable to this generator status regarding training and storage, handling, and disposal of all construction derived wastes.

3.12.2 Hazardous Waste/Debris Management

Identify all construction activities which will generate hazardous waste/debris. Provide a documented waste determination for all resultant waste streams. Hazardous waste/debris will be identified, labeled, handled, stored, and disposed of in accordance with all 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.

Hazardous waste will also be managed in accordance with the approved Hazardous Waste Management Section of the Environmental Protection Plan.

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 will be identified as being generated by the Government.

Prior to removal of any hazardous waste from Government property, all hazardous waste manifests must be signed by activity personnel from the Station Environmental Office. No hazardous waste must be brought onto Government property. Provide to the Contracting Officer 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. For hazardous wastes spills, verbally notify the Contracting Officer immediately.

3.12.2.1 Regulated Waste Storage/Satellite Accumulation/90 Day Storage Areas

If the work requires the temporary storage/collection of regulated or hazardous wastes, the Contractor will request the establishment of a Regulated Waste Storage Area, a Satellite Accumulation Area, or a 90 Day Storage Area at the point of generation. The Contractor must submit a request in writing to the Contracting Officer providing the following information:

Contract Number	[_____]
Contractor	[_____]
Haz/Waste or Regulated Waste POC	[_____]
Phone Number	[_____]
Type of Waste	[_____]
Source of Waste	[_____]
Emergency POC	[_____]
Phone Number	[_____]
Location of the Site	[_____]

(Attach Site Plan to the Request)

Attach a waste determination form. Allow ten working days for processing this request. The designated area where waste is being stored shall be barricaded and a sign identifying as follows:

"DANGER - UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL KEEP OUT"

[3.12.2.2 Sampling and Analysis of Hazardous Waste (HW)

a. Waste Sampling

Sample waste in accordance with EPA 530/F-93/004. Each sampled drum or container will be clearly marked with the Contractor's identification number and cross referenced to the chemical

analysis performed.

b. Laboratory Analysis

Follow the analytical procedure and methods in accordance with the 40 CFR 261. The Contractor will provide all analytical results and reports performed to the Contracting Officer

c. Analysis Type

Identify waste hazardous material/hazardous waste by analyzing for the following properties as a minimum: ignitability, corrosiveness, total chlorides, BTU value, PCBs, TCLP for heavy metals, and cyanide.

][3.12.2.3 Hazardous Waste Disposal

No hazardous, toxic, or universal waste shall be disposed or hazardous material abandoned on government property. And unless otherwise noted in this contract, the government is not responsible for disposal of Contractor generated waste material. The disposal of incidental materials used to accomplish the work including, but not limited to aerosol cans, waste paint, cleaning solvents, contaminated brushes, rags, clothing, etc. are the responsibility of the Contractor. The list is illustrative rather than inclusive.

The Contractor is not authorized to discharge any materials to sanitary sewer, storm drain, or water way or conduct waste treatment or disposal on government property without written approval of the Contracting Officer.

Control of stored waste, packaging, sampling, analysis, and disposal will be determined by the details in the contract. The requirements for jobs in the following paragraphs will be used as the guidelines for disposal of any hazardous waste generated.

a. Responsibilities for Contractor's Disposal

Contractor responsibilities include any generation of WHM/HW requiring Contractor disposal of solid waste or liquid.

(1) Provide all service necessary for the final treatment/disposal of the hazardous material/waste in accordance with all local, State and Federal laws and regulations, and the terms and conditions of the contract within sixty (60) days after the materials have been generated. These services will include all necessary personnel, labor, transportation, packaging, detailed analysis (if required for disposal, and/or transportation, including manifesting or completing waste profile sheets, equipment, and the compilation of all documentation is required).

(2) Contain all waste in accordance with 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 266, 40 CFR 268, 40 CFR 270, 40 CFR 272, 40 CFR 273, 40 CFR 279, 40 CFR 280, and 40 CFR 761.

(3) Obtain a representative sample of the material generated for each job done to provide waste stream determination.

(4) Analyze each sample taken and providing analytical results to the Contracting Officer. Provide two copies of the results.

(5) Determine the DOT proper shipping names for all waste (each container requiring disposal) and will demonstrate how this determination is developed and supported by the sampling and analysis requirements contained herein to the Contracting Officer.

Contractor Disposal Turn-In Requirements

For any waste hazardous materials or hazardous waste generated which requires the Contractor to dispose of, the following conditions must be complied with in order to be acceptable for disposal:

(1) Drums compatible with waste contents and drums meet DOT requirements for 49 CFR 173 for transportation of materials.

(2) Drums banded to wooden pallets. No more than three (3) 55 gallon drums to a pallet, or two (2) 85 gallon over packs.

(3) Band using 1-1/4 inch minimum band on upper third of drum.

(4) Recovery materials label (provided by Code 106.321) located in middle of drum, filled out to indicate actual volume of material, name of material manufacturer, other vendor information as available.

(5) Always have three (3) to five (5) inches of empty space above volume of material. This space is called 'outage'.

]3.12.2.4 Universal Waste/e-Waste Management

Universal waste including but not limited to some mercury containing building products such florescent lamps, mercury vapor lamps, high pressure sodium lamps, CRTs, batteries, aerosol paint containers, electrical equipment containing PCBs, and consumed electronic devices, shall be managed in accordance with applicable environmental law and installation instructions.

3.12.3 Class I [and II]ODS Prohibition

Class I [and II ODS]in pure or blended form as defined and identified herein must not be used in the performance of this contract, nor be provided as part of the equipment except for the use of servicing existing government owned equipment. This prohibition will be considered to prevail over any other provision, specification, drawing, or referenced documents.

3.12.3.1 Recycling Requirements

Recycle used refrigerants and ozone depleting substances generated during the performance of this contract to the maximum extent practicable to minimize used refrigerant and ozone depleting substance disposal as HW.

Test, collect, transfer, recycle, and/or arrange for shipping and proper disposal of used refrigerants and ozone depleting substances generated during the performance of work under this contract. The Contractor is responsible for all associated costs.

Any and all Class I ODS and R-22 recovered by the Contractor as part of this contract shall be packaged and turned over to the Government for recycling upon the completion of the work covered by this contract. The Contractor shall arrange for recycling of used refrigerants not turned over to the government, at a licensed refrigerant recycler approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.12.3.2 EPA Certification Requirements

Heating and air conditioning technicians must be certified through an EPA-approved program. Copies of certifications shall be maintained at the employees' place of business and be carried as a wallet card by the technician, as provided by environmental law. .

3.12.3.3 Accidental Venting of Refrigerant

Accidental venting of a refrigerant is a release and must be reported to the Contracting Officer

3.13 DUST CONTROL

Keep dust down at all times, including during nonworking periods.[Sprinkle or treat, with dust suppressants, the soil at the site, haul roads, and other areas disturbed by operations.]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.

3.13.1 Dirt and Dust Control Plan

Submit truck and material haul routes along with a plan for controlling dirt, debris, and dust on base 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.

3.14 ABRASIVE BLASTING

3.14.1 Blasting Operations

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 [in accordance with the requirements specified]. [Perform work involving removal of hazardous material in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.]

3.14.2 Disposal Requirements

Submit analytical results of the debris generated from abrasive blasting operations per Laboratory Analysis in paragraph SAMPLING AND ANALYSIS OF HW. Hazardous waste generated from blasting operations will be managed in accordance with paragraph CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT OF HAZARDOUS WASTE and with the approved HWMP. [Disposal of non-hazardous abrasive blasting debris will be in accordance with paragraph CONTROL AND DISPOSAL OF SOLID WASTES.]

3.15 NOISE

Make the maximum use of low-noise emission products, as certified by the EPA. Blasting or use of explosives will not be permitted without written permission from the Contracting Officer, and then only during the designated times. Confine pile-driving operations to the period between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday, exclusive of holidays, unless otherwise specified.

[3.16 MERCURY MATERIALS

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. 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.

Cleanup of a mercury spill shall not be recycled and shall be managed as a hazardous waste for disposal.

] -- End of Section --

SECTION 01 57 19.01 20

SUPPLEMENTAL TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS
08/18

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 MID-ATLANTIC

Comply with the following state, regional, and local requirements which supplement Section 01 57 19 TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.

1.1.1 North Carolina

1.1.1.1 MCB Camp Lejeune

1.1.1.1.1 Removal of Waste

Remove and dispose of rubbish and debris from Government property. Provide 24-hour advance written notice to the Contracting Office of Contractor's intention to dispose rubbish and debris off base. Disposal at sites or landfills not holding a valid state of North Carolina permit is specifically prohibited. The prohibition also applies to sites where a permit my have been applied for but not yet obtained. If construction debris has been disposed off-base outside the parameter of this paragraph at a site without state permits or not in accordance with regulatory requirements, remove, transport, and relocate the debris to a state-approved site at Contractor expense. Pay any required fines, penalties, or fees related to the illegal disposal of construction debris. Metal will not be accepted at the Base Sanitary Landfill.

1.1.1.1.2 Surplus Soils Disposal for Camp Lejeune and MCAS New River

Transport all surplus soil to one of the designated locations on government property. No surplus material will leave government property without approval of installation Environmental Program Manager and the Contracting Officer. Deliver and properly manage any surplus soil that cannot be reused on its originating site to one of the following locations:

a. Area managed by G-3/5 for reuse on training areas for various maintenance activities:

3.5-acre storage, within TLZ Condor off Verona Loop Road, approximate coordinates 34°38'07.3"N 77°26'41.7"W.

Coordinate with G-3/5, Mr. Dave Lynch or Mr. Bill Van Pelt, MCI EAST-MCB CAMLEJ at (910) 451-5772/8799, to determine capacity available at the storage location, prior to delivery.

This site operates Monday through Thursday between 0730 and 1500.

b. Area managed by PWD for use as daily cover:

Base landfill, located on Piney Green Road, approximate coordinates 34°41'26.9"N 77°19'27.4"W.

Contractor shall provide temporary silt fencing around designated stockpile areas as needed.

Coordinate with landfill POC: Joe Powers at (910) 451-4998.

This site operates Monday through Thursday between 0730 and 1500 and on Friday between 0700 and 1400.

Contact POCs listed above 7 to 10 days in advance to coordinate delivery of material at the storage locations.

Prior to transportation to one of the designated locations, screen all surplus soil to remove all objects greater than 3 inches and deleterious material. Deleterious material consists of organic debris such as roots, stumps, timber, and construction debris. Construction debris shall include, but is not limited to wood, plastic, glass, concrete, brick, and metal. Dispose of deleterious material and objects larger than 3 inches in accordance with Section 01 57 19 Temporary Environmental Controls.

Provide all plant, material, and labor for placement and management of the surplus material at the designated locations. Grade surplus material to a flat condition and slope to provide positive drainage daily. Submit the following verification documents to the Contracting Officer for review and approval:

1) Photographic documentation that surplus soil has been properly placed. Photograph will include time and date of image.
2) Certification statement indicating volume, in cubic yards (CY), of material delivered and confirming material is free of contaminants.

NOTE: Soil contaminated with debris or chemicals cannot be disposed at the stockpile locations. If contaminated soils are suspected or confirmed through presence of UXO, odors, or visual staining, affected soils must be properly tested, manifested, and disposed of in accordance with RCRA regulations. Contact Base EMD, ER Program Manager, for more information.

1.1.1.1.3 Hazardous Materials

1. Contractors may ONLY use the Camp Lejeune Sanitary Landfill for the disposal of asbestos containing materials, building products with tightly adhered lead containing paint, and non-contaminated clean dirt and clean gravel. The hours of operation are 0730-1530.

2. Delivery of acceptable materials (identified above) shall be by appointment only. Appointments made by phone at 910-451-5011 or 910-451-2946. ALL other contractor generated material shall be weighed through the Base Landfill scales before being removed from the Base. Contractors utilizing the base scales will require Contracting Officer assisted pre-registration with the Landfill Manager.

3. The Contracting Officer will register the contract via E-mail, with the Base Landfill. All haul vehicles will maintain a secure vehicle placard as a condition to utilize the scale. E-mail the contract information to the Landfill Clerk, including the name on the Prime Contractor, contract

number, job name/description, completion date and whether or not any of the above materials will be delivered to the Landfill.

4. As of May 01 2014 the above supersedes any other statements/specifications pertaining to the delivery of materials to the Base Landfill.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 60 00.00 22

REQUIREMENTS FOR PESTICIDE AND HERBICIDE COORDINATION
08/19

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRCUTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-07 Certificates

Certificate of State Licensed Applicator; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Completed Field Pesticide/Herbicide Management Record Form; G

1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.2.1 Certificate of State Licensed Applicator

A State licensed applicator is required and must be licensed in the state in which the project is located. Submit a copy of the certificate(s) to the Base Pest Management Coordinator (PMC) through the Contracting Officer..

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PESTICIDE/HERBICIDE LIST

Comply with Base Regulations and use only approved pesticides/herbicides listed on the current "Base Approved Pesticide/herbicide List". Use the approved list that is current at the time of application. Contact the Contracting Officer to obtain the current approved list.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 COORDINATION WITH BASE PEST MANAGEMENT COORDINATOR (PMC)

Coordinate with the PMC before proceeding with any pesticide/herbicide application. The Point of Contact information for the Base Pest Management Coordinator can be obtained from the Contracting Officer.

3.2 Field Pesticide/Herbicide Management Record Form

Following the pesticide/herbicide application, complete the attached Field Pesticide/Herbicide Management Record Form and submit to the Base Pest Management Coordinator (PMC) through the Contracting Officer. Submit the completed form(s) within 15 days after application.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 74 19.05 20

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR DESIGN-BUILD
03/15

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 GOVERNMENT POLICY

Military installations are required to direct at least 60 percent of their non-hazardous solid wastes (including waste from construction and demolition operations) from the waste stream. This guide specification requires the reduction of the amount of construction and demolition waste requiring landfill disposal or incineration, and to promote more efficient use of construction materials during construction.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Waste Management Plan; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Records; S

1.3 DISPOSAL

Control accumulation of waste materials and trash. Recycle or dispose of collected materials off-site at intervals approved by the Contracting Officer and in compliance with waste management procedures. Except as otherwise specified in other sections of the specifications, disposal must be in accordance with the following:

1.3.1 Recycle

Recycle waste materials not suitable for reuse, but are recyclable. Recycle all fluorescent lamps, HID lamps, and mercury-containing thermostats removed from the site. Arrange for timely pickups from the site or deliveries to recycling facilities in order to prevent contamination of recyclable materials.

1.3.2 Waste

Dispose of materials with no practical use or economic benefit to waste-to-energy plants where available. As the last choice, dispose of materials at a landfill or incinerator.

1.3.3 Return

Set aside and protect mis-delivered and substandard products and materials and return to supplier for credit.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Submit a waste management plan within 15 days after notice to proceed and not less than 10 days before the preconstruction meeting and prior to initiating any site preparation work. The plan must demonstrate how the project waste diversion goal is met and plan must include the following:

a. Name of individuals on the Contractor's staff responsible for waste prevention and management.

b. Actions that will be taken to reduce solid waste generation, including coordination with subcontractors to ensure awareness and participation.

c. Description of the regular meetings to be help to address waste management.

d. Description of the specific approaches to be used in recycling/reuse of the various materials generated, including the areas on site and equipment to be used for processing, sorting, and temporary storage of wastes.

e. Characterization, including estimate types and quantities, of the waste to be generated.

f. Name of landfill and/or incinerator to be used and the estimated costs for use, assuming that there would be no salvage or recycling on the project.

g. Identification of local and regional reuse programs, including non-profit organizations such as schools, local housing agencies, and organizations that accept used materials such as materials exchange networks and Habitat for Humanity. Include the name, location, and phone number for each reuse facility to be used, and provide a copy of the permit or license for each facility.

h. List of specific waste materials that will be salvaged for resale, salvaged and reused, or recycled. Identify recycling facilities that will be used. Provide percentage of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste materials that have been diverted from the waste stream.

i. Identification of materials that cannot be recycled/reused with an explanation or justification.

j. Description of the means by which any waste materials identified in item (h) above will be protected from contamination.

k. Description of the means of transportation of the recyclable materials

(whether materials will be site-separated and self-hauled to designated centers, or whether mixed materials will be collected by a waste hauler and removed from the site).

l. Anticipated net cost savings determined by subtracting Contractor program management costs and the cost of disposal from the revenue generated by sale of the materials and the incineration or landfill cost avoidance.

m. Actions that will be taken to divert at least the required amount of non-hazardous solid wastes (including waste from construction and demolition operations) from the waste stream. Report actual diversion rates during construction and demolition.

n. Identification of base, local and regional reuse programs, including non-profit organizations such as schools, local housing agencies, and organizations that accept used materials such as materials exchange networks and Habitat for Humanity.

3.2 RECORDS

Maintained records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Report with monthly invoicing the tons diverted, the tons sent to the landfill, cost for each, and the monthly diversion rate. Make the records available to the Contracting Officer during construction, and a copy of the records must be delivered to the Contracting Officer upon completion of the construction.

-- 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	(2017) Cleaning Products for Industrial and Institutional Use

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

FC 1-300-09N	(2014; with Change 4, 2018) Navy and Marine Corps Design
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. 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 drawings and 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 drawings and 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 submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION 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; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

As-Built Drawings; G

Record Drawings; G

As-Built Record of Equipment and Materials

Certification of EPA Designated Items; G

Certification Of USDA Designated Items; G

Interim DD FORM 1354; G

Checklist for DD FORM 1354; G

High Performance and Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklist; G

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 FAR 52.246-21 Warranty of Construction. At least 30 days before the planned pre-warranty conference, submit one set 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. As-Built Record of Equipment and Materials 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

2.1 CERTIFICATION OF EPA DESIGNATED ITEMS

Submit the Certification of EPA Designated Items as required by FAR 52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA Designated Items and FAR 52-223-17 Affirmative Procurement of EPA designated items in Service and Construction Contracts.. Include on the certification form the following information: project name, project number, Contractor name, license number, Contractor address, and certification. The certification will read as follows and be signed and dated by the Contractor. "I hereby certify the information provided herein is accurate and that the requisition/procurement of all materials listed on this form comply with current EPA standards for recycled/recovered materials content. The following exemptions may apply to the non-procurement of recycled/recovered content materials:

1) The product does not meet appropriate performance standards;
2) The product is not available within a reasonable time frame;
3) The product is not available competitively (from two or more sources);
4) The product is only available at an unreasonable price (compared with a comparable non-recycled content product)."

Record each product used in the project that has a requirement or option of containing recycled content in accordance with SECTION 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD, noting total price, total value of post-industrial recycled content, total value of post-consumer recycled content, exemptions (1, 2, 3, or 4, as indicated), and comments. Recycled content values may be determined by weight or volume percent, but must be consistent throughout.

2.2 CERTIFICATION OF USDA DESIGNATED ITEMS

Submit the Certification of USDA Designated Items as required by FAR 52-223-1 Bio-based Product Certifications and FAR 52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts. Include on the certification form the following information: project name, project number, Contractor name, license number, Contractor address, and certification. The certification will read as follows and be signed and dated by the Contractor. "I hereby certify the information provided herein is accurate and that the requisition/procurement of all materials listed on this form comply with current USDA standards for biobased materials content. The following exemptions may apply to the non-procurement of biobased content materials:

1) The product does not meet appropriate performance standards;
2) The product is not available within a reasonable time frame;

3) The product is not available competitively (from two or more sources);
4) The product is only available at an unreasonable price (compared with a comparable bio-based content product)."

Record each product used in the project that has a requirement or option of containing biobased content in accordance with SECTION 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD, noting total price, total value of post-industrial recycled content, total value of post-consumer recycled content, total value of biobased content, exemptions (1, 2, 3, or 4, as indicated), and comments. Biobased content values may be determined by weight or volume percent, but must be consistent throughout.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

Provide and maintain two black line print copies of the PDF contract drawings for As-Built Drawings. At a minimum of 30 days prior to Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD), certify both sets of as-built drawings as correct, sign, and submit the As-Built Drawings for Contracting Officer approval.

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

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

c. Layout and schematic drawings of electrical circuits and piping.

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

e. Changes in details of design or additional information obtained from working drawings specified to be prepared 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, and foundations.

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

g. Changes or Revisions which result from the final inspection.

h. Where contract drawings or specifications present options, show only the option selected for construction on the working as-built markup drawings.

i. If borrow material for this project is from sources on Government property, or if Government property is used as a spoil area, furnish a

contour map of the final borrow pit/spoil area elevations.

i. Systems designed or enhanced by the Contractor, such as HVAC controls, fire alarm, fire sprinkler, and irrigation systems.

k. Changes in location of equipment and architectural features.

j. 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.

l. Actual location of anchors, construction and control joints, etc., in concrete.

m. Unusual or uncharted obstructions that are encountered in the contract work area during construction.

n. Location, extent, thickness, and size of stone protection particularly where it will be normally submerged by water.

3.2 RECORD DRAWINGS

Prepare and provide Record Drawings in accordance with FC 1-300-09N. Provide 2 copies of Record Drawings on two separate CDs or DVDs 30 days after BOD.

3.3 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Provide project operation and maintenance manuals as specified in Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS DATA. Provide four 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.

3.4 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. Replace filters of operating equipment and comply with the Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Management Plan. Clean debris from roofs, gutters, downspouts and drainage systems. Sweep paved areas and rake clean landscaped 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, and 01 74 19.05 20 CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSALFOR DESIGN-BUILD.

3.5 REAL PROPERTY RECORD

Near the completion of Project, but a minimum of 60 days prior to final acceptance of the work, complete, update draft DD FORM 1354 attached to this section, 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. Attach the Real Property receiving Component's completed High Performance and Sustainable Building (HPSB) Checklist for each applicable building to the completed DD 1354, in accordance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. 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 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

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Training Plan ; G

Training Outline ; G

Training Content ; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Training Video Recording ; G

Validation of Training Completion ; G

1.3 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 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.3.1 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.

1.3.2 Package Content

Provide data package 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. Use Data Package 3 for commissioned items without a specified data package requirement in the individual technical sections. Provide a Data Package 3 instead of Data Package 1 or 2, as specified in the individual technical section, for items that are commissioned.

1.3.3 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.

1.3.4 Commissioning Authority Review and Approval

Submit the commissioned systems and equipment submittals to the Government's Commissioning Authority (CxA) to review for completeness and applicability. Obtain validation from the CxA that the systems and equipment provided meet the requirements of the Contract documents and design intent, particularly as they relate to functionality, energy performance, water performance, maintainability, sustainability, system cost, indoor environmental quality, and local environmental impacts. The CxA communicates deficiencies to the Contracting Officer. Submit the O&M manuals to the Contracting Officer upon a successful review of the corrections, and with the CxA recommendation for approval and acceptance of these O&M manuals. This work is in addition to the normal review procedures for O&M data.

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 26.05 20 GOVERNMENT SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD. 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.

1.5.1.9 Additional Requirements for HVAC Control Systems

Provide Data Package 5 and the following for control systems:

a. Narrative description on how to perform and apply functions, features, modes, and other operations, including unoccupied operation, seasonal changeover, manual operation, and alarms. Include detailed technical manual for programming and customizing control loops and algorithms.

b. Full as-built sequence of operations.

c. Copies of checkout tests and calibrations performed by the Contractor (not Cx tests).

d. Full points list. Provide a listing of rooms with the following information for each room:

(1) Floor

(2) Room number

(3) Room name

(4) Air handler unit ID

(5) Reference drawing number

(6) Air terminal unit tag ID

(7) Heating or cooling valve tag ID

(8) Minimum cfm

(9) Maximum cfm

e. Full print out of all schedules and set points after testing and

acceptance of the system.

f. Full as-built print out of software program.

g. Marking of system sensors and thermostats on the as-built floor plan and mechanical drawings with their control system designations.

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 of 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.

1.5.2.3 Cleaning Recommendations

Provide environmentally preferable cleaning recommendations in accordance with ASTM E1971.

1.5.3 Repair

Provide manufacturer's recommended procedures and instructions for correcting problems and making repairs for the installed model and features of each system. Include potential environmental and indoor air quality impacts of recommended maintenance procedures and materials.

1.5.3.1 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 components of 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

v. Additional requirements for HVAC control systems

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 Facilities Management Specialist, building maintenance personnel, and applicable building occupants. Instructors must be well-versed in the particular systems that they are presenting. Address aspects of the eOMSI Manual, as submitted in Section 01 78 24.00 20 FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INFORMATION (eOMSI). 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 Government's Commisioning Authority (CxA) prior to forwarding to the Contracting Officer. Also, coordinate the training schedule with the Contracting Officer and CxA. 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

k. Description of proposed software to be used for video recording of training sessions.

3.1.2 Training Content

The core of this training must be based on manufacturer's recommendations and the operation and maintenance information. The CxA is responsible for overseeing and approving the content and adequacy of the training. Provide a brief summary of the FACILITY INFORMATION manual, and a more detailed presentation of the PRODUCT AND DRAWING MANUAL, specified in Section 01 78 24.00 20 FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

SUPPORT INFORMATION (eOMSI). 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 eOMSI Manual files as specified in Section 01 78 24.00 20, FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INFORMATION (eOMSI), 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 Training Video Recording

Record classroom training session(s) on video. Provide to the Contracting Officer two copies of the training session(s) in DVD video recording format. Capture within the recording, in video and audio, the instructors' training presentations including question and answer periods with the attendees. The recording camera(s) must be attended by a person during the recording sessions to assure proper size of exhibits and projections during the recording are visible and readable when viewed as training.

3.1.5 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, and the training video must be modified to include the appropriate clarifications.

3.1.6 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.

3.1.7 Quality Control Coordination

Coordinate this training with the CxA in accordance with Section 01 45 00.05 20 DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 78 24.00 20

FACILITY ELECTRONIC OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SUPPORT INFORMATION (eOMSI)
02/15

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. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD)

FC 1-300-09N (2014; with Change 4, 2018) Navy and Marine Corps Design

1.2 DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1.2.1 eOMSI Manual

Manual (PDF file) provided by the Contractor that includes, but is not limited to, product information, a facility description with photos, and a list of primary facility systems.

1.2.2 eOMSI Facility Data Workbook (FDW)

A Microsoft Excel file containing required facility information populated by the Contractor.

1.2.3 Systems

The words "system", "systems", and "equipment", when used in this document refer to as-built systems and equipment.

1.2.4 Computer Assisted Design and Drafting (CADD)

Electronic Computer Assisted Design and Drafting graphic software program that is used to create facility design contract documents and Record Drawings.

1.2.5 KTR

An abbreviation for "Contractor."

1.3 EOMSI MEETINGS

1.3.1 Post-Award Kickoff Meeting

Be prepared to discuss the following during this meeting:

a. eOMSI Manual and eOMSI Facility Data Workbook Development Meetings

b. Processes and methods of gathering eOMSI Manual and eOMSI Facility Data Workbook information during construction.

c. The eOMSI Submittals schedule. Include the eOMSI submittal schedule

on the Baseline Construction Schedule in accordance with Section 01 32 17.00 20 COST-LOADED NETWORK ANALYSIS SCHEDULE (NAS).

d. Electronic eOMSI Facility Data Workbook file for Contractor's use and completion.

1.3.2 eOMSI Manual and Facility Data Workbook Coordination Meeting

Facilitate a meeting after the Post-Award Kickoff Meeting prior to the submission of the eOMSI Progress Submittal. Meeting attendance must include the Contractor's eOMSI Manual and Facility Data Workbook Preparer, Designer of Record (DOR), and Quality Control Manager, the Commissioning Authority (CxA), and the Government's Design Manager (DM), Contracting Officer's Representative, and NAVFAC Public Works (PW) Facilities Management Division (FMD). Include any Mechanical, Electrical, and Fire Protection Sub-Contractors.

The purpose of this meeting is to reach a mutual understanding of the scope of work concerning the contract requirements for eOMSI and coordinate the efforts necessary by both the Government and Contractor to ensure an accurate collection, preparation and timely Government review of eOMSI.

1.3.3 Facility Turnover Meeting

Include eOMSI in NAVFAC Red Zone (NRZ) facility turnover meetings as specified in Section 01 30 00.05 20, ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD.Section 01 31 19.05 20, POST AWARD MEETINGS.

1.4 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULING

1.4.1 eOMSI, Progress Submittal

Submit the Progress submittal when construction is approximately 50 percent complete, to the Contracting Officer for approval. Provide eOMSI Manual Files (Bookmarked PDF) and eOMSI Facility Data Workbook (Excel). Include the elements and portions of system construction completed up to this point.

The purpose of this submittal is to verify progress is in accordance with contract requirements as discussed during the eOMSI Coordination Meeting. Field verify a portion of the eOMSI information in accordance with paragraph FIELD VERIFICATION.

1.4.2 eOMSI, Prefinal Submittal

Submit the 100 percent submittal of the eOMSI Prefinal Submittal to the Contracting Officer for approval within 90 calendar days of the Beneficial Occupancy Date (BOD). This submittal must provide a complete, working document that can be used to operate and maintain the facility. Any portion of the submittal that is incomplete or inaccurate requires the entire submittal to be returned for correction. Any discrepancies discovered during the Government's review of eOMSI Progress submittal must be corrected prior to the Prefinal submission.

The eOMSI Prefinal Submittal must include eOMSI Manual Files (Bookmarked PDF) and eOMSI Facility Data Workbook (Excel).

1.4.3 eOMSI, Final Submittal

Submit completed eOMSI Manual Files (Bookmarked PDF) and eOMSI Facility Data Workbook (Excel). The Final submittal is due at BOD. Any discrepancies discovered during the Government's review of the Prefinal eOMSI submittal, including the Field Verification, must be corrected prior to the Final eOMSI submission.

1.5 UNITS OF MEASURE

Provide eOMSI utilizing the units of measurerequired by the RFP for the facility. Refer to Section 01 33 10.05 20 DESIGN SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.

1.6 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance with Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

eOMSI, Progress Submittal; G

eOMSI, Prefinal Submittal; G

eOMSI, Final Submittal; G

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 eOMSI FILES FORMAT

Format eOMSI manuals and files in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA. Include a complete electronically linked operation and maintenance directory. Provide four electronic copies of the eOMSI Manuals to the Contracting Officer for approval.

Provide eOMSI Facility Data Workbook on compact disks (CD) or data digital versatile disk (DVD) disks in (EXCEL) format. Scan eOMSI Manual Files and eOMSI Facility Data Workbook for viruses, malware, and spyware using a commercially available scanning program that is routinely updated to identify and remove current virus threats.

2.1.1 eOMSI Manual Organization

Organize the eOMSI Manuals into two parts: 1) Product and Drawing Information, and 2) Facility Information. Bookmark the PDF files for easy access to the information.

a. Bookmark Product and Drawing Information documents in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

b. Bookmark Facility Information to at least one level lower than the major system.

2.1.2 eOMSI Manual CD or DVD Disk Label and Disk Holder or Case

Provide disks in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

2.2 eOMSI MANUAL

2.2.1 Product and Drawing Information

Provide an organized record of the facility products, materials, equipment, and minimum information necessary to operate the facility. Provide Product and Drawing Information for the systems in the final constructed facility.

2.2.1.1 O&M Data

As a minimum, provide the approved O&M Data, submitted in the technical specification sections, in accordance with paragraph TYPES OF INFORMATION REQUIRED IN O&M DATA PACKAGES in Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

2.2.1.2 Record Drawings

Provide an electronic, PDF copy of the Record Drawings, prepared in accordance with FC 1-300-09N and 01 78 00 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS. Bookmark drawings using the sheet title and sheet number.

Include Record Drawings as part of the Red-Zone specified in Section 01 30 00.05 20 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS FOR DESIGN-BUILD.

2.2.1.3 Utility Record Drawings

Using Record Source Drawings, show and document details of the actual installation of the utility systems; annotate and highlight the eOMSI information. Provide Utility Record Drawings in PDF format. Provide the following drawings at a large enough scale to differentiate designated isolation units from surrounding valves and switches.

a. Utility Schematic Diagrams - Provide a one line schematic diagram for each utility system such as power, water, wastewater, and gas/fuel. Schematic diagram must show from the point where the utility line is connected to the mainline up to the five-foot connection point to the facility. Indicate location or area designation for route of transmission or distribution lines; locations of duct banks, manholes/ handholes or poles; isolation units such as valves and switches; and utility facilities such as pump stations, lift stations, and substations.

b. Enlarged Connection and Cutoff Plans - Provide enlarged floor plans that provide information between the five foot utility connection point and where utilities connect to facility distribution. Enlarge floor plans/ elevations of the rooms where the utility enters the building and indicate on these plans locations of the main interior and exterior connection and cutoff points for the utilities. Also enlarge floor plans / elevations of the rooms where equipment is located. Include enough information to enable someone unfamiliar with the facility to locate the connection and cutoff points. Indicate designations such as room number, panel number, circuit breaker, or valve number, of each utility and equipment connection and cutoff

point, and what that connection and cutoff point controls.

2.2.2 Facility Information

Provide the following in Facility Information:

2.2.2.1 General Facility and System Description

Describe the function of the facility. Detail the overall dimensions of the facility, number of floors, foundation type, expected number of occupants, and facility Category Code. List and generally describe all the facility systems and any special building features (for example, HVAC Controls, Sprinkler Systems, Cranes, Elevators, and Generators). Include photographs marked up and labeled to show key operating components and the overall facility appearance.

2.2.2.2 Basis of Design

Include the Basis of Design that shows the basic design scope of work, assumptions and the original intentions of the Designer of Record (DOR). Identify the site utility design goals, objectives, design load limits, assumptions, and system features that are critical to the operation and maintenance of the systems.

2.2.2.3 Floor Plans

Provide uncluttered, legible 11 by 17 inches floor plans. Include room numbers, type or function of spaces, and overall facility dimensions on the floor plans. Do not include items such as construction instructions, references, or frame numbers.

2.2.2.4 Floor Coverings, Wall Surfaces, and Ceiling Surfaces

Provide a table that lists by room number (including hallways and common spaces), the type, and area of finish, manufacturer's product name, identifying number, and color. Include a facility summary of the total area for each type of space and floor, wall, or ceiling finish in the table.

2.2.2.5 Windows

Provide a table that lists by room number (including hallways and common spaces), the type of window, window size, number of each size and type, special features, manufacturer's product name, identifying number, and color. The table must include a facility summary of the total number for each type and size of window.

2.2.2.6 Roofing

Provide the total area of each type of roof surface and system. Provide the name of the roofing product and system; manufacturer's, supplier's, and installer's names, addresses, and phone numbers; manufacturer's product name, identifying number, and color. For each type of roof, provide a recommended inspection, maintenance and repair schedule that details checkpoints, frequencies, and prohibited practices. List roof structural load limits.

2.2.2.7 HVAC Filters

Provide a table that lists the quantity, type, size, and location of each HVAC filter, manufacturer's product name, and identifying number.

2.2.2.8 Plumbing Fixtures

Provide a table that lists by room number, the number and type of plumbing and bathroom plumbing fixtures (for example, sinks, water closets, urinals, showers and drinking fountains).

2.2.2.9 Lighting Fixtures

Provide a table that lists by room number (including hallways and common spaces), the type of lighting fixture, ballast, number of lighting fixtures, type of lamps and number of lamps, and the manufacturer's product name and the identifying number. The table must include a facility summary of the total number of fixtures of each type and number of lamps of each type.

2.2.2.10 Equipment Listing

Provide a table that lists the major equipment shown on the design equipment schedules. Show the item descriptions, locations, model numbers; and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the manufacturers, suppliers, contractors, and subcontractors.

2.2.2.11 System Flow Diagrams

Provide a flow diagram indicating system liquid, air or gas flow during normal operations. Integrate the system components into the diagram. A compilation of non-integrated, flow diagrams for the individual system components are not acceptable.

2.2.2.12 Valve List

Provide a list of all valves associated with the system. Show valve type, identification number, function, location and normal operating position.

2.2.2.13 Riser Diagrams

Provide riser diagrams and settings of equipment.

2.3 eOMSI FACILITY DATA WORKBOOK

Download the eOMSI Facility Data Workbook at the following location: http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/forms-graphic Complete the KTR Facility Data File tab based on the selection of Mastersystems, Systems, and Subsystems installed. The following tabs are included in the eOMSI Facility Data File Workbook and serve the purpose stated:

a. Instructions Tab: Instructions for completing Model & Facility Data Matrix Tab and KTR Facility Data File Tab. If a discrepancy exists between what is required in this section and the Workbook, the instructions within the workbook take precedence.

b. Model & Facility Data Matrix Tab: - The Matrix lists Required Facility Asset Fields for each SYSTEM and SUBSYSTEM. The Designer of Record

selects SYSTEMS and SUBSYSTEMS that are within the project scope, which the Contractor needs to include and populate in KTR Facility Data File tab. The "Required Facility Asset Field Position Numbers," one through seventeen, are pre-populated, and are not editable.

c. Required Facility Asset Fields Tab: Defines the 17 Required Facility Asset Field Position Numbers used in Model and Facility Data Matrix and KTR Facility Data File tabs.

d. KTR Sample Facility Data File Tab: Sample KTR eOMSI facility data file. This tab provides an example of the mandatory fields of equipment installed by the Contractor, and populated in the KTR eOMSI Facility Data File Tab, along with their descriptions.

e. KTR Facility Data File Tab: Required eOMSI facility data file deliverable provided to the Government. Provide a separate and unique new row for each facility component or piece of equipment installed.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 FIELD VERIFICATION

Field verify eOMSI Facility Data Workbook information with Contractor and Government personnel. Include the following personnel in this meeting: Contractor's eOMSI Manual and Facility Data Workbook Preparer and Quality Control Manager, Commissioning Authority, and the Government's Contracting Officer's Representative and NAVFAC PW FMD. Request, and provide, an eOMSI Field Verification Meeting no sooner than 14 calendar days after submission of the Progress eOMSI submittal, and another, no sooner than 14 calendar days after submission of the Prefinal eOMSI submittal. During this meeting, the Government and Contractor will verify that the eOMSI Facility Data Workbook is complete and accurate.

Field verify that at least 5 Subsystems under each of the Mastersystems are accurate, for a total of 25 Subsystems. For each of these items, verify that the required facility asset field, as defined in the "Model & Facility Data Matrix" tab, contains the specified data and it is accurate (i.e. item description, manufacturer, model no., serial no.). 100 percent accuracy of eOMSI information is required for successful field verification. If data discrepancies are discovered amongst the 25 Subsystems verified, resubmit an updated eOMSI FDW, and request a make-up field verification meeting. At the make-up field verification meeting 25 new Subsystems and their associated required facility asset fields will be field verified; the 25 new Subsystems must be 100% accurate. Any discrepancies discovered must be corrected prior to next eOMSI Facility Data Workbook Submittal.

(1) D10 - CONVEYING
(2) D20 - PLUMBING
(3) D30 - HVAC
(4) D40 - FIRE PROTECTION
(5) D50 - ELECTRICAL

3.2 eOMSI TRAINING

Provide training on eOMSI Manuals and Facility Data Workbook in accordance with Section 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01 78 30.00 22

GIS DATA DELIVERABLES

11/18

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The primary objective of this section is to provide detailed specifications for collection and delivery of geospatial data commonly referred to as Geographic Information System (GIS) data. Additionally, this section shall provide guidance to ensure that all GIS data delivered is compatible and will add value to the Marine Corps Base (MCB) Camp Lejeune Installation Geospatial Information and Services (IGI&S) GEOdatabase.

Failure to comply with the specifications outlined in this document will result in non-acceptance of data deliverables.

1.1.1 Point of Contact for MCB Camp Lejeune

The Points of Contact (POC) for assistance in preparation of GIS deliverables are:

Resident Officer In Charge Of Construction
Construction Manager (CM)
1005 Michael Drive
Camp Lejeune, NC 28547-2521
(910) 451-2581

Public Works Division
GIS Data Manager
1005 Michael Road
Camp Lejeune, NC 28547-2521
(910) 451-5507 ext 3264

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

GIS Data Deliverables; G

1.3 GOVERNMENT GEOSPATIAL DATA AND SCHEMA

1. The IGI&S repository model schema is based on the Spatial Data Standards for Facilities, Infrastructure and Environment (SDSFIE) GEOFidelis Data Model with recurring business driven modifications and or adaptations.

   a. Data will be created and delivered by developing an ARCGIS Personal GEODatabase using ArcGIS 10.1 or higher if a higher version is being utilized by the Government at the time the deliverable is being developed.

   b. Request the existing GIS Data, Schema and Domain Properties by means of a Data Request Package (DRP). Receipt of request will

include Geospatial Database table structure, schema, Domain configuration, Attribute text format, i.e., case size as well as Meta Data information.

c. The DRP should be submitted prior to the start of data collection efforts and again every 6 months for the duration of the contract. Ensure that all GIS data has been created and delivered utilizing the most up to date IGI&S GEODatabase schema.

d. Verify the ArcGIS and schema version, via the CM or PM, at the commencement of this contract. All GIS DATA DELIVERABLES will be created in accordance with the current version and these specifications.

2. Submit a request for a Geospatial DRP to the CM or the Project Manager.

a. Request to be completely filled out and include all the information as instructed on the data request form.

b. Request only GIS data and or schema for feature classes that are relevant to the contract and within the boundary of project area.

c. Attach Scope of Work, which is defined by this GIS DATA DELIVERABLES section for each project request.

d. Return the DRP to the CM or Project Manager for sponsorship and submittal to the Installation Geospatial Information & Services (IGI&S) Office.

e. Incomplete forms may delay receipt of the requested GIS data and Schema.

1.3.1 Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties

GPS data shall be completed in accordance with the GPS Data Collection and Documentation Standards, Version 4 (or higher version if available at the time of this project) as prepared by Geographic Information Coordinating Council (GICC) Statewide Mapping Advisory Committee (SMAC) and adopted by the North Carolina Geographic Information Coordinating Council.

1. Prior to GPS efforts, ALL underground utilities are to be located utilizing a utility locating service in order to verify and obtain accurate feature locations.

2. Only bench marks included in the North Carolina Geodetic Survey Base Station Network are to be used for GPS data collection.

3. Mission planning is essential. Utilize the best Position Dilution of Precision (PDOP) values for data accuracy.

4. Utility data, as identified in paragraph "ATTRIBUTE DATA COLLECTION AND GPS REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC FEATURES" will be collected utilizing Survey Grade GPS data collection methods.

5. Infrastructure data, as identified in paragraph "ATTRIBUTE DATA COLLECTION AND GPS REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC FEATURES" will be collected utilizing Sub-Foot or better GPS data collection methods.

a. Spatial accuracy requirements for Survey and Sub-Foot grade data

collection are as follows:

i. Sub-Foot requirements:

1) All points shall be within + 12 inches

2) 95 percent accuracy rate for all points.

ii. Survey Grade requirements:

1) All points shall be within + 1 centimeter

2) 98 percent accuracy rate for all points

6. Make every effort to capture feature locations without using offsets. All Offsets will be noted in the Final Report for each feature.

7. Excessive offsets included in the Final Data, which will be referenced in the Final Report, will be reviewed for quality control.

a. Resubmittal of data will be required if PDOP planning was not observed per this specification.

The following GEODatabase Coordinate Systems and Spatial Reference Properties should be utilized for Camp Lejeune:

1. Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 18N

a. GRS 1980 spheroid

b. North American Datum 1983 (NAD83) horizontal datum

c. North American Vertical Datum 1988 (NAVD88) vertical datum.

2. Domain precision of 1000 which will result in a database accuracy of 1/1000 m

1.3.2 Demolished and Abandoned in Place (AIP) Features

Reference all Demolished and or AIP features in the data delivered. Should the current feature data class attributes and or domains not reference AIP or demolished features, the Contractor will be responsible for appropriately delivering these features by creating an associated "Demolished" or AIP feature class for all point and polyline data, i.e., CLJN.CL.WastewaterUtilitySegment and CLJN.CL.WateUtilNode_wHydrant, etc.

1. Utilize a blank schema for the associated feature class.

2. Rename associated feature class and add DEMO or AIP as a prefix, i.e., DEMO.CLJN.CL.WastewaterUtilitySegment, AIP.CLJN.CL.WastewaterUtilitySegment.

3. All demolished and or AIP features should provide existing spatial and non-spatial data which may be copied from existing data.

4. Update attributes appropriately to include the following:

a. Contract Number.

b. Drawing Number.

c. isDemolished.

d. dateDemolished or dateAIP.

e. Status.

1.3.3 Creating a New Feature Class

Should a new feature class be required that is not readily available in the current GIS schema provided by the Government. Contact the CM or Project Manager for guidence and schema format.

1.3.4 GIS Topology Rules

All data must be created using GIS topology rules for polygons, points and lines, such as, but not limited to the following examples:

1. Polygons, Polylines and points rules; please reference illustrating topology rules in ArcGIS at www.esri.com.

2. Polygons must not have slivers.

3. All utility or infrastructure system data, which is, but is not limited to, transportation system and electrical, water, steam distribution, and wastewater collection, etc., will be created using GIS spatial connectivity rules which specify that vertex, edge and endpoints be snapped to features within the system.

4. Features will be snapped to the appropriate item.

5. Data will be created to represent the real world, for example, water, sewer, and transportations systems, etc. will be drawn and or created in the direction of flow.

6. Utility and transportation systems will be created from source to sink, etc.

7. Abandoned In Place (AIP) utility lines will be located and updated in the current feature data set and identified as AIP in the attribute tableor provide in a feature data set as specified in paragraph "Demolished and Abandoned in Place (AIP) Features" with CM approval.

1.3.5 Creation of Geographic Data Documentation (METADATA)

For each digital file delivered containing geographic information, provide documentation consistent with the Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata (CSDGM).

Metadata generation tools included in the ArcGIS suite of software (or equivalent technology) will be used in the production of the required metadata in XML format. Regardless of the tools used for metadata creation, must ensure that the metadata is delivered in XML format and can be easily imported into the IGI&S GEODatabase.

(NOTE: The metadata should be formatted from the Government perspective, not the Contractor project perspective. Therefore such items as Point of Contact (POC) should be the POC currently associated with the data and NOT

the Contractor's Project Manager. Use language and format consistent with existing metadata.)

1.3.6 GIS Submittals Guidelines

All GIS Submittals will be submitted to the CM or PM and then analyzed by Government GIS personnel prior to final approval. Failure to comply with the specifications outlined in this document will result in non-acceptance of data deliverables.

1. Prior to any database development, provide the Government with a technical approach document, in PDF format, for review and approval. The Technical Approach document will describe in detail the Contractor's technical approach to designing and developing the database.

2. All attributes will be populated in accordance with the "ATTRIBUTE DATA COLLECTION AND GPS REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC FEATURES" and will be obtained via contract specifications, plans and record drawings.

3. Reasearch may be required to be conducted to collect data and make copies of reports and studies as necessary to verify existing and/or record drawing data. Record drawing data and closed contracts can be located in the Technical Records Section in the Public Works Department which is located at 1005 Michael Street, MCB Camp Lejeune.

4. Raw GPS data and collection data files will be included with every phase of delivery.

5. Actual spatial and non-spatial conditions in the field always supersede drawings. Locate and field verify all features to ensure attribute data and location is correctly recorded.

6. Submit a preliminary review of data at 25 percent contract completion to ensure specifications compliance.

7. Deliver digital geographic maps, GPS collection files and related data. All working text and documents and personal geodatabase will be included for review in the draft and final delivery of data.

    a. All maps of GIS DATA DELIVERABLES will be ANSI C size and include a project title, contract number, scale, legend, standard symbology, attributes, i.e., building numbers, road names, segment diameters, etc. Also provide a PDF copy of all maps.

8. When required, provide a technical consultant to meet on site.

9. Do not deliver blank unused schema or feature class data with no attributes. Deliver only data pertinent to the contract that adds value to the GEODatabase per this section.

10. When projects are constructed in phases, deliver GIS Data at the end of each phase for all Phased Projects and Construction projects.

11. It is the Contractor's responsibility to perform quality assurance for all data and related materials required in the section prior to submitting product to the Government.

12. The data will be analyzed for discrepancies in subject content,

correct format in accordance with this statement of work, and compatibility with the existing GIS system as well as all other specifications in this section.

1.3.7 Formats, Versions and Guidelines

All data deliverables will be in the following formats and/or versions.

1. GIS data will be provided in an ArcGIS 10.1 or higher if a higher version is being used by the Government at the time of this project. Verify the ArcGIS version, via the CM or PM at the commencement of this contract.

2. Microsoft Windows 7 operating system, unless otherwise approved by the Government.

3. All reports and maps will be delivered as a hard copy and in a searchable Adobe Portable Document Format (PDF).

4. All text, spreadsheet, database files, reports, and maps will be delivered on Digital Versatile Disc read - only memory (DVD-ROM).

5. Verify required version(s) of software and schema, via the CM or PM.

6. Map submittals will accompany each geospatial deliverable.

    a. Include ANSI C map for each project/area.

    b. Data should be labeled and attributed per specification.

    c. All maps should include the date, a legend, scale, contract title, and number.

    d. Each map should be exported on a .pdf and delivered electronically with the project.

1.3.8 Final Report Requirements with additional Guidelines

Follow the following:

1. Specific procedures and list of equipment, software and versions that were utilized for the GPS data collection and creation of geospatial data.

2. Submit all GPS data files.

3. Provide the date(s) the IGI&S schema and geospatial data was received.

4. Provide details on any offsets to include justification as to why offsets were utilized and on which features and or points offsets were used.

5. Describe all modifications to the geodatabase to include the name of all new features classes, i.e., new, demolished or AIP.

6. Provide the source that was utilized for required attributes.

    a. Include an ANSI C size copy of all design drawings that were referenced in the attribute data. This information should be

included in all phases of delivery to include draft and final reviews.

b. Provide the overall utility site plan drawing(s)with each submittal.

c. Provide a separate map for communication which includes infrastructure in PDF format.

7. Specify Deliverable "Draft #" or "Final Submittal" when data is submitted to the CM or PM for review.

8. Provide the name and contact information for the GIS Technical Point of Contact who can answer questions regarding the data deliverable.

9. GIS DATA DELIVERABLES must be provided in a format that does not require translation or pre/post processing prior to being loaded into the IGI&S GEODatabase.

10. Provide any miscellaneous information that is deemed significant.

11. Provide the current version of the GIS DATA DELIVERABLES specification utilized for this contract submittal.

1.3.9 Ownership

All digital files, final hardcopy products, GPS raw data, source data acquired for this project, and related materials, including that furnished by the Government, will become the property of the Government and will not be issued, posted, distributed, or published by the Contractor. All documentation will be delivered in the final delivery.

Note: No endorsement of software or hardware is implied.

1.4 ATTRIBUTE DATA COLLECTION AND GPS REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIFIC FEATURES

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with (GPS) accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties". Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

1.4.1 **CLJN.CL.Common**

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table, or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.Sign
A structure that conveys directional, warning, or other information.

a) numberOfSigns
b) assemblyOffset

c) SignText
d) SignType - Directional, Standard Identifier, Safety Warnings, Regulatory, etc.
e) SymbolCode - Utilize manual for Uniform Traffic Control Devices Code as issued by the Federal Highway Administration
f) GisFeatureCollectionMethod - Survey Grade GPS, Digitized, etc.
g) Contract Number
h) SdsFeatureDescription
i) signAssemblyType - Pedestal Pole, Wood 4x4, etc.

1.4.2 CLJN.CL.EMERGENCY_SERVICES

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties". Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table, or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

CLJN.CL.RoadCenterline
The center of the road area

a) roadClass - Major Roads/Local Roads/etc.
b) trackOrLaneCount
c) speedLimit
d) isPaved - YES / NO
e) oneWayDirection
f) fullStreetName
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber
i) isTankTrail - YES / NO
j) isLighted - Yes / No
k) routeMinTravelledWayWidth
l) routeMinTravelledWayWidthUOM
m) routeTotalUsableWidth
n) routeTotalUsableWidthUOM
o) supportedByBridgeSpan - Yes / No

1.4.3 CLJN.CL.REAL.PROPERTY

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.AccessControl
A structure manned or unmanned intended to control access to an area

a) controlType - gate, barricade, tire shedder, etc.
b) contractNumber
c) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS,

etc.
d) isRangeAccess - YES / NO
e) gateType -
f) Facility Number
g) sdsFeatureDescription - Location

CLJN.CL.AlternativeEnergyPoint
Locations used for the production of alternative energy sources, such as wind turbines, photovoltaic, etc.

a) alternativeEnergyType - Photovoltaic, Natural Gas, etc.
b) contractNumber
c) designDrawingNumber
d) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
e) isPortable - YES / NO
f) wattage
g) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
h) panelType
i) sdsFeatureName
j) sdsFeatureDescription
k) wattage - Total per unit
l) hasInverter - YES / NO
m) isPartOfElectricalNetwork - YES / NO
n) photovoltaicPanelInstallation

CLJN.CL.AlternativeEnergyArea
Locations used for the production of alternative energy sources

a) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
b) isPortable - YES / NO
c) panelType
d) wattage - total for area
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) sdsFeatureName - Facility Number
h) hasInverter - YES / NO
i) isPartOfElectricalNetwork - YES / NO

CLJN.CL.BoatRamp
A partially submerged hard surfaced structure on a shoreline for launching or retrieving vessels or vehicles

a) boatRampIDPK - Facility Number
b) dateConstructed
c) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureName
f) sdsFeatureDescription - Location
g) numberofLaunchLanes

CLJN.CL.Bridge
A structure used by vehicles that allows passage over or under an obstacle such as a river, chasm, mountain, road or railroad

a) isFixed - YES / NO

b) TransportationSystemType - Pedestrian, Road, Railway, etc.
c) FacilityNumber
d) verticalConstructionMaterial - Brick, Concrete, etc.
e) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) sdsFeatureDescription - Road Name if applicable
h) OperationalStatus - closed, operational, etc.

CLJN.CL.Building
A roofed, floored and walled structure that is completely enclosed

a) facilityNumber
b) builtDate
c) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureDescription - General Description of Building's Purpose
f) floorCount
g) material - Exterior material such as Brick, Concrete, etc.
h) operationalStatus - inService, abandoned, etc.

CLJN.CL.BuildingFloorPlan
A linear representation of floor plans for buildings, provided in one feature per floor

a) buildingFloorLevel
b) buildingIDFK - Structure Number
c) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureDescription Renovation Date

CLJN.CL.Disposal_RealProperty
Real property demolished structures

a) sdsFeatureDescription
b) sdsFeatureName
c) facilityNumber
d) contractNumber
e) disposalDate

CLJN.CL.DocksAndWharfs
A manmade water-land interface structure often for access to boats or ships

a) PurposeType - Fishing, Mooring, etc.
b) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
c) contractNumber
d) Facility Number - Structure Number
e) sdsFeatureDescription - Pier, boat ramp, dock, etc.
f) natureOfConstruction - concrete, earthen, steel

CLJN.CL.Fence
A freestanding structure designed to restrict or prevent movement

across a boundary

a) facilityIDFK - Structure Number
b) fenceType - metal, wood, etc.
c) fenceUse - agriculture, boundary, etc.
d) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
e) contractNumber
f) sdsFeatureName - Fence or Gate
g) sdsFeatureDescription

CLJN.CL.Marina
Any facility or area for the exchange of people or materials from land to water such as a port, harbor, marina, launch area or small craft facility

a) marinaIDPK - Structure Number
b) marinaType
c) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureName
f) createdDate - Construction Date
g) categoryOfCraftFacility - boat launch or landed, etc.

CLJN.CL.NavigationalAid
A visual or electronic device, on the ground or airborne, which provides point-to-point guidance information or position data to aircraft in flight

a) navigationalAidIDPK - Structure Number
b) navaidType - TACAN, Radar station, Beacon, etc.
c) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureName - Type of navigational aid

CLJN.CL.PavementSectionAirfield
A pavement section is a portion of a pavement branch that differs in some aspect from other sections such that further segmentation is required to uniquely identify that section)

a) pavementSectionType - apron, roadway, etc.
b) isLighted - YES / NO
c) operationalStatus - inService, abandoned, etc.
d) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
e) builtDate
f) contractNumber
g) runwayClassification - class A, class B, rotatory, etc.
h) sdsFeatureName
i) sdsFeatureDescription - MCBCL, MCASNR, Geiger, Stone Bay, etc.

CLJN.CL.PavementSectionParkingArea
A vehicle parking area is an area used for parking vehicles not including residential streets and driveways.

a) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.

b) operationalStatus - inService, abandoned, etc.
c) pavementSectionType - parking, slab, driveway, etc.
d) sdsFeatureDescription - Dumpster, Driveway, Transformer, Parking, etc.
e) sdsFeatureName - Pad, Slab, Parking, etc.
f) facilityNumber
g) builtDate
h) contractNumber
i) isLighted

CLJN.CL.PavementSectionRoadway
The surface area that comprise a road area, upon which vehicles drive and park.

a) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
b) operationalStatus - inService, abandoned, etc.
c) pavementSectionType - curb, roadway, etc.
d) facCode - Surfaced or Unsurfaced
e) divided - Yes / No
f) featureCode
g) oneWay - Yes / No
h) routeSurfaceComposition - concrete, asphalt, etc.
i) builtDate
j) contractNumber
k) isLighted - Yes / No
l) isTankTrail - Yes / No

CLJN.CL.PavementSectionSidewalk
The paved pedestrian walkway prepared to facilitate travel on foot. It may or may not be adjacent to a street/road.

a) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
b) operationalStatus - inService, abandoned, etc.
c) pavementSectionType - Sidewalks
d) sdsFeatureDescription - Named Area
e) routeSurfaceComposition - Concrete, Asphalt, etc.
f) builtDate
g) contractNumber
h) installationCode - M67001
i) isLighted - Yes / No

CLJN.CL.RailTrack
A track is the main designation for describing a physical linear portion of the network

a) contractNumber
b) facilityNumber
c) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) NetworkSubtype - railroadTrack, craneTrack
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) sdsFeatureName - Start & finish Points
g) sdsFeatureDescription - Provide Street Name Cross cover

CLJN.CL.RecreationArea
An area defined for recreational purposes

a) facilityNumber
b) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
c) contractNumber
d) sdsFeatureName - Type of recreation field
e) sdsFeatureDescription - Type of recreation feature
f) areaType - biking, boating, picnic, Hunting, etc.

CLJN.CL.RecreationTrail
A location providing physical activities which are mentally relaxing, such as running/walking, biking, or hiking

a) recreationTrailIDPK - Facility or Structure Number
b) trailType - Multi-use, horse riding, etc.
c) isPaved - YES / NO
d) dateConstructed
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) sdsFeatureName - Trail Name
h) sdsFeatureDescription - Area, Location or parallel street

CLJN.CL.StructureArea
A facility classified as other than a building or linear asset

a) facilityNumber - Structure Number
b) builtDate
c) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureName - Name of structure according to contract
f) sdsFeatureDescription - Description of item
g) heightAboveSurfaceLevel
h) heightAboveSurfaceLevelUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.

CLJN.CL.StructurePoint
Example: Flag poles; Point of Information Signs (POI) etc

a) facilityNumber - Structure Number
b) builtDate
c) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
d) contractNumber
e) sdsFeatureName - POI, Sign, Flagpole, bleacher, etc.
f) sdsFeatureDescription - Specific type of feature

CLJN.CL.Tower
A vertical projection, higher than its diameter, generally used for observation, storage, or electronic transmission

a) towerUseType - communication, observation, etc.
b) heightMax
c) heightUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
d) contractNumber

e) towerType - Observation Tower, Guard Tower, etc.
f) facilityNumber - Structure number
g) sdsFeatureDescription
h) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) towerMaterial - wood, concrete, steel, etc.

CLJN.CL.TrafficControlLight
A feature used to represent traffic lights

a) contractNumber
b) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
c) sdsFeatureName - Traffic Control Light, Traffic Signal control box, etc.
d) sdsFeatureDescription - Location such as streets that intersect

CLJN.CL.Wall
A linear feature used for separation of facilities, ornamental decoration, or structural reinforcement (retaining wall

a) wallType - brick, timber, stone, concrete, etc.
b) wallHeight
c) wallHeightUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
d) dateConstructed
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) sdsFeatureName
h) sdsFeatureDescription - Dumpster enclosure, Utility Enclosure, Blast Protection, etc.

1.4.4 CLJN.CL.REAL_PROPERTY_RESTRICTED

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.Well
A shaft dug or drilled into the Earth for the purpose of extracting fluids from the subsurface, collecting environmental samples, injecting fluids into the subsurface or extracting contamination or other impurities from the subsurface

a) facilityNumber - Structure Number
b) wellPurpose - extraction, injection, etc.
c) wellResource - WATER
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) sdsFeatureName - potable or nonpotable

h) sdsFeatureDescription - operational status source
i) ProjectID - Name of Plant this well services
j) wellType - artesian, drilled, etc.
k) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, removed, etc

1.4.5 CLJN.CL.COMMUNICATIONS_RESTRICTED

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System GPS and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.CommCartographicFeatureArea
Graphic features that aid in visually associating CommAnnotation features to the appropriate communication infrastructure feature.

a) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
b) sdsFeatureName
c) sdsFeatureDescription
d) commProjectName - Contract Number
e) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.

CLJN.CL.CommCartographicFeatureLine
Graphic features that aid in visually associating CommAnnotation features to the appropriate communication infrastructure feature.

a) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
b) sdsFeatureName
c) sdsFeatureDescription
d) commProjectName - Contract Number
e) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.

CLJN.CL.CommCartographicFeaturePoint
Graphic features that aid in visually associating CommAnnotation features to the appropriate communication infrastructure feature.

a) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
b) sdsFeatureName
c) sdsFeatureDescription
d) commProjectName - Contract Number
e) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.

CLJN.CL.CommUtilityNode
A subdivision of a communications network, particularly an asset that participates in the transmission of a signal but that is not a cable.

a) commUtilityNodeIDPK - Structure Number
b) commNodeType - connection or two or more sheaths, Devise

Used to detect & measure various environmental conditions, Devise converts electrical signal in to sound, etc.
c) operatingSpectrum
d) transmissionPower
e) powerUOM
f) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.
g) commProjectName - Contract Number
h) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) sdsFeatureName - MNS - Big Voice, MNS - Little Voice, MSN - Control Station, etc.
j) sdsFeatureDescription - MNS - Big Voice, Field Antenna, Antenna Communication, etc.

CLJN.CL.CommUtilitySegment
A subdivision of a communications network, particularly a cable for the transmission of a signal.

a) cableMaterial - Fiber Optical, PB, CU, Steel, ABS, etc.
b) cableSheathing - PE, XLPE, Cross Ply, etc.
c) availableFibers -
d) usedFibers
e) numberOfMultiModeFibers
f) numberOfPairs
g) numberOfSingleModeFibers
h) installationTypeCode - Underground, above ground, etc.
i) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.
j) cableInstaller -
k) cableRoute -
l) cableCount -
m) numberOfStrands -
n) wireGauge -
o) commProjectName - Contract Number
p) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
q) sdsFeatureName - Non-direct Buried Lines, Direct Buried Lines, etc.
r) sdsFeatureDescription - communications line, etc.

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_cDuctBank
One or more ducts routed in parallel between two nodes.

a) networkType - A network used for the transmission of a signal.
b) networkSubType - The communication network subtype.
c) utilityFeatureType - One or more ducts routed in parallel between two nodes. (L), etc.
d) diameter
e) diameterUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
f) ductDepth
g) ductDepthUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
h) interDuctDiameter
i) interDuctDiameterUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
j) isEncased - Yes or No
k) numberOfDucts
l) numberOfInserts
m) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in

Place, etc.
n) commProjectName - Contract Number
o) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_cManhole
An enclosed structure (manhole, or handhole)

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - MH Number - See project Manager
b) networkType - Network used for transmission of signal,
c) networkSubType - Communication network subtype
d) utilityFeatureType - Manhole, hand hole, etc.
e) cManholeType - T, R2A, L, j4, JC9C, etc.
f) cManholeMaterial - steel, plastic, aluminum, fiberglass, etc.
g) isHandhole - Yes or No
h) widthValue
i) widthUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
j) lengthValue
k) lengthUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
l) heightValue
m) heightUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
n) diameter
o) diameterUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
p) cManholeDepth
q) cManholeDepthUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
r) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.
s) commProjectName - Contract Number
t) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_cPedestal
An above-ground enclosed structure that provides access to buried plant and a place to house splices, terminals, etc.

a) networkType - A network used for the transmission of a signal.
b) networkSubType - The communication network subtype.
c) utilityFeatureType - above-ground enclosed structure that provides access to buried plant and a place to house splices, terminal, etc.
d) pedestalType - rectangular box type, etc.
e) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.
f) commProjectName - Add Contract Number
g) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) sdsFeatureDescription

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_cVault
An enclosed structure in a facility used for cable entrance.

a) utilityFeatureType
b) networkType - A network used for the transmission of a signal.
c) networkSubType - The communication network subtype.
d) heightValue
e) heightUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
f) widthValue

g) widthUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
h) vaultDepth
i) vaultDepthUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
j) diameter
k) diameterUOM - Inches, Feet, meters, etc.
l) operationalStatus - In service, Removed, Abandon in Place, etc.
m) commProjectName - Contract Number
n) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
o) sdsFeatureDescription

1.4.6 CLJN.CL.UTILITIES_ELECTRICAL

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilNode_eExteriorLight
Exterior lighting is supplied by local distribution systems and is generally the only service for which the electric utility installs, operates and maintains utilization equipment

a) electricalUtilityNodeIDPK
b) exteriorLightType - streetLight, parkingLotLight, etc.
c) electricalNodeType - eExteriorLight
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) bulbType LED, INCA, etc.
f) circuitID - This available from CM or PM
g) hasSensor - YES / NO
h) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) dateInService
k) sdsFeatureName
l) Voltage
m) Wattage

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilNode_eGenerator
Generator is a power source for providing electricity. Generators may be primary or standby power sources

a) FacilityNumber - structure number
b) electricalNodeType - eGenerator
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) voltage
e) kvaRate
f) circuitID - List is available from CM or PM
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber
i) dateInService
j) sdsFeatureName - Manufacturer
k) generatorType - Primary, backup, emergency, etc.

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilNode_eMeterPoint
A electrical meter point represents the location of the metering device

a) electricalNodeType - Description
b) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
c) circuitID - List is available from CM or PM
d) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
e) contractNumber
f) dateInService
g) sdsFeatureName
h) sdsFeatureDescription -
i) mountingType
j) utilityOwner
k) voltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilNode_eSwitch
Electrical Switches are installed at strategic locations throughout distribution feeder circuits

a) electricalNodeType
b) switchPosition - closed, open, etc.
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) electricalSwitchType - switches
e) circuitID - List is available from CM or PM
f) numberOfPhases single, three, two
g) switchPosition - Open, closed, etc.
h) voltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.
i) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
j) contractNumber

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilNode_eTransformer
The Transformer feature class captures information about distribution and power transformers

a) electricalNodeType - Transformer
b) transformerType - stepdown, step up, etc.
c) mountingType - pool or pad
d) numberOfPhases - 1, 2, 3, etc.
e) primaryVoltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.
f) secondaryVoltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.
g) totalKVA
h) circuitID - List is available from CM or PM
i) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
j) contractNumber
k) sdsFeatureName - Manufacturer
l) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilNode_eVoltageRegulator
Voltage regulators vary the ac supply or source voltage to the customer to maintain the voltage within desired limits

a) electricalNodeType - VoltageRegulator
b) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
c) primaryVoltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.

d) secondaryVoltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.
e) numberOfPhases - 1, 2, 3,
f) circuitID - This available from CM or PM
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_eSupportStructure
A structure that supports electric devices

a) utilityFeatureType - Utility, Guy, Poles, etc.
b) networkType - electrical
c) heightValue -
d) heightUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
e) utilityOwner
f) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
g) cableCircuitName - List is available from CM or PM
h) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) sdsFeatureName - Utility Pole, etc
k) sdsFeatureDescription - Number of circuits attached to pole

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_eUndergroundStructure
Underground Structure is a simple junction feature that includes vaults and manholes that house and protect electrical equipment

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - Structure Number
b) utilityFeatureType - Underground, surface structure, etc
c) networkType - electrical
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) electricalJunctionType - Manhole, Junction Box, Handhole, etc.
f) numberOfCables -
g) rimElevation -
h) rimElevationUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
i) cableCircuitName - List is available from CM or PM
j) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
k) contractNumber

CLJN.CL.ElecUtilSegment
A subdivision of an electrical distribution network, particularly a line for the transmission of electricity

a) electricalSegmentType - OH Primary, UG Primary, OH Secondary, UG Secondary, etc.
b) cableMaterial - AL, copper, etc.
c) location - aboveground, underground, etc.
e) voltage - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.
f) utilityOwner -
g) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
h) insulationMaterial - polyCross, none, etc.
i) conductorSize -
j) neutralSize -
k) numberOfConduct -
l) numberOfNeutral -
m) numberOfPhases - 1, 2, 3, etc.
n) circuitID - List is available from CM or PM

o) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
p) contractNumber -
q) dateInService -
r) sdsFeatureName - Electrical Distribution, exterior lighting, etc.
s) sdsFeatureDescription - Armless mount, cross arm, etc.

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_eElecFacilitySite
Polygon feature class to define boundaries of electrical facility stations

a) utilityFeatureType - Electrical Facility station
b) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
c) numberOfCircuits
d) numberOfSpareBays
e) numberOfTransformers
f) voltageIn - 208Y-120V, 480Y-277V, etc.
g) utilityOwner
h) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) equipmentInstallationDate
k) sdsFeatureDescription - Location of substation
l) facilityIDFK - structure number

1.4.7 CLJN.CL.UTILITIES_POL

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System GPS and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.POLUtilNode_oDispenser
A fuel dispenser is a machine at a fueling station that is used to pump fuel into vehicles or AGE equipment

a) polNodeType - Fuel dispenser
b) networkSubType - automotive_diesel, jpts, etc.
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
e) contractNumber
f) dateInService
g) sdsFeatureName - Fuel Dispenser
h) sdsFeatureDescription - Type of fuel, unleaded, ethanol, diesel, etc.

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_oPumpingFacility
A structure, typically a building, containing pumps, filters, and controls as part of a larger fuel handling system

a) utilityFeatureIDPK
b) utilityFeatureType - off-loading pumping facility
c) networkSubType automotive_diesel, jpts, etc.
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.

e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) equipmentInstallationDate
h) sdsFeatureDescription -

1.4.8 CLJN.CL.UTILITIES_STORMWATER

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System GPS and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.Impoundment_Stormwater
An accumulation of storm water that is impounded by a dam or weir

a) permitID - Permit Number
b) impoundmentType - minimumPool, topOfFloodControl, etc.
c) waterSurfaceElevation
d) waterSurfaceElevationUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
e) dateConstructed
f) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
i) stormwaterTreatmentType - Infiltration Basin, Constructed Wetlands, etc.
j) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.StormwaterUtilityNode_swInlet
The location at which stormwater is collected/received into the stormwater network

a) stormwaterUtilityNodeIDPK - Structure ID
b) stormwaterNodeType - swInlet description
c) networkSubType - stormWater
d) stormwaterInletType - Inlet, Headwall, etc.
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) equipmentInstallationDate
h) sdsFeatureDescription -
i) operationalStatus inservice, abandoned, etc.

CLJN.CL.StormwaterUtilitySegment
A subdivision of a stormwater network, particularly a pipeline or drainage ditch for the transport of stormwater, between the source, holding facilities, and/or treatment facilities

a) diameter
b) diameterUOM - inch
c) pipeMaterial - cement, plastic, etc.
d) isLined - YES / NO
e) downstreamInvertElevation
f) upstreamInvertElevation

g) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber
i) equipmentInstallationDate
j) sdsFeatureName - Stormwater pipe, Open Ditch, etc.
k) sdsFeatureDescription
l) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
m) stormwaterPipeStyle
n) stormwaterSegmentType - open ditch, closed under other feature type, etc.

CLJN.CL.StorUtilNode_swManhole
A storm water manhole is an underground concrete structure with a top opening used for collecting and routing storm water runoff through underground pipes

a) stormwaterNodeType
b) stormwaterUtilityNodeIDPK - Structure Number
c) numberOfPipes
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) stormwaterBasinIDFK - Basin id
f) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) equipmentInstallationDate
i) sdsFeatureName
j) sdsFeatureDescription

1.4.9 CLJN.CL.UTILITIES_THERMAL

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System GPS and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.GeothermalWell
A geothermal well is part of a central heating and/or cooling system that pumps heat to or from the ground

a) geothermalWellIDPK - Well ID
b) pipeMaterial - AL, stainless_steel, etc.
c) geothermalWellCasingMaterial
d) thermalInsulationMaterial - MINERAL_FIBER, ARMAFLEX, etc.
e) geothermalWellDepth
f) geothermalWellDepthUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
g) downholePipeDiameter
h) downholePipeDiameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
i) hasBentoniteSeal - YES / NO
j) hasPump - YES / NO
k) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
l) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
m) contractNumber
n) designDrawingNumber
o) equipmentInstallationDate
p) sdsFeatureDescription - Associated Building Number

q) geothermalPipeType
r) xLocation
s) xLocationUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
t) yLocation
u) yLocationUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.

CLJN.CL.TherUtilNode
The Thermal Fitting Type bend, cap, tee, etc. subclass represents the joint between two lines

a) thermalUtilityNodeIDPK
b) thermalNodeType - tFittingType bend, cap, tee, etc.
c) diameter
d) diameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) fittingType - bend, cap, tee, etc.
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber
i) dateInService
j) sdsFeatureName
k) sdsFeatureDescription
l) depth
m) depthUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
n) facilityNumber
o) fittingType - bend, cap, tee, etc.
p) projectID
q) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.TherUtilSegment
A subdivision of a thermal distribution network, particularly a pipeline for the transmission of chilled water, refrigerant, hot water, or steam

a) thermalSegmentType - tMainLine, tServiceLine
b) networkSubType
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) material - AL, stainless_steel, etc.
e) pipeLocation - aboveground, underground, etc.
f) diameter
g) diameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
h) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) dateInService
k) sdsFeatureName
l) sdsFeatureDescription
m) cathodicProtection - YES / NO
n) depth
o) depthUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
p) facilityNumber
q) pipeType - circular, box, etc.
r) projectID
s) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.TherUtilNode_tProdStruc
Thermal production structures are facilities which produce steam, high-temperature water, low-temperature water, dual-temperature water

or chilled water

a) thermalNodeType - facility which produce steam, etc.
b) Capacity
c) CapacityUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) dateInService
h) sdsFeatureName
i) sdsFeatureDescription
j) facilityNumber
k) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.TherUtilNode_tSystemValve
A thermal system valve is a device installed in a pipeline to isolate flow

a) thermalNodeType
b) systemValveType - gate, ball, etc.
c) diameter
d) diameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) dateInService
i) depth
j) depthUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
k) utilityOwner
l) valveMaterial - AL, stainless_steel, etc.

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_tUGEnclosureAccess
A point feature class for locating the access point to a thermal manhole junction

a) utilityFeatureType - SCADA, UGEnclosureAccess point, etc.
b) networkSubType - steamSupply, steamReturn, etc.
c) networktype -
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) diameter
h) diameterUOM - inch, feet, meter, etc.
i) sdsFeatureName - steam pit, etc.

1.4.10 CLJN.CL.UTILITIES_WASTEWATER

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System GPS and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_sPretreatmentDevice
A wastewater pretreatment device is a piece of equipment that removes contaminants before they enter the waste system, etc.

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - Structure Number
b) utilityFeatureType - Pretreatment Device see existing data
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) pretreatmentDeviceType - OWS, Trap, etc.
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) equipmentInstallationDate
h) sdsFeatureDescription - detailed description

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_sPumpStation
This is a collection of waste water Pump Station is a facility, which indications total capacity for the station

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - Structure Number
b) utilityFeaturetype - Pump station, etc.
c) networkType - wastewater network subtype….
d) numberOfPumps -
e) totalDesignCapacity -
f) designCapacityUOM -
g) totalRatedFlow
h) ratedFlowUOM - GPM, CF_SEC, etc.
i) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
j) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
k) contractNumber
l) equipmentInstallationDate
m) sdsFeatureName
n) sdsFeatureDescription

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_sSCADASensor
The SCADA sensor is a feature that is used to remotely measure the status of network components

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - Structure Number
b) utilityFeatureType - SCADA
c) networkType - wastewater
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
f) contractNumber
g) equipmentInstallationDate
h) sdsFeatureName
i) sdsFeatureDescription - Antenna Radio to Location

CLJN.CL.UtilityFeature_sSepticTank
A wastewater septic tank is a small-scale anaerobic digester and leach field designed to treat wastewater from an individual facility, and is not connected to the wastewater collection system

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - Structure Number
b) utilityFeatureType - septic tank
c) storageTankProduct - domestic wastewater
d) volume
e) volumeUOM - usGallon, cubicMeter, etc.

f) isRegulated - YES / NO
g) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
h) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) equipmentInstallationDate
k) sdsFeatureName - Septic Tank
l) sdsFeatureDescription - Location area name

CLJN.CL.WastUtilNode_sCleanOut
A clean out is an access point in a lateral used for maintenance purposes

a) wastewaterNodeType - Cleanout
b) material - PVC, etc.
c) diameter
d) diameterUOM - inch, meter, etc.
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.WastUtilNode_sFitting
The wastewater fitting that represents the join between two lines

a) fittingType - Bend, Cap, Tee, etc.
b) sdsFeatureDescription - Ben, Cap, Tee, Wye, etc.
c) diameter
d) diameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) material - PVC, precast, stainless steel, etc.
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber
i) fittingType - bend, cap, tee, etc.
j) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.WastUtilNode_sManhole
The wastewater manhole represents an access point between two or more lines

a) wastewaterNodeType - sManhole
b) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
c) numberOfPipes
d) pipeMaterial - precast brick, etc.
e) diameter
f) diameterUOM - inch, etc.
g) rimElevation
h) rimElevationUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
i) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
j) contractNumber
k) dateInService
l) sdsFeatureName - Manhole, Valve box, etc.
m) manholeMaterial - precast brick, etc.
n) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.WastUtilNode_sPump
A wastewater pump is a piece of equipment that adds energy to a fluid being conveyed through a pipe or other closed conduit

a) facilityNumber
b) numberOfPumps
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) wastewaterNodeType - sPump
e) ratedFlow
f) ratedFlowUOM - GPM, CF_SEC, etc.
g) pumpHorsepower
h) contractNumber
i) dateInService
j) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
k) sdsFeatureName - Wastwater Pump, Lift Station, etc.
l) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.WastUtilNode_sSystemValve
A system valve is a facility that is fitted to a pipeline or orifice in which the closure member is either rotated or moved transversely or longitudinally in the waterway so as to control or stop the flow

a) wastewaterNodeType - sSystemValve
b) valveMaterial - stainless_steel, etc.
c) diameter
d) diameterUOM - inch, meter, etc.
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) valveType - gate, butterfly, check, etc.
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber
i) dateInService
j) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.WastUtilNode_sTreatmentPlant
A facility designed to treat wastewater using physical, chemical and/or biological processes prior to discharge into receiving waters

a) wastewaterNodeType - facility designed to treat wastewater
b) Capacity
c) CapacityUOM - gallons, meter, etc.
d) ContractNumber
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) facilityNumber - Structure Number
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) dateInService
i) sdsFeatureName

CLJN.CL.WastUtilSegment
Wastewater Line - A pipeline for the transport of sewage or industrial waste between the source, holding facilities, and/or treatment facilities

a) wastewaterSegmentType - Gravity, Force Main, Service etc.
b) utilityOwner - CLJN / ONWASA
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) pipeMaterial - PVC, VC, etc.
e) isLined - YES / NO
f) diameter
g) diameterUOM -foot, inch, meter, etc.
h) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) dateInService
k) sdsFeatureName -
l) invertElevationDownstream
m) invertElevationUpstream
n) invertElevationUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
o) slope

1.4.11 CLJN.CL.UTILITIES_WATER

GPS and collect attribute data as specified for each feature listed with GPS accuracy as described in paragraph "Global Positioning System (GPS) and Spatial Reference Properties." Attribute fields may be associated with Domains, which are utilized to constrain the values allowed in a particular field, attribute table or feature class. Domains must be utilized when populating the feature where required.

GPS and collect the following attributes:

CLJN.CL.UtilFeat_wUGEnclosureAccess
A point feature class for locating the access point to a water manhole junction

a) utilityFeatureIDPK - Manhole Number
b) numberOfPipes
c) groundElevation
d) elevationUOM - inch, foot, meter, etc.
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) gisFeatureCollectionMethod - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) equipmentInstallationDate
i) sdsFeatureName - Manhole
j) utilityFeatureType - wUGEnclosureAccess
k) waterServiceAreaIDFK - Holcomb, Hadnot Pt, Onslow Beach, etc.

CLJN.CL.WaterUtilNode_wFittingType bend, cap, tee, etc.
The water fitting class represents the joint between two lines in the water network

a) waterNodeType - fitting class represents transition between two lines
b) diameter -
c) diameterUOM - inch, meter, etc.
d) operationalStatus -inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) fittingType - reducer, bend, cap, tee, etc.
f) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber

h) dateInServicen

CLJN.CL.WaterUtiNode_wHydrant
A water distribution point that enables fire fighters to attach fire hoses

a) waterNodeType - wHydrant
b) networkSubType - fireProtectionwater
c) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
d) connectionType - fireconnect, firehydrant
e) facilityNumber - Structure number if connection is to structure
f) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) dateInService

CLJN.CL.WaterUtilNode_wMeterPoint
A water meter point represents the location of the metering device

a) waterNodeType - meterPoint
b) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
c) projectID - area name
d) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
e) contractNumber
f) diameter
g) diameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
h) dateInService

CLJN.CL.WateUtilNode_wReliefValve
A valve used to relieve pressure

a) operationalStatus
b) sdsFeatureDescription
c) sdsFeatureName - Air Release Valve
d) contractNumber
e) dateInService
f) diameter
g) diameterUOM
h) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) projectID
j) utilityOwner

CLJN.CL.WaterUtilNode_wSystemValve
A valve used to regulate pressure, isolate, throttle flow, prevent backflow

a) waterNodeType - wSystemValve
b) diameter
c) diameterUOM - foot, inch, meter, etc.
d) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
e) valveType - gate, ball, etc.
f) projectID - MCASNR, MCBCLJN, Geiger, etc
g) mediaID - GIS Collection Method -- CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
h) contractNumber

i) dateInService
j) valveType - Gate Valve, Post Indicator Valve, etc.

CLJN.CL.WaterUtilSegment
A subdivision of a water distribution network, particularly a distribution pipeline

a) networkSubType - potable water, raw water, Service, Fire etc.
b) material - PVC, Ductile Iron, Cement, etc,
c) diameter
d) diameterUOM - inch
e) utilityOwner - MBCCLJN, Onwasa, etc.
f) operationalStatus -inservice, abandoned, etc.
g) projectID
h) mediaID - GIS Collection Method /- CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
i) contractNumber
j) dateInService
k) sdsFeatureName - Main, Service, Fire, AIP, Raw, etc.
l) invertElevationDownstream
m) invertElevationUpstream

CLJN.CL.WateUtilNode_wProdStructure
Water production structures are facilities which produce raw or treated water

a) waterNodeType - produce treated water, etc.
b) facilityNumber - Structure Number
c) capacity
d) capacityUOM - gallons per day, etc
e) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
f) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
g) contractNumber
h) dateInService
i) sdsFeatureName - Water Treatment Plant, Location
j) sdsFeatureDescription - Describe Plant purpose

CLJN.CL.WateUtilNode_wStorageStructure
Water storage structures are facilities that store large volumes of water - Water Tank)

a) facilityNumber - structure number
b) waterNodeType - water Storage Structure
c) storageTankProduct - treatedWater, rawWater, etc.
d) volume
e) volumeUOM - gallons, etc.
f) tankType - Elevated, Under Ground, Above Ground, etc.
g) operationalStatus - inservice, abandoned, etc.
h) width
i) widthUOM - foot, etc.
j) groundElevation
k) invertElevation
l) overflowElevation
m) surfaceElevation
n) elevationUOM - foot, etc.
o) projectID - Named Area of Location, Hadnot Point, etc.

p) mediaID - GIS Collection Method - CAD, Survey Grade GPS, etc.
q) contractNumber
r) dateInService
s) storageTypeProduct - Raw water or Potable Water

1.4.12 Non-Compliance

Failure to follow the specification outlined in this document will result in non-acceptance of data deliverable.

Note: Geospatial data delivery does not replace record drawing requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

Not Used.

-- End of Section --

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SECTION 01 91 00.15 38

TOTAL BUILDING COMMISSIONING FOR PROJECT P-1338
11/19

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

The Government has employed an independent Commissioning Firm that has employed or has contracted Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists. This Section specifies the commissioning scope of work for the entire Commissioning Team

Commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section to Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists are for informational purposes.

1.2 COMMISSIONING LIMITATIONS

Commissioning requirements specified in this Section are prohibited from fulfilling requirements specified in other Sections. Requirements specified in other Sections are prohibited from fulfilling requirements specified in this Section.

All commissioning submittals must be submitted and reviewed in accordance with paragraph SUBMITTALS. Commissioning utilities including, but not limited to, tracking utilities and software for commissioning activities are prohibited from taking the place of these requirements.

1.3 SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED

Systems specified in the following paragraphs must be commissioned whether or not specified systems are required to be commissioned by any reference for pursuing Sustainability TPC.

Specified equipment and system counts are totals that include all buildings in this project.

1.3.1 Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Category

a. Up to one chilled water plant featuring up to two air-cooled chillers with packaged controls, up to two variable speed distribution pumps, and variable-primary distribution.

b. Up to one hot water plant featuring up to two fuel-fired condensing boilers each with an integral circulating pump and packaged controls, one boiler master control panel, up to two variable speed distribution pumps, and variable-primary distribution.

c. Up to nine air handling units each featuring a variable-air-volume supply air fan, a chilled water coil, a hot water coil, air-side energy recovery, and packaged controls.

d. Up to 135 variable-air-volume air terminal units each featuring a hydronic heating coil.

e. Up to eight computer room air-conditioning units each featuring packaged controls.

f. Up to six unit heaters.

g. Up to one supply air fan.

h. Up to eight exhaust air fans.

i. Up to one Building Automation System.

1.3.2 Plumbing Systems Category

a. Up to 100 fixtures.

b. Up to one domestic heating hot water system featuring up to two fuel-fired condensing water heaters each with packaged controls, up to one recirculating pump, and up to one temperature mixing valve.

c. Up to three emergency eyewash stations.

1.3.3 Utility Systems Category

a. Up to one energy monitoring and control system.

b. Up to one water utility metering system.

1.3.4 Electrical Type I Systems Category

a. Power - all grounding systems.

b. Power - all industrial control systems.

c. Power - all main distribution panels.

d. Power - all main transformers.

e. Power - all panelboards.

f. Power - all step-down transformers.

g. Power - all transient voltage surge protective devices.

1.3.5 Electrical Type II Systems Category

a. Cable television - all systems.

b. Communications - all public address systems.

c. Communications - all telecommunications entrance backbone and distribution systems.

d. Communications - all audio-visual-type intercommunication systems.

e. Emergency power - up to one system featuring up to one single operation generator set, automatic transfer switches, and up to one uninterruptible power supply.

f. Emergency power off control - all systems.

g. Lighting - all emergency egress systems.

h. Lighting - all exit systems.

i. Lighting - all interior systems.

j. Security - all access control systems.

k. Security - all electronic security systems.

1.3.6 Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies Category

a. Air tightness / pressurization verification of building envelope, components, and assemblies.

b. Thermal integrity verification of building envelope, components, and assemblies.

c. Moisture integrity verification of building envelope, components, and assemblies.

d. All roofing including low sloped roofs and steep sloped roofs.

1.3.7 Integrated Systems Category

a. Testing of integrated systems is not required for this project.

1.4 COMPLEX SYSTEMS

Complex systems are defined as the following systems categories as listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED with appropriate qualifiers and are subject to more stringent requirements as specified in this Section.

a. All equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Category."

b. All equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Plumbing Systems Category" featuring on-board factory packaged controls. Refer to the following paragraph for definition of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls.

c. All equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Utility Systems Category."

Equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls is defined as equipment that is a complex system as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS which features a controller issuing sophisticated logic-based commands to its internal components to accomplish the intent of Plans and Specifications. This equipment may function as either a stand-alone piece of commissioned equipment or may function as part of a commissioned system. This controller may be equipment mounted or may be remote mounted and may or may not interface with a building control system. Examples of equipment meeting and not meeting this definition are provided in the following paragraphs.

a. Equipment meeting this definition includes chillers, boilers provided with or without master controllers, packaged pumping systems, dedicated outside air systems, packaged rooftop units, computer room air conditioners, and air terminal units.

b. Equipment not meeting this definition includes unitary air-conditioners, packaged terminal air-conditioners, and heat pumps.

c. Equipment not meeting this definition, but requiring demonstration of minimum safe motor speed either prior to or during Functional Performance Testing includes variable frequency drives.

1.5 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 HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 189.1	(2014) Standard for the Design of High-Performance Green Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

GREEN BUILDING INITIATIVE (GBI)

GBI GP Compliance	(2016) GBI Guiding Principles Compliance Program for New Construction (DOD Version)

1.6 SUBMITTALS

Commissioning submittals are not required to be submitted by the Installing Contractor.

1.7 COMMISSIONING TEAM

The Commissioning Team is defined as the entity that must perform all commissioning activities specified in this Section for systems listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED. The Commissioning Team is composed of the Lead Commissioning Specialist, Technical Commissioning Specialists, Designers of Record, Installing Contractors, Equipment Suppliers, and the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

1.7.1 Lead Commissioning Specialist

The Lead Commissioning Specialist (CxC) is defined as the entity that must perform all commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section that includes, but is not limited to, coordinating all aspects of the commissioning process; managing all Technical Commissioning Specialists; and submitting all Commissioning Plans, schedules, reports, and documentation directly to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative as modified in this Section.

1.7.2 Technical Commissioning Specialists

Technical Commissioning Specialists are defined as entities that must perform all commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section that includes, but is not limited to, performing reviews, witnessing that all system components have been installed, that each control device operates, that each equipment piece operates, that complete systems operate, and that interactive systems operate in accordance with Plans and Specifications.

Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform assigned responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

1.7.3 Designers of Record

Designers of Record are defined as the entities that must act as design professionals responsible for design of their respective system that is subject to commissioning. Designers of Record must perform all commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section as directed by the General Contractor.

1.7.4 Installing Contractors

Installing Contractors are defined as the General Contractor's Superintendent or Project Manager; Quality Control Representative; and Mechanical, Controls, Plumbing, Electrical, Test and Balance, Fire Protection, and Building Envelope Sub-Contractors who provide, install, or construct systems in whole or in part for this contract. The General Contractor must provide a Lead Commissioning Representative to manage all Designers of Record, Sub-Contractor Commissioning Representatives, and Equipment Suppliers to accomplish all responsibilities assigned in this Section. Each Sub-Contractor must provide a Commissioning Representative to coordinate and perform all commissioning responsibilities for commissioned equipment and systems provided as part of their respective contract as directed by the General Contractor. Submission of commissioning related certifications or qualifications for the Lead Commissioning Representative and Installing Contractor Representatives is not required.

Installing Contractors must perform all commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section that includes, but is not limited to, demonstrating performance of all commissioned equipment and systems provided as part of their respective contract and must provide all necessary materials, services, and labor required for successful demonstration as modified in this Section.

1.7.5 Equipment Suppliers

Equipment Suppliers (ES) are defined as factory authorized start-up technicians or factory representatives knowledgeable with start-up, demonstration, and testing of commissioned equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls provided as part of their respective contract. Each Equipment Supplier must coordinate and perform all commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section as directed by the General Contractor. Submission of commissioning related certifications or qualifications for Equipment Suppliers is not required. Refer to paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS for definition of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls.

Equipment Suppliers must perform all commissioning responsibilities assigned in this Section that includes, but is not limited to, demonstrating performance of all commissioned equipment provided as part of their respective contract and must provide all necessary materials, services, and labor required for successful demonstration as modified in this Section.

1.7.6 Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers Coordination

Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers must coordinate and share demonstration and testing responsibilities specified in this Section for commissioned equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls. Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers must simultaneously perform all aspects of demonstration and testing for these types of systems. Refer to paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS for definition of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls.

1.7.7 Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) represents the Government for all elements of the commissioning process. The COTR will serve as the single point of contact with the Lead Commissioning Specialist, will receive all commissioning submittals, may attend meetings, and may, but is not required to, witness field inspections and testing specified in this Section.

1.8 COMMUNICATIONS

1.8.1 Communications with the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative

Communication with the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative must be through the Lead Commissioning Specialist who acts as the single direct point of contact for all aspects of the commissioning process.

1.8.2 Communications between the Commissioning Team

Communications between the Commissioning Team including, but not limited to, verbal communications, schedule information, and exchange of information specified in this Section, must occur directly between the Commissioning Team without requiring interaction of the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

1.9 PHASING

This project is not phased.

1.10 ASHRAE 189.1 COMMISSIONING COMPLIANCE

ASHRAE 189.1 commissioning compliance is required for this project.

1.10.1 General Requirements

All commissioning activities listed in ASHRAE 189.1 paragraphs 10.3.1.2.1 through 10.3.1.2.6 as modified in this Section, commissioning activities listed in references contained in ASHRAE 189.1's paragraphs as modified in this Section, and commissioning activities specified in this Section must be performed. All commissioning activities that are referred to as "optional activities," "guidance," "should activities," "recommendations," "suggested practices," "informative information," or listed as similar designations are mandatory regardless of any qualifiers.

Commissioning activities listed in ASHRAE 189.1's paragraphs that also have requirements specified in this Section are listed only where requirements are specified in this Section and these commissioning activities are not repeated under ASHRAE 189.1's paragraphs.

1.10.2 Commissioning Team Responsibilities

The Commissioning Team must, at a minimum, perform all commissioning activities specified in the preceding item entitled "General Requirements" and must perform all commissioning activities specified in this Section. This Section takes precedence should there be a conflict between requirements listed in this Section and requirements listed in the Standard or listed in any of its references.

1.11 SUSTAINABILITY THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION (TPC)

Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC) is required for this project.

1.11.1 General Requirements

All commissioning activities listed in all references for pursuing Sustainability TPC as modified in this Section and commissioning activities specified in this Section must be performed. All commissioning activities that are referred to as "optional activities," "guidance," "should activities," "recommendations," "suggested practices," "informative information," or listed as similar designations are mandatory regardless of any qualifiers and whether or not activity is included as total points toward Sustainability TPC.

Commissioning activities listed in all references for pursuing Sustainability TPC that also have requirements specified in this Section are listed only where requirements are specified in this Section and these commissioning activities are not repeated under references for pursuing Sustainability TPC.

1.11.2 Commissioning Team Responsibilities

The Commissioning Team must, at a minimum, perform all commissioning activities specified in the preceding item entitled "General Requirements," perform commissioning activities listed in the reference for pursuing Sustainability TPC, GBI GP Compliance, as modified in this Section, perform commissioning activities listed in all of its references as modified in this Section, and perform commissioning activities specified in this Section. This Section takes precedence should there be a conflict between requirements listed in this Section and requirements listed in the reference for pursuing Sustainability TPC or listed in any of its references.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 DESIGN PHASE

3.1.1 Design Phase ASHRAE 189.1 Commissioning Compliance

3.1.1.1 General Requirements

Activities must include, but not be limited to, design phase commissioning activities listed in ASHRAE 189.1 paragraphs 10.3.1.2.1 through 10.3.1.2.6

as modified in this Section, design phase commissioning activities listed in references contained in ASHRAE 189.1's listed paragraphs as modified in this Section, and design phase commissioning activities specified in this Section.

3.1.1.2 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform all activities specified under item entitled "Design Phase ASHRAE 189.1 Commissioning Compliance."

3.1.2 Design Phase Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC)

3.1.2.1 General Requirements

Activities must include, but not be limited to, design phase commissioning activities listed in the reference for pursuing Sustainability TPC, GBI GP Compliance, as modified in this Section, design phase commissioning activities listed in all of its references as modified in this Section, and design phase commissioning activities specified in this Section.

3.1.2.2 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit all documentation of commissioning activities directly to the Suitability TPC organization as modified in this Section.

b. The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform all activities specified under item entitled "Design Phase Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC)."

3.1.3 Design Phase Commissioning Coordination Meeting

3.1.3.1 General Requirements

A Design Phase Commissioning Coordination meeting must be conducted no later than 30 calendar days prior to the first Plans and Specifications submission or no later than 30 calendar days after approval of Commissioning Firm certifications and all Commissioning Specialist certifications, whichever occurs last. Meeting topics must include, but not be limited to, the commissioning process, contract requirements, lines of communication, roles and responsibilities, schedules, documentation requirements, and logistics as specified in this Section. Meeting must be conducted by conference call.

3.1.3.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, conduct meeting and prepare meeting minutes complete with Attendance Roster.

3.1.3.3 Designers of Record, Installing Contractors, and Others Responsibilities

Designers of Record and Installing Contractors must attend this meeting. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, a User Representative, and a Public Works Department Representative may also attend this meeting.

3.1.4 Design Phase Commissioning Plan

3.1.4.1 General Requirements

The Design Phase Commissioning Plan must be prepared and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Plan purpose.

b. Commissioning scope.

c. Commissioning process outline.

d. List of all commissioned equipment and systems.

e. Building information.

f. Contact information for the Lead Commissioning Specialist, Technical Commissioning Specialists, Designers of Record, and Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

g. Criteria listing including Unified Facilities Criteria and Building Codes and Standards.

h. Description of Commissioning Team members.

i. Roles and responsibilities.

j. Lines of communication.

k. Documentation requirements.

l. Owner's Project Requirements.

m. Description of the Basis of Design.

n. Description of Plans and Specifications reviews performed by Technical Commissioning Specialists.

o. Description of Plans and Specifications reviews performed by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

p. Examples and descriptions of Site Observation Reports and Issues Log.

q. Listing and description of Design Phase and Construction Phase Commissioning meetings.

r. Identification of commissioning activities for incorporation into the Project Construction Schedule.

s. Listing of submittals required by Technical Commissioning Specialists.

t. Examples and description of the development of Pre-Functional Checklists, Functional Performance Test Checklists, and Integrated Systems Test Checklists.

u. Description of Pre-Functional Checks, Functional Performance Testing,

and Integrated Systems Testing.

v. Description of Endurance Testing.

w. Description of Ductwork Air Leak Test (DALT) field acceptance testing specified in Section 23 05 93.00 22 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

x. Description of Performance Verification Test (PVT) field acceptance testing specified in Section 23 09 00.00 22 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC.

y. Description of Test and Balance (TAB) field acceptance testing specified in Section 23 05 93.00 22 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

z. Listing of Operation and Maintenance Manual requirements.

aa. Description of Systems Manuals.

bb. Description of training requirements.

cc. Description of Final Commissioning Report.

3.1.4.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, prepare and submit the Design Phase Commissioning Plan no later than 45 calendar days after approval of Commissioning Specialists certifications.

File one copy of Approved Design Phase Commissioning Plan in the Sustainability eNotebook no later than 14 calendar days after receiving approval of the Design Phase Commissioning Plan.

3.1.5 Design Phase Issues Log

3.1.5.1 General Requirements

The Design Phase Issues Log must be prepared and maintained to track all commissioning issues identified by any member of the Commissioning Team. At a minimum for each commissioning issue, the Design Phase Issues Log must include the name of Commissioning Team member identifying the issue, identification date, description, proposed resolution, final resolution, and final resolution date. The Design Phase Issues Log must be prepared in an electronic format that can be used throughout the Design Phase such that it can be provided to the Government upon request.

3.1.5.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must prepare and maintain the Design Phase Issues Log and must submit one electronic copy no later than seven calendar days after the addition of an issue or a change in status of an issue.

3.1.6 Commissioning Design Reviews

3.1.6.1 General Requirements

Commissioning Design Reviews must be performed and must include reviews

and back-checks of the Owner's Project Requirements (OPR), the Basis of Design and Design (BOD), and Plans and Specifications in accordance with Sustainability TPC rating system requirements and requirements specified in this Section. The number and schedule of design reviews must be in accordance with Sustainability TPC requirements and must include, but not be limited to, review of first Plans and Specifications submission and back-checks of all subsequent submissions. Plans and Specifications submissions are specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Design Development Plans and Specifications submission.

b. 100-Percent Pre-Final Plans and Specifications submission.

c. Final Plans and Specifications submission.

Commissioning Design Reviews must assess completeness and clarity of the OPR, verify requirements stated in the OPR are addressed in the BOD, and verify the Design Plans and Specifications are prepared in accordance with the BOD and applicable Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC). All issues, including those that would negatively impact building system operation and maintenance, must be identified and be provided with proposed corrective actions. The OPR and BOD are for review purposes only and are not contractually enforceable.

3.1.6.2 Commissioning Design Review Reports

A Commissioning Design Review Report must be prepared for each review and back-check of Plans and Specifications and must include each issue listed individually and its corresponding proposed corrective action. Issues must be separated into categories corresponding to systems categories listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED.

Updated Commissioning Design Review Reports must be prepared to include resolution of outstanding issues reached during Commissioning Design Review meetings.

3.1.6.3 Commissioning Design Review Meetings

A Commissioning Design Review meeting must be conducted no later than 14 calendar days after preparation of each Commissioning Design Review Report to discuss proposed corrective actions and to resolve outstanding issues. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative may attend these meetings. Meeting must be conducted by conference call.

3.1.6.4 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

Lead Commissioning Specialist activities must include, but not be limited to, activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Prepare and provide Commissioning Design Review Reports to Designers of Record.

b. Conduct Commissioning Design Review meetings.

c. Update Commissioning Design Review Reports.

d. Prepare and submit Updated Commissioning Design Review Reports no later than 14 calendar days after each Commissioning Design Review meeting.

3.1.6.5 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists activities must include, but not be limited to, performing reviews and back-checks of Plans and Specifications and attending Commissioning Design Review meetings for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.1.6.6 Designers of Record Responsibilities

Designers of Record activities must include, but not be limited to, providing written responses to Commissioning Design Review Reports and attending Commissioning Design Review meetings.

3.2 CONSTRUCTION PHASE

3.2.1 Construction Phase ASHRAE 189.1 Commissioning Compliance

3.2.1.1 General Requirements

Activities must include, but not be limited to, construction phase commissioning activities listed in ASHRAE 189.1 paragraphs 10.3.1.2.1 through 10.3.1.2.6 as modified in this Section, construction phase commissioning activities listed in references contained in ASHRAE 189.1's listed paragraphs as modified in this Section, and construction phase commissioning activities specified in this Section.

3.2.1.2 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform all activities specified under the item entitled "Construction Phase ASHRAE 189.1 Commissioning Compliance."

3.2.2 Construction Phase Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC)

3.2.2.1 General Requirements

Activities must include, but not be limited to, commissioning activities listed in the reference for pursuing Sustainability TPC, GBI GP Compliance, as modified in this Section, commissioning activities listed in all of its references as modified in this Section, and commissioning activities specified in this Section.

3.2.2.2 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit all documentation of commissioning activities directly to the Suitability TPC organization as modified in this Section.

b. The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform all activities specified under item entitled "Construction Phase Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC)."

3.2.3 Construction Phase Sequencing

3.2.3.1 Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Heating, ventilation, and air-conditioning (HVAC) systems activities specified in the following paragraphs must be performed as applicable prior to performing Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED.

a. All equipment and systems have been completed, cleaned, flushed, disinfected, calibrated, tested, and operate in accordance with Plans and Specifications.

b. All Ductwork Air Leakage Testing (DALT) field work, Test and Balance (TAB) field work, Pre-Final TAB Reports, and related prerequisites have been completed, submitted, and approved in accordance with Section 23 05 93.00 22 TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING FOR MECHANICAL SYSTEMS.

c. All testing of building envelope, components, and assemblies for air tightness / pressurization verification, thermal integrity verification, and moisture integrity verification have been completed, submitted, and approved.

d. All Pre-Functional Checklists have been completed, submitted, and approved.

e. Certified Certificates of Readiness for respective system has been completed, submitted, and approved.

All completed Final Functional Performance Test Checklists for commissioned equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must be submitted and approved prior to the Government performing any Performance Verification Testing specified in Section 23 09 00.00 22 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC.

3.2.3.2 Electrical Systems

Electrical systems activities specified in the following paragraphs must be performed as applicable prior to performing Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED.

a. All electrical, power generation, and lighting equipment and systems have been completed, calibrated, tested, and operate in accordance with Plans and Specifications.

b. Building Envelope is enclosed according to contract documents with final construction completed.

c. All ceiling tiles, floor coverings, and window coverings are in place.

d. All lamps have completed a minimum 100-hour burn-in period.

e. All furniture is in place.

f. Certified Certificates of Readiness for respective system has been

completed, submitted, and approved.

3.2.4 Construction Phase Scheduling

3.2.4.1 General Requirements

Commissioning activities and other related activities for inclusion into the Project Construction Schedule must include, but not be limited to, activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Perform Construction Phase Commissioning Coordination meeting.

b. Submittal and approval of Construction Phase Interim Commissioning Plan.

c. Submittal and approval of Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan.

d. Submittal and approval of completed Pre-Functional Checklists.

e. Perform testing of building envelope, components, and assemblies for air tightness / pressurization verification, thermal integrity verification, and moisture integrity verification.

f. Submittal and approval of proposed Functional Performance Test Checklists.

g. Submittal and approval of final Functional Performance Test Checklists.

j. Perform Construction Phase Site Observations.

k. Participate in Construction Phase Endurance Testing.

l. Witness Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing.

m. Corrections of deficiencies discovered during Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing.

n. Re-witness Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing.

r. Provide all Systems Manuals contents.

s. Submittal and approval of completed Systems Manuals.

t. Perform training.

u. Submittal and approval of Final Commissioning Report.

v. Perform Post-Construction Phase Site Observations.

w. Participate in Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing.

x. Witness Post-Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing.

y. Corrections of deficiencies discovered during Post-Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing.

z. Re-witness Post-Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing.

3.2.4.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must request a current Project Construction Schedule from Installing Contractors no later than at the Construction Phase Commissioning Coordination Meeting and must prepare and provide to Installing Contractors a list of commissioning activities for inclusion into the Project Construction Schedule. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must associate each commissioning activity to a single construction activity such that if the date of the construction activity changes, the associated commissioning activity changes accordingly.

3.2.4.3 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must provide a current Project Construction Schedule to the Lead Commissioning Specialist upon receiving request. Installing Contractors must incorporate the list of commissioning activities into the Project Construction Schedule and must link each commissioning activity to the associated construction activity identified by the Lead Commissioning Specialist such that if the date of the construction activity changes, the associated commissioning activity changes accordingly.

Installing Contractors must provide updated Project Construction Schedules to the Lead Commissioning Specialist at least on a monthly basis.

3.2.5 Construction Phase Commissioning Coordination Meeting

3.2.5.1 General Requirements

A Construction Phase Commissioning Coordination meeting must be conducted no later than 14 calendar days after approval of Commissioning Firm and Commissioning Specialists certifications to discuss topics that include, but not be limited to, the commissioning process, contract requirements, lines of communication, roles and responsibilities, commissioning activities for inclusion into the Project Construction Schedule, documentation requirements, Inspections and Testing, and logistics specified in this Section. Meeting must be conducted by conference call.

3.2.5.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, conduct meeting and prepare meeting minutes complete with Attendance Roster.

3.2.5.3 Installing Contractors, Designers of Record, and Other Commissioning Team Member Responsibilities

Installing Contractors and Designers of Record must attend this meeting. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, a User Representative, and a Public Works Department Representative may attend this meeting.

3.2.6 Construction Phase Commissioning Progress Meetings

3.2.6.1 General Requirements

Construction Phase Commissioning Progress meetings must be conducted to discuss topics that include, but not be limited to, unresolved commissioning issues, status of items specified to be provided to the Lead Commissioning Specialist, and upcoming commissioning activities. Two Construction Phase Commissioning Progress meetings must be conducted for

each systems category unless modified in the following paragraphs. Meetings must be conducted by conference call.

a. Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems: Six meetings.

b. Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies: Three meetings.

Construction Phase Commissioning Progress meetings are prohibited from being combined with conducting Construction Phase Commissioning Coordination meeting, conducting Site Observations, witnessing Functional Performance Testing, or witnessing Integrated Systems Testing.

3.2.6.2 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Each Technical Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, conduct meetings and prepare meeting minutes complete with Attendance Roster for systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.6.3 Installing Contractors and Others Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must attend these meetings. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, a User Representative, and a Public Works Department Representative may attend these meetings.

3.2.7 Construction Phase Interim Commissioning Plan

3.2.7.1 General Requirements

The Construction Phase Interim Commissioning Plan must be prepared and must be an update to the Design Phase Commissioning Plan and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. All contents specified for the Design Phase Commissioning Plan.

b. Basis of Design.

c. Contact information for the entire Commissioning Team.

3.2.7.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, prepare and submit the Construction Phase Interim Commissioning Plan no later than 30 calendar days after the Construction Phase Commissioning Coordination meeting and no later than 14 calendar days prior to performing construction of the building envelope.

3.2.8 Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan

3.2.8.1 General Requirements

The Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan must be prepared and must be an update to the Construction Phase Interim Commissioning Plan and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. All contents specified for the Construction Phase Interim Commissioning Plan.

b. All Pre-Functional Checklists.

c. All approved final Functional Performance Test Checklists.

3.2.8.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Prepare and submit the Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan no later than 30 calendar days prior to performing any Functional Performance Testing.

b. File one copy of Approved Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan in the Sustainability eNotebook no later than 14 calendar days after receiving approval of the Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan.

3.2.9 Construction Phase Issues Log

3.2.9.1 General Requirements

The Construction Phase Issues Log must be prepared and maintained to track all commissioning issues identified by any member of the Commissioning Team. At a minimum for each commissioning issue, the Construction Phase Issues Log must include the name of Commissioning Team member identifying the issue, identification date, description, proposed resolution, final resolution, and final resolution date. The Construction Phase Issues Log must be a continuation of the Design Phase Issues Log and must be prepared in an electronic format that can be used throughout the Construction Phase such that it can be provided to the Government upon request.

3.2.9.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must prepare and maintain the Construction Phase Issues Log and must submit one electronic copy no later than seven calendar days after the addition of an issue or a change in status of an issue.

3.2.10 Pre-Functional Checklists

3.2.10.1 General Requirements

Pre-Functional Checklists must be prepared for all commissioned equipment and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents for physical inspections that demonstrate construction, installation and start-up of equipment and systems is complete. Refer to item entitled "Pre-Functional Checklists" in item entitled "Inspections and Testing" for more information.

Download example Pre-Functional Checklists for Section 01 91 00.15 TOTAL BUILDING COMMISSIONING at the following location: http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/forms-graphic Checklists must contain the same level of detail shown in examples, but are not required to match the format of examples.

3.2.10.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

Lead Commissioning Specialist must provide blank Pre-Functional Checklists to Installing Contractors. Blank Pre-Functional Checklists are not required to be submitted to the Government.

3.2.10.3 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must prepare Pre-Functional Checklists for all equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.11 Functional Performance Test (FPT) Checklists

Functional Performance Test (FPT) Checklists must be prepared for all commissioned equipment and systems demonstrating performance is in accordance with Plans and Specifications. A single final FPT Checklist must be prepared for each system except that a single final FPT Checklist may be prepared for use with multiple systems that have identical features, unless modified in this Section. FPT Checklist contents must include, but not be limited to, step-by-step actions and expected results, unless modified in this Section. Refer to item entitled "Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing" for more information.

3.2.11.1 Complex Systems Requirements

FPT Checklists must be prepared for all complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS demonstrating performance is in accordance with Plans and Specifications. A single FPT Checklist must be prepared for each system except that a single FPT Checklist may be prepared for use with multiple systems that have identical control sequences such as unitary air-conditioners, packaged terminal air-conditioners, and heat pumps. Refer to item entitled "Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing" and item entitled "Sample Strategy" for more information.

Contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs and shown in example FPT Checklists for Section 01 91 00.15 TOTAL BUILDING COMMISSIONING available for download at the following location:
http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/forms-graphic
FPT Checklists must contain the same level of detail specified below and as shown in examples, but are not required to match the format of examples.

a. Notable system features including information about such attributes as system sizing and controls to facilitate understanding of system operation.

b. Conclusions and recommendations based on control system feature, point-to-point, actuator, and system operation observations. Conclusions must clearly indicate if system does or does not perform in accordance with requirements of Plans and Specifications. Recommendation must clearly indicate that the system should or should not be accepted by the Government.

c. Test conditions including date, beginning and ending time, and

beginning and ending outdoor air conditions.

d. Identification of the equipment involved in the test.

e. Attendees present throughout the entire system test.

f. Control system feature identification including control point description, embedded/visible type, adjustable/monitoring type, actual value, and setpoint value/alarm range.

g. Point-to-point observations including demonstrating system flow meters and sensors have been calibrated and are correctly displayed on the Operator workstation.

h. Actuator operation observations demonstrating actuator responses to commands from the control system.

i. Variable frequency drive observations demonstrating minimum safe motor speed.

j. System operation observations for system-based testing demonstrating each control sequence, operation mode, and alarm condition resulting from control setpoint manipulation. System operation observations must include, but not be limited to, observations specified in the following paragraphs.

(1) Introduction identifying testing methodology.

(2) As-found conditions prior to system manipulation.

(3) Clear list of test items (step numbers).

(4) Design control sequences or interlocks segmented by unique functions.

(5) Intended test procedures following each segmented sequence or interlock identifying the system manipulation required to initiate system response.

(6) Expected system responses.

(7) Space for comments for each test item.

(8) Pass or fail indication for each test.

Performance Verification Tests prepared by the Controls Contractor as specified in Section 23 09 00.00 22 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR HVAC are prohibited from being used in whole or in part to meet requirements specified in this Section.

3.2.11.2 Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies Requirements

FPT Checklists must be prepared for thermal integrity verification and moisture integrity verification of building envelope, components, and assemblies listed under item entitled "Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED. FPT Checklists must demonstrate performance is in accordance with Plans and Specifications. A single final FPT Checklist must be prepared for each unique type of construction.

3.2.11.3 Proposed FPT Checklist Meeting and Draft FPT Checklist Meeting

For all complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS, a Proposed FPT Checklist Meeting and a Draft FPT Checklist Meeting must be conducted for detailed discussions of procedures intended to demonstrate performance is in accordance with Plans and Specifications. Meetings must be conducted by conference call.

3.2.11.4 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

For all systems other than complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS, the Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit Final Functional Performance Test Checklists for all systems in each systems category listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED as a single submittal for each systems category no later than 30 calendar days prior to performing FPT testing of any system in the respective systems category.

For all complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS, the Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must prepare and submit Final Functional Performance Test Checklists in the sequence specified in the following paragraphs. Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform respective responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing respective responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

a. Technical Commissioning Specialists must prepare Proposed Functional Performance Test Checklists.

b. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit Proposed Functional Performance Test Checklists for all complex systems as a single submittal no later than 60 calendar days prior to testing of any complex system.

c. Technical Commissioning Specialists must conduct the Proposed Functional Performance Test Checklist Meeting attended by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

d. Technical Commissioning Specialists must prepare Draft Functional Performance Test Checklists to incorporate input from the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

e. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must provide Draft Functional Performance Test Checklists to Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers no later than seven calendar days prior to the Draft Functional Performance Test Checklist Meeting.

f. Technical Commissioning Specialists must conduct the Draft Functional Performance Test Checklist Meeting attended by Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative may attend this meeting.

g. Technical Commissioning Specialists must prepare Final Functional Performance Test Checklists to incorporate input from Installing Contractors.

h. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit Final Functional

Performance Test Checklists for all complex systems as a single submittal no later than seven calendar days after meeting to discuss Draft Functional Performance Test Checklists and no later than 30 calendar days prior to testing of any complex system.

3.2.11.5 Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers Responsibilities

Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers must attend Draft Functional Performance Test Checklist Meeting.

3.2.12 Construction Submittal Reviews

3.2.12.1 General Requirements

Construction Submittal Reviews must be performed for all commissioned equipment and systems to the extent necessary to verify that equipment and systems are in compliance with commissioning aspects of UFC's referenced by the Design-Build contract, Owner's Project Requirements (OPR), Basis of Design (BOD), and Plans and Specifications as modified in this Section. Reviews must be performed coincident with Designers of Record and reviews must include, but not be limited to, review of shop drawings, equipment submittals, test plans, procedures, and reports.

The OPR and BOD are for review purposes only and are not contractually enforceable.

3.2.12.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Provide list of shop drawings, equipment submittals, test plans, procedures, and reports that must be reviewed to Installing Contractors.

b. Prepare and provide Construction Submittal review comments to Installing Contractors. Construction Submittal review comments are not required to be submitted to the Government.

3.2.12.3 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform reviews of Construction Submittals for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.12.4 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must provide all requested Construction Submittals, BOD, and requested supplemental information to the Lead Commissioning Specialist.

3.2.13 Construction Phase Site Observations

3.2.13.1 General Requirements

Construction Phase Site Observations must be performed as specified in the

following paragraphs to verify and document commissioning aspects of equipment and systems as modified in this Section. Two Construction Phase Site Observations must be conducted for each systems category unless modified in the following paragraphs.

Construction Phase Site Observations are prohibited from being combined with witnessing Functional Performance Testing or witnessing Integrated Systems Testing, but may be combined with Pre-Functional Checklist Verificaitons unless indicated otherwise. Purposes of Site Observations specified in the following paragraphs for each systems category may be combined into a single Site Observation.

3.2.13.2 Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Site Observations must be performed for the purposes specified in the following paragraphs.

a. At least two Site Observations to verify and document commissioning aspects of commissioned equipment and systems listed under this systems category.

b. At least one Site Observation to verify and document HVAC pipe pressure testing.

c. At least one Site Observation to verify and document HVAC pump installation.

3.2.13.3 Plumbing Systems

Site Observations must be performed for the purposes specified in the following paragraphs.

a. At least one Site Observation to verify and document commissioning aspects of commissioned equipment and systems listed under this systems category.

b. At least one Site Observation to verify and document Plumbing pipe pressure testing.

c. At least one Site Observation to verify and document Plumbing pump installation.

3.2.13.4 Electrical Type I Systems

Site Observations must be performed for the purposes specified in the following paragraphs.

a. At least two Site Observations to verify and document commissioning aspects and to witness testing performed by independent testing organizations of commissioned equipment and systems listed under this systems category and listed by the Lead Commissioning Specialist to require on-site verification and documentation by Technical Commissioning Specialists. Independent testing organizations typically use tests readily available from testing associations such as the InterNational Electrical Testing Association (NETA).

3.2.13.5 Electrical Type II Systems

Site Observations must be performed for the purposes specified in the

following paragraphs.

a. At least two Site Observations to verify and document commissioning aspects of commissioned equipment and systems listed under this systems category.

3.2.13.6 Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies

Site Observations must be performed for the purposes specified in the following paragraphs.

a. At least two Site Observations to verify and document in-progress building envelope construction prior to covering critical building envelope components and prior to pressure testing of building envelope, components, and assemblies.

b. At least one Site Observation to verify, document, and witness pressure testing, infrared thermography testing, and fog testing performed by independent testing agencies and specified in Section 07 05 23 PRESSURE TESTING AN AIR BARRIER SYSTEM FOR AIR TIGHTNESS.

c. At least one Site Observation to verify, document, and witness inspections, measurements, and testing performed by independent testing agencies and specified in Section 07 27 10.00 10 BUILDING AIR BARRIER SYSTEM.

3.2.13.7 Summary Meetings

A Summary Meeting must be conducted at the conclusion of each Site Observation for the purpose of discussing issues discovered during each Site Observation. Meeting must be conducted on-site with all attendees present.

3.2.13.8 Site Observation Reports

A Site Observation Report must be prepared for each Site Observation for the purpose of documenting issues discovered during each Site Observation.

Site Observation Reports for all equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Type I Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must include results of testing performed by independent testing organizations that were witnessed by Technical Commissioning Specialists and test results that were not witnessed by Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.13.9 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must provide list of equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Type I Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED that require on-site verification and documentation by Technical Commissioning Specialists to Installing Contractors.

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit Construction Phase Site Observation Reports complete with Summary Meeting Attendance Roster no later than seven calendar days after Site Observation.

3.2.13.10 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Each Technical Commissioning Specialist must be responsible to perform Site Observations, conduct Summary Meetings, and prepare Construction Phase Site Observation Reports for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.13.11 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must provide Technical Commissioning Specialists access to construction and systems for Site Observations and must attend Summary Meetings.

Installing Contractors must schedule testing to occur in the presence of Technical Commissioning Specialists as specified in the following paragraphs.

a. All equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Type I Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED and listed by the Lead Commissioning Specialist to require on-site verification and documentation by Technical Commissioning Specialists. Results of testing of equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Type I Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must be provided to the Lead Commissioning Specialist that were witnessed by Technical Commissioning Specialists and that were not witnessed by Technical Commissioning Specialists.

b. Pressure testing, infrared thermography testing, and fog testing specified in Section 07 05 23 PRESSURE TESTING AN AIR BARRIER SYSTEM FOR AIR TIGHTNESS and inspections, measurements, and testing specified in Section 07 27 10.00 10 BUILDING AIR BARRIER SYSTEM for equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED. Results of all tests, inspections, and measurements must be provided to the Lead Commissioning Specialist that were witnessed by Technical Commissioning Specialists and that were not witnessed by Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.14 Inspections and Testing

3.2.14.1 Pre-Functional Checks

Pre-Functional Checks must be performed prior to performing Functional Performance Testing or Integrated Systems Testing of respective system and activities must include, but not be limited to, activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Complete Pre-Functional Checklists.

b. Perform Construction Phase Endurance Testing.

3.2.14.1.1 Pre-Functional Checklist Verifications

Pre-Functional Checklist Verifications must be performed using Pre-Functional Checklists from the approved Construction Phase Final

Commissioning Plan by conducting on-site spot-checks to verify accuracy after receipt of completed Pre-Functional Checklists from Installing Contractors. Verifications may be combined with Construction Phase Site Observations.

3.2.14.1.1.1 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must provide blank Pre-Functional Checklists to Installing Contractors.

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit all completed Pre-Functional Checklists and all associated equipment start-up reports for each systems category listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED as a single submittal no later than seven calendar days after receipt of all completed checklists for equipment and systems listed under the respective systems category from Installing Contractors.

3.2.14.1.1.2 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform Pre-Functional Checklist Verifications and then must indicate acceptance of all Pre-Functional Checklist items for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.14.1.1.3 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must complete one Pre-Functional Checklist for each piece of equipment and system. Initial each Pre-Functional Checklist item for their area of responsibility indicating the item's construction, installation, and start-up as applicable has been verified to be complete and is ready for testing.

Installing Contractors must submit completed and initialed Pre-Functional Checklists and all associated equipment start-up reports to the Lead Commissioning Specialist no later than seven calendar days after completion of inspection of all checklist items for each piece of equipment and system.

3.2.14.2 Construction Phase Endurance Testing

3.2.14.2.1 General Requirements

Construction Phase Endurance Testing (trending of control system control points) for complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS must be performed as specified in the following paragraphs. Systems must be operating as normally anticipated during occupancy throughout Endurance Testing.

3.2.14.2.2 Hardware

Hardware must have sufficient buffer capacity to trend all data throughout Endurance Testing. Trend data uploading during the course of Endurance Testing to ensure all trend data is retained is encouraged. Lost trend data will require retesting of all control points for affected systems.

3.2.14.2.3 Results Format

Results format of trend data must be provided in a graphical format complete with clear indication of value(s) for y-axis, value for x-axis, and legend identifying each trended control point. The number of control points contained on a single graph must be such that all control points can be clearly visible. Control points must be logically grouped such that related points appear on a single graph. In addition, a separate comma separated value (CSV) file of raw trend data for each trended system must be provided. Each trended control point in CSV file must be clearly identified.

For control points recorded based on change of value, change of value for recording data must be clearly identified for each control point.

3.2.14.2.4 Construction Phase Endurance Testing Reports

A Construction Phase Endurance Testing Report must be prepared and contents must include, but not be limited to, an executive summary, review comments, trend results in graphical format, and raw trend data for all trend results for each trended system.

3.2.14.2.5 Start, Duration, and Recording Frequency

Starting date and time must be identical for all control points specified to be trended for each system subject to Endurance Testing regardless of specified duration and regardless of specified frequency. Duration of all Endurance Testing must be no less than seven consecutive calendar days.

Recording frequency of data for all control points specified to be trended for each system subject to Endurance Testing must be 15-minutes as modified in this Section. The recording frequency of data for specific control point types must occur at the frequency specified in the following paragraphs.

3.2.14.2.5.1 Control Points Trended at One Minute Intervals

a. Temperature for supply air, return air, mixed air, supply water, and return water.

b. Temperature entering and leaving all heat transfer devices such as coils, energy recovery wheels, and heat pipes.

c. Temperature for outside air, supply air, return air and exhaust air entering and leaving energy recovery device.

d. Flow for supply air, return air, outside air, chilled water, and HVAC heating hot water.

e. Flow for exhaust air associated with energy recovery.

f. Relative humidity for outside air and return air.

g. Relative humidity for outside air, supply air, return air and exhaust air entering and leaving energy recovery device.

h. Command and status for control dampers and control valves.

i. Speed for fans and pumps.

j. Pressure for fans and pumps.

3.2.14.2.5.2 Control Points Trended at 15 Minute Intervals

a. Temperature and relative humidity for zones.

b. Temperature and relative humidity for outside air not associated with energy recovery.

c. Pressure relative to the outside for facility.

3.2.14.2.5.3 Control Points Trended at Change of Position or State

a. Command and status for equipment such as chillers, boilers, pumps, compressors, air handling units, dedicated outside air systems.

b. Operation state for occupied, unoccupied, warm-up, cool-down, timed override, cooling, heating, alarm, and lead-lag duty status change.

c. Command and position for two-position control air dampers.

3.2.14.2.6 Trended Control Points

Trended control points for each system must demonstrate performance is in accordance with Plans and Specifications. Trended control points must include, but not be limited to, control points listed in Plans and Specifications' points lists.

Trended control points for selected systems, at a minimum, must include control points specified in the following paragraphs. These control points must be trended as applicable to this contract in addition to control points necessary to demonstrate systems perform in accordance with requirements of Plans and Specifications and control points listed in Plans and Specifications' points lists.

3.2.14.2.6.1 Air-Cooled Chiller Chilled Water System

a. Chiller(s) command and status.

b. Chiller isolation valve(s) command and status.

c. Chilled water pump(s) actual speed.

d. Chilled water pump(s) setpoint and actual differential pressure.

e. Minimum flow bypass control valve command.

f. Minimum system flow setpoint and actual flow.

g. Chilled water supply setpoint and actual temperature.

h. Chilled water return actual temperature.

i. Chilled water actual flow.

j. Outside air actual dry-bulb temperature.

3.2.14.2.6.2 HVAC Heating Hot Water System with Boiler

a. Boiler(s) command and status.

b. Boiler(s) isolation valve command and status.

c. HVAC heating hot water pump(s) actual speed.

d. HVAC heating hot water pump(s) setpoint and actual differential pressure.

e. Minimum flow bypass control valve command.

f. Minimum system setpoint and actual flow.

g. HVAC heating hot water supply setpoint and actual temperature.

h. HVAC heating hot water return actual temperature.

i. HVAC heating hot water actual flow.

j. Outside air actual dry-bulb temperature.

3.2.14.2.6.3 Dedicated Outside Air System (DOAS)

a. Outside air actual dry-bulb temperature.

b. Outside air actual relative humidity.

c. Outside air isolation damper command and status.

d. Outside air setpoint and actual airflow.

e. Energy recovery wheel command, status, and actual speed.

f. Energy recovery wheel's OA bypass control damper command and status.

g. Energy recovery wheel's defrost cycle command and status.

h. Energy recovery wheel's OA discharge air actual dry-bulb temperature.

i. Energy recovery wheel's OA discharge air actual relative humidity.

j. Preheat coil leaving air setpoint and actual temperature.

k. Preheat coil control actuator command.

l. Cooling coil leaving air setpoint and actual temperature.

m. Cooling coil control valve command.

n. Supply air fan actual speed.

o. Reheat coil control valve command.

p. Discharge air setpoint and actual temperature.

q. Supply air fan setpoint and actual static pressure.

r. Facility setpoint and actual relative pressure.

s. Return air actual dry-bulb temperature.

t. Return air actual relative humidity.

u. Energy recovery wheel's EA bypass control damper command and status.

v. Energy recovery wheel's EA discharge air actual dry-bulb temperature.

w. Energy recovery wheel's EA discharge air actual relative humidity.

x. Exhaust air fan actual speed.

y. Exhaust air isolation damper command and status.

3.2.14.2.6.4 Supply Air Terminal Units

a. Zone setpoint and actual dry-bulb temperature.

b. Zone actual relative humidity.

c. Control damper command.

d. Heating coil valve command.

e. Airflow actual value.

f. Leaving air actual temperature.

3.2.14.2.7 Sample Strategy

Sample strategy must be as specified in the following paragraphs.

a. 100-Percent trending for central plant equipment such as chilled water and HVAC heating hot water systems, air handling unit systems including all associated fans except for remote exhaust air fans, dedicated outside air systems including all associated fans except for remote exhaust air fans, and renewable energy system.

b. 20-Percent sample trending for equipment with identical control sequences such as unitary air-conditioners, packaged terminal air-conditioners, and heat pumps.

3.2.14.2.8 Unsuccessful Trending and Re-Trending

3.2.14.2.8.1 100-Percent Samples

Trending results must be failed for equipment or systems for which 100-percent sample size are trended if one or more of the trended control points results in discovery of a deficiency.

Re-trending must be required to the extent necessary to confirm that deficiencies have been corrected.

3.2.14.2.8.2 Less than 100-Percent Samples

Trending results must be failed for equipment or systems for which less than 100-percent sample size are trended if one or more of the trended

control points results in discovery of a deficiency.

a. Re-trending must be required for only items which experienced initial failures if the failure rate is 5-percent or less, meaning that 5-percent or less of the equipment or systems had at least one deficiency.

b. Re-trending must be required for items which experienced initial failures to the extent necessary to confirm that the deficiencies have been corrected if the failure rate is higher than 5-percent, meaning that more than 5-percent of equipment or systems trended had at least one deficiency. In addition, re-trending of another random sample of the same size as the initial sample for the first time. If the second random sample set has any failures, those failed items must be re-trended and all remaining equipment and systems must be trended to complete 100-percent testing of that system type.

3.2.14.2.8.3 Re-Trending Costs

Re-trending costs must be reimbursed to the Government. These costs must include salary associated with additional reviews of trend results for the Lead Commissioning Specialist, Technical Commissioning Specialists, and Government personnel.

3.2.14.2.9 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Provide list of systems that must be trended, control points that must be trended, and reminder of trend results format specified in this Section to Installing Contractors.

b. Provide action plan for correcting failed trend results to Installing Contractors.

c. Provide list of systems that must be re-trended due to failure of trend results or having been provided in an incorrect trend results format to Installing Contractors.

d. Prepare and submit Construction Phase Endurance Testing Reports as a single submittal no later than 14 calendar days after preparation of all Endurance Testing Reports. In addition, submit one electronic copy of raw trend data.

3.2.14.2.10 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these activities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

a. Select systems that must be trended for samples of less than 100-percent.

b. Prepare list of systems and control points that must be trended.

c. Perform review of all trend results and provide approval or failure disposition.

d. Prepare list of systems that must be re-trended due to failure of trend results or having been provided in an incorrect trend results format.

e. Prepare action plan for correcting failed trend results.

3.2.14.2.11 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Provide hardware suitable to obtain trend data for systems and control points identified by Technical Commissioning Specialists.

b. Provide hardware suitable to interface with and obtain trend data from equipment identified by the Lead Commissioning Specialist to require trending that features on-board factory packaged controls. Refer to paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS for definition of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls.

c. Provide list of equipment and control points that must be trended to Equipment Suppliers who provided equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls as part of their contract.

d. Collect trend data in the format specified in this Section for specified systems and control points and provide to the Lead Commissioning Specialist.

e. Provide action plan for correcting failed trend results to Equipment Suppliers who provided equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls as part of their contract.

f. Implement action plan for correcting failed trend results.

g. Re-collect and provide trend data in the format specified in this Section for trend results determined to have failed or determined to have been provided in an incorrect trend results format to the Lead Commissioning Specialist

3.2.14.2.12 Equipment Suppliers Responsibilities

Equipment Suppliers must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Provide Installing Contractor access, but not interface equipment, to equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls provided as part of their contract. Refer to paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS for definition of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls.

b. Provide descriptions to Installing Contractors in clearly understood language (not proprietary code) for all trended control points.

c. Implement action plan for correcting failed trend results for equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls provided as part of their contract.

3.2.14.3 Certified Certificates of Readiness and Certificates of Readiness

3.2.14.3.1 General Requirements

A single Certified Certificate of Readiness must be prepared for each system subject to Functional Performance Testing or subject to Integrated Systems Testing by reviewing, signing, and dating Certificates of Readiness to indicate each system is complete and ready for testing. Testing of any equipment or system is prohibited until after its Certified Certificate of Readiness has been submitted and approved.

A single Certificate of Readiness must be prepared for each system subject to Functional Performance Testing or subject to Integrated Systems Testing. Certificate of Readiness contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs to the extent applicable to the specific system being tested.

a. Cover sheet with spaces for signatures and dates by the Lead Commissioning Specialist and by Installing Contractors to indicate each system is complete and ready for testing.

c. Equipment and system start-up reports.

d. Control system start-up reports.

e. Diagnostic test reports.

g. Completed Pre-Functional Checklists.

3.2.14.3.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must sign, date, and submit Certified Certificates of Readiness no later than 14 calendar days prior to testing of respective system.

3.2.14.3.3 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform reviews of Certificates of Readiness for accuracy to ensure systems are complete and ready for testing for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.14.3.4 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must prepare, sign, and date Certificates of Readiness indicating systems are complete and ready for testing and provide to the Lead Commissioning Specialist.

3.2.14.4 Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing

3.2.14.4.1 General Requirements

Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing must be performed using approved checklists and all required Commissioning Team participants must be present prior to start of testing. Testing must be aborted and rescheduled to occur at a later date if any Commissioning Team

participant is not present or if deficiencies discovered during testing prevent successful completion. Testing of any equipment or system is prohibited until after its Certified Certificate of Readiness has been submitted and approved.

All necessary materials and system modifications to simulate actual conditions as close as is practically possible must be provided. Complete all testing by returning affected equipment and systems to pre-test conditions.

3.2.14.4.2 Complex Systems and Integrated Systems Category Requirements

Testing of complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS and testing of systems listed under item entitled "Integrated Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must be performed as specified in the following paragraphs.

3.2.14.4.2.1 Equipment Featuring On-Board Factory Packaged Controls

Testing of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls must include, but not be limited to, testing specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Equipment enabling and disabling.

b. Equipment standard and optional control points necessary to accomplish functionality whether or not control points are specified in Plans and Specifications.

c. Equipment standard and optional alarms critical to safe operation whether or not optional alarms are specified in Plans and Specifications.

d. All control points added by Controls Contractor in addition to on-board factory packaged controls whether or not control points are specified in Plans and Specifications.

3.2.14.4.2.2 Test Setup and Condition Simulation

Test setup must include all necessary materials and system modifications to simulate flows, pressures, temperatures, and other conditions necessary to perform testing according to specified conditions must be provided.

Condition simulation must be accomplished by temporarily changing control system setpoints. Condition simulation by over-writing control system inputs (actual) values is prohibited unless approved in advance of test by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

3.2.14.4.2.3 Condition Simulation Methods

Condition simulation methods for equipment and systems listed under item entitled "Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED that are acceptable are specified in the following paragraphs.

a. When varying static pressures inside ductwork cannot be simulated within the duct, and where a sensor signals the controls system to initiate sequences at various duct static pressures, it is acceptable to simulate the various pressures with a Pneumatic Squeeze-Bulb Type

Signaling Device with gauge temporarily attached to the sensing tube leading to the transmitter. It is not acceptable to reset the various setpoints, nor to simulate an electric analog signal unless approved as specified in the preceding paragraphs.

b. Dirty filter pressure drops can be simulated using sheets of cardboard at filter face.

c. Freeze-stat safeties can be simulated by packing portion of sensor with ice.

d. High outside air temperatures can be simulated with a hair blower.

e. High entering cooling coil temperatures can be used to simulate entering cooling coil conditions.

f. Do not use signal generators to simulate sensor signals unless approved by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, as noted above, for special cases.

g. Control setpoints can be altered. For example, to see the air conditioning compressor lockout work at an outside air temperature below lockout setpoint, when the outside air temperature is above lockout setpoint, temporarily change the lockout setpoint to be minus 0 degrees above the current outside air temperature. Caution: Setpoints are not to be raised or lowered to a point such that damage to the components, systems, or the building structure and/or contents will occur.

h. Test duct mounted smoke detectors in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Perform testing with air system at minimum airflow condition in ductwork.

i. Test current sensing relays used for fan and pump status signals to control system to indicate unit failure and run status by resetting the setpoint on the relay to simulate a lost belt or unit failure while the unit is running. Confirm that the failure alarm was generated and received at the control system. After the test is performed, return the setpoint to its original setpoint or a setpoint as indicated by the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.

3.2.14.4.3 Sample Strategy

3.2.14.4.3.1 General Requirements

100-Percent testing of all systems unless modified in the following paragraphs. Sample strategy for testing must be equally applied to each building in this project.

Sample strategy must be applied to total equipment and system counts specified for system categories under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED.

3.2.14.4.3.2 Complex Systems

Sample strategy for all complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS must be as specified in the following paragraphs.

a. 100-Percent testing for central plant equipment such as chilled water and HVAC heating hot water systems, air handling unit systems

including all associated fans except for remote exhaust air fans, dedicated outside air systems including all associated fans except for remote exhaust air fans, and renewable energy system.

b. 20-Percent sample testing for equipment with identical control sequences such as unitary air-conditioners, packaged terminal air-conditioners, and heat pumps. Sample must include at least one complete item such as one complete unitary air-conditioner.

3.2.14.4.3.3 Plumbing Systems

Sample strategy for all systems listed under item entitled "Plumbing Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED except plumbing systems defined as complex systems in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS must be as specified in the following paragraphs.

a. 100-Percent testing for central plant equipment such as natural gas systems, domestic cold water systems, domestic heating hot water systems, and process water systems.

b. 20-Percent sample testing for equipment with identical features such as fixtures, irrigation systems, emergency eyewash stations, and vacuum systems. Sample must include at least one complete item such as one complete fixture.

3.2.14.4.3.4 Electrical Type II Systems

Sample strategy for all systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Type II Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED except electrical systems defined as complex systems in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS must be as specified in the following paragraphs.

a. 100-Percent testing for equipment such as emergency power systems featuring single operation generator sets, automatic transfer switches, and uninterruptible power supplies (not local uninterruptible power supplies), emergency response systems, and frequency converters.

b. 20-Percent sample testing for equipment with identical features such as lighting systems, daylighting control systems, and fenestration control systems. Sample must include at least one complete item such as lighting in one space.

3.2.14.4.3.5 Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies

Sample strategy for all systems listed under item entitled "Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must be as specified in the following paragraphs.

a. 20-Percent sample testing of surface area for each unique type of construction for thermal integrity verification of entire of the building envelope, components, and assemblies.

b. 20-Percent sample testing of surface area for each unique type of construction for moisture integrity verification of the building envelope, components, and assemblies.

3.2.14.4.4 Unsuccessful Testing and Re-Testing Costs

3.2.14.4.4.1 Unsuccessful Testing of 100-Percent Sample

Testing must be failed for equipment or systems for which 100-percent sample size are tested if one or more of the test procedures results in discovery of a deficiency that cannot be resolved within five minutes during testing.

Re-testing must be witnessed to the extent necessary to confirm that deficiencies have been corrected without negatively impacting the performance of the rest of the system.

3.2.14.4.4.2 Unsuccessful Testing of Less than 100-Percent Sample

Testing must be failed for equipment or systems for which less than 100-percent sample size are tested if one or more of the test procedures results in discovery of a deficiency, regardless of whether the deficiency is corrected during the sample test.

a. Re-testing must be witnessed of only items which experienced initial failures if the failure rate is 5-percent or less, meaning that 5-percent or less of the equipment or systems had at least one deficiency.

b. Re-testing must be witnessed of items which experienced initial failures to the extent necessary to confirm that the deficiencies have been corrected if the failure rate is higher than 5-percent, meaning that more than 5-percent of equipment or systems tested had at least one deficiency. In addition, testing of another random sample must be witnessed for the same size as the initial sample for the first time. If the second random sample set has any failures, those failed items must be retested and all remaining equipment and systems must be tested to complete 100-percent testing of that system type.

3.2.14.4.4.3 Re-Testing Costs

Re-testing costs must be reimbursed to the Government. These costs must include salary, travel costs, and per diem for Government personnel and all Commissioning Team participants. Reimbursement responsibilities are specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Commissioning Team participants who were not present must equally share reimbursement costs.

b. Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers who were responsible for discovered deficiencies resulting in test failures must equally share reimbursement costs.

3.2.14.4.5 Commissioning Team Participants

Participants of Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, Public Works Department Division (PWD) Representatives, and Using Agent's Representatives (Users) may, but are not required to, participate in any testing.

3.2.14.4.5.1 Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Commissioning Team members participating in Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Heating, Ventilation, and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Mechanical Technical Commissioning Specialist (CxM).

b. Installing Contractors' Quality Control Personnel (CQC).

c. Installing Contractors' Controls Commissioning Representative (CC).

d. Installing Contractors' TAB Commissioning Representative (TAB).

e. Installing Contractors' Mechanical Commissioning Representative (MC).

f. Equipment Supplier (ES).

3.2.14.4.5.2 Plumbing Systems

Commissioning Team members participating in Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Plumbing Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Mechanical Technical Commissioning Specialist (CxM).

b. Installing Contractors' Quality Control Personnel (CQC).

c. Installing Contractors' Plumbing Commissioning Representative (PC).

d. Equipment Supplier (ES).

e. Installing Contractors' Controls Commissioning Representative (CC).

3.2.14.4.5.3 Utility Systems

Commissioning Team members participating in Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Utility Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Mechanical Technical Commissioning Specialist (CxM).

b. Installing Contractors' Quality Control Personnel (CQC).

c. Installing Contractors' Controls Commissioning Representative (CC).

d. Installing Contractors' TAB Commissioning Representative (TAB).

e. Installing Contractors' Mechanical Commissioning Representative (MC).

f. Installing Contractors' Electrical Commissioning Representative (EC).

g. Equipment Supplier (ES).

3.2.14.4.5.4 Electrical Type II Systems

Commissioning Team members participating in Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Electrical Type II Systems Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Electrical Technical Commissioning Specialist (CxE).

b. Installing Contractors' Quality Control Personnel (CQC).

c. Installing Contractors' Electrical Commissioning Representative (EC).

d. Equipment Supplier (ES).

3.2.14.4.5.5 Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies

Commissioning Team members participating in Functional Performance Testing of systems listed under item entitled "Building Envelope Systems, Components, and Assemblies Category" in paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Building Envelope Technical Commissioning Specialist (CxB).

b. Installing Contractors' Quality Control Personnel (CQC).

c. Installing Contractors' Building Envelope Commissioning Representative (BC).

d. Equipment Supplier (ES).

3.2.14.4.6 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Contact Contracting Officer's Technical Representative no later than 30 calendar days prior to performing Testing to select which systems must be tested for samples of less than 100-percent.

b. Coordinate logistics with Installing Contractors.

c. Submit completed Final Functional Performance Test Checklists for each systems category listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED as a single submittal no later than 14 calendar days after successful testing of all systems listed under the respective systems category.

3.2.14.4.7 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must witness, re-witness, and document all testing for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

3.2.14.4.8 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must provide all necessary materials and perform all aspects of testing including modifications to simulate actual conditions for all equipment and systems related to their contract.

3.2.14.4.9 Equipment Suppliers Responsibilities

Equipment Suppliers must perform all aspects of testing of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls provided as part of their contract. Refer to paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS for definition of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls.

3.2.14.4.10 Installing Contractors and Equipment Supplier Coordination

Installing Contractors and Equipment Suppliers must simultaneously perform all aspects of testing of equipment featuring on-board factory packaged controls provided as part of their contract.

3.2.15 Systems Manuals

3.2.15.1 General Requirements

Systems Manuals must be prepared for all commissioned equipment and systems and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Final Owner's Project Requirements.

b. Final Basis of Design.

c. Recommended maintenance schedules when schedules are not provided in Operation and Maintenance manuals.

d. Recommended re-testing schedule.

e. Blank copy of all approved final Functional Performance Test Checklists.

g. Complete equipment warranty information.

h. Recommended schedule for sensor and actuator calibration.

Systems Manual contents for all complex systems as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS, in addition to contents specified in the preceding paragraphs, must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. As-built system single line diagrams.

b. As-built sequences of operation and controls drawings.

c. As-built control system setpoints.

3.2.15.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Provide list of contents required for all Systems Manuals to Installing Contractors.

b. Prepare and submit all Systems Manuals as a single submittal no later than 30 calendar days after completion of all Functional Performance Testing and all Integrated Systems Testing.

3.2.15.3 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must, at a minimum, provide required contents for all Systems Manuals to the Lead Commissioning Specialist.

3.2.16 Training

3.2.16.1 Training Plans

Training Plans must be prepared for all commissioned equipment and systems and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. List of those who should receive training by position or name.

b. List of systems that require training organized by Specification Section.

c. Training content.

d. Level of instruction required.

e. Level of required instructor expertise.

f. Trainer name and trainer contact information.

g. Identification of whether training is conduced on-site or in a classroom setting.

h. Schedule and location of training.

i. Criteria for determining whether provided training is acceptable.

j. Blank Training Attendance Rosters.

3.2.16.2 Training

Training must be performed in accordance with Training Plans and in accordance with requirements specified in respective Technical Sections.

3.2.16.3 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Prepare and submit all Training Plans as a single submittal no later than 30 calendar days prior to the occurrence of any training session.

b. Provide approved Training Plans to Installing Contractors.

c. Submit all completed Training Attendance Rosters as a single submittal no later than 14 calendar days after completion of all training

sessions.

3.2.16.4 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Perform training as specified in the preceding paragraphs.

b. Require all training attendees to sign Training Attendance Rosters.

c. Provide completed Training Attendance Rosters no later than seven calendar days after completion of all training sessions to the Lead Commissioning Specialist.

3.2.17 Final Commissioning Report

3.2.17.1 General Requirements

The Final Commissioning Report must be prepared and contents must include, but not be limited to, contents specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Executive summary describing the overall commissioning process.

b. Results of the commissioning process.

c. Issues Log.

d. Commissioning Design Review Reports.

e. Approved Construction Phase Final Commissioning Plan.

f. Approved Pre-Final Test and Balance Reports.

g. Completed Pre-Functional Checklists.

h. Endurance Testing Reports.

i. Completed Functional Performance Test Checklists.

k. Approved Training Plans.

l. Completed Training Attendance Rosters.

m. Identification of all deficiencies complete with corrective actions taken.

n. Indication that systems meet requirements of the Owner's Project Requirements and Plans and Specifications.

o. List of any testing that must be performed during the Post-Construction (Warranty) Phase.

3.2.17.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Prepare and submit the Final Commissioning Report no later than 14

calendar days after successful completion of all Functional Performance Testing and all Integrated Systems Testing.

b. File one copy of Approved Final Commissioning Report in the Sustainability eNotebook no later than 14 calendar days after receiving approval of the Final Commissioning Report.

3.3 POST-CONSTRUCTION (WARRANTY) PHASE

3.3.1 Post-Construction Phase ASHRAE 189.1 Commissioning Compliance

3.3.1.1 General Requirements

Activities must include, but not be limited to, post-construction phase commissioning activities listed in ASHRAE 189.1 paragraphs 10.3.1.2.1 through 10.3.1.2.6 as modified in this Section, post-construction phase commissioning activities listed in references contained in ASHRAE 189.1's listed paragraphs as modified in this Section, and post-construction phase commissioning activities specified in this Section.

3.3.1.2 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform all activities specified under item entitled "Post-Construction Phase ASHRAE 189.1 Commissioning Compliance."

3.3.2 Post-Construction Phase Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC)

3.3.2.1 General Requirements

Activities must include, but not be limited to, post-construction phase commissioning activities listed in the reference for pursuing Sustainability TPC, GBI GP Compliance, as modified in this Section, post-construction phase commissioning activities listed in all of its references as modified in this Section, and post-construction phase commissioning activities specified in this Section.

3.3.2.2 Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. The Lead Commissioning Specialist must submit all documentation of commissioning activities directly to the Suitability TPC organization as modified in this Section.

b. The Lead and Technical Commissioning Specialists must perform all activities specified under item entitled "Post-Construction Phase Sustainability Third Party Certification (TPC)."

3.3.3 Post-Construction Phase Issues Log

3.3.3.1 General Requirements

The Post-Construction Phase Issues Log must be maintained to track all commissioning issues identified by any member of the Commissioning Team. At a minimum for each commissioning issue, the Post-Construction Phase Issues Log must include the name of Commissioning Team member identifying

the issue, identification date, description, proposed resolution, final resolution, and final resolution date. The Post-Construction Phase Issues Log must be a continuation of the Construction Phase Issues Log and must be prepared in an electronic format that can be used throughout the Post-Construction Phase such that it can be provided to the Government upon request.

3.3.3.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must prepare and maintain the Post Construction Phase Issues Log and must submit one electronic copy no later than 14 calendar days after completion of any Post-Construction Phase commissioning activity.

3.3.4 Post-Construction Phase Site Observations

3.3.4.1 General Requirements

Post-Construction Phase Site Observations must be performed between eight and 10 months after Beneficial Occupancy to verify and document that all commissioned equipment and systems are operating in accordance with the Owner's Project Requirements.

Post-Construction Phase Site Observations are prohibited from being combined with witnessing Post-Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing or witnessing Post-Construction Phase Integrated Systems Testing.

3.3.4.2 Site Observation Reports

Site Observation Reports must be prepared for each Site Observation for the purpose of documenting issues discovered during Site Observation.

3.3.4.3 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Contact Contracting Officer's Technical Representative no later than 30 calendar days prior to performing Site Observation to schedule attendance of Operations and Maintenance staff and occupants and to make provisions for access to all commissioned equipment and systems.

b. Submit Post-Construction Phase Site Observation Reports no later than 14 calendar days after Site Observation.

3.3.4.4 Technical Commissioning Specialists Responsibilities

Technical Commissioning Specialists must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to them in this Section. Technical Commissioning Specialists are prohibited from performing these responsibilities for equipment and systems listed under systems categories assigned to other Technical Commissioning Specialists.

a. Interview Operations and Maintenance staff.

b. Interview occupants.

c. Determine status of unresolved commissioning issues.

d. Compare current operations to operations identified throughout the commissioning process.

e. Prepare Post-Construction Phase Site Observation Reports.

3.3.5 Inspections and Testing

3.3.5.1 Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing

3.3.5.1.1 General Requirements

Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing (trending of control system control points) requirements and activities for each complex system as defined in paragraph COMPLEX SYSTEMS must be performed if all requirements and activities for respective system could not be fully or successfully completed during Construction Phase Endurance Testing.

Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing requirements and activities must include, but not be limited to, requirements and activities specified for Construction Phase Endurance Testing as modified in the following paragraphs. Systems must be operating as normally anticipated during occupancy throughout Endurance Testing.

3.3.5.1.2 Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing Reports

A Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing Report must be prepared and contents must include, but not be limited to, an executive summary, Technical Commissioning Specialists' review comments, trend results in graphical format, and raw trend data for all trend results for each trended system.

3.3.5.1.3 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform all activities assigned for Construction Phase Endurance Testing and specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Contact Contracting Officer's Technical Representative no later than 30 calendar days prior to performing Endurance Testing to make provisions for access to all commissioned equipment and systems.

b. Coordinate logistics of trend data collection with Installing Contractors.

c. Prepare and submit Post-Construction Phase Endurance Testing Reports as a single submittal no later than 14 calendar days after preparation of all Endurance Testing Reports. In addition, submit one electronic copy of raw trend data.

3.3.5.1.4 Installing Contractors Responsibilities

Installing Contractors must, at a minimum, perform all activities assigned for Construction Phase Endurance Testing and specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Setup trend hardware during one site visit and retrieve trend data and trend hardware as applicable during an additional site visit.

3.3.5.1.5 Equipment Suppliers Responsibilities

Equipment Suppliers must, at a minimum, perform all activities assigned for Construction Phase Endurance Testing.

3.3.5.2 Certified Certificates of Readiness and Certificates of Readiness

Certified Certificates of Readiness and Certificates of Readiness are not required for any Post-Construction Phase activity.

3.3.5.3 Post-Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing

3.3.5.3.1 General Requirements

Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing must be performed for all commissioned equipment and systems that could not be fully or successfully tested during the Construction Phase. Testing must be performed using approved checklists and all required Commissioning Team participants must be present prior to start of testing. Testing must be aborted and rescheduled to occur at a later date if any Commissioning Team participant is not present or if deficiencies discovered during testing prevent successful completion.

Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing requirements and activities must include, but not be limited to, requirements and activities specified for Construction Phase Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing as modified in paragraphs under paragraph POST-CONSTRUCTION (WARRANTY) PHASE.

3.3.5.3.2 Commissioning Team Participants

Participants of Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing must include, but not be limited to, participants specified in the following paragraphs. The Contracting Officer's Technical Representative, Public Works Department Division (PWD) Representatives, and Using Agent's Representatives (Users) may, but are not required to, participate in any testing.

a. Lead Commissioning Specialist.

b. Technical Commissioning Specialists.

c. Installing Contractors.

d. Equipment Suppliers.

3.3.5.3.3 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, perform activities specified in the following paragraphs.

a. Contact Contracting Officer's Technical Representative no later than 30 calendar days prior to witnessing Functional Performance Testing and Integrated Systems Testing to make provisions for access to all commissioned equipment and systems.

b. Coordinate logistics with Installing Contractors.

c. Submit completed Final Functional Performance Test Checklists for each systems category listed under paragraph SYSTEMS TO BE COMMISSIONED as a single submittal no later than 14 calendar days after successful testing of all systems listed under the respective systems category.

3.3.6 Updated Systems Manuals

3.3.6.1 General Requirements

Updated Systems Manuals must be prepared and must be an update to Systems Manuals prepared during the Construction Phase and contents must include, but not be limited to, changes resulting from Post-Construction Phase commissioning activities.

3.3.6.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, prepare and submit all Updated Systems Manuals as a single submittal no later than 30 calendar days after completion of all Functional Performance Testing and all Integrated Systems Testing.

3.3.7 Updated Final Commissioning Report

3.3.7.1 General Requirements

The Updated Final Commissioning Report must be prepared and must be an update to the Final Commissioning Report prepared during the Construction Phase and contents must include, but not be limited to, changes resulting from Post-Construction Phase commissioning activities.

3.3.7.2 Lead Commissioning Specialist Responsibilities

The Lead Commissioning Specialist must, at a minimum, prepare and submit the Updated Final Commissioning Report no later than 30 calendar days after completion of all Functional Performance Testing and all Integrated Systems Testing.

File one copy of Approved Updated Final Commissioning Report in the Sustainability eNotebook no later than 14 calendar days after receiving approval of the Updated Final Commissioning Report.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 82 16

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS (CAMP LEJEUNE COMPLEX)

03/10

SECTION 02 82 16

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS
(CAMP LEJEUNE COMPLEX)

03/10

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 APPLICABLE NORTH CAROLINA LAW

North Carolina State General Statues 130A, Article 19-444-452 and 10A North Carolina Administrative Chapter (NCAC) 41C .0600 through .0611.

1.1.1 N.C. (DHHS-HHCU) Asbestos Accreditation

All personnel involved in asbestos removal shall be currently accredited for asbestos removal by N.C. (DHHS-HHCU). An application for accreditation may be requested from the State of North Carolina, Health Hazards Control Unit, Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health,; 1912 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1912; (919) 707-5950. Out of State accreditation will not be accepted.

1.2 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z88.2	(1992) Respiratory Protection

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM C 732	(1995) Aging Effects of Artificial Weathering on Latex Sealants
ASTM D 1331	(1989; R 1995) Surface and Interfacial Tension of Solutions of Surface-Active Agents
ASTM E 84	(2000a) Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials
ASTM E96/E96M	(2016) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
ASTM E 119	(1998) Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
ASTM E 736	(1992) Cohesion/Adhesion of Sprayed Fire-Resistive Materials Applied to Structural Members
ASTM E 1368	(1997) Visual Inspection of Asbestos Abatement Projects

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

29 CFR 1910.103	Respiratory Protection
29 CFR 1926.59	Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.1101	Asbestos
40 CFR 61, SUBPART A	General Provisions
40 CFR 61, SUBPART M	National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA)

EPA 560/5-85-024	(1985) Guidance for Controlling Asbestos Containing Materials in Buildings
EPA SW-846	(Third Edition; Update IV) Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste: Physical/Chemical Methods

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586	(2009; Reprint Dec 2017) UL Standard for Safety High-Efficiency Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Asbestos Containing Material (ACM)

All building materials that have more than 1% of chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthopyhlite, or any other form of asbestos in the serpentine or anthobole class.

1.3.2 Action Level/Permissive Exposure Limit (PEL)

An airborne concentration of asbestos fibers, in the breathing zone of a worker equaling 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air calculated as an 8-hour time weighted average.

1.3.3 Amended Water

Water containing a wetting agent or surfactant with a surface tension of 29 dynes per square centimeter when tested in accordance with ASTM D 1331 shall be utilized. In the event where wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatues, the operator or abatement contractor shall record the temperature on Form DHHS 3787..

1.3.4 Area Sampling

Sampling of asbestos fiber concentrations within the asbestos control area and outside the asbestos control area which approximates the concentrations of asbestos in the theoretical breathing zone but is not actually collected in the breathing zone of an employee.

1.3.5 Asbestos

The term asbestos includes chrysotile, amosite, crocidolite, tremolite, anthophyllite, and actinolite and any of these minerals that has been chemically treated or altered. Materials are considered to contain asbestos if the asbestos content is more than 1% of the material by area.

1.3.6 Asbestos Control Area

That area where asbestos removal operations are performed which is isolated by physical boundaries which assist in the prevention of the uncontrolled release of asbestos dust, fibers, or debris. Two examples of an asbestos control area are: a full containment and a "glovebag."

1.3.7 Asbestos Fibers

Those fibers having an aspect ratio of at least 3:1 and longer than 5 micrometers as determined by National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method 7400.

1.3.8 Asbestos Permissible Exposure Limit

0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as defined by 29 CFR 1926.1101 or other federal legislation having legal jurisdiction for the protection of workers health.

1.3.9 Background

Normal airborne asbestos concentration in an area similar to the asbestos abatement area but in an uncontaminated (with asbestos) state.

1.3.10 Contractor

The Contractor is that individual, or entity under contract to the Navy to perform the herein listed work.

1.3.11 Encapsulants

Specific materials in various forms used to chemically entrap asbestos fibers in various configurations to prevent these fibers from becoming airborne. There are four types of encapsulants as follows which must comply with performance requirements as specified herein.

a. Removal Encapsulant (can be used as a wetting agent)

b. Bridging Encapsulant (used to provide a tough, durable surface coating to asbestos containing material)

c. Penetrating Encapsulant (used to penetrate the asbestos containing material down to substrate, encapsulating all asbestos fibers)

d. Lock-Down Encapsulant (used to seal off or "lock-down" minute asbestos fibers left on surfaces from which asbestos containing material has been removed)

1.3.12 Friable Asbestos Material

Material that contains more than 1% asbestos by area and that can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure when dry.

1.3.13 Full Containment

Those engineering control techniques described in 29 CFR 1926.1101 for major asbestos removal, renovation and demolition operations.

1.3.14 Glovebag Technique

Those asbestos removal and control techniques put forth in 29 CFR 1926.1101.

1.3.15 HEPA Filter Equipment

High efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtered vacuum and/or exhaust ventilation equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining asbestos fibers. Filters shall retain 99.97 percent of particles 0.3 microns or larger as indicated in UL 586.

1.3.16 Navy Industrial Hygienist (NIH)

That industrial hygienist employed by the Navy to monitor, sample, and/or inspect the work separate from the original construction contract. The NIH can be either a Federal civil servant or a private consultant as determined by the Navy. In some instances the NIH shall perform assigned duties vicariously through a trained subordinate but only with the specific consent of the Contracting Officer.

1.3.17 Nonfriable Asbestos Material

Material that contains asbestos in which the fibers have been temporarily locked in by a bonding agent, coating, binder, or other material so that the asbestos is well bound and will not normally release asbestos fibers during any appropriate use, handling, storage or transportation. It is understood that asbestos fibers will be released under other conditions such as demolition or removal.

1.3.18 PCM - Phased Contrast Microscopy

A method of analyzing air samples for fibers using a light microscope.

1.3.19 PLM - Polarized Light Microscopy

A method of analyzing bulk samples for asbestos in which the sample is illuminated with polarized light (light which vibrates in only one plane) and viewed under a light microscope.

1.3.20 Personal Sampling

Air sampling to determine asbestos fiber concentrations within the breathing zone of a specific employee, performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101.

1.3.21 Supervising Air Monitor (SAM)

That supervising air monitor hired by the Contractor to perform the herein listed industrial hygiene tasks. In some instances, the SAM can perform this role vicariously through a trained subordinate, but only with the specific consent of the Contracting Officer. Under N.C. Statue, the SAM must make a site visit on any project exceeding 10 days and once every 30 days thereafter.

1.3.22 TEM

Refers to Transmission Electron Microscopy (TEM). Technique whereby a beam of electrons is transmitted through an ultra think specimen, interacting with the specimen as it passes through. An image is formed from the interaction of the electrons transmitted through the specimen; the image is magnified and focused onto an imaging device, such as a fluorescent screen, on a layer of photographic film, or to be detected by a sensor such as a CCB camera.

1.3.23 Time Weighted Average (TWA)

The TWA is an 8-hour time weighted average airborne concentration of asbestos fibers. At least three full shift samples per person are required to establish that person's TWA exposure.

1.3.24 Wetting Agent

That specific agent used to reduce airborne asbestos levels by physically bonding asbestos fibers to material to be removed. An equivalent wetting agent must have a surface tension of at least 29 dynes per square centimeter as tested in accordance with ASTM D 1331. In the event where wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatures, the operator or abatement contractor shall record the temperature on Form DHHS 3787.

1.4 REQUIREMENTS

1.4.1 Description of Work

The work covered by this section includes the handling of asbestos containing materials which are encountered during repair, construction and demolition projects and describes some of the resultant procedures and equipment required to protect workers and occupants of the building or area, or both, from contact with airborne asbestos fibers. The work also includes the disposal of the generated asbestos containing materials. The asbestos work includes the demolition and removal of asbestos containing material located in identified areas in Part 6. Under normal conditions non-friable or chemically bound materials containing asbestos would not be considered hazardous; however, this material will release airborne asbestos fibers during demolition and removal and therefore must be handled in accordance with North Carolina Regulations.

1.4.2 N. C. (DHHS-HHCU) North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services - Health Hazards Control Unit

Obtain necessary permits in conjunction with asbestos removal, hauling, and disposition, and furnish timely notification of such actions required by federal, state, regional, and local authorities. A permit is only required when you will be abating more than 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet of an asbestos-containing building material. Also, if mechanical means of removing non-friable asbestos is utilized the contractor will need to provide permit. Notify the N.C. (DHHS-HHCU) and the Contracting Officer in writing 10 days prior to the commencement of work. Submit a copy of the permit to the Contracting Officer.

1.4.2.1 N.C. (DHHS-HHCU) mailing address is:

Health Hazards Control Unit
N.C. Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
1912 Mail Service Center
Raleigh, NC 27699-1912
Phone: (919) 733-0820

1.4.2.2 Changes in Work

Changes in Work which affect items on the attached form shall be covered by an amended form submitted to the same address.

1.4.3 Safety and Health Compliance

In addition to detailed requirements of this specification, comply with those applicable laws, ordinances, criteria, rules, and regulations of federal, state, regional, and local authorities regarding handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of asbestos waste materials. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of 29 CFR 1926.1101, 40 CFR 61, SUBPART A, 40 CFR 61, SUBPART M. Submit matters of interpretation of standards to the appropriate administrative agency for resolution before starting the work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, rules, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirement as defined by the Contracting Officer shall apply.

1.4.4 Respiratory Protection Program

Establish and implement a respirator program as required by ANSI Z88.2 and 29 CFR 1910.103.

1.4.5 Supervising Air Monitor (SAM)

Conduct personal area/environmental air sampling and training under the direction of a North Carolina accredited supervising air monitor. For the purpose of this contract, the Contractor shall retain the services of a SAM to perform the Contractor's industrial hygiene tasks.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Submit 4 copies of the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20, "Construction Submittal Procedures."

SD-06 Test Reports

Air sampling results

Pressure differential recordings for local exhaust system

Clearance sampling

SD-07 Certificates

Asbestos hazard abatement plan (Abatement Design)

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Asbestos Waste Shipment Record N.C. (DHHS-HHCU) Form 3787

Daily log

North Carolina permit

Modifications to the North Carolina permit

Asbestos Inspection Reporting Form

Closeout submittals shall be submitted within 60 days of asbestos activity completion.

1.5.1 Asbestos Hazard Abatement Plan (NC Abatement Design)

An asbestos abatement design shall be prepared by a N.C. accredited asbestos abatement designer for each individually permitted removal of more than 260 linear feet, 160 square feet, or 35 cubic feet of regulated asbestos containing materials. The plan shall be prepared, signed, and sealed, including accreditation number and date, by an accredited abatement designer. The respirator program and air monitoring strategies portion of this plan shall be prepared by the supervising air monitor. Such plan shall include but not be limited to the precise personal protective equipment to be used, the location of asbestos control areas including clean and dirty areas, buffer zones, showers, storage areas, change rooms, removal method, interface of trades involved in the construction, sequencing of asbestos related work, disposal plan, type of wetting agent and asbestos sealer to be used, locations of local exhaust equipment, planned air monitoring strategies, and a detailed description of the method to be employed in order to control pollution. The plan shall also include (both fire and medical emergency) response plans. The Contractor and designer shall meet with the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work, to discuss in detail the asbestos plan, including work procedures and safety precautions. The plan will be enforced as if an addition to the specification. Any changes required in the specification as a result of the plan shall be identified specifically in the plan. The plan shall comply with all federal and state requirements and this specification, and shall serve as the North Carolina Abatement Design. Submit a copy of plan to the Contracting Officer.

1.5.2 Air Sampling Results

Complete fiber counting and provide results to the SAM for review within 16 hours. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately of any airborne levels of asbestos fibers in excess of the acceptable limits. Submit sampling results to the Contracting Officer and the affected Contractor employees within 3 working days, signed by the employee performing air sampling, the employee that analyzed the sample, and the SAM.

1.5.3 Pressure Differential Recordings for Local Exhaust System

Provide a local exhaust system that creates a negative pressure of at least 0.02 inches of water relative to the pressure external of the enclosure and operate it continuously, 24 hours a day, until the enclosure of the asbestos control area is removed. Provide continuous 24-hour per day monitoring of the pressure differential with a pressure differential automatic recording instrument. Submit pressure differential recordings

for each work day to the SAM for review and to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours from the end of each work day. Notify the Contractor and the Contracting Officer immediately of any variance in the pressure differential which could cause adjacent unsealed areas to have asbestos fiber concentrations in excess of 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter or background whichever is higher. In no circumstance shall levels exceed 0.1 fibers per cubic centimeter.

1.5.4 Asbestos Waste Shipment Record N.C. (DHHS-HHCU) Form 3787

Record and report, to the Contracting Officer, the amount of asbestos containing material removed and released for disposal. Deliver the report for the previous day at the beginning of each day shift with amounts of material removed during the previous day reported in linear feet or square feet as described initially in this specification and in cubic feet for the amount of asbestos containing material released for disposal. Use "Asbestos Waste Shipment Record N.C. (DHHS-HHCU) Form 3787 for this report. A copy of the (DHHS-HHCU) Form 3787 must accompany any asbestos waste shipment to the Base sanitary landfill.

1.5.5 Daily Log

A daily log documenting work practices, sample locations, and all other asbestos related job conditions shall be maintained, by the testing lab and be available for Government examination throughout the course of work. At the completion of testing, a copy of this log shall be immediately delivered to the Government.

1.5.6 North Carolina Permit

Submit one copy of the North Carolina Permit before beginning abatement activities to the Contracting Officer.

1.5.7 Modifications to the North Carolina Permit

Submit a copy of all permit modifications to the Contracting Officer. These must be received before they become effective. The Contractor is responsible for proper permit modification notification to the State. Modifications may be delivered to the Contracts Office or transmitted by facsimile to (910) 411-5899.

1.5.8 Asbestos Inspection Reporting Form

This Asbestos Inspection Reporting Form is included at the end of this section and shows the homogeneous areas involved with this project. The Contractor shall mark the line "confirmed ACM from this HA:" as either "Abated" or "Managed in Place." Abated shall be defined as removed. If an HA is partially abated, approximate the percentage of asbestos removed and mark in the comments area. Provide any other descriptive data, such as rooms/areas removed or rooms/areas where asbestos not removed. The intent of this requirement is to report "as built" conditions. The Contractor is not required to perform any additional asbestos surveys or inspections as a result of this paragraph. Include this report with drawing of abated areas with other closeout documentation.

1.6 PRE-ABATEMENT MEETING

The Contractor and designer shall meet with the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work, to discuss in detail the asbestos plan, including work

procedures and safety precautions.

1.7 ASBESTOS INSPECTION REPORTING FORM AND ASBESTOS SAMPLE REPORTING FORM

These two forms are included at the end of this section for informational purposes. They do not define or modify the scope of work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ENCAPSULANTS

Shall conform to current USEPA requirements, shall contain no toxic or hazardous substances as defined in 29 CFR 1926.59, and shall conform to the following performance requirements. Use of encapsulants is generally restricted to the surface of the temporary enclosure and to areas that are not to be refinished such as attics and crawlspaces. The proposed use of encapsulants shall be included in the abatement design.

2.1.1 Removal Encapsulants

Requirement	Test Standard
Flame Spread - 25, Smoke Emission - 50	ASTM E 84
Life Expectancy - 20 years	ASTM C 732, Accelerated Aging Test
Permeability - Minimum 0.4 perms	ASTM E96/E96M

2.1.2 Lock-down Encapsulant

Requirement	Test Standard
Flame Spread - 25, Smoke Emission - 50	ASTM E 84
Life Expectancy - 20 years	ASTM C 732 Accelerated Aging Test
Permeability - Minimum 0.4 perms	ASTM E96/E96M
Fire Resistance - Negligible affect on fire resistance rating over 3 hour test (Tested with fireproofing over encapsulant applied directly to steel member)	ASTM E 119
Bond Strength - 100 pounds of force/ foot (Tests compatibility with cementitious and fibrous fire-proofing)	ASTM E 736

2.1.3 Plastic Sheet

Plastic sheet, polyethylene, 6 mil minimum thickness, unless otherwise specified, in sizes to minimize the frequency of joints. All asbestos material or debris will be at least double bagged or wrapped in two layers

of 6 mil poly sheeting.

2.1.4 Tape

Capable of sealing joints of adjacent sheets or plastic sheets and for attachment of plastic sheet to finished or unfinished surfaces of dissimilar materials and capable of adhering under dry and wet conditions, including use of amended water.

2.1.5 Disposal Bags

Bags shall be a minimum of 6 mil thick polyethylene. Affix a warning and Department of Transportation (DOT) label to each bag or use bags with the approved warnings and DOT labeling preprinted on the bag.

2.1.6 Warning Labels

Provide labels conforming to 29 CFR 1926.1101 of sufficient size to be clearly legible, displaying the following legend:

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD
BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY
CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 DISPOSAL SITE

CAMP LEJEUNE SANITARY LANDFILL
982 PINEY GREEN ROAD
CAMP LEJEUNE, NC 28542
(910) 451-5011

Base Sanitary Landfill shall be used for disposal of all asbestos waste. The Base Sanitary Landfill is approved and is available for use by the Contractor providing the following requirements are satisfied:

a. The Contracting Officer must be informed at least five working days in advance of the anticipated delivery date of the asbestos material to the Landfill. On larger projects, the notification should be accompanied by a cubic yard estimate of the anticipated volume, updated weekly if the disposal period extends for more than one week. The Government will be responsible for digging the trenches and covering the debris at the end of the working day. Debris will not be accepted before 8:00 AM or after 10:00 AM, except in an emergency situation.

b. Asbestos will be accepted only if adequately wet and double bagged in heavy-duty 6 mil plastic bags which are clearly marked "Asbestos." If a Contractor desires to handle the asbestos in a manner other than double-bagged, written application, along with a description of the proposed deviation, must be submitted to the OICC and Landfill Manager for approval.

c. Asbestos insulated piping with the asbestos insulation intact will be accepted if the following requirements are met:

1. The pipe is cut in eight foot or shorter lengths

2. Each section of pipe is double wrapped, sealed, and labeled as asbestos.

3. All pipe is palletized on a 7/8-inch, 4- by 8-foot sheet of plywood. The whole pallet is banded with a minimum of three 1-inch wide metal bands with the coupling on top and wrapped with 6-mil plastic. The pallet is not higher than 3-inches.

d. All asbestos, except palletized pipe will be off loaded and placed in the trench pipe hand.

e. Asbestos disposal is restricted to one designated location in the Landfill and the landfill operators must be informed of and direct each delivery. Asbestos shall be disposed of from 0800 to 1000 hours daily, except holidays and weekends. Trucks hauling asbestos must be properly covered with tarpaulins or equivalent. Trucks not covered properly must be parked until the Contracting Officer approves corrective actions.

f. The Contractor will ensure asbestos contaminated material delivered to the Base Sanitary Landfill contain no free liquids. Free liquids are defined as material which fails the EPA SW-846 free liquids test.

g. The Contractor will include all asbestos waste shipment records (DHHS-HHCU Form 3787) that are filled out completely with the correct information, to the project manager after abatement job is completed.

3.2 EQUIPMENT

Make available to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative, two complete sets of personal protective equipment as required herein for entry to the asbestos control area at all times for inspection of the asbestos control area. Provide equivalent training to the Contracting Officer or a designated representative as provided to Contractor employees in the use of the required personal protective equipment. Provide manufacturer's certificate of compliance for all equipment required to contain airborne asbestos fibers.

3.2.1 Respirators

Comply with 29 CFR 1926.1101.

3.3 WORK PROCEDURE

Remove all friable and non-friable ACM in accordance with all Federal, State, and local Marine Corps regulations. Ensure that the asbestos abatement plan is followed throughout all aspects of the abatement process.

3.3.1 Furnishings

Furniture and equipment will be removed from the area of work by either the Government or the contractor before asbestos work begins. Refer to RFP

documents for additional information.

3.3.2 Pipe Insulation

Pipe may be removed with the asbestos insulation in place by wrapping the entire length of pipe and associated insulation with double thickness 6 mil plastic secured with duct tape. Mechanically cutting of asbestos containing insulation is prohibited. When using the "candy-stripe" method the abatement contractor must use glovebag operations to establish an "asbestos free" area to cut the pipe into appropriate lengths. Cut piping simultaneously into lengths suitable for transportation to disposal area, but no greater than 8 feet in length. Continuously wet the cutting site during the process. As soon as a length of pipe is completely cut loose, cover exposed ends with double thickness 6 mil plastic secured with duct tape. If the pipe is to remain in service, the removed pipe must be replaced in accordance with this Specification, with a pipe of the same size that is removed.

3.3.2.1 Attic Insulation

In those buildings indicated on the drawings, attic insulation consisting of any combination of blown-in or batt fiberglass or rockwool material, has been contaminated with asbestos materials, and is to be removed as contaminated asbestos material. The insulation material shall be wet with a fine mist of amended water. The material shall be placed immediately in double thickness 6 mil plastic bags for disposal as asbestos waste.

3.3.2.2 Contaminated Soil

In those buildings so indicated on the drawings, asbestos materials are located in the building crawl spaces and deterioration of the asbestos material has resulted in contamination of the soil under the building. Under the indicated area of these buildings, asbestos material and 2 inches of soil shall be removed and one sheet of plastic, 6 mils thick, spread over the area with seams lapped a minimum of 4 inches. Sand shall be placed a minimum of 2 inches thick over the plastic. Removal shall occur just prior to clean-up operations. All debris in the crawl space shall be disposed of with the soil as asbestos materials. Workers shall be equipped with respirators and protective clothing during the removal of soil and debris.

3.3.2.3 Non-Organic Bound (NOB) Asbestos Materials

These kind of materials include floor tile, mastic, caulking, roofing material, and other non-friable material. Materials are to be adequately wet before removal and double bagged with a 6 mil poly bag. Ensure that bags have been labeled properly before they are taken to the Base Landfill.

3.3.3 Air Sampling

Sampling of airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers shall be performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 and as specified herein. Sampling performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.1101 shall be performed by the SAM. Sampling performed for environmental and quality control reasons shall be performed by the SAM. Unless otherwise specified, use NIOSH Method 7400 for sampling and analysis. Monitoring may be duplicated by the Government at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. If the air

sampling results obtained by the Government differ from those results obtained by the Contractor, the Government results shall prevail.

3.3.3.1 Sampling During Asbestos Work

The SAM shall provide personal and area sampling as indicated in 29 CFR 1926.1101 and governing environmental regulations. Thereafter, provided the same type of work is being performed, provide area sampling at least once every work shift close to the work inside the containment, outside the clean room entrance to the containment, and at the exhaust opening of the local exhaust system. Also, where an enclosure is not provided, conduct area monitoring of airborne asbestos fibers during the work shift at the designated limits of the asbestos work area at such frequency as recommended by the SAM and conduct personal samples of each worker engaged in asbestos handling (removal, disposal, transport and other associated work). If the quantity of airborne asbestos fibers monitored at the breathing zone of the workers or designated limits at any time exceeds background or 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter whichever is lesser outside of the containment area, stop work, evacuate personnel in adjacent areas or provide personnel with approved protective equipment at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. This sampling may be duplicated by the government at the discretion of the Contracting Officer. If the air sampling results obtained by the government differ from those obtained by the Contractor, the government results shall prevail. If adjacent areas are contaminated as determined by the Contracting Officer, clean the contaminated areas, monitor, and visually inspect the area as specified herein.If sampling outside the containment shows airborne levels have exceeded background or 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter, whichever is greater, stop all work, correct the condition(s) causing the increase, and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. In areas where the construction of a containment is not required, after initial TWAs are established and provided the same type of work is being performed, provide sampling at the designated limits of the asbestos work area at such frequency as recommended by the SAM. Where glovebag methods are used, perform personal and area air sampling at locations and frequencies thatwill accurately characterize the evolving airborne asbestos levels.

3.3.3.2 Sampling After Final Clean-Up (Clearance Sampling) For All Areas Unless Noted Otherwise

Provide area sampling of asbestos fibers using aggressive air sampling techniques as defined in the EPA 560/5-85-024 and establish an air borne asbestos concentration of less than 70 structures per square millimeter after final clean-up but before removal of the containment or the asbestos work control area. After final cleanup and the asbestos control area is dry but prior to clearance sampling, the SAM shall perform a visual inspection, in accordance with ASTM E 1368, to insure that the asbestos control and work area is free of any accumulations of dirt, dust, or debris. Use transmission electron microscopy (TEM) to analyze clearance samples and report the results in accordance with current NIOSH criteria. The asbestos fiber counts from these samples shall be less than 70 structures per square millimeter or be not greater than the background, whichever is greater. Should any of the final samples indicate a higher value, the Contractor shall take appropriate actions to re-clean the area

and shall repeat the sampling and TEM analysis at the Contractor's expense.

3.3.3.3 Sampling After Final Clean-Up (Clearance Sampling)

Refer to PART 6 Asbestos Reports for sampling areas. Provide area sampling of asbestos fibers using aggressive air sampling techniques as defined in the EPA 560/5-85-024 and establish an air borne asbestos concentration of less than 0.01 fibers per cubic centimeter after final clean-up but before removal of the containment or the asbestos work control area. After final cleanup and the asbestos control area is dry but prior to clearance sampling, the SAM shall perform a visual inspection, in accordance with ASTM E 1368, to insure that the asbestos control and work area is free of any accumulations of dirt, dust, or debris. Should any of the final samples indicate a higher value, the Contractor shall take appropriate actions to re-clean the area and shall repeat the sampling and analysis at the Contractor's expense.

3.3.4 Lock Down

Prior to removal of plastic barriers and after pre-clearance clean up of gross contamination, a visual inspection by the SAM, of all areas affected by the removal of the asbestos contaminated materials for any visible fibers, shall be conducted and approved by the SAM. A post removal (lock down) encapsulant shall then be spray applied to ceiling, walls, floors and other areas exposed in the removal area. The exposed area shall include but not be limited to plastic barriers, furnishings and articles to be discarded as well as dirty change room, air locks for bag removal and decon chambers.

3.3.5 Site Inspection

While performing asbestos removal work, the Contractor shall be subject to on-site inspection by the Contracting Officer who may be assisted by or represented by safety or industrial hygiene personnel. If the work is found to be in violation of this specification, the Contracting Officer or his representative will issue a stop work order to be in effect immediately and until the violation is resolved. Standby time required to resolve the violation shall be at the Contractor's expense.

3.4 CLEAN-UP AND DISPOSAL

3.4.1 Housekeeping

Essential parts of asbestos dust control are housekeeping and clean-up procedures. Maintain surfaces of the asbestos control area free of accumulations of asbestos fibers. Give meticulous attention to restricting the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over the general area. Use HEPA filtered vacuum cleaners. Do not blow down the space with compressed air. When asbestos removal is complete, all asbestos waste is removed from the work-site, final clean-up is completed, and final air sampling results are reported, the SAM will certify the area as safe and the Conrracting Officer will approve the abatement completion, before the signs can be removed. After final clean-up and acceptable airborne concentrations are attained but before the HEPA unit is turned off and the containment removed, remove all pre-filters on the building HVAC system and provide new pre-filters. Dispose of filters as asbestos-contaminated materials. Reestablish HVAC mechanical, and electrical systems in proper work ing order. The Contracting Officer will visually inspect all surfaces within the

containment for residual material or accumulated dust or debris. The Contractor shall re-clean all areas showing dust or residual materials. If re-cleaning is required, air sample and establish an acceptable asbestos airborne concentration after re-cleaning. The SAM will provide written certification that the work area is safe within all standards as referenced within this contract before unrestricted entry is permitted. The Government shall have the option to perform monitoring to certify the areas are safe before entry is permitted.

3.4.2 Title to Materials

All materials resulting from demolition work, except as specified otherwise, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of as specified in applicable local, state, and Federal regulations and herein. All building materials that are cross contaminated must be disposed of as an ACM at Base Landfill.

3.4.3 Disposal of Asbestos

3.4.3.1 Procedure for Disposal

Collect asbestos waste, asbestos contaminated water, scrap, debris, bags, containers, equipment, and asbestos contaminated clothing which may produce airborne concentrations of asbestos fibers and place in sealed fiberproof, waterproof, non-returnable containers (e.g. double plastic bags 6 mils thick, cartons, drums or cans). Wastes within the containers must be wetted to insure the security of the material in case of container breeching. Affix a warning and Department of Transportation (DOT) label to each bag or use at least 6 mil thick bags with the approved warnings and DOT labeling preprinted on the bag. For temporary storage, store sealed impermeable bags in asbestos waste drums or skids. An area for interim storage of asbestos waste-containing drums or skids will be assigned by the Contracting Officer or his authorized representative. Procedure for haul ing and disposal shall comply with 40 CFR 61, SUBPART M, state, regional, and local standards.

3.4.3.2 Disposal Material Shall Contain No Free Liquid

The Contractor will ensure asbestos contaminated material delivered to the Base Sanitary Landfill contain no free liquids. Free liquids are defined as material which fails the EPA SW-846 Free Liquids Test.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 82 33.12

PREPARATION OF SURFACES COATED WITH CONTAMINATED PAINT

01/07

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z9.2	(1979; R 1991) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems
ANSI Z88.2	(1992) Respiratory Protection

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

29 CFR 1926.55	Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists
29 CFR 1926.57	Ventilation
29 CFR 1926.59	Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.62	Lead
29 CFR 1926.103	Respiratory Protection
40 CFR 258	Subtitle D Landfill Requirements
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586	(2009; Reprint Dec 2017) UL Standard for Safety High-Efficiency Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Action Level

Employee exposure, without regard to use of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. As used in this section, "30 micrograms per cubic meter of air" refers to the action level.

1.2.2 Area Monitoring

Sampling of lead concentrations within the lead control area and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead

concentrations which may reach the breathing zone of personnel potentially exposed to lead.

1.2.3 Physical Boundary

Area physically roped or partitioned off around an enclosed lead control area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel. As used in this section, "inside boundary" shall mean the same as "outside lead control area."

1.2.4 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

As used in this section, refers to an Industrial Hygienist employed by the Contractor and is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene in comprehensive practice.

1.2.5 Change Rooms and Shower Facilities

Rooms within the designated physical boundary around the lead control area equipped with separate storage facilities for clean protective work clothing and equipment and for street clothes which prevent cross-contamination.

1.2.6 Decontamination Room

Room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).

1.2.7 Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)

Airborne concentration of lead averaged over an 8-hour workday to which an employee is exposed.

1.2.8 High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment

HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead-contaminated paint dust. A high efficiency particulate filter means 99.97 percent efficient against 0.3 micron size particles.

1.2.9 Lead

Metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. Excluded from this definition are other organic lead compounds.

1.2.10 Lead Control Area

An enclosed area or structure with full containment to prevent the spread of lead dust, paint chips, or debris of lead-contaminated paint removal operations. The lead control area is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel.

1.2.11 Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Fifty micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.62. If an employee is exposed for more than 8 hours in a work day, the PEL shall be determined by the following formula:

PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air) = 400/No. hrs worked per day

1.2.12 Personal Monitoring

Sampling of lead concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62. Samples shall be representative of the employee's work tasks. Breathing zone shall be considered an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders, with a radius of 6 to 9 inches and the center at the nose or mouth of an employee.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.3.1 Medical Examinations

Before exposure to lead-contaminated dust, provide workers with a comprehensive medical examination as required by 29 CFR 1926.59. The examination will not be required if adequate records show that employees have been examined as required by 29 CFR 1926.59 within the last year.

1.3.1.1 Medical Records

Maintain complete and accurate medical records of employees for a period of at least 40 years or for the duration of employment plus 20 years, whichever is longer.

1.3.2 CIH Responsibilities

a. Certify training.

b. Review and approve materials coated with lead-contaminated paint Removal Work Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.

c. Inspect lead-contaminated paint removal work for conformance with the approved plan.

d. Direct monitoring.

e. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications at all times.

f. Ensure hazardous exposure to personnel and to the environment are adequately controlled at all times.

g. Review and approve "Hazardous Waste Management Plan."

1.3.3 Training

Train each employee performing paint removal, disposal, and air sampling operations prior to the time of initial job assignment, in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62.

1.3.3.1 Training Certification

Submit certificates signed and dated by the CIH and by each employee stating that the employee has received training.

1.3.4 Respiratory Protection Program

a. Furnish each employee required to wear a negative pressure

respirator or other appropriate type with a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least every 6 months thereafter as required by 29 CFR 1926.62.

b. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by ANSI Z88.2, 29 CFR 1926.103, 29 CFR 1926.62, and 29 CFR 1926.55.

1.3.5 Hazard Communication Program

Establish and implement a Hazard Communication Program as required by 29 CFR 1926.59.

1.3.6 Hazardous Waste Management

The Hazardous Waste Management plan shall comply with applicable requirements of federal, state, and local hazardous waste regulations and address:

a. Identification of hazardous wastes associated with the work.

b. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated and disposed of.

c. Names and qualifications of each contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes consisting of lead chips and/or dust not intact lead-coated materials. Include the facility location and a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of state hazardous waste permits .

d. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with hazardous wastes.

e. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.

f. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.

g. Work plan and schedule for waste containment, removal and disposal. Wastes shall be cleaned up and containerized daily.

h. Cost for hazardous waste disposal according to this plan.

1.3.7 Safety and Health Compliance

In addition to the detailed requirements of this specification, comply with laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of federal, state, and local authorities regarding removing, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of lead waste materials. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of 29 CFR 1926.62. Submit matters regarding interpretation of standards to the Contracting Officer for resolution before starting work. Where specification requirements and the referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

1.3.8 Pre-Construction Conference

Along with the CIH, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss in detail the materials coated with lead-contaminated paint removal work plan,

including work procedures and precautions for the work plan.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20, " Construction Submittal Procedures."

SD-03 Product Data

Vacuum filters

Respirators

SD-06 Test Reports

Monitoring Results

SD-07 Certificates

Qualifications of CIH

Testing laboratory qualifications

Rental equipment notification

Preparation of Surfaces Coated with Lead-Contaminated Paint Work Plan with CIH approval (signature, date, and certification number)

Respiratory protection program

Hazard communication program

EPA approved hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility for lead disposal

Hazardous waste management plan

Vacuum filters

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Completed and signed hazardous waste manifest from treatment or disposal facility

Certification of medical examinations

Employee training certification

1.4.1 Qualifications of CIH

Submit name, address, and telephone number of the CIH selected to perform responsibilities in paragraph entitled "CIH Responsibilities." Provide previous experience of the CIH. Submit proper documentation that the Industrial Hygienist is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene in comprehensive practice, including certification number and date of certification/recertification.

1.4.2 Testing Laboratory

Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the testing laboratory selected to perform the monitoring, testing, and reporting of airborne concentrations of lead. Provide proper documentation that persons performing the analysis have been judged proficient by successful participation within the last year in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program. The laboratory shall be accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). Provide AIHA documentation along with date of accreditation/reaccreditation.

1.4.3 Preparation of Surfaces Coated with Lead-Contaminated Paint Work Plan

Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the work procedures to be used in the preparation of surfaces coated with lead-contaminated paint. The plan shall include a sketch showing the location, size, and details of lead control areas, location and details of decontamination rooms, change rooms, shower facilities, and mechanical ventilation system. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking and restroom procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of lead related work, collected wastewater and paint debris disposal plan, air sampling plan, respirators, protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that airborne lead concentrations of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air are not exceeded outside of the lead control area. Include air sampling, training and strategy, sampling methodology, frequency, duration of sampling, and qualifications of air monitoring personnel in the air sampling portion of the plan.

1.4.4 Air Monitoring

Submit monitoring results to the Contracting Officer within 3 working days, signed by the testing laboratory employee performing the air monitoring, the employee that analyzed the sample, and the CIH.

1.5 EQUIPMENT

Furnish the Contracting Officer with two complete sets of personal protective equipment daily, as required herein, for entry into and inspection of the removal work within the lead controlled area. Personal protective equipment shall include fitted respirators and disposable whole body covering, including appropriate foot, head, and hand protection. PPE shall remain the property of the Contractor.

1.5.1 Respirators

Furnish appropriate respirators approved by the NIOSH, Department of Health and Human Services, for use in atmospheres containing lead dust. Respirators shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

1.5.2 Special Protective Clothing

Furnish personnel who will be exposed to lead-contaminated dust with appropriate disposable protective whole body clothing, head covering, gloves, and foot coverings. Furnish appropriate disposable plastic or rubber gloves to protect hands. Reduce the level of protection only after obtaining approval from the CIH.

1.5.3 Rental Equipment Notification

If rental equipment is to be used during lead-contaminated paint handling and disposal, notify the rental agency in writing concerning the intended use of the equipment. Furnish a copy of the written notification to the Contracting Officer.

1.5.4 Vacuum Filters

UL 586 labeled HEPA filters.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT PREPARATION PRODUCTS

Submit applicable Material Safety Data Sheets for Surface Preparation products used. Ust the least toxic product.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

3.1.1 Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of any surface preparation work.

3.1.2 RESERVED

3.1.3 Protection of Existing Work to Remain

Perform surface preparation work without damage or contamination of adjacent areas. Where existing work is damaged or contaminated, restore work to its original condition or better.

3.1.4 Boundary Requirements

Provide physical boundaries around the lead control area by roping off the area or providing curtains, portable partitions or other enclosures to ensure that airborne concentrations of lead will not reach 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.

3.1.5 Furnishings

The Contractor shall cover all Government furniture and equipment located in the work area before lead-contaminated paint surface preparation work begins.

3.1.6 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Shut down, lock out, and isolate HVAC systems that supply, exhaust, or pass through the lead control areas. Seal intake and exhaust vents in the lead control area with 6-mil plastic sheet and tape. Seal seams in HVAC components that pass through the lead control area.

3.1.7 Change Room and Shower Facilities

Provide clean change rooms and shower facilities within the physical boundary around the designated lead control area in accordance with

requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

3.1.8 Mechanical Ventilation System

a. Use adequate ventilation to control personnel exposure to lead in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.57.

b. To the extent feasible, use local exhaust ventilation connected to HEPA filters or other collection systems, approved by the industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems shall be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with ANSI Z9.2.

3.1.9 Personnel Protection

Personnel shall wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified herein. Eating, smoking, or drinking is not permitted in the lead control area. No one will be permitted in the lead control area unless they have been given appropriate training and protective equipment.

3.1.10 Warning Signs

Provide warning signs at approaches to lead control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area. Signs shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

3.2 WORK PROCEDURES

The work shall include removal of materials coated with lead containing paint. Remove dirt, dust, rust, caulking, splinters, loose particles, grease, oil, disintegrated coatins, mildew, mold, and othe substances deleterious to coating performance. Sand, spackle, and treat defects to render them smooth. Defects are defined as scratches, nicks, cracks, gouges, spills, alligatoring, previous runs, chalking, and irregularities due to partial peeling of previous coatings. Sand edges of adjacent soundly-ahdered existing coatings so they are tapered as smooth as practical. On interior surfaces, edges may be filled smooth with joint compound in lieu of sanding. The Contractor is advised of these conditions and shall be responsible for compliance with all EPA, Federal, State and Local Requirements.

3.2.1 Personnel Exiting Procedures

Whenever personnel exit the lead-controlled area, they shall perform the following procedures and shall not leave the work place wearing any clothing or equipment worn during the work day:

a. Vacuum themselves off.

b. Remove protective clothing in the decontamination room, and place them in an approved impermeable disposal bag.

c. Shower.

d. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the physical boundary designated around the lead-contaminated job site.

3.2.2 Monitoring

Monitoring of airborne concentrations of lead shall be in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and as specified herein. Air monitoring, testing, and reporting shall be performed by a CIH or an Industrial Hygiene (IH) Technician who is under the direction of the CIH.

a. The CIH or the IH Technician under the direction of the CIH shall be on the jobsite directing the monitoring, and inspecting the lead-contaminated paint removal work to ensure that the requirements of the Contract have been satisfied during the entire removal of materials coated with lead-contaminated paint operation.

b. Take personal air monitoring samples on employees who are anticipated to have the greatest risk of exposure as determined by the CIH. In addition, take air monitoring samples on at least 25 percent of the work crew or a minimum of two employees, whichever is greater, during each work shift.

c. Submit results of air monitoring samples, signed by the CIH, within 72 hours after the air samples are taken. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately of exposure to lead at or in excess of the action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.

3.2.2.1 Monitoring During Surface Preparation Work

Perform personal and area monitoring during the surface preparation operation. Sufficient area monitoring shall be conducted at the physical boundary to ensure unprotected personnel are not exposed above 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air at all times. If the outside boundary lead levels are at or exceed 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, work shall be stopped and the CIH shall immediately correct the condition(s) causing the increased levels and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. The CIH shall review the sampling data collected on that day to determine if condition(s) requires any further change in work methods. Removal work shall resume when approval is given by the CIH. The Contractor shall control the lead level outside of the work boundary to less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air at all times. As a minimum, conduct area monitoring daily on each shift in which lead paint removal operations are performed in areas immediately adjacent to the lead control area. For outdoor operations, at least one sample on each shift shall be taken on the downwind side of the lead control area. If adjacent areas are contaminated, clean and visually inspect contaminated areas. The CIH shall certify that the area has been cleaned of lead contamination.

3.3 CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL

3.3.1 Cleanup

Maintain surfaces of the lead control area free of accumulations of paint chips and dust. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over the work area. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air to clean up the area. At the end of each shift and when the surface preparation operation has been completed, clean the area of visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and wet mopping the area.

3.3.2 Certification

The CIH shall certify in writing that the inside and outside the lead control area agressive air monitoring samples are less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, the respiratory protection for the employees was adequate, the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, and that there were no visible accumulations of lead-contaminated paint and dust on the worksite. Do not remove the lead control area or roped-off boundary and warning signs prior to the Contracting Officer's receipt of the CIH's certification. Reclean areas showing dust or residual paint chips.

3.3.3 Disposal

Dispose of removed materials and associated waste in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Federal, State, and Local requirements and the approved work plans for removal and disposal.

a. Materials (except metals) coated with lead-contaminated paint which is well adhered shall be disposed of in the Base Sanitary Landfill, provided all Base and Landfill requirements are complied with. Comply with the land disposal restriction notification requirements of 40 CFR 258.

b. All debris, paint chips, and dust will be considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of this material off Base in an approved hazardous waste facility.

3.3.4 Testing of Lead-Contaminated Paint Residue

Test lead-contaminated paint residue and debris in accordance with 40 CFR 261 for hazardous waste. A composite sample of dust and debris collected after removal is complete must be tested for lead using EPA Protocol Total Charagteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) Test. If the results are less than five parts per million, the debris shall be disposed in the Base Sanitary Landfill. If the results are equal to or greater than five parts per million, the debris shall be disposed in an approved hazardous waste facility.

3.4 PAYMENT FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE

Payment for disposal of hazardous waste shall not be made until a signed copy of the manifest from the disposal facility certifying the amount of hazardous waste delivered is returned and a copy is furnished to the Government.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 82 33.13

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF MATERIALS COATED WITH LEAD-CONTAINING PAINT

01/07

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z9.2	(1979; R 1991) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Systems
ANSI Z88.2	(1992) Respiratory Protection

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

29 CFR 1926.55	Gases, Vapors, Fumes, Dusts, and Mists
29 CFR 1926.57	Ventilation
29 CFR 1926.59	Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.62	Lead
29 CFR 1926.103	Respiratory Protection
40 CFR 258	Subtitle D Landfill Requirements
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586	(2009; Reprint Dec 2017) UL Standard for Safety High-Efficiency Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 Action Level

Employee exposure, without regard to use of respirators, to an airborne concentration of lead of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air averaged over an 8-hour period. As used in this section, "30 micrograms per cubic meter of air" refers to the action level.

1.2.2 Area Monitoring

Sampling of lead concentrations within the lead control area and inside the physical boundaries which is representative of the airborne lead

concentrations which may reach the breathing zone of personnel potentially exposed to lead.

1.2.3 Physical Boundary

Area physically roped or partitioned off around an enclosed lead control area to limit unauthorized entry of personnel. As used in this section, "inside boundary" shall mean the same as "outside lead control area."

1.2.4 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

As used in this section, refers to an Industrial Hygienist employed by the Contractor and is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene in comprehensive practice.

1.2.5 Change Rooms and Shower Facilities

Rooms within the designated physical boundary around the lead control area equipped with separate storage facilities for clean protective work clothing and equipment and for street clothes which prevent cross-contamination.

1.2.6 Decontamination Room

Room for removal of contaminated personal protective equipment (PPE).

1.2.7 Eight-Hour Time Weighted Average (TWA)

Airborne concentration of lead averaged over an 8-hour workday to which an employee is exposed.

1.2.8 High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) Filter Equipment

HEPA filtered vacuuming equipment with a UL 586 filter system capable of collecting and retaining lead-contaminated paint dust. A high efficiency particulate filter means 99.97 percent efficient against 0.3 micron size particles.

1.2.9 Lead

Metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps. Excluded from this definition are other organic lead compounds.

1.2.10 Lead Control Area

An enclosed area or structure with full containment to prevent the spread of lead dust, paint chips, or debris of lead-containing paint removal operations. The lead control area is isolated by physical boundaries to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel.

1.2.11 Lead Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)

Fifty micrograms per cubic meter of air as an 8-hour time weighted average as determined by 29 CFR 1926.62. If an employee is exposed for more than 8 hours in a work day, the PEL shall be determined by the following formula:

PEL (micrograms/cubic meter of air) = 400/No. hrs worked per day

1.2.12 Personal Monitoring

Sampling of lead concentrations within the breathing zone of an employee to determine the 8-hour time weighted average concentration in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62. Samples shall be representative of the employee's work tasks. Breathing zone shall be considered an area within a hemisphere, forward of the shoulders, with a radius of 6 to 9 inches and the center at the nose or mouth of an employee.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.3.1 Medical Examinations

Before exposure to lead-contaminated dust, provide workers with a comprehensive medical examination as required by 29 CFR 1926.59. The examination will not be required if adequate records show that employees have been examined as required by 29 CFR 1926.59 within the last year.

1.3.1.1 Medical Records

Maintain complete and accurate medical records of employees for a period of at least 40 years or for the duration of employment plus 20 years, whichever is longer.

1.3.2 CIH Responsibilities

a. Certify training.

b. Review and approve materials coated with lead-containing paint Removal Work Plan for conformance to the applicable referenced standards.

c. Inspect lead-containing paint removal work for conformance with the approved plan.

d. Direct monitoring.

e. Ensure work is performed in strict accordance with specifications at all times.

f. Ensure hazardous exposure to personnel and to the environment are adequately controlled at all times.

1.3.3 Training

Train each employee performing paint removal, disposal, and air sampling operations prior to the time of initial job assignment, in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62.

1.3.3.1 Training Certification

Submit certificates signed and dated by the CIH and by each employee stating that the employee has received training.

1.3.4 Respiratory Protection Program

a. Furnish each employee required to wear a negative pressure respirator or other appropriate type with a respirator fit test at the time of initial fitting and at least every 6 months thereafter

as required by 29 CFR 1926.62.

b. Establish and implement a respiratory protection program as required by ANSI Z88.2, 29 CFR 1926.103, 29 CFR 1926.62, and 29 CFR 1926.55.

1.3.5 Hazard Communication Program

Establish and implement a Hazard Communication Program as required by 29 CFR 1926.59.

1.3.6 Hazardous Waste Management

The Hazardous Waste Management plan shall comply with applicable requirements of federal, state, and local hazardous waste regulations and address:

a. Identification of hazardous wastes associated with the work.

b. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated and disposed of.

c. Names and qualifications of each contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes consisting of lead chips and/or dust not intact lead-coated materials. Include the facility location and a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of state hazardous waste permit applications .

d. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with hazardous wastes.

e. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.

f. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.

g. Work plan and schedule for waste containment, removal and disposal. Wastes shall be cleaned up and containerized daily.

h. Cost for hazardous waste disposal according to this plan.

1.3.7 Safety and Health Compliance

In addition to the detailed requirements of this specification, comply with laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of federal, state, and local authorities regarding removing, handling, storing, transporting, and disposing of lead waste materials. Comply with the applicable requirements of the current issue of 29 CFR 1926.62. Submit matters regarding interpretation of standards to the Contracting Officer for resolution before starting work. Where specification requirements and the referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirement shall apply.

1.3.8 Pre-Construction Conference

Along with the CIH, meet with the Contracting Officer to discuss in detail the materials coated with lead-containing paint removal work plan, including work procedures and precautions for the work plan.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20, " Construction Submittal Procedures

SD-03 Product Data

Vacuum filters

Respirators

SD-06 Test Reports

Monitoring Results

SD-07 Certificates

Qualifications of CIH

Testing laboratory qualifications

Materials coated with lead-containing paint removal work plan

Rental equipment notification

CIH approval of work plan (signature, date, and certification number)

Respiratory protection program

Hazard communication program

EPA approved hazardous waste treatment or disposal facility for lead disposal

Hazardous waste management plan

Vacuum filters

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Completed and signed hazardous waste manifest from treatment or disposal facility

Certification of medical examinations

Employee training certification

1.4.1 Qualifications of CIH

Submit name, address, and telephone number of the CIH selected to perform responsibilities in paragraph entitled "CIH Responsibilities." Provide previous experience of the CIH. Submit proper documentation that the Industrial Hygienist is certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene in comprehensive practice, including certification number and date of certification/recertification.

1.4.2 Testing Laboratory

Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the testing laboratory selected to perform the monitoring, testing, and reporting of airborne concentrations of lead. Provide proper documentation that persons performing the analysis have been judged proficient by successful participation within the last year in the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Proficiency Analytical Testing (PAT) Program. The laboratory shall be accredited by the American Industrial Hygiene Association (AIHA). Provide AIHA documentation along with date of accreditation/reaccreditation.

1.4.3 Materials Coated with Lead-Containing Paint Removal Work Plan

Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the work procedures to be used in the removal of materials coated with lead-containing paint. The plan shall include a sketch showing the location, size, and details of lead control areas, location and details of decontamination rooms, change rooms, shower facilities, and mechanical ventilation system. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking and restroom procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of lead related work, collected wastewater and paint debris disposal plan, air sampling plan, respirators, protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that airborne lead concentrations of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air are not exceeded outside of the lead control area. Include air sampling, training and strategy, sampling methodology, frequency, duration of sampling, and qualifications of air monitoring personnel in the air sampling portion of the plan.

1.4.4 Air Monitoring

Submit monitoring results to the Contracting Officer within 3 working days, signed by the testing laboratory employee performing the air monitoring, the employee that analyzed the sample, and the CIH.

1.5 REMOVAL

1.5.1 Title to Materials

Materials resulting from demolition work, except as specified otherwise, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of in accordance with Section 02 41 00, "Demolition," except as specified herein.

1.6 EQUIPMENT

Furnish the Contracting Officer with two complete sets of personal protective equipment daily, as required herein, for entry into and inspection of the removal work within the lead controlled area. Personal protective equipment shall include fitted respirators and disposable whole body covering, including appropriate foot, head, and hand protection. PPE shall remain the property of the Contractor.

1.6.1 Respirators

Furnish appropriate respirators approved by the NIOSH, Department of Health and Human Services, for use in atmospheres containing lead dust. Respirators shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62 and 29 CFR 1926.103.

1.6.2 Special Protective Clothing

Furnish personnel who will be exposed to lead-contaminated dust with appropriate disposable protective whole body clothing, head covering, gloves, and foot coverings. Furnish appropriate disposable plastic or rubber gloves to protect hands. Reduce the level of protection only after obtaining approval from the CIH.

1.6.3 Rental Equipment Notification

If rental equipment is to be used during lead-containing paint handling and disposal, notify the rental agency in writing concerning the intended use of the equipment. Furnish a copy of the written notification to the Contracting Officer.

1.6.4 Vacuum Filters

UL 586 labeled HEPA filters.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not Used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

3.1.1 Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of any removal work.

3.1.2 Lead Control Area Requirements

a. Establish a lead control area by completely enclosing with containment screens the area or structure where materials coated with lead-containing paint removal operations will be performed.

or

a. Contain removal operations by the use of a negative pressure full containment system with at least one change room and with HEPA filtered exhaust.

3.1.3 Protection of Existing Work to Remain

Perform removal work without damage or contamination of adjacent areas. Where existing work is damaged or contaminated, restore work to its original condition or better.

3.1.4 Boundary Requirements

Provide physical boundaries around the lead control area by roping off the area or providing curtains, portable partitions or other enclosures to ensure that airborne concentrations of lead will not reach 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.

3.1.5 Furnishings

The Government will remove furniture and equipment from the work area before lead-containing paint removal work begins.

3.1.6 Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems

Shut down, lock out, and isolate HVAC systems that supply, exhaust, or pass through the lead control areas. Seal intake and exhaust vents in the lead control area with 6-mil plastic sheet and tape. Seal seams in HVAC components that pass through the lead control area.

3.1.7 Change Room and Shower Facilities

Provide clean change rooms and shower facilities within the physical boundary around the designated lead control area in accordance with requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

3.1.8 Mechanical Ventilation System

a. Use adequate ventilation to control personnel exposure to lead in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.57.

b. To the extent feasible, use fixed local exhaust ventilation connected to HEPA filters or other collection systems, approved by the industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems shall be designed, constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with ANSI Z9.2.

3.1.9 Personnel Protection

Personnel shall wear and use protective clothing and equipment as specified herein. Eating, smoking, or drinking is not permitted in the lead control area. No one will be permitted in the lead control area unless they have been given appropriate training and protective equipment.

3.1.10 Warning Signs

Provide warning signs at approaches to lead control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area. Signs shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.62.

3.2 WORK PROCEDURES

The work shall include removal of materials coated with lead containing paint. Materials shall be removed with coating adhered and intact. No sanding, sandblasting or other procedures which may cause lead containing particles to become airborne shall be used for demolition. The Contractor is advised of these conditions and shall be responsible for compliance with all EPA, Federal, State and Local Requirements.

3.2.1 Painted Cabinets, Wood Trim, Drywall, Windows, and Doors

Remove all painted cabinets, wood trim, drywall, windows, and doors with coating intact. Perform removal of materials coated with lead-containing paint in accordance with approved procedures. Use procedures and equipment required to limit occupational environmental exposure to lead when materials coated with lead-containing paint are removed in accordance

with 29 CFR 1926.62, except as specified herein.

3.2.2 Personnel Exiting Procedures

Whenever personnel exit the lead-controlled area, they shall perform the following procedures and shall not leave the work place wearing any clothing or equipment worn during the work day:

a. Vacuum themselves off.

b. Remove protective clothing in the decontamination room, and place them in an approved impermeable disposal bag.

c. Shower.

d. Change to clean clothes prior to leaving the physical boundary designated around the lead-contaminated job site.

3.2.3 Monitoring

Monitoring of airborne concentrations of lead shall be in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62 and as specified herein. Air monitoring, testing, and reporting shall be performed by a CIH or an Industrial Hygiene (IH) Technician who is under the direction of the CIH.

a. The CIH or the IH Technician under the direction of the CIH shall be on the jobsite directing the monitoring, and inspecting the lead-containing paint removal work to ensure that the requirements of the Contract have been satisfied during the entire removal of materials coated with lead-containing paint operation.

b. Take personal air monitoring samples on employees who are anticipated to have the greatest risk of exposure as determined by the CIH. In addition, take air monitoring samples on at least 25 percent of the work crew or a minimum of two employees, whichever is greater, during each work shift.

c. Submit results of air monitoring samples, signed by the CIH, within 72 hours after the air samples are taken. Notify the Contracting Officer immediately of exposure to lead at or in excess of the action level of 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air outside of the lead control area.

3.2.3.1 Monitoring During Removal Work

Perform personal and area monitoring during the entire removal operation. Sufficient area monitoring shall be conducted at the physical boundary to ensure unprotected personnel are not exposed above 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air at all times. If the outside boundary lead levels are at or exceed 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, work shall be stopped and the CIH shall immediately correct the condition(s) causing the increased levels and notify the Contracting Officer immediately. The CIH shall review the sampling data collected on that day to determine if condition(s) requires any further change in work methods. Removal work shall resume when approval is given by the CIH. The Contractor shall control the lead level outside of the work boundary to less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air at all times. As a minimum, conduct area monitoring daily on each shift in which lead paint removal operations are performed in areas immediately adjacent to the lead control area. For

outdoor operations, at least one sample on each shift shall be taken on the downwind side of the lead control area. If adjacent areas are contaminated, clean and visually inspect contaminated areas. The CIH shall certify that the area has been cleaned of lead contamination.

3.3 MATERIALS COATED WITH LEAD-CONTAINING PAINT REMOVAL

Manual or power sanding of interior and exterior surfaces is not permitted. Remove materials coated with lead containing paint within the areas designated on the drawings. Take whatever precautions are necessary to minimize damage to the underlying substrate or adjacent surfaces to remain.

3.4 CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL

3.4.1 Cleanup

Maintain surfaces of the lead control area free of accumulations of paint chips and dust. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over the work area. Do not dry sweep or use compressed air to clean up the area. At the end of each shift and when the paint removal operation has been completed, clean the area of visible lead paint contamination by vacuuming with a HEPA filtered vacuum cleaner and wet mopping the area.

3.4.2 Certification

The CIH shall certify in writing that the inside and outside the lead control area air monitoring samples are less than 30 micrograms per cubic meter of air, the respiratory protection for the employees was adequate, the work procedures were performed in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, and that there were no visible accumulations of lead-contaminated paint and dust on the worksite. Do not remove the lead control area or roped-off boundary and warning signs prior to the Contracting Officer's receipt of the CIH's certification. Reclean areas showing dust or residual paint chips.

3.4.3 Testing of Lead-Containing Paint Residue

Test lead containing paint residue in accordance with 40 CFR 261 for hazardous waste. A composite sample of dust and debris collected after removal is complete must be tested for lead using EPA protocol Total Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP) Test. If the results of that test are less than five parts per million (PPM), it may be disposed of at the Base Landfill. If the results are greater than five PPM, it will be considered a hazardous waste and disposed of accordingly.

3.4.4 Disposal

Dispose of removed materials and associated waste in compliance with Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Federal, State, and Local requirements and the approved work plans for removal and disposal.

a. Materials (except metals) coated with lead-containing paint which is well adhered shall be disposed of in the Base Sanitary Landfill, provided all Base and Landfill requirements are complied with. Comply with the land disposal restriction notification requirements of 40 CFR 258.

b. All debris, paint chips, and dust may be considered a hazardous waste. Dispose of this material (if TCLP = 5ppm) off Base in an approved hazardous waste facility.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 84 16

HANDLING OF LIGHTING BALLASTS AND LAMPS CONTAINING PCBs AND MERCURY
05/20

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. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910.1000	Air Contaminants
40 CFR 260	Hazardous Waste Management System: General
40 CFR 261	Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste
40 CFR 262	Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste
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 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
40 CFR 270	EPA Administered Permit Programs: The Hazardous Waste Permit Program
40 CFR 273	Standards for Universal Waste Management
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packagings

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

Removal and disposal of PCB containing lighting ballasts and associated mercury-containing lamps. Contractor may encounter leaking PCB ballasts.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

A industrial hygienist hired by the contractor shall be certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene.

1.3.2 Leak

Leak or leaking means any instance in which a PCB article, PCB container, or PCB equipment has any PCBs on any portion of its external surface.

1.3.3 Lamps

Lamp is defined as the bulb or tube portion of an electric lighting device. A lamp is specifically designed to produce radiant energy, most often in the ultraviolet, visible, and infra-red regions of the electromagnetic spectrum. Examples of common electric lamps include, but are not limited to, fluorescent, high intensity discharge, neon, mercury vapor, high pressure sodium, and metal halide lamps.

1.3.4 Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

PCBs as used in this specification shall mean the same as PCBs, and all related items, as defined in 40 CFR 761, Section 3, Definitions.

1.3.5 Spill

Spill means both intentional and unintentional spills, leaks, and other uncontrolled discharges when the release results in any quantity of PCBs running off or about to run off the external surface of the equipment or other PCB source, as well as the contamination resulting from those releases.

1.3.6 Universal Waste

Universal Waste means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements 40 CFR 273:

(1) Batteries as described in Sec. 273.2 of this chapter;

(2) Pesticides as described in Sec. 273.3 of this chapter;

(3) Mercury containing equipment as described in Sec. 273.4 of this chapter; and

(4) Lamps as described in Sec. 273.5 of this chapter.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 Regulatory Requirements

Perform PCB related work in accordance with 40 CFR 761. Perform mercury-containing lamps storage and transport in accordance with 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 264, 40 CFR 265, and 40 CFR 273.

1.4.2 Training

Certified industrial hygienist (CIH) shall instruct and certify the

training of all persons involved in the removal of PCB containing lighting ballasts and mercury-containing lamps. The instruction shall include: The dangers of PCB and mercury exposure, decontamination, safe work practices, and applicable OSHA and EPA regulations. The CIH shall review and approve the PCB and Mercury-Containing Lamp Removal Work Plans.

1.4.3 Regulation Documents

Maintain at all times one copy each at the office and one copy each in view at the job site of 29 CFR 1910.1000, 40 CFR 260, 40 CFR 261, 40 CFR 262, 40 CFR 263, 40 CFR 265, 40 CFR 268, 40 CFR 270, 40 CFR 273 and of the Contractor removal work plan and disposal plan for PCB and for associated mercury-containing lamps.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-07 Certificates

Qualifications of CIH; G

Training Certification; G

PCB and Lamp Removal Work Plan; G

PCB and Lamp Disposal Plan; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Transporter Certification of notification to EPA of their PCB waste activities and EPA ID numbers; G

Certification of Decontamination

Certificate of Disposal and/or recycling. Submit to the Government before application for payment within 30 days of the date that the disposal of the PCB and mercury-containing lamp waste identified on the manifest was completed.

Testing Results

1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Use special clothing:

a. Disposable gloves (polyethylene)

b. Eye protection

c. PPE as required by CIH

1.7 SCHEDULING

Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of PCB and mercury-containing lamp removal work.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.8.1 Qualifications of CIH

Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the Industrial Hygienist selected to perform the duties in paragraph CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST. Submit training certification that the Industrial Hygienist is certified, including certification number and date of certification or re certification.

1.8.2 PCB and Lamp Removal Work Plan

Submit a job-specific plan within 20 calendar days after award of contract of the work procedures to be used in the removal, packaging, and storage of PCB-containing lighting ballasts and associated mercury-containing lamps. Include in the plan: Requirements for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), spill cleanup procedures and equipment, eating, smoking and restroom procedures. The plan shall be approved and signed by the Certified Industrial Hygienist. Obtain approval of the plan by the Contracting Officer prior to the start of PCB and/or lamp removal work.

1.8.3 PCB and Lamp Disposal Plan

Submit a PCB and lamp Disposal Plan with 45 calendar days after award of contract. The PCB and Lamp Disposal Plan shall comply with applicable requirements of federal, state, and local PCB and Universal waste regulations and address:

a. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated, disposed of, and recycled.

b. Names and qualifications of each Contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes. Include the facility location. Furnish two copies of EPA and state PCB and mercury-containing lamp waste permit applications and EPA identification numbers, as required.

c. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with PCB and mercury-containing lamp wastes.

d. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.

e. Work plan and schedule for PCB and mercury-containing lamp waste removal, containment, storage, transportation, disposal and or recycling. Wastes shall be cleaned up and containerize daily.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WORK PROCEDURE

Furnish labor, materials, services, and equipment necessary for the removal of PCB containing lighting ballasts, associated mercury-containing fluorescent lamps, and high intensity discharge (HID) lamps in accordance

with local, state, or federal regulations. Do not expose PCBs to open flames or other high temperature sources since toxic decomposition by-products may be produced. Do not break mercury containing fluorescent lamps or high intensity discharge lamps.

3.1.1 Work Operations

Ensure that work operations or processes involving PCB or PCB-contaminated materials are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 761, 40 CFR 262 40 CFR 263, and the applicable requirements of this section, including but not limited to:

a. Obtaining suitable PCB and mercury-containing lamp storage sites.

b. Notifying Contracting Officer prior to commencing the operation.

c. Reporting leaks and spills to the Contracting Officer.

d. Cleaning up spills.

e. Inspecting PCB and PCB-contaminated items and waste containers for leaks and forwarding copies of inspection reports to the Contracting Officer.

f. Maintaining inspection, inventory and spill records.

3.2 PCB SPILL CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1 PCB Spills

Immediately report to the Contracting Officer any PCB spills.

3.2.2 PCB Spill Control Area

Rope off an area around the edges of a PCB leak or spill and post a "PCB Spill Authorized Personnel Only" caution sign. Immediately transfer leaking items to a drip pan or other container.

3.2.3 PCB Spill Cleanup

40 CFR 761, subpart G. Initiate cleanup of spills as soon as possible, but no later than 24 hours of its discovery. Mop up the liquid with rags or other conventional absorbent. The spent absorbent shall be properly contained and disposed of as solid PCB waste.

3.2.4 Records and Certification

Document the cleanup with records of decontamination in accordance with 40 CFR 761, Section 125, Requirements for PCB Spill Cleanup. Provide test results of cleanup and certification of decontamination.

3.3 REMOVAL

3.3.1 Ballasts

As ballast are removed from the lighting fixture, inspect label on ballast. Ballasts without a "No PCB" label shall be assumed to contain PCBs and containerized and disposed of as required under paragraphs STORAGE FOR DISPOSAL and DISPOSAL. If there are less than 1600 "No PCB"

labeled lighting ballasts, dispose of them as normal demolition debris. If there are more than 1600 "No PCB" labeled ballasts, establish whether the "No PCB" labeled ballasts contain diethylhexyl phthalate (DEHP) either by test or by checking with the ballast manufacturer indicated on the label. Submit testing results and/or written confirmation from the manufacturer to the Contracting Officer. If the ballasts do not contain DEHP, dispose of them as normal construction debris. If they do contain DEHP, dispose of them as hazardous material in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. As a basis of bid assume ballasts with "No PCB" labels do not contain DEHP and may disposed of as normal construction debris. If 1600 or more DEHP ballasts are disposed of in a 24 hour period, notify the National Response Team at 800-424-8802.

3.3.2 Lighting Lamps

Remove lighting tubes/lamps from the lighting fixture and carefully place (unbroken) into appropriate containers (original transport boxes or equivalent). In the event of a lighting tube/lamp breaking, sweep and place waste in double plastic taped bags and dispose of as universal waste as specified herein.

3.4 STORAGE FOR DISPOSAL

3.4.1 Storage Containers for PCBs

49 CFR 178. Store PCB in containers approved by DOT for PCB.

3.4.2 Storage Containers for lamps

Store mercury containing lamps in appropriate DOT containers. The boxes shall be stored and labeled for transport in accordance with 40 CFR 273.

3.4.3 Labeling of Waste Containers

Label with the following:

a. Date the item was placed in storage and the name of the cognizant activity/building.

b. "Caution Contains PCB," conforming to 40 CFR 761, CFR Subpart C. Affix labels to PCB waste containers.

c. Label mercury-containing lamp waste in accordance with 40 CFR 273. Affix labels to all lighting waste containers.

3.5 DISPOSAL

Dispose of off Government property in accordance with EPA, DOT, and local regulations at a permitted site.

3.5.1 Identification Number

Federal regulations 40 CFR 761, and 40 CFR 263 require that generators, transporters, commercial storers, and disposers of PCB waste posses U.S. EPA identification numbers. The contractor shall verify that the activity has a U.S. EPA generator identification number for use on the Uniform Hazardous Waste manifest. If not, the contractor shall advise the activity that it must file and obtain an I.D. number with EPA prior to commencement of removal work. For mercury containing lamp removal,

Federal regulations 40 CFR 273 require that large quantity handlers of Universal waste (LQHUW) must provide notification of universal waste management to the appropriate EPA Region (or state director in authorized states), obtain an EPA identification number, and retain for three years records of off-site shipments of universal waste. The contractor shall verify that the activity has a U.S. EPA generator identification number for use on the Universal Waste manifest. If not, the contractor shall advise the activity that it must file and obtain an I.D. number with EPA prior to commencement of removal work.

3.5.2 Transporter Certification

Comply with disposal and transportation requirements outlined in 40 CFR 761 and 40 CFR 263. Before transporting the PCB waste, sign and date the manifest acknowledging acceptance of the PCB waste from the Government. Return a signed copy to the Government before leaving the job site. Ensure that the manifest accompanies the PCB waste at all times. Submit transporter certification of notification to EPA of their PCB waste activities (EPA Form 7710-53).

3.5.2.1 Certificate of Disposal and/or Recycling

40 CFR 761. Certificate for the PCBs and PCB items disposed shall include:

a. The identity of the disposal and or recycling facility, by name, address, and EPA identification number.

b. The identity of the PCB waste affected by the Certificate of Disposal including reference to the manifest number for the shipment.

c. A statement certifying the fact of disposal and or recycling of the identified PCB waste, including the date(s) of disposal, and identifying the disposal process used.

d. A certification as defined in 40 CFR 761.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 84 33

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS (PCBs)
05/20

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. NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NARA)

29 CFR 1910.145	Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
29 CFR 1910.1000	Air Contaminants
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
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 174	Carriage by Rail
49 CFR 175	Carriage by Aircraft
49 CFR 176	Carriage by Vessel
49 CFR 177	Carriage by Public Highway
49 CFR 178	Specifications for Packagings
49 CFR 179	Specifications for Tank Cars

1.2 REQUIREMENTS

The work includes the removal and disposal of potential PCB-containing equipment. Perform work in accordance with 40 CFR 761 and the requirements specified herein.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

1.3.1 Leak

Leak or leaking means any instance in which a PCB Article, PCB Container,

or PCB Equipment has any PCBs on any portion of its external surface.

1.3.2 PCBs

PCBs as used in this specification shall mean the same as PCBs, PCB Article, PCB Article Container, PCB Container, PCB Equipment, PCB Item, PCB Transformer, PCB-Contaminated Electrical Equipment, as defined in 40 CFR 761, Section 3, Definitions.

1.3.3 Spill

Spill means both intentional and unintentional spills, leaks, and other uncontrolled discharges when the release results in any quantity of PCBs running off or about to run off the external surface of the equipment or other PCB source, as well as the contamination resulting from those releases.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 Training

Instruct employees on the dangers of PCB exposure, on respirator use, decontamination, and applicable OSHA and EPA regulations.

1.4.2 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

Obtain the services of an industrial hygienist certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene to certify training, review and approve the PCB removal plan, including determination of the need for personnel protective equipment (PPE) in performing PCB removal work.

1.4.3 Regulation Documents

Maintain at all times one copy each at the office and one copy each in view at the job site 29 CFR 1910.1000, 40 CFR 761, and Contractor work practices for removal, storage and disposal of PCBs.

1.4.4 Surveillance Personnel

Surveillance personnel may enter PCB control areas for brief periods of time provided they wear disposable polyethylene gloves and disposal polyethylene foot covers, as a minimum. Additional protective equipment may be required if respiratory hazard is involved or if skin contact with PCB is involved.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-07 Certificates

Training certification

Qualifications of CIH

PCB Removal Work Plan

PCB Disposal Plan

Notification

Transporter Certification of notification to EPA of their PCB waste activities and EPA ID numbers

Certificate of Disposal

1.6 EQUIPMENT

1.6.1 Special Clothing

Work clothes shall consist of PPE as required by OSHA regulations, including, but not limited to the following:

a. Disposable coveralls

b. Gloves (Disposable rubber gloves may be worn under these)

c. Disposable foot covers (polyethylene)

d. Chemical safety goggles

e. Half mask cartridge respirator.

1.6.2 Special Clothing for Government Personnel

Provide PPE specified in paragraph SPECIAL CLOTHING to the Contracting Officer as required for inspection of the work.

1.6.3 PCB Spill Kit

Assemble a spill kit to include the following items:

ITEM	MINIMUM QUANTITY
1. Disposable gloves (polyethylene)	6 prs
2. Gloves with a high degree of impermeability to PCB	6 prs
3. Disposable coveralls with permeation resistance to PCB	4 ea
4. Chemical safety goggles	2 ea
5. Disposable foot covers (polyethylene)	6 prs
6. PCB Caution Sign: "PCB Spill--Authorized Personnel Only"	2 ea
7. Banner guard or equivalent banner material	100 feet

8. Absorbent material	
9. Blue polyethylene waste bags	5 bags
10. Cloth backed tape	5 ea
11. Area access logs, blank	1 roll
12. Brattice cloth, 6' x 6'	10 ea
13. Rags	1 piece
14. Ball point pens	20 ea
15. Herculite, 4' x 4' and 8' x 8'	2 ea and 1 ea
16. Blank metal signs and grease pencils	
17. Waste containers 55 gallon drum, may be used as container for kit	2 ea

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.7.1 Training Certification

Submit certificates, prior to the start of work but after the main abatement submittals, signed and dated by the CIH and by each employee stating that the employee has received training. Certificates shall be organized by individual worker, not grouped by type of certificates.

1.7.2 Qualifications of CIH

Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the Industrial Hygienist selected to perform the duties in paragraph CERTIFIED INDUSTRIAL HYGIENIST. Submit proper documentation that the Industrial Hygienist is certified, including certification number and date of certification/recertification.

1.7.3 PCB Removal Work Plan

Submit a detailed job-specific plan of the work procedures to be used in the removal of PCB-containing materials, not to be combined with other hazardous abatement plans. Provide a Table of Contents for each abatement submittal which shall follow the sequence of requirements in the contract. The plan shall include a sketch showing the location, size, and details of PCB control areas, location and details of decontamination rooms, change rooms, shower facilities, and mechanical ventilation system. Include in the plan, eating, drinking, smoking and restroom procedures, interface of trades, sequencing of PCB related work, PCB disposal plan, respirators, protective equipment, and a detailed description of the method of containment of the operation to ensure that PCB contamination is not spread or carried outside of the control area. Obtain approval of the plan prior to the start of PCB removal work.

1.7.4 PCB Disposal Plan

Submit a PCB Disposal Plan within 45 calendar days after award of contract for Contracting Officer's approval. The PCB Disposal Plan shall comply with applicable requirements of Federal, State, and local PCB waste regulations and address:

a. Identification of PCB wastes associated with the work.

b. Estimated quantities of wastes to be generated and disposed of.

c. Names and qualifications of each contractor that will be transporting, storing, treating, and disposing of the wastes. Include the facility location and a 24-hour point of contact. Furnish two copies of EPA State and local PCB waste permit applications permits and EPA Identification numbers.

d. Names and qualifications (experience and training) of personnel who will be working on-site with PCB wastes.

e. List of waste handling equipment to be used in performing the work, to include cleaning, volume reduction, and transport equipment.

f. Spill prevention, containment, and cleanup contingency measures to be implemented.

g. Work plan and schedule for PCB waste containment, removal and disposal. Wastes shall be cleaned up and containerized daily.

1.7.5 Notification

Notify the Contracting Officer 20 days prior to the start of PCB removal work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

Not used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PROTECTION

3.1.1 Decontamination Room, Clean Room and Shower Facilities

a. Provide material and labor for construction of a decontamination room, a clean room, and shower facilities. Provide rooms with doors and attach to the exit ways of PCB work areas. Rooms shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the Contractor's operation within. Provide portable toilet and shower facilities. Locate shower facilities between the clean room and decontamination room. Provide separate clothing lockers or containers in each room to prevent contamination of street and work clothes.

b. Remove PCB-contaminated PPE in the decontamination room. Workers shall then proceed to showers. Workers shall shower before lunch and at the end of each day's work. Hot water, towels, soap, and hygienic conditions are the responsibility of the Contractor.

3.1.2 PCB Control Area

Isolate PCB control area by physical boundaries to prevent unauthorized entry of personnel. Food, drink and smoking materials shall not be permitted in areas where PCBs are handled or PCB items are stored.

3.1.3 Personnel Protection

Workers shall wear and use PPE, as recommended by the Industrial Hygienist, upon entering a PCB control area. If PPE is not required per the CIH, specify in the PCB removal work plan.

3.1.4 Footwear

Work footwear shall remain inside work area until completion of the job.

3.1.5 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)

PEL for PCBs is 3.1 E-08 lb/cubic foot on an 8-hour time weighted average basis.

3.1.6 Special Hazards

a. PCBs shall not be exposed to open flames or other high temperature sources since toxic decomposition by-products may be produced.

b. PCBs shall not be heated to temperatures of 135 degrees F or higher without Contracting Officer's concurrence.

3.1.7 PCB Caution Label

40 CFR 761, Subpart C. Affix labels to PCB waste containers and other PCB-contaminated items. Provide label with sufficient print size to be clearly legible, with bold print on a contrasting background, displaying the following: CAUTION: Contains PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls).

3.1.8 PCB Caution Sign

29 CFR 1910.145. Provide signs at approaches to PCB control areas. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary precautions before entering the area.

3.2 WORK PROCEDURE

Furnish labor, materials, services, and equipment necessary for the complete removal of PCBs located at the site as indicated or specified in accordance with local, State, or Federal regulations. Package and mark PCB as required by EPA and DOT regulations and dispose of off Government property in accordance with EPA, DOT, and local regulations at a permitted site.

3.2.1 No Smoking

Smoking is not permitted within 50 feet of the PCB control area. Provide "No Smoking" signs as directed by the Contracting Officer.

3.2.2 Work Operations

Ensure that work operations or processes involving PCB or PCB-contaminated

materials are conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 761 and the applicable requirements of this section, including but not limited to:

a. Obtaining advance approval of PCB storage sites.

b. Notifying Contracting Officer prior to commencing the operation.

c. Reporting leaks and spills to the Contracting Officer.

d. Cleaning up spills.

e. Maintaining an access log of employees working in a PCB control area and providing a copy to the Contracting Officer upon completion of the operation.

f. Inspecting PCB and PCB-contaminated items and waste containers for leaks and forwarding copies of inspection reports to the Contracting Officer.

g. Maintaining a spill kit as specified in paragraph PCB SPILL KIT.

h. Maintaining inspection, inventory and spill records.

3.3 PCB TRANSFORMERS

3.3.1 Draining of Transformer Liquid

Perform work in accordance with 49 CFR 171, 49 CFR 172, 49 CFR 173, 49 CFR 174, 49 CFR 175, 49 CFR 176, 49 CFR 177, 49 CFR 178, and 49 CFR 179, Subchapter C and as specified herein. Drain the transformer, switches, and regulators of free flowing liquid prior to transportation. Place the drained liquids in DOT Spec 17E drums. The drums shall not contain more than 50 gallons of oil. If the equipment cannot be drained, then place it in DOT Spec 17C drums.

3.3.2 Markings

Provide drums and drained PCB-contaminated electrical equipment with caution label markings as specified in paragraph PCB CAUTION LABEL.

3.3.3 Laboratory Analysis

All transformers shall have a laboratory analysis for turn-in. DLA DS prefers a gas chromatograph test. The only two exceptions to this rule are:

a. The transformer is hermetically sealed (solder sealed or fusion sealed. No access ports or openings).

b. The name plate states that the transformer contains Pyranol, Interteen, etc.

Attach a copy of the lab analysis to both the DD 1348-1 and the transformer itself.

3.3.4 Markings

3.3.4.1 Transformers, Less Than 50 ppm

Add absorbent material to absorb residue oil remaining after draining. Write the date drained on the transformer. Turn in transformers to DLA DS.

3.3.4.2 Transformers, 50-499 ppm

Same procedure as transformers in the less than 50 ppm range.

3.3.4.3 Transformers, Greater Than 500 ppm

Stencil date drained on the transformer. Turn in transformer to DLA DS.

3.3.4.4 Drums

Stencil on DOT-approved 55 gallon drums containing PCB liquid the following:

a. ppm

b. Date drum filled

c. Serial number of transformer liquid came from

d. National Stock Number

(1) "9999-00-OIL" for <50 ppm

(2) "9999-00-CONPCB" for 50-499 ppm

(3) "9999-00-PCBOIL" for >500 ppm

Do not mix different ppms in the same drum. Drums must have a 2 inch ullage space from the top of the drum.

3.4 PCB REMOVAL

Select PCB removal procedure to minimize contamination of work areas with PCB or other PCB-contaminated debris/waste. Handle PCBs such that no skin contact occurs. PCB removal process should be described in the work plan.

3.4.1 Confined Spaces

As feasible, do not carry out PCB handling operations in confined spaces. A confined space shall mean a space having limited means of egress and inadequate cross ventilation.

3.4.2 Control Area

Establish a PCB control area around the PCB item as specified in paragraph PCB CONTROL AREA. Only personnel briefed on the elements in the paragraph TRAINING and on the handling precautions shall be allowed into the area.

3.4.3 Exhaust Ventilation

If used, exhaust ventilation for PCB operations shall discharge to the outside and away from personnel.

3.4.4 Temperatures

As feasible, handle PCBs at ambient temperatures and not at elevated temperatures.

3.4.5 Solvent Cleaning

Clean contaminated tools, containers, etc., after use by rinsing three times with an appropriate solvent or by wiping down three times with a solvent wetted rag. Suggested solvents are Stoddard solvent or hexane.

3.4.6 Drip Pans

Drip pans are required under portable PCB transformers and rectifiers in use or stored for use. The pans shall have a containment volume of at least one and one-half times the internal volume of PCBs in the item.

3.4.7 Evacuation Procedures

Procedures shall be written for evacuation of injured workers. Aid for a seriously injured worker shall not be delayed for reasons of decontamination.

3.5 PCB SPILL CLEANUP REQUIREMENTS

3.5.1 PCB Spills

Immediately report to the Contracting Officer any PCB spills on the ground or in the water, PCB spills in drip pans, or PCB leaks.

3.5.2 PCB Spill Control Area

Rope off an area around the edges of a PCB leak or spill and post a "PCB Spill Authorized Personnel Only" caution sign. Immediately transfer leaking items to a drip pan or other container.

3.5.3 PCB Spill Cleanup

40 CFR 761, Subpart G. Initiate cleanup of spills as soon as possible, but no later than 48 hours of its discovery. To clean up spills, personnel shall wear the PPE prescribed in paragraph SPECIAL CLOTHING of this section. If misting, elevated temperatures or open flames are present, or if the spill is situated in a confined space, notify the Contracting Officer. Mop up the liquid with rags or other conventional absorbent. The spent absorbent shall be properly contained and disposed of as solid PCB waste.

3.5.4 Records and Certification

Document the cleanup with records of decontamination in accordance with 40 CFR 761, Section 125, Requirements for PCB Spill Cleanup.

3.5.5 Sampling Requirements

Perform post cleanup sampling as required by 40 CFR 761, Section 130, Sampling Requirements. Do not remove boundaries of the PCB control area until site is determined satisfactorily clean by the Contracting Officer

3.6 STORAGE FOR DISPOSAL

3.6.1 Storage Containers for PCBs

49 CFR 178. Store liquid PCBs in Department of Transportation (DOT) Specification 17E containers. Store nonliquid PCB mixtures, articles, or equipment in DOT Specification 5, 5B, or 17C containers with removable heads.

3.6.2 Waste Containers

Label with the following:

a. "Solid (or Liquid) Waste Polychlorinated Biphenyls"

b. The PCB Caution Label, paragraph PCB CAUTION LABEL

c. The date the item was placed in storage and the name of the cognizant activity/building.

3.6.3 PCB Articles and PCB-Contaminated Items

Label with items b. through c. above.

3.6.4 Approval of Storage Site

Obtain in advance Contracting Officer approval using the following criteria without exception.

a. Adequate roof and walls to prevent rainwater from reaching the stored PCBs.

b. An adequate floor which has continuous curbing with a minimum 6 inch high curb. Such floor and curbing shall provide a containment volume equal to at least two times the internal volume of the largest PCB article or PCB container stored therein or 25 percent of the total internal volume of all PCB equipment or containers stored therein, whichever is greater.

c. No drain valves, floor drains, expansion joints, sewer lines, or other openings that would permit liquids to flow from the curbed area.

d. Floors and curbing constructed of continuous smooth and impervious materials such as portland cement, concrete or steel to prevent or minimize penetrations of PCBs.

e. Not located at a site which is below the 100-year flood water elevation.

f. Each storage site shall be posted with the PCB Caution Sign, paragraph PCB CAUTION SIGN.

3.7 CLEANUP

Maintain surfaces of the PCB control area free of accumulations of PCBs. Restrict the spread of dust and debris; keep waste from being distributed over work area.

Do not remove the PCB control area and warning signs prior to the

Contracting Officer's approval. Reclean areas showing residual PCBs.

3.8 DISPOSAL

Comply with disposal requirements and procedures outlined in 40 CFR 761. Do not accept PCB waste unless it is accompanied by a manifest signed by the Government. Before transporting the PCB waste, sign and date the manifest acknowledging acceptance of the PCB waste from the Government. Return a signed copy to the Government before leaving the job site. Ensure that the manifest accompanies the PCB waste at all times. Submit transporter certification of notification to EPA of their PCB waste activities.

3.8.1 Certificate of Disposal

40 CFR 761. Submit to the Government within 30 days of the date that the disposal of the PCB waste identified on the manifest was completed. Certificate for the PCBs and PCB items disposed shall include:

a. The identity of the disposal facility, by name, address, and EPA identification number.

b. The identity of the PCB waste affected by the Certificate of Disposal including reference to the manifest number for the shipment.

c. A statement certifying the fact of disposal of the identified PCB waste, including the date(s) of disposal, and identifying the disposal process used.

d. A certification as defined in 40 CFR 761, Section 3.

3.8.1.1 Payment Upon Furnishing Certificate of Disposal of PCBs

Payment will not be made until the certificate of disposal has been furnished to the Contracting Officer.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02 85 00

MOLD REMEDIATION
11/18

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 INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE ASSOCIATION (AIHA)

AIHA IMOM08-679	(2008) Recognition, Evaluation, and Control of Indoor Mold

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF SAFETY PROFESSIONALS (ASSP)

ASSP Z9.2	(2018) Fundamentals Governing the Design and Operation of Local Exhaust Ventilation Systems

INSTITUTE OF INSPECTION, CLEANING, AND RESTORATION CERTIFICATION (IICRC)

ANSI/IICRC S520	(2015) Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Mold Remediation
IICRC S100	(2015) S100 Standard and R100 Reference Guide for Professional Cleaning of Textile Floor Covering
IICRC S500	(2015) Standard and Reference Guide for Professional Water Damage Restoration

NATIONAL AIR DUCT CLEANERS ASSOCIATION (NADCA)

ACR	(2013) Standard for Assessment, Cleaning, and Restoration of HVAC Systems

NAVY AND MARINE CORPS PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER (NMCPHC)

IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3	(2015) Mold Cleanup, Remediation, and Clearance Sampling

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

29 CFR 1910.134	Respiratory Protection
29 CFR 1926.59	Hazard Communication
29 CFR 1926.62	Lead
29 CFR 1926.1101	Asbestos
29 CFR 1926.1126	Chromium

29 CFR 1926.1127 Cadmium

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 586 (2009; Reprint Dec 2017) UL Standard for Safety High-Efficiency Particulate, Air Filter Units

1.2 DEFINITIONS

1.2.1 AIHA

American Industrial Hygiene Association.

1.2.2 AIHA EMLAP

American Industrial Hygiene Association's Environmental Microbiology Laboratory Accreditation Program

1.2.3 AFU

Air filtration unit with High Efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtered vacuum and exhaust ventilation equipment with a filter system capable of collecting and retaining microbial contamination ASSP Z9.2. Filters must retain 99.97 percent of particles 0.000012 inches or larger as indicated in UL 586.

1.2.4 Categories of Water

Category 1 Water: Water that originates from a sanitary water source and does not pose a substantial risk from dermal, ingestion, or inhalation exposure. IICRC S500

Category 2 Water: Water that contains significant contamination and has the potential to cause discomfort or sickness if contacted or consumed by humans. Can contain potentially unsafe levels of microorganisms or nutrients for microorganisms as well as other organic or inorganic matter. IICRC S500

Category 3 Water: Water that is grossly contaminated and can cause significant adverse reactions to humans if contacted or consumed. IICRC S500

1.2.5 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)

An individual that has been certified by the American Board of Industrial Hygiene (ABIH), with professional qualifications and experience as required for an industrial hygienist, as presented in the definition of "Industrial Hygienist."

1.2.6 Complete Interior Building Demolition (Complete Gut)

Interior finishes of the building have been removed to expose basic structural elements.

1.2.7 Containment

Physical separation and engineering controls required to prevent

contamination of undamaged materials and occupied areas. The level of containment varies depending on the extent of the contamination.

1.2.7.1 Source Containment

Use when the contaminated surface area is less than 10 square feet, in both residential and non-residential buildings. At a minimum, source containment will include the following (ANSI/IICRC S520):

a. Isolation of Work Areas. Install polyethylene barriers to isolate the areas or material to be demolished / remediated from non-remediation areas.

b. Floor protection. Maintain protection for finished floors through all construction activities.

c. HEPA vacuum to control dust created during the demolition. Hold HEPA vac intake at source of dust.

1.2.7.2 Limited Containment

Use when contaminated surface area is between 10 square feet and 100 square feet per room in both residential and non-residential buildings. At a minimum, limited containment includes the following (ANSI/IICRC S520):

a. Containment. For residential buildings, a containment includes the entire room where work is being performed. The containment does not extend past the extents of the room unless there are instances of contamination extending from one room to the next. For non-residential buildings, the containment includes the area to be remediated, plus enough additional area to allow for all equipment and work activities.

b. Isolation of Work Areas. Install polyethylene barriers to isolate the areas to be demolished / remediated.

c. Floor protection. Maintain protection for finished floors through all construction activities.

d. Air Filtration / Pressurization Control. Install AFUs with HEPA filters in the containment. Configure the AFUs with splitters / diverters to allow some of the air to recirculate within the containment. Discharge the remainder of the air directly to the outside to maintain an overall negative pressure in the containment of 0.02 inch water column minimum to 0.04 inch water column maximum relative to the outside and other adjacent spaces not undergoing remediation(AIHA IMOM08-679). AFUs must filter a minimum of four air changes per hour and a maximum of six air changes per hour (ANSI/IICRC S520).

e. Protection for all items remaining in the containment. Protective devices must prevent physical damage (e.g., scratches and dents) and must provide a positive seal to prevent dust from settling in or on the items.

f. Decontamination. Construct a decontamination airlock for entry into and exit from the work area. HEPA vacuum the sealed bags of contaminated debris within the airlock. When possible, locate the decontamination airlock so that the sealed bags can be passed directly

from the airlock to the outside, through a door or window.

g. Containment Entrance. Install a triple-flap poly "door" to be used during demolition to provide a good separation between containment and occupied areas of the house / building.

h. HVAC System. Seal off all supply and return vents. HVAC may need to be shut down to ensure proper seal of the vents.

1.2.7.3 Full Containment

Use when contaminated surface area is greater than 100 square feet in both residential and nonresidential buildings. At a minimum, full containment includes the following(ANSI/IICRC S520):

a. Containment. For residential buildings, a containment includes the entire room where work is being performed. The containment does not extend past the extents of the room unless there are instances of contamination extending from one room to the next. For non-residential buildings, the containment includes the area to be remediated, plus enough additional area to allow for all equipment and work activities.

b. Isolation of Work Areas. Construct polyethylene barriers to isolate the areas to be demolished / remediated.

c. Floor protection. Maintain protection for finished floors through all construction activities.

d. Air Filtration / Pressurization Control. Install AFUs with HEPA filters in the containment. Configure the AFUs with splitters / diverters to allow some of the air to recirculate within the containment. Discharge the remainder of the air directly to the outside to maintain an overall negative pressure in the containment of 0.02 inch water column minimum to 0.04 inch water column maximum relative to the outside and other adjacent spaces not undergoing remediation (AIHA IMOM08-679). AFUs must filter a minimum of four air changes per hour and a maximum of six air changes per hour (ANSI/IICRC S520).

e. Protection for all items remaining in the containment. Protective devices must prevent physical damage (e.g., scratches and dents) and must provide a positive seal to prevent dust from settling in or on the items.

f. Decontamination. Construct a decontamination airlock for entry into and exit from the work area. HEPA vacuum the sealed bags of contaminated debris within the airlock. When possible, locate the decontamination airlock so that the sealed bags can be passed directly from the airlock to the outside, through a door or window.

g. Containment Entrance. Install a triple-flap poly "door" at the entrance to the airlock, and between the airlock and the work area during demolition to provide a good separation between containment and occupied areas of the house / building.

h. HVAC System. Seal off all supply and return vents. HVAC may need to be shut down to ensure proper seal of the vents.

1.2.7.4 Unoccupied Building Containment

Use when a building is unoccupied and large amounts of mold growth are present throughout the building:

a. Containment. The containment consists of the entire building. Install AFUs with HEPA filters in the building. Configure the AFUs to recirculate within the active remediation area. AFUs must filter a minimum of four air changes per hour and a maximum of six air changes per hour based on the size of the area undergoing active remediation (ANSI/IICRC S520).

b. Isolation of Work Areas. Install polyethylene barriers to isolate remediation areas from non-remediation areas. AFU discharge may be used to positively pressurize non-remediation areas from areas undergoing remediation to prevent the movement of spores into "clean" areas.

c. Floor Protection. Maintain protection for finished floors through all construction activities.

d. Protection for all items remaining in the containment. Protective devices must prevent physical damage (e.g., scratches and dents) and must provide a positive seal to prevent dust from settling in or on the items.

e. Decontamination. Construct a decontamination airlock for entry into and exit from the building.

f. Containment Entrance. Install a triple-flap poly "door" to be used during demolition to provide a good separation between containment and non-remediation areas of the house / building.

g. HVAC System. Seal off all supply and return vents. HVAC may need to be shut down to ensure proper seal of the vents.

1.2.7.5 Cleaning Containment

For items being salvaged, set up a temporary containment structure to clean items removed from the containment. At a minimum, the cleaning area must contain:

a. Two chambers. Construct walls with polyethylene. Clean the items in the first chamber. Store the clean items in the second chamber.

b. Air Filtration / Pressurization Control Cleaning Chamber. Install AFUs with HEPA filters in the cleaning chamber. Configure the AFUs with splitters / diverters to allow some of the air to recirculate within the containment. Discharge the remainder of the air directly to the outside to maintain an overall negative pressure in the containment of 0.02 inch water column minimum to 0.04 inch water column (maximum) relative to the storage chamber (AIHA IMOM08-679).

c. Air Filtration, Storage Chamber. Install AFUs with HEPA filters in the storage chamber. Configure the AFUs to allow air to recirculate within the chamber. AFUs must provide air filtration at a rate of between four and six air changes per hour (ANSI/IICRC S520).

d. Containment Entrance. Install a triple-flap poly "door" at the

entrance to the cleaning chamber, between the cleaning and storage chambers, and at the exit of the storage chamber to provide a good separation between the chambers.

1.2.8 Decontamination Unit (Airlock)

An enclosed area adjacent to, and connected to, a regulated work area. It consists of various rooms that are used for the decontamination of workers, equipment, and materials.

1.2.9 Dehumidifier

Mechanism or machine to remove moisture from the air.

1.2.10 Detergent

A cleaning agent. The term refers to a prepared compound that may include surfactants, builders, dry solvents, softeners, etc, but does not include true soap.

1.2.11 Disinfectants or Biocide Sanitizing Solutions

One of three groups of antimicrobials registered by the EPA for public health uses. The EPA considers an antimicrobial to be a disinfectant when it destroys or irreversibly inactivates infectious or other undesirable organisms, but not necessarily their spores.

1.2.12 EPA

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

1.2.13 Fungal Growth Structures

Portions of fungi indicating active fungal growth is present on a surface. These include spores, conidiophores, hyphae, hyphal fragments, and mycelium.

1.2.14 Fungicidal Agents, (EPA)

An EPA registered fungicide that inhibits the spread and growth of mold with the ability to withstand moist and humid conditions.

1.2.15 HEPA Filter

A High Efficiency Particulate Air (HEPA) filter capable of trapping and retaining 99.97 percent of all particulate larger than 0.000012 inches.

1.2.16 HVAC

Heating, Ventilating, and Air Conditioning (System).

1.2.17 Industrial Hygienist (IH)

An individual designated and provided by the Contractor that is a professional qualified by education, training, and experience to anticipate, recognize, evaluate, and develop controls for occupational and indoor air quality hazards. Education must include a minimum 12 semester hours or quarter hour equivalent of chemistry and 18 additional semester hours or quarter hour equivalent of courses in any combination of

chemistry, physics, engineering, health physics, environmental health, biostatistics, biology, physiology, toxicology, epidemiology, or industrial hygiene. The Industrial Hygienist must be a CIH or under the supervision of a Certified Industrial Hygienist.

1.2.18 Microbial Remediation Supervisor

Individual responsible for the execution of the microbial remediation work as defined by the scope of work. This individual must have documented training in microbial remediation and have at least three years experience in microbial remediation work. Remediation contractor's on-site supervisor must have one of the following certifications: Council-Certified Microbial Remediator (CMR), or Council-Certified Microbial Remediation Supervisor (CMRS) as certified by the American Council for Accredited Certification, or Applied Microbial Remediation Specialist (AMRS), Institute of Inspection, Cleaning, and Restoration Certification (IICRC) or Contracting Officer approved equivalent.

1.2.19 Non-Porous Material

A material that does not absorb nor is easily penetrated by liquids, especially water. Generally, non-porous materials have a permeable factor of less than one. Some examples are metal, glass, plastic, ceramic tile.

1.2.20 Occupied Spaces (Areas)

The phrase "occupied space" within this specification refers to spaces that are occupied by unprotected non-remediation personnel while work is in progress. It also refers to areas adjacent to work areas that are not currently undergoing remediation.

1.2.21 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Any material or device worn to protect a worker from exposure to, or contact with, any harmful material or force. PPE must be cleaned or disposed of prior to removal from the remediation work area.

1.2.22 Poly

Polyethylene sheet with a minimum thickness of 6 mils (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3).

1.2.23 Porous Material

Permeable materials having the physical properties that allow liquids or gasses to pass through. These materials include but are not limited to the following: gypsum wall board, insulation, wallpaper, ceiling material, carpet, padding, paper goods (i.e., cardboard boxes, loose paper, books), stuffed furniture, wicker, fabrics.

1.2.24 Pressure Differential Measuring Instrument

Device used to measure the relative pressure difference between the work area/containment and areas outside the work area. For mold remediation, the device must measure accurately in the 0 to 0.04 inch of water range.

1.2.25 Semi-porous Material

A material that can absorb liquids if exposed over long periods of time.

These materials include but are not limited to wood, concrete, linoleum, vinyl wall covering, wooden or hardboard furniture, plaster.

1.2.26 Ventilation System Mold Remediator Qualifications (VSMR)

An individual certified by the North American Duct Cleaning Association (NADCA) to clean HVAC systems.

1.2.27 Work Area

The area where remediation operations are actively performed and controlled to prevent the spread of dust / spores and entry by unauthorized personnel. A work area is the space, group of spaces, or the building, as defined by the Microbial Assessment Survey.

1.3 REQUIREMENTS

1.3.1 Description of Work

The Contracting Officer will furnish the Contractor, in the contract documents, an initial Microbial Assessment Survey with containment categories and remediation methods specified for each work area and material within the work area.

a. The Contracting Officer's initial Microbial Assessment Survey specified below must be furnished and certified by a qualified assessor authorized by the Contracting Officer to do such work. The initial survey is included in the solicitation documents at the end of this specification section.

b. Provide mold remediation work including the handling and control of mold contaminated materials and the resultant procedures and equipment required to protect workers, the environment and occupants of the building or area, or both, from contact with mold products and spores. The work also includes the disposal of any mold contaminated materials generated by the work. Provide containment and engineering control techniques as outlined in this specification. All mold contaminated material removal work must be supervised by a microbial remediation supervisor as specified herein.

c. No work in this specification section can be provided by any person, contractor, or contracting entity involved in the preparation of the contract documents of which this specification section is a part.

d. The following microbial remediation specifications apply to the cleaning / removal and disposal of fungally-contaminated porous, semi-porous and non-porous surfaces within various types of structures. The level of containment and requirements for cleaning and remediation of materials will depend on the condition of the space and materials being remediated.

e. Immediately after award of the contract, prepare a preliminary visual assessment report using the standard microbial assessment form (Appendix A) to document the differences in the pre-remediation condition of the work areas as compared to the government provided Microbial Assessment Survey.Coordinate inspection with contracting officer. Only address the differences between the pre-remediation condition of the work areas and the government provided Microbial Assessment Survey. If required to indicate the differences, include

the HVAC systems inspection required elsewhere in this specification section. Submit this written pre-remediation condition report to the Contracting Officer for approval and instructions to proceed.

f. After approval of the preliminary visual assessment report and having instructions from the Contracting Officer to proceed, prepare a microbial remediation plan for approval by the Contractor's Certified Industrial Hygienist. Include an assessment of the risk for people occupying areas adjoining the remediation area while remediation work is occurring in the microbial remediation plan . Upon the Contractor's CIH approval of the plan, submit the plan to the Contracting Officer for approval.

g. The Contractor's CIH or IH must monitor the site on a daily basis while remediation work is in progress, identifying work and work practices that are not in compliance with the approved microbial remediation plan, and performing all inspections required by this specification. The Contracting Officer may require the removal of any individual for non-compliance with quality requirements specified in the contract.

h. This specification section includes the protocol regarding proper disposal of the removed building material components from within the work site.

i. Use proper cleaning procedures, engineering controls, and apply best management practices to remove microbial growth and spore fallout from all surfaces and building materials to minimize the further release of microbial spores. Address semi-porous and nonporous surfaces within the facility in each cleaning phase of the project. Damp wipe and HEPA vacuum all surfaces, at a minimum. Remove and dispose of porous building materials that are supporting microbial growth.

1.3.2 Security Requirements

Prior to granting access to any work area (i.e., building, area, room, or space) for mold remediation work, a determination must be made by the government agency whether classified or controlled unclassified information (paper material or electronic media) or equipment is contained in the work area(s).

It may be necessary depending on the sensitivity of the work area or the information contained in the area to authorize the Government activity or tenant command responsible for the work area to provide their own appropriately cleared military or government personnel to properly remove or secure any classified or controlled unclassified information, electronic media or equipment located in their work area(s). Prior authorization would be required and the area would need to be evaluated to ensure it is safe for personnel to enter and all personnel must utilize the required PPE to safely enter the work area.

a. If Contractor personnel require access to classified information or spaces to perform mold remediation work, the Government must issue the Contractor facility a Facility Clearance Level (FCL) (Contract Security Classification Specification) prior to the initiation of the work under the contract. If the Contractor facility does not possess a valid FCL issued by the Defense Security Service (DSS), the Government will be required to submit a sponsorship request to DSS requesting that the Contractor be processed for and issued a current

FCL at the appropriate level.

b. Access to classified information (paper material, electronic media, and equipment) must only be granted to authorized and appropriately cleared government and U.S. contractor personnel that possess a personnel security clearance commensurate with the level of information contained in the work area that requires a mold remediation effort.

c. Access to Controlled Unclassified information (i.e., For Official Use Only, Sensitive but Unclassified, Privacy Act Information, Export Controlled unclassified) can be granted to DOD cleared contractors, consultants and grantees that are conducting official business for the DOD or DON. Non-cleared U.S. contractor personnel who only require access to controlled unclassified information can be granted access if they get a favorable trustworthiness determination on an individual Favorable Tier 1 investigation and fingerprint result submitted on their behalf by the government agency issuing the contract.

d. Classified information and controlled unclassified information must be safeguarded / secured, reproduced, and destroyed in accordance with SECNAV M-5510.36.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Ventilation System Mold Remediator Qualifications (VSMR); G

Preliminary Visual Assessment Report; G

Microbial Remediation Plan; G

Respiratory Protection Program; G

Worker Records;

Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)/Industrial Hygienist (IH) Qualifications; G

Microbial Remediation Supervisor Qualifications; G

SD-03 Product Data

Disinfectants or Biocide Sanitizing Solutions; G

Fungicidal Agents, (EPA); G

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE); G

Pressure Differential Measuring Instrument;

Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for All Materials; G

Dehumidifiers;

Air Filtration Units;

SD-06 Test Reports

IH Daily Reports; G

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Submittals at Completion of Remediation Work; G

1.4.1 Preconstruction Submittals

Within 10 days from the award of the contract and prior to the start of the work, submit to the Contracting Officer six copies of the following items for review and permanent file.

1.4.1.1 Preliminary Visual Assessment Report

A written report to document the pre-remediation condition of the work areas compared to the government provided Microbial Assessment Survey and the results of the HVAC systems inspection.

1.4.1.2 Microbial Remediation Plan

Submit a job-specific, detailed plan Approved by the Contractor's CIH to the Contracting Officer for final approval prior to start of work. The plan must address the following items at a minimum:

a. Description of materials to be remediated, providing location and quantities (map if available), and methods to be used for remediation.

b. Products: Disinfectants, detergents, biocides, sanitizing solutions, and fungicidal agents, (EPA).

c. Containment procedures to include description and locations of engineering controls and decontamination unit to include entry and exit procedures (provide sketch of floor plan showing location of containment barriers and decontamination units). Include locations of AFUs and AFU discharges to the outside.

d. Description of personal protective equipment to be used during the remediation.

e. Construction barricades and barriers in occupied areas.

f. HVAC Shut down and start-up procedures.

g. HVAC Evaluation and remediation procedures.

h. Moisture and relative humidity control procedures and equipment.

i. Packaging and disposal procedures.

j. Safety Precautions to include lockout / tag-out, fall protection, confined space entry procedures, and fire protection.

k. Description of the method to be employed to control cross

contamination of areas not in the work area. Include a risk assessment related to the suitability of people to occupy areas adjoining the remediation area while remediation activities are ongoing.

l. IH Quality Control procedures to include visual inspection.

m. Procedures to control, abate, and dispose of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM) and Lead Based Paint (LBP) coincident with microbial remediation. ACM, PACM, and LBP must be identified before work begins; Identify the presence, location, and quantity of ACM,PACM, and LBP therein pursuant to paragraphs (g),(k)(1) of 29 CFR 1926.1101 and for lead 29 CFR 1926.62.

1.4.1.3 Respiratory Protection Program

Provide written copy of Contractor's Respiratory Protection program.

1.4.1.4 Worker Records

Provide the following documents for all workers, including supervisory personnel. If new workers are added to the crew, provide the same documentation for them.

Employee Instruction and Release Form: Provide documentation showing that each employee has been instructed on the following items:

a. Use and fit of respirators (for employees entering and working in the containment).

b. Protective clothing.

c. Protective measures.

d. Safety and Emergency Egress Procedures.

e. Site specific fall protection plan and training.

f. Microbial remediation hazards and practices including engineering controls and isolation. Training should include "hands on" training for microbial remediation supervisors.

g. Workers' release forms stating the potential hazards involved with the scope of the work.

Worker Training Certification: Submit copies of training certificates for each employee indicating that the employee has received training at the appropriate level for the work prescribed in the description of work.

1.4.1.5 Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH)/Industrial Hygienist (IH) Qualifications

Submit the name, address, and telephone number of the Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH) and Industrial Hygienist (IH). Provide copies of board certificates, resume to document field experience, and evidence that the CIH and IH have successfully completed training in microbial investigation and remediation.

1.4.1.6 Microbial Remediation Supervisor Qualifications

Onsite supervisor must have one of the following certifications: Certified Microbial Remediator (CMR), Certified Microbial Remediation Supervisor (CMRS), or Applied Microbial Remediation Specialist (AMRS). Submit copies of supervisory training certificates.

1.4.2 Product Data

Within 10 days of contract award, submit product data for items identified for use in Microbial Remediation Plan.

1.4.3 IH Daily Reports

Prepare a written IH Daily Report for each day that microbial remediation work is being accomplished. Submit the IH Daily Report to the Contracting Officer by 1000 hours of the following day. The IH Daily Report at a minimum must include measurements of differential pressure and temperature and relative humidity in work areas, and detail any non-compliance issues observed.

1.4.4 Submittals at Completion of Remediation Work

Within 14 days of completion, provide the following information:

a. Daily Project Logs.

b. IH Daily Reports.

c. Photographic Logs.

d. Contractor's Industrial Hygienist Report certifying the microbial remediation is complete.

1.5 RECORD KEEPING

A Daily Project Log must form a permanent record of the project. Secure and maintain these logs and any other required documentation as part of the permanent project file.

1.5.1 Daily Project Log

The Microbial Remediation Supervisor must maintain a Daily Project Log. The Daily Project Log must be used each day of the project to document the following information.

a. Date.

b. Name of Microbial Remediation Supervisor.

c. Name of Industrial Hygienist monitoring work area.

d. Number of workers on site.

e. Equipment utilized.

f. Brief description of daily work activities.

g. Listing of any non-compliance noted, emergencies, stop work orders (with detailed explanation), and descriptions of any other significant events.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DISINFECTANTS, BIOCIDES, SANITIZING SOLUTIONS AND FUNGICIDAL AGENTS, (EPA)

Must be EPA Registered for the use detailed in the Microbial Remediation Plan and used in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.. Provide SDS sheets to the Contracting Officer for any chemicals that will be used during the performance of the work for approval.

2.2 HAZARD COMMUNICATION

Adhere to all parts of 29 CFR 1926.59 and provide the Contracting Officer with a copy of the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all materials brought to the site.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EQUIPMENT

Provide manufacturer's certificate of compliance for all equipment used to contain the microbial contamination.

3.1.1 Respirators

Select respirators from those approved by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Department of Health and Human Services. Provide personnel engaged in set-up, pre-cleaning, cleanup, handling, and removal of contaminated materials with the appropriate respiratory protection as specified in 29 CFR 1910.134. Microbial remediation plan must consider Table 17.1 in AIHA IMOM08-679 "Recognition, Evaluation, and Control of Indoor Mold", which lists the minimum levels of respiratory protection based on the activity and size of the remediated area.

3.1.2 Protective Clothing

Provide all workers with protective clothing as appropriate for the work being accomplished, as required by the Microbial Remediation Plan.

3.1.3 Warning Signs and Labels

Provide bilingual warning signs printed in English and Spanish at all approaches to the work areas IICRC S500. Locate signs at such a distance that personnel may read the sign and take the necessary protective steps required before entering the area. Warning signs may be in the form of continuous plastic tape. The warning signs must have black characters on a yellow background.

WARNING
DO NOT ENTER
MICROBIAL REMEDIATION WORK IN PROGRESS

Alternate wording for the warning signs will be approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.1.4 Dehumidifiers

Install and use dehumidifiers as needed during the remediation to maintain relative humidity below 60 percent in the work area. Drain the condensate water to a permanent drain, or empty as needed to prevent water overflowing from the dehumidifiers. IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3

3.1.5 Air Filtration Units (AFU)

Install and use AFUs with HEPA filters, and manufacturer specified pre-filters, as part of the exhaust ventilation system to develop and maintain the specified desired air pressure differential inside the enclosed work area relative to the outside areas. Acquire and pay for any licenses needed for use of any equipment, including but not limited to, air pressure differential systems and air filtration systems.

a. Replace HEPA filters and pre-filters for AFUs as required to maintain pressurization performance requirements during demolition and cleaning. Do not reuse filters. Bag used filters at a minimum in clear 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) polyethylene bags within the containment and disposed as contaminated waste.

b. Discharge air from any AFUs located in the work area containment to the outside environment when creating a negative pressure containment to create a negative pressure relative to the outside and adjacent work areas not undergoing active remediation of 0.02 inch H2O to 0.04 inch H20 AIHA IMOM08-679. Discharge air in excess of that required for creating the proper negative pressure to the work area. The AFUs must provide four to six air changes per hour in the work area (ANSI/IICRC S520). Under no circumstances may air from AFUs discharge to an occupied area. Coordinate location of window sashes or doors required for discharge openings with the Contracting Officer. Exhaust discharge openings may be constructed of plywood, and the seals around such opening must be airtight.

c. Seal all exhaust and intake openings in AFUs with one layer of 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) polyethylene sheeting when not in use.

3.1.6 Vacuum Cleaners Equipped with HEPA Filters

Provide vacuum cleaners equipped with HEPA filters designed for continuous operation in order to complete the work in a timely and efficient manner.

a. Provide nozzle attachments as required to adequately remove all dust. As a minimum, nozzle attachments must include crevice and extended bristle brush nozzles. Any vacuum that is not equipped with a HEPA filter must not be used at anytime.

b. Provide sufficient vacuum cleaners equipped with HEPA filters designed for continuous operation in the work area during microbial remediation inside the containment area.

c. Provide additional vacuum cleaners equipped with HEPA filters in the enclosed work area during remediation or cleaning work as required by the size (area) of the containment and to maintain timely progress of the work.

3.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

3.2.1 Pre-Microbial Remediation Work Conference

Meet with the Contracting Officer prior to beginning work to discuss in detail the Microbial Remediation Plan, including work procedures and safety precautions. Once approved by the Contracting Officer, the plan will be enforced as if a part of this specification. Any variances to the specification as a result of the plan must be specifically identified to allow for free discussion and approved by the Contracting Officer in writing prior to starting work. Before work in areas with Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM), Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM) and Lead begins, identify the presence, location, and quantity of ACM, PACM and Lead. Ensure proper notification of regulatory authorities. Consult with Contracting Officer to obtain facility ACM / LBP surveys. Mitigate any disturbance of painted/coated surfaces in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.62, 29 CFR 1926.1126 and 29 CFR 1926.1127.

3.2.2 Containment Entry / Exit Procedure

Ensure that each worker and authorized visitor follows entry and exit procedures detailed in the Microbial Remediation Plan.

3.3 REMOVAL PROCEDURES

3.3.1 Protection of Existing Work Areas

Perform work in a manner to minimize the damage or contamination to areas outside or directly adjacent to the work area. Inspect areas inside and outside proposed work areas to identify existing damage and notify Contracting Officer prior to start of work.

Where materials outside work area are damaged or contaminated as a result of the Contractors work efforts as verified by the Contracting Officer using visual inspection or sample analysis, it must be restored to its original condition or decontaminated by the Contractor at no expense to the Government as deemed appropriate by the Contracting officer. Should adjacent or outside areas become contaminated as a result of the Contractors work efforts, stop work immediately. Clean the newly contaminated areas at no additional expense to the Government. The work may proceed at the discretion of the Contracting Officer once the area has been verified by visual inspection as restored.

3.3.2 Remediation of Fungally Contaminated Building Materials

The removal of contaminated materials must follow in general the listed sequence of work. The Contractor may make changes to improve work flow with the approval of the Contracting Officer.

a. Provide level of containment and PPE required by the Microbial Remediation Plan.

b. Disable all HVAC units and exhaust fans in the area to be remediated. Cover and seal all supply vents, return vents, and air handling units in the project area using two layers of 6 mil poly (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3).

c. Protect materials to remain in work area. Where possible, clean all materials to be salvaged in place to prevent possible

cross-contamination created by moving materials through non-remediation areas.

d. Remove undamaged items and materials to be cleaned and salvaged from the work area. Store materials in an area with relative humidity maintained below 60 percent and where temperatures will not damage the material. Notify Contracting Officer of existing damage to items prior to removal.

e. Set up containments, including protection of materials remaining within the containment and AFUs. Notify Contracting Officer that the area is prepared for remediation activities.

f. Pre-demolition inspection by the Contracting Officer.

g. Demolition and removal / cleaning of contaminated materials.

h. Post-remediation inspection by the Contracting Officer.

i. Perform final cleaning in the containment.

j. Clean carpet in the containment if salvageable.

k. Clearance inspection by the Contracting Officer.

l. Duct and HVAC cleaning, if necessary.

m. Deconstruction of containment, removal of AFUs.

n. Return previously items that were removed and cleaned to the occupied area.

3.3.3 Remediation Procedures

3.3.3.1 Remediation of Non-Porous Materials

Method of remediating non-porous items:

a. HEPA vacuum all surfaces.

b. Damp wipe all surfaces using clean water or a detergent solution.

c. Ensure all cleaned surfaces are dried thoroughly.

3.3.3.2 Semi-Porous Materials (Unfinished Wood)

Use this method for remediating unfinished wood-based items, including wood and wood framing in wall cavities:

a. Cleaning

(1) HEPA vacuum all surfaces.

(2) Scrub surfaces with a brush and detergent to remove mold.

(3) Ensure all cleaned surfaces are dried thoroughly.

(4) HEPA vacuum all surfaces to remove dust.

(5) Repair finishes as required to match original.

b. Removal

Where unfinished wood product has been structurally damaged, remove and replace with an equivalent product. This includes wall studs and sheathing, such as OSB used in flooring, wall, or roof construction. Lightly mist mold contaminated material before removal.

3.3.3.3 Semi-Porous Materials

Use this method for surface cleaning semi-porous materials such as concrete, vinyl wall covering, linoleum, leather furniture, and finished wood products:

a. HEPA vacuum all surfaces.

b. Damp wipe surfaces using clean water or a detergent solution. Avoid over-wetting the material. Ensure all materials are dried thoroughly

3.3.3.4 Porous Materials

a. Carpet

(1) Removal: Remove carpet that has remained wet for 48-hours or longer (AIHA IMOM08-679). If carpet has dried out, lightly mist before removal.

(2) Cleaning (for carpet that has been wet for less than 48-hours) AIHA IMOM08-679: Use a dry absorbent compound cleaning method as designated by IICRC S100. This method uses an absorbent compound to dissolve, suspend and absorb carpet soils. It does not add moisture back into the carpet. Ensure carpet is dried thoroughly after cleaning

b. Gypsum Wallboard (GWB)

(1) Removal: Remove Gypsum Wallboard that has remained wet for 48-hours or longer (AIHA IMOM08-679), or has visible mold growth. Where removal of GWB exposes insulation, remove the insulation. Lightly mist all contaminated materials before removal.

(2) Surface Cleaning: Where GWB has a small amount of surface mold growth and the GWB is structurally sound, a surface cleaning method may be used with the permission of the Contracting Officer. HEPA vacuum all surfaces and wipe down with a detergent solution. Do not use surface cleaning where mold growth penetrates wallboard substrate. Thoroughly dry the cleaned areas and paint to lock down any residual spores.

c. Ceiling Tile

(1) Removal: Remove ceiling tile that has remained wet for 48-hours or longer, or has visible mold growth (AIHA IMOM08-679). If ceiling tile has dried out lightly mist before removal.

d. Paper/Electronic Media and Sensitive Equipment

Classified and Controlled Unclassified Information whether it is

paper, electronic media or equipment must be properly safeguarded / secured until it is properly destroyed in accordance with SECNAV M-5510.36 and it cannot be discarded without utilizing the proper destruction methods. Contractor personnel cannot be granted access to classified information or Controlled Unclassified Information until they have met the security requirements stated in the paragraph SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(1) Removal: Only papers or documents that are unclassified and do not contain controlled unclassified information can be discarded in the trash. Classified and Controlled Unclassified information must be destroyed by appropriately cleared military, government or contractor personnel using an approved DOD destruction method for that specific level of information. Discard paper materials that have remained wet for 48-hours or longer, or that have visible mold growth. Paper materials that have been wet for less than 48-hours may be allowed to dry if approved by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Containment: Where paper materials, such as personnel records must be retained, the following containment methods may be used with the permission of the Contracting Officer. The method of containment for paper products shall be:

(a) Thoroughly dry the paper material. Classified and Controlled Unclassified Information must be safeguarded at all times in a GSA approved security container, restricted area, vault, or under the direct physical control of appropriately cleared personnel.

(b) Where routine access to the material is required, a copy shall be made. Contractor personnel shall not reproduce copies of classified information or controlled unclassified information without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer and the Government Agency Security department with responsibility for the work area. If approval is obtained, only appropriately cleared Contractor personnel shall be authorized to reproduce the information and they must use only DOD authorized reproduction equipment.

(c) When not in use, the classified and controlled unclassified information must be secured in an approved GSA security container, restricted area, or vault. Limit access to the container to only appropriately cleared personnel. Implement an access procedure involving opening the container in a secure area with provision for capturing mold spores and respiratory protection for workers opening the container for these materials. Store the container in an area where the relative humidity is maintained below 60 percent to prevent further mold growth.

e. Textiles

(1) Discard textiles with visible mold growth.

(2) Clean textile based items, including clothing, linens, and toys that do not have visible mold growth, but have been wet, in standard commercial or residential washing machines with standard washing machine detergent.

(3) Dry all items completely before returning to the building / house.

(a) When possible, use dryers to dry items.

(b) If dryers will cause irreversible harm to the item, hang the item on a drying rack in a temperature and humidity controlled space. Discard items not dry within 48-hours (AIHA IMOM08-679).

f. Upholstered Furniture

(1) Removal: Discard upholstered furniture that has remained wet for 48-hours or longer (AIHA IMOM08-679), or that have visible mold growth.

(2) Cleaning: Clean upholstered furniture that has been exposed to mold spores but does not have visible mold growth by HEPA vacuuming upholstery and wood or metal structure, followed by a damp wipe of semi-porous or non-porous portions of the furniture. Dry furniture thoroughly after cleaning.

3.4 DETAILED SEQUENCE OF WORK FOR MOLD REMOVAL UNDER CONTAINMENT

3.4.1 Preparation for Remediation Work

a. Provide level of containment and PPE required for the remediation based on the Microbial Remediation Plan.

b. Disable all HVAC units and exhaust fans in the area to be remediated.

c. Remove undamaged materials from the work area if they are to be salvaged but cannot be cleaned in place. Store materials in an area with relative humidity maintained below 60 percent (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) and where temperatures will not damage the material. Notify Contracting Officer of existing damage to items prior to removal. Clean materials using procedures detailed in Remediation Procedures.

d. Remove supply diffusers, return grilles and exhaust grilles. Clean diffusers and grilles using procedures detailed in Remediation Procedures.

e. Construct containment barriers. Existing walls can be used as a portion of the containment barriers if existing openings in walls (such as doors, wall openings, vents) are sealed using 6 mil polyethylene.

f. Install the AFUs and dehumidifiers.

g. Seal supply, return, and exhaust openings with 6 mil polyethylene sheeting and protect intakes to air handling units. Air handling units are to remain off.

h. Install all equipment needed for removal work in the containment area to minimize egress during demolition.

i. The Contracting Officer will inspect the containment to verify that the containment is properly constructed and the containment area has an overall negative pressure of 0.02 to 0.04 inch water column AIHA IMOM08-679 relative to the outside and adjacent work areas not undergoing active remediation, prior to beginning demolition work.

3.4.2 Demolition

a. Remove mold contaminated materials to be discarded, such as paper, and furniture. Double bag material in 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) poly bags. Seal poly bags using duct tape inside the containment. HEPA vacuum bags before removing them from the containment or airlock. When possible, pass the bags directly from the containment or airlock to the outside. Transport bags to a dumpster. Do not leave the bags at the building / house.

b. Lightly mist all contaminated materials that are being discarded to minimize generation of airborne mold spores during demolition/removal.

c. Remove contaminated gypsum wallboard (GWB) at the preliminary limits of demolition specified in the Microbial Remediation Plan. Inspect back side of removed GWB. If mold is observed on the back side of the GWB, report this condition to the Contracting Officer. After obtaining Contracting Officer approval, continue removing GWB until no mold is observed. If hidden mold is discovered that will extend past the extents of the containment, stop work immediately and reconstruct the containment to extend past the suspected contamination. Re-evaluate level of containment and PPE. Continue to operate AFUs during reconfiguring of containment.

d. Remove drywall by cutting in pieces as large as possible to minimize aerosolization of fungal spores. Drywall screws can either be backed out during removal or later during cleanup.

e. Use dust collection attachments on all power tools, such as sanders, saws, to capture dust created when using the tools. Outlet of dust collector should discharge into inlet of AFU.

f. Remove fiberglass insulation behind removed gypsum board.

g. If wood studs are contaminated, HEPA vacuum all surfaces, scrub them with a brush and detergent to remove mold. After scrubbing studs, HEPA vacuum again to remove any remaining dust. Replace wood studs with damage severe enough to reduce the structural capacity of the member. Prior to removal of any structural member consult with the Contracting Officer.

h. Clean all metal framing with a dilute detergent solution. Clean metal framing with light rust using steel wool and coat with a rust inhibiting paint. Replace metal framing with rust damage severe enough to reduce the structural capacity of the member. Prior to removal of any structural material, consult with the Contracting Officer.

i. Remove contaminated carpet scheduled for removal.

j. Place removed gypsum board, insulation, carpet and remaining debris in two layers of 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) poly bags. Seal poly bags using duct tape inside the containment. HEPA vacuum bags before removing them from the containment or airlock. When possible pass the bags directly from the containment or airlock to the outside. Transport bags to a dumpster. Do not leave the bags at the building / house.

k. Remediation workers must HEPA vacuum their PPE, then remove their PPE within the airlock chamber. Discard disposable coverall suits into a 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) poly bag.

3.4.3 Post-Demolition Inspection

a. The Contracting Officer will inspect the containment area to verify that all contaminated materials have been removed.

b. Allow a minimum of 12-hours after completion of removal work, with AFUs operating, for airborne dust in the containment to settle or be removed by the AFUs.

3.4.4 Cleaning after Demolition, and Cleaning of Settled Spores from Porous / Non-Porous Materials

a. Continue to operate AFUs during cleaning.

b. Clean exposed surfaces.

(1) HEPA vacuum all surfaces.

(2) Damp wipe all non-porous exposed surfaces including polyethylene sheets used to protect materials, external surfaces of ductwork, studs, and floors with clean rag and clean potable water or detergent solution.

(3) Remove poly sheeting inside the containment.

(4) HEPA vacuum all surfaces protected by poly sheeting.

(5) Damp wipe non-porous surfaces protected by poly sheeting with clean water or a detergent solution.

(6) Clean carpet using procedures previously specified in paragraph POROUS MATERIALS above.

c. Final clearance inspection will be conducted by Contracting Officer. Clearance inspections will be performed using the procedures detailed in Post-Remediation Inspection. If areas fail final clearance inspections, additional corrective actions taken by the contractor will be at no additional cost to the Government. Maintain containments in place until spaces are inspected and accepted by the Government as being fully remediated. The Government will determine whether additional cleaning is required by the Contractor and whether the clearance process will be repeated.

3.5 DUCT AND HVAC SYSTEM CLEANING

3.5.1 Contractor Qualifications

a. The HVAC cleaning contractor must be a certified member of NADCA.

b. The HVAC cleaning contractor must have at least one individual with Ventilation System Mold Remediator Qualifications certified by NADCA onsite during duct and HVAC system cleaning.

3.5.2 Inspection

IH must visually inspect the HVAC system serving all work areas (or as required in the initial Microbial Assessment Survey performed by the Government), and determine if additional remediation is needed to clean the HVAC system, thus preventing re-contamination. Coordinate inspection with the contracting officer. Notify the Contracting Officer of the inspection results. The Contractor must receive written approval from the Contracting Officer before proceeding with HVAC microbial remediation.

3.5.3 HVAC Microbial Remediation

Conduct the following actions if authorized by the Contracting Officer.

a. Follow requirements of the NADCA ACR "Standard for Assessment, Cleaning, and Restoration of HVAC Systems".

b. Using a "gassing" or "fogging" method of cleaning with gaseous chlorine dioxide or ozone is not allowed.

c. Disable all HVAC equipment prior to cleaning any component of the system.

d. Use this method for cleaning the air handling units, terminal units, blowers and exhaust fans:

(1) Construct a limited containment around equipment to be cleaned. Provide appropriate PPE for workers.

(2) Remove filters. Seal filters in 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) poly bags for disposal.

(3) Disassemble units as necessary to clean components. Contractor is responsible for correctly reassembling equipment after cleaning.

(4) Clean disassembled components within the containment or in a separate two chamber cleaning containment. Seal disassembled components in 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) poly bags for transport out of building / house. HEPA vacuum bags before removing them from the containment or airlock.

(5) HEPA vacuum all surfaces.

(6) Damp wipe all non-porous surfaces and components with clean water or a detergent solution.

e. Use this method for cleaning HVAC coils:

(1) Clean coils using a method which will render the coil visibly clean. Coil cleaners must be non-acidic / alkaline, detergent based. Clean condensate drain pans. The drain for the condensate drain pan must be operational during the cleaning.

(2) Rinse coils and drain pans with clean water to remove any latent residues.

(3) Cleaning methods must not cause damage to the coil surface or fins.

(4) Cleaning must restore the coil pressure drop to within 10 percent

of the pressure drop measured when the coil was first installed. If the original pressure drop is not known, the coil is considered clean only if the coil is free of foreign matter and chemical residue.

f. Use this method for cleaning the duct system:

(1) During cleaning, connect a vacuum collection system to the downstream end of the section being cleaned. The vacuum collection device must be of sufficient power to render all areas of duct being cleaned under negative pressure relative to rooms and areas of duct not being cleaned. Negative pressure must be verified at the furthest point from the collection system with a micromanometer and verification measurements included in the IH Daily Report.

(2) Equip the vacuum collection systems with HEPA filters. Exhaust the vacuum collection systems directly to the outside.

(3) Use mechanical agitation devices to dislodge debris adhered to the ductwork, such that debris may be safely conveyed to vacuum collection devices. Cleaning methods must not damage the integrity of the ductwork, nor damage porous surface materials such as liners inside the ductwork.

(4) HEPA vacuum duct surfaces.

(5) When possible, damp wipe metal duct surfaces with clean water or detergent solution. Do not wet fibrous glass thermal or acoustical insulation.

(6) Identify areas where there is evidence of damage to or uncleanable mold in duct insulation. The Contracting Officer will make the decision to discard the insulation, if necessary.

g. Final clearance of HVAC and duct system will be based on a visual assessment (no visible dust, no visible mold) by Contracting Officer. If HVAC fails final clearance inspection, additional corrective actions taken by the contractor will be at no additional cost to the Government.

3.6 FIRE PROTECTION

Provide portable fire extinguishers within the containment area and outside the decontamination unit. Fire extinguishers Must be rated for the class of fire hazards in the work area and must be sized for coverage of the areas within the containment. At a minimum, one 10 pound ABC fire extinguisher for every 1,000 square feet must be strategically placed around the containment. Personnel must be trained for emergency egress and the use of fire extinguishers. Notify fire officials of work activities as required. IICRC S500

3.7 CONSTRUCTION BARRIERS

a. Provide interior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of structure or element to be demolished and adjacent facilities or work to remain. Shoring, bracing or support will be necessary when structural wood studs or metal framing need to be removed and replaced when they cannot be cleaned.

b. Do not disturb microbial-contaminated building materials while isolating work areas. This precaution prevents the release of microbial spores.

c. Workers must wear respirators and other PPE as outlined in the microbial remediation plan when installing critical barriers where microbial contaminated surfaces (walls or surfaces with visible settled dusts) are likely to be disturbed. Operate an AFU if disturbance is likely during setup.

d. Monitor the air pressure differential across work area containments. The monitoring system must be in place before the start of remedial activities. Verification by the Industrial Hygienist is required prior to the start of the microbial remediation.

3.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE / QUALITY CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

3.8.1 Contractor Qualifications

Work must be performed by a qualified remediation contractor. Contractor must carry insurance that specifically covers mold remediation.

a. Remediation contractor's on-site supervisor must have one of the following certifications: Certified Microbial Remediator (CMR), Certified Microbial Remediation Supervisor (CMRS), or Applied Microbial Remediation Specialist (AMRS). Qualified supervisor must be onsite whenever active remediation is being performed. Set-up activities may be performed without supervisor present; qualified supervisor must review set-up prior to start of work.

b. Mold remediation workers must be given training in PPE and mold remediation activities as required for their particular job. Microbial remediation plan must provide details of worker training.

3.8.2 Waste Management and Removal

Keep the site and work area free from accumulations of dust, waste materials, or rubbish caused by Contractor operations and free from any flammable materials or other sources of fire hazard. Remove all waste materials and rubbish from and about the work site in strict accordance with the specifications and applicable codes and regulations.

3.8.3 Post-Remediation Inspection

Clean up all debris and dust in interior spaces outside the work area resulting from the Contractor's remediation work.

After all visible accumulations of material and debris are removed from the containment, provide the Contracting Officer a 24-hour notice for a final clearance visual inspection. The Contracting Officer and Contractor's Industrial Hygienist must conduct a thorough visual inspection of the work area. If during this inspection any visible debris or microbial contamination are observed, the Contractor must re-clean the work area without additional cost to the Government.

3.8.3.1 Clearance

a. Clearance Criteria

Clearance will be based on visual assessment (all visible mold removed, all visible dust removed, based on a "white glove" test) by Contracting Officer. "White glove" test will consist of wiping the surface with a clean cloth of color suitable to reveal expected type of dust. For most surfaces, a white cloth is suitable. For GWB dust, a dark cloth may be more appropriate.

b. Failed remediation areas will be recleaned at no additional cost to the Government and the AFUs kept in operation another 12-hours, followed by another visual assessment. Subsequent failures will follow the same routine until a pass condition is secured.

3.9 CLEAN-UP AND DISPOSAL

3.9.1 Disposal of Material

Dispose of contaminated bagged waste materials removed during this remediation as general construction debris. Follow all applicable local, State, and Federal requirements for the disposal of this material.

3.9.2 Material Packaging

Place waste, as waste is removed, into a disposal container promptly. Disposal containers must consist of at a minimum, two layers of clear 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) polyethylene bags. Tape bags in a gooseneck fashion to form an airtight seal and label appropriately. Bag waste from vacuums equipped with HEPA filters in 6 mil (IHFOM, CH 13, Sec. 3) polyethylene bags.

3.9.3 Building Exit (Waste Disposal)

HEPA vacuum and damp wipe bags of contaminated waste material prior to removal from the building.. When possible pass the bags directly from the containment or airlock to the outside. Transport bags to a dumpster.

3.9.4 Hazardous Material

Should the Contractor encounter any hazardous materials, notify the Contracting Officer immediately for direction.

3.10 APPENDICES

Appendix A - Microbial Assessment Visual Field Report Form
Appendix B - Sample Mold Remediation Clearance Criteria
For Buildings Housing Sensitive Populations

Appendix A

Microbial Assessment Visual Field Report Form

TO DOWNLOAD THIS FORM, SEE UFGS FORMS, GRAPHICS AND TABLES
Go to
http://www.wbdg.org/ffc/dod/unified-facilities-guide-specifications-ufgs/forms-graphics-tables

Appendix B

Sample Mold Remediation Clearance Criteria

For Buildings Housing Sensitive Populations

-- End of Section --

SECTION 03 30 00

CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
02/19

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 CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)

ACI 117	(2010; Errata 2011) Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials and Commentary
ACI 121R	(2008) Guide for Concrete Construction Quality Systems in Conformance with ISO 9001
ACI 301	(2016) Specifications for Structural Concrete
ACI 302.1R	(2015) Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction
ACI 304.2R	(2017) Guide to Placing Concrete by Pumping Methods
ACI 304R	(2000; R 2009) Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete
ACI 305R	(2010) Guide to Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306.1	(1990; R 2002) Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	(2016) Guide to Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 308.1	(2011) Specification for Curing Concrete
ACI SP-2	(2007; Abstract: 10th Edition) ACI Manual of Concrete Inspection
ACI SP-15	(2011) Field Reference Manual: Standard Specifications for Structural Concrete ACI 301-05 with Selected ACI References

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.4/D1.4M	(2011) Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A615/A615M	(2020) Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A934/A934M	(2016) Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars
ASTM C31/C31M	(2019a) Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33/C33M	(2018) Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39/C39M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C42/C42M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete
ASTM C78/C78M	(2018) Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading)
ASTM C94/C94M	(2020) Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C138/C138M	(2017a) Standard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete
ASTM C143/C143M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C150/C150M	(2020) Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C172/C172M	(2017) Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C173/C173M	(2016) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
ASTM C231/C231M	(2017a) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260/C260M	(2010a; R 2016) Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C311/C311M	(2018) Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete

ASTM C330/C330M	(2017a) Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete
ASTM C494/C494M	(2019) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C567/C567M	(2019) Determining Density of Structural Lightweight Concrete
ASTM C618	(2019) Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C920	(2018) Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants
ASTM C989/C989M	(2018a) Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1017/C1017M	(2013; E 2015) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Use in Producing Flowing Concrete
ASTM C1077	(2017) Standard Practice for Agencies Testing Concrete and Concrete Aggregates for Use in Construction and Criteria for Testing Agency Evaluation
ASTM C1107/C1107M	(2020) Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink)
ASTM C1116/C1116M	(2010a; R 2015) Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete
ASTM C1260	(2014) Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1293	(2008; R 2015) Standard Test Method for Determination of Length Change of Concrete Due to Alkali-Silica Reaction
ASTM C1567	(2013) Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Combinations of Cementitious Materials and Aggregate (Accelerated Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1602/C1602M	(2018) Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D1751	(2004; E 2013; R 2013) Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Filler for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction (Nonextruding and Resilient Bituminous Types)
ASTM D1752	(2018) Standard Specification for

	Preformed Sponge Rubber, Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction
ASTM D5759	(2012; R 2020) Characterization of Coal Fly Ash and Clean Coal Combustion Fly Ash for Potential Uses
ASTM D6690	(2015) Standard Specification for Joint and Crack Sealants, Hot Applied, for Concrete and Asphalt Pavements
ASTM E96/E96M	(2016) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
ASTM E329	(2020) Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in Construction Inspection, Testing, or Special Inspection
ASTM E1643	(2018a) Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs
ASTM E1745	(2017) Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs
ASTM E1993/E1993M	(1998; R 2020) Standard Specification for Bituminous Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs

CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE (CRSI)

CRSI 10MSP	(2018) Manual of Standard Practice
CRSI RB4.1	(2016) Supports for Reinforcement Used in Concrete

U.S. GREEN BUILDING COUNCIL (USGBC)

LEED NC	(2009) Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design(tm) New Construction Rating System

1.2 DEFINITIONS

a. "Cementitious material" as used herein must include all portland cement, pozzolan, fly ash, slag cement, and [silica fume].

b. "Exposed to public view" means situated so that it can be seen from eye level from a public location after completion of the building. A public location is accessible to persons not responsible for operation or maintenance of the building.

c. "Chemical admixtures" are materials in the form of powder or fluids that are added to the concrete to give it certain characteristics not obtainable with plain concrete mixes.

d. "Supplementary cementing materials" (SCM) include coal fly ash, [silica fume,]slag cement, natural or calcined pozzolans, and ultra-fine coal ash when used in such proportions to replace the portland cement that result in improvement to sustainability and durability and reduced cost.

e. "Design strength" (f'c) is the specified compressive strength of concrete at time(s) specified in this section to meet structural design criteria.

f. "Mass Concrete" is any concrete system that approaches a maximum temperature of 158 degrees F within the first 72 hours of placement. In addition, it includes all concrete elements with a section thickness of 3 feet or more regardless of temperature.

g. "Mixture proportioning" is the process of designing concrete mixture proportions to enable it to meet the strength, service life and constructability requirements of the project while minimizing the initial and life-cycle cost.

h. "Mixture proportions" are the masses or volumes of individual ingredients used to make a unit measure (cubic meter or cubic yard) of concrete.

i. "Pozzolan" is a siliceous or siliceous and aluminous material, which in itself possesses little or no cementitious value but will, in finely divided form and in the presence of moisture, chemically react with calcium hydroxide at ordinary temperatures to form compounds possessing cementitious properties.

j. "Workability (or consistence)" is the ability of a fresh (plastic) concrete mix to fill the form/mould properly with the desired work (vibration) and without reducing the concrete's quality. Workability depends on water content, chemical admixtures, aggregate (shape and size distribution), cementitious content and age (level of hydration).

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

[Concrete Curing Plan

] Quality Control Plan; G[, [_____]]

Quality Control Personnel Certifications; G[, [_____]]

Quality Control Organizational Chart

Laboratory Accreditation; G[, [_____]]

] Maturity Method Data

SD-02 Shop Drawings

[Formwork

] Reinforcing Steel; G[, [_____]]

SD-03 Product Data

Joint Sealants; (LEED NC)

Joint Filler; (LEED NC)

Recycled Aggregate Materials; (LEED NC)

Cementitious Materials; (LEED NC)

Vapor Retarder

Concrete Curing Materials

Reinforcement; (LEED NC)

Admixtures

Reinforcing Fibers

Mechanical Reinforcing Bar Connectors

Local/Regional Materials; (LEED NC)

] Nonshrink Grout

] SD-05 Design Data

Concrete Mix Design; G[, [_____]]

] SD-06 Test Reports

Concrete Mix Design; G[, [_____]]

Fly Ash

Pozzolan

Slag Cement

Aggregates

[Fiber-Reinforced Concrete; G[, [_____]]

][Tolerance Report

] Compressive Strength Tests; G[, [_____]]

[Unit Weight of Structural Concrete

[Air Content

] Slump Tests

Water

SD-07 Certificates

Reinforcing Bars

Welder Qualifications

][VOC Content for Form Release Agents, Curing Compounds, and Concrete Penetrating Sealers

] Safety Data Sheets

Field Testing Technician and Testing Agency

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Joint Sealants; (LEED NC)

[Curing Compound

]1.4 MODIFICATION OF REFERENCES

Accomplish work in accordance with ACI publications except as modified herein. Consider the advisory or recommended provisions to be mandatory. Interpret reference to the "Building Official," the "Structural Engineer," and the "Architect/Engineer" to mean the Contracting Officer.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Follow ACI 301, ACI 304R and ASTM A934/A934M requirements and recommendations. Do not deliver concrete until vapor retarder, forms, reinforcement, embedded items, and chamfer strips are in place and ready for concrete placement. Do not store concrete curing compounds or sealers with materials that have a high capacity to adsorb volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions. Do not store concrete curing compounds or sealers in occupied spaces.

1.5.1 Reinforcement

Store reinforcement of different sizes and shapes in separate piles or racks raised above the ground to avoid excessive rusting. Protect from contaminants such as grease, oil, and dirt. Ensure bar sizes can be accurately identified after bundles are broken and tags removed.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.6.1 Design Data

1.6.1.1 Concrete Mix Design

Sixty days minimum prior to concrete placement, submit a mix design for each strength and type of concrete. Submit a complete list of materials including type; brand; source and amount of cement, supplementary cementitious materials, fibers, and admixtures; and applicable reference specifications. Submit mill test and all other test for cement,

supplementary cementitious materials, aggregates, and admixtures. Provide documentation of maximum nominal aggregate size, gradation analysis, percentage retained and passing sieve, and a graph of percentage retained verses sieve size. Provide mix proportion data using at least three different water-cementitious material ratios for each type of mixture, which produce a range of strength encompassing those required for each type of concrete required. If source material changes, resubmit mix proportion data using revised source material. Provide only materials that have been proven by trial mix studies to meet the requirements of this specification, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Contracting Officer. Indicate clearly in the submittal where each mix design is used when more than one mix design is submitted. Resubmit data on concrete components if the qualities or source of components changes. For previously approved concrete mix designs used within the past twelve months, the previous mix design may be re-submitted without further trial batch testing if accompanied by material test data conducted within the last six months. Obtain mix design approval from the contracting officer prior to concrete placement.

1.6.2 Shop Drawings

1.6.2.1 Reinforcing Steel

Indicate bending diagrams, assembly diagrams, splicing and laps of bars, shapes, dimensions, and details of bar reinforcing, accessories, and concrete cover. Do not scale dimensions from structural drawings to determine lengths of reinforcing bars. Reproductions of contract drawings are unacceptable.

1.6.3 Control Submittals

1.6.3.1 Concrete Curing Plan

Submit proposed materials, methods and duration for curing concrete elements in accordance with ACI 308.1.

1.6.3.2 VOC Content for form release agents, curing compounds, and concrete penetrating sealers

Submit certification for the form release agent, curing compounds, and concrete penetrating sealers that indicate the VOC content of each product.

1.6.3.3 Safety Data Sheets

Submit Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for all materials that are regulated for hazardous health effects. SDS must be readily accessible during each work shift to employees when they are at the construction site.

1.6.4 Test Reports

1.6.4.1 Fly Ash and Pozzolan

Submit test results in accordance with ASTM C618 for fly ash and pozzolan. Submit test results performed within 6 months of submittal date.

1.6.4.2 Slag Cement

Submit test results in accordance with ASTM C989/C989M for slag cement. Submit test results performed within 6 months of submittal date.

1.6.4.3 Aggregates

Submit test results in accordance with ASTM C33/C33M, or ASTM C330/C330M for lightweight aggregate, and ASTM C1293 or ASTM C1567 as required in the paragraph titled ALKALI-AGGREGATE REACTION.

1.6.4.4 Fiber-Reinforced Concrete

Test to determine flexural toughness index I5 in accordance with ASTM C1116/C1116M.

]1.6.5 Field Samples

1.6.6 Quality Control Plan

Develop and submit for approval a concrete quality control program in accordance with the guidelines of ACI 121R and as specified herein. The plan must include approved laboratories. Provide direct oversight for the concrete qualification program inclusive of associated sampling and testing. All quality control reports must be provided to the Contracting Officer, Quality Manager and Concrete Supplier. Maintain a copy of ACI SP-15 and CRSI 10MSP at project site.

1.6.7 Quality Control Personnel Certifications

The Contractor must submit for approval the responsibilities of the various quality control personnel, including the names and qualifications of the individuals in those positions and a quality control organizational chart defining the quality control hierarchy and the responsibility of the various positions. Quality control personnel must be employed by the Contractor.

Submit American Concrete Institute certification for the following:

a. CQC personnel responsible for inspection of concrete operations.

b. Lead Foreman or Journeyman of the Concrete Placing, Finishing, and Curing Crews.

c. Field Testing Technicians: ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade I.

1.6.7.1 Quality Manager Qualifications

The quality manager must hold a current license as a professional engineer in a U.S. state or territory with experience on at least five similar projects. Evidence of extraordinary proven experience may be considered by the Contracting Officer as sufficient to act as the Quality Manager.

1.6.7.2 Field Testing Technician and Testing Agency

Submit data on qualifications of proposed testing agency and technicians for approval by the Contracting Officer prior to performing testing on concrete.

a. Work on concrete under this contract must be performed by an ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician Grade 1 qualified in accordance with ACI SP-2 or equivalent. Equivalent certification programs must

include requirements for written and performance examinations as stipulated in ACI SP-2.

b. Testing agencies that perform testing services on reinforcing steel must meet the requirements of ASTM E329.

c. Testing agencies that perform testing services on concrete materials must meet the requirements of ASTM C1077.

1.6.8 Laboratory Qualifications for Concrete Qualification Testing

The concrete testing laboratory must have the necessary equipment and experience to accomplish required testing. The laboratory must meet the requirements of ASTM C1077 and be Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) inspected.

1.6.9 Laboratory Accreditation

Laboratory and testing facilities must be provided by and at the expense of the Contractor. The laboratories performing the tests must be accredited in accordance with ASTM C1077, including ASTM C78/C78M and ASTM C1260. The accreditation must be current and must include the required test methods, as specified. Furthermore, the testing must comply with the following requirements:

a. Aggregate Testing and Mix Proportioning: Aggregate testing and mixture proportioning studies must be performed by an accredited laboratory and under the direction of a registered professional engineer in a U.S. state or territory competent in concrete materials who is competent in concrete materials and must sign all reports and designs.

b. Acceptance Testing: Furnish all materials, labor, and facilities required for molding, curing, testing, and protecting test specimens at the site and in the laboratory. Furnish and maintain boxes or other facilities suitable for storing and curing the specimens at the site while in the mold within the temperature range stipulated by ASTM C31/C31M.

c. Contractor Quality Control: All sampling and testing must be performed by an approved, onsite, independent, accredited laboratory.

1.7 QUALIFICATIONS FOR WELDING WORK

Welding procedures must be in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M.

Verify that Welder qualifications are in accordance with AWS D1.4/D1.4M for welding of reinforcement or under an equivalent qualification test approved in advance. Welders are permitted to do only the type of welding for which each is specifically qualified.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE MATERIALS

2.1.1 Cementitious Materials

2.1.1.1 Portland Cement

a. Unless otherwise specified, provide cement that conforms to ASTM C150/C150M Type I or II .

b. Use one brand and type of cement for formed concrete having exposed-to-view finished surfaces.

c. Submit information along with evidence demonstrating compliance with referenced standards. Submittals must include types of cementitious materials, manufacturing locations, shipping locations, and certificates showing compliance.

d. Cementitious materials must be stored and kept dry and free from contaminants.

2.1.1.2 Fly Ash

a. ASTM C618, Class F, except that the maximum allowable loss on ignition must not exceed 3 percent.

b. Fly ash content must be a minimum of 15 percent by weight of cementitious material, provided the fly ash does not reduce the amount of cement in the concrete mix below the minimum requirements of local building codes. Where the use of fly ash cannot meet the minimum level, provide the maximum amount of fly ash permittable that meets the code requirements for cement content. Report the chemical analysis of the fly ash in accordance with ASTM C311/C311M. Evaluate and classify fly ash in accordance with ASTM D5759.

2.1.1.3 Slag cement

ASTM C989/C989M, Grade 100. Slag content must be a minimum of 25 percent by weight of cementitious material.

2.1.1.4 Other Supplementary Cementitious Materials

Natural pozzolan must be raw or calcined and conform to ASTM C618, Class N, including the optional requirements for uniformity and effectiveness in controlling ASR and must have an ignition loss not exceeding 3 percent. Class N pozzolan for use in mitigating ASR must have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 13 percent and total equivalent alkali content less than 3 percent.

Ultra Fine Fly Ash (UFFA) and Ultra Fine Pozzolan (UFP) must conform to ASTM C618, Class F or N, and the following additional requirements:

a. The strength activity index at 28 days of age must be at least 95 percent of the control specimens.

b. The average particle size must not exceed 6 microns.

c. The sum of SiO2 + Al2O3 + Fe2O3 must be greater than 77 percent.

2.1.2 Water

a. Water or ice must comply with the requirements of ASTM C1602/C1602M.

b. Minimize the amount of water in the mix. Improve workability by adjusting the grading of the aggregate and using admixture rather than by adding water.

c. Water must be potable.

d. Protect mixing water and ice from contamination during storage and delivery.

e. Submit test report showing water complies with ASTM C1602/C1602M.

f. When nonpotable source is proposed for use, submit documentation on effects of water on strength and setting time in compliance with ASTM C1602/C1602M.

]2.1.3 Aggregate

2.1.3.1 Normal-Weight Aggregate

a. Aggregates must conform to ASTM C33/C33M.

b. Aggregates used in concrete must be obtained from the same sources and have the same size range as aggregates used in concrete represented by submitted field test records or used in trial mixtures.

c. Provide sand that is at least 50 percent natural sand.]

d. Store and handle aggregate in a manner that will avoid segregation and prevents contamination by other materials or other sizes of aggregates. Store aggregates in locations that will permit them to drain freely. Do not use aggregates that contain frozen lumps.

e. Submit types, pit or quarry locations, producers' names, aggregate supplier statement of compliance with ASTM C33/C33M, and ASTM C1293 expansion data not more than 18 months old.

2.1.4 Admixtures

a. Chemical admixtures must conform to ASTM C494/C494M.

b. Air-entraining admixtures must conform to ASTM C260/C260M.

c. Chemical admixtures for use in producing flowing concrete must conform to ASTM C1017/C1017M.

d. Do not use calcium chloride admixtures[.][unless approved by the contracting officer.]

e. Admixtures used in concrete must be the same as those used in the concrete represented by submitted field test records or used in trial mixtures.

f. Protect stored admixtures against contamination, evaporation, or

damage.

g. To ensure uniform distribution of constituents, provide agitating equipment for admixtures used in the form of suspensions or unstable solutions. Protect liquid admixtures from freezing and from temperature changes that would adversely affect their characteristics.

h. Submit types, brand names, producers' names, manufacturer's technical data sheets, and certificates showing compliance with standards required herein.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

2.2.1 Concrete Curing Materials

Provide concrete curing material in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5 and ACI 308.1 Section 2. Submit product data for concrete curing compounds. Submit manufactures instructions for placement of curing compound.

2.2.2 Nonshrink Grout

Nonshrink grout in accordance with ASTM C1107/C1107M.

2.2.3 Floor Finish Materials

2.2.3.1 Liquid Chemical Floor Hardeners and Sealers

a. Hardener must be a colorless aqueous solution containing a blend of inorganic silicate or siliconate material and proprietary components combined with a wetting agent; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces. Submit manufactures instructions for placement of liquid chemical floor hardener.

b. Use concrete penetrating sealers with a low (maximum 100 grams/liter, less water and less exempt compounds) VOC content. Submit manufactures instructions for placement of sealers.

2.2.4 Expansion/Contraction Joint Filler

ASTM D1751 or ASTM D1752. Material must be 1/2 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2.5 Joint Sealants

Submit manufacturer's product data, indicating VOC content.

]2.2.5.1 Horizontal Surfaces, 3 Percent Slope, Maximum

ASTM D6690 or ASTM C920, Type M, Class 25, Use T.

2.2.6 Vapor Retarder

ASTM E1745 Class C polyethylene sheeting, minimum 15 milthickness or ASTM E1993/E1993M bituminous membrane or other equivalent material with a maximum permeance rating of 0.01 perms per ASTM E96/E96M.

2.3 CONCRETE MIX DESIGN

2.3.1 Properties and Requirements

a. Use materials and material combinations listed in this section and the contract documents.

b. Cementitious material content must be adequate for concrete to satisfy the specified requirements for strength, w/cm, durability, and finishability described in this section and the contract documents.

The minimum cementitious material content for concrete used in floors must meet the following requirements:

Nominal maximum size of aggregate, in.	**Minimum cementitious material content, pounds per cubic yard**
1-1/2	470
1	520
3/4	540
3/8	610

c. Selected target slump must meet the requirements this section, the contract documents, and must not exceed 9 in. Concrete must not show visible signs of segregation.

d. The target slump must be enforced for the duration of the project. Determine the slump by ASTM C143/C143M. Slump tolerances must meet the requirements of ACI 117.

e. The nominal maximum size of coarse aggregate for a mixture must not exceed three-fourths of the minimum clear spacing between reinforcement, one-fifth of the narrowest dimension between sides of forms, or one-third of the thickness of slabs or toppings.

f. Concrete must be air entrained for members assigned to Exposure Class F1. The total air content must be in accordance with the requirements of the paragraph titled DURABILITY.

g. Measure air content at the point of delivery in accordance with ASTM C173/C173M or ASTM C231/C231M.

h. Concrete for slabs to receive a hard-troweled finish must not contain an air-entraining admixture or have a total air content greater than 3 percent.

i. Concrete properties and requirements for each portion of the structure are specified in the table below. Refer to the paragraph titled DURABILITY for more details on exposure categories and their requirements.

	Minimum *f'c* psi	Exposure	Miscellaneous Requirements
Grade Beams and Pile Caps	3000 at 28 days	F1	Max. slump: 6 in. Nominal maximum aggregate size must be 3/4 in.
Slabs-on-ground	3500 at 28 days	F1	Min. dosage1.5 (pounds per cubic yard) for synthetic micro-fiber

	Minimum *f'c* psi	Exposure	Miscellaneous Requirements

2.3.2 Durability

2.3.2.1 Alkali-Aggregate Reaction

Do not use any aggregate susceptible to alkali-carbonate reaction (ACR). Use one of the three options below for qualifying concrete mixtures to reduce the potential of alkali-silica reaction (ASR):

a. For each aggregate used in concrete, the expansion result determined in accordance with ASTM C1293 must not exceed 0.04 percent at one year.

b. For each aggregate used in concrete, the expansion result of the aggregate and cementitious materials combination determined in accordance with ASTM C1567 must not exceed 0.10 percent at an age of 16 days.

2.3.2.2 Freezing and Thawing Resistance

a. Provide concrete meeting the following requirements based on exposure class assigned to members for freezing-and-thawing exposure in Contract Documents. Grade beams and pile caps must have maximum air entranment of 6%. Additionally for slab-on-grades that have trowel finish, do not allow air content to exceed 3%:

Exposure class	Maximum *w/cm**	Minimum *f'c*, psi	Air content	Additional Requirements
F1	0.55	3500	Depends on aggregate size	See limits on maximum cementitious material by mass
F1	0.55	3000	Depends on aggregate size	See limits on maximum cementitious material by mass

Exposure class	Maximum *w/cm**	Minimum *f'c*, psi	Air content	Additional Requirements

b. Concrete must be air entrained for members assigned to Exposure Class F1. The total air content must meet the requirements of the following table:

Nominal maximum aggregate size, in.	Total air content, percent*^	
		Exposure Class F1
3/8		6.0
1/2		5.5
3/4		5.0
1		4.5
1-1/2		4.5
2		4.0
3		3.5

*Tolerance on air content as delivered must be plus/minus 1.5 percent.
^For f'c greater than 5000 psi, reducing air content by 1.0 percentage point is acceptable.

c. Submit documentation verifying compliance with specified requirements.

2.3.2.3 Concrete Temperature

The temperature of concrete as delivered must not exceed 95°F.

2.3.3 Trial Mixtures

Trial mixtures must be in accordance to ACI 301.

2.3.4 Ready-Mix Concrete

Provide concrete that meets the requirements of ASTM C94/C94M.

Ready-mixed concrete manufacturer must provide duplicate delivery tickets with each load of concrete delivered. Provide delivery tickets with the following information in addition to that required by ASTM C94/C94M:

a. Type and brand cement

b. Cement and supplementary cementitious materials content in 94-pound bags per cubic yard of concrete

c. Maximum size of aggregate

d. Amount and brand name of admixtures

e. Total water content expressed by water cementitious material ratio

2.4 REINFORCEMENT

a. Bend reinforcement cold. Fabricate reinforcement in accordance with fabricating tolerances of ACI 117.

b. When handling and storing coated reinforcement, use equipment and methods that do not damage the coating. If stored outdoors for more than 2 months, cover coated reinforcement with opaque protective material.

c. Submit manufacturer's certified test report for reinforcement.

d. Submit placing drawings showing fabrication dimensions and placement locations of reinforcement and reinforcement supports. Placing drawings must indicate locations of splices, lengths of lap splices, and details of mechanical and welded splices.

e. Submit request with locations and details of splices not indicated in Contract Documents.

f. Submit request to place column dowels without using templates.

g. Submit request for field cutting, including location and type of bar to be cut and reason field cutting is required.

2.4.1 Reinforcing Bars

a. Reinforcing bars must be deformed, except spirals, load-transfer dowels, and welded wire reinforcement, which may be plain.

b. ASTM A615/A615M with the bars marked A, Grade60.

c. Submit mill certificates for reinforcing bars.

2.4.2 Mechanical Reinforcing Bar Connectors

a. Provide 125 percent minimum yield strength of the reinforcement bar.

b. Mechanical splices for galvanized reinforcing bars must be galvanized or coated with dielectric material.

c. Mechanical splices used with epoxy-coated or dual-coated reinforcing bars must be coated with dielectric material.

d. Submit data on mechanical splices demonstrating compliance with this paragraph.

2.4.3 Reinforcing Bar Supports

a. Provide reinforcement support types within structure as required by Contract Documents. Reinforcement supports must conform to CRSI RB4.1. Submit description of reinforcement supports and materials for fastening coated reinforcement if not in conformance with CRSI RB4.1.

b. [For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymer-coated wire bar support.] [For zinc-coated reinforcement, use galvanized wire or dielectric-polymer coated wire bar supports.]

c. Legs of supports in contact with formwork must be hot-dip galvanized, or plastic coated after fabrication, or stainless-steel bar supports.

d. [Minimum [5][10][_____] percent post-consumer recycled content, or minimum [20][40][_____] percent post-industrial recycled content.] [See Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for cumulative total recycled content requirements. Plastic and steel may contain post-consumer or post-industrial recycled content.]

2.4.4 Reinforcing Fibers

2.4.4.1 Synthetic Fibers

In addition to the requirements specified above, provide fiber reinforced concrete in accordance with ASTM C1116/C1116M Type III, synthetic fiber reinforced concrete, and as follows. Synthetic reinforcing fibers must be [100 percent virgin] monofilament polypropylene fibers[, with a minimum of [5] [10] [_____] percent post-consumer recycled content, or a minimum of [20] [40] [_____] percent post-industrial recycled content].[See Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD for cumulative total recycled content requirements. Fibers may contain post-consumer or post-industrial recycled content.]

Provide fibers that have a specific gravity of 0.9, a minimum tensile strength of 70 ksi, graded per manufacturer, and specifically manufactured to an optimum gradation for use as concrete secondary reinforcement. Add fibers at the batch plant.[Toughness indices must meet requirements for performance level I.][Provide the services of a qualified technical representative to instruct the concrete supplier in proper batching and mixing of materials to be provided.]

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

a. Do not begin installation until substrates have been properly constructed; verify that substrates are level.

b. If substrate preparation is the responsibility of another installer, notify Contracting Officer of unsatisfactory preparation before

processing.

c. Check field dimensions before beginning installation. If dimensions vary too much from design dimensions for proper installation, notify Contracting Officer and wait for instructions before beginning installation.

3.2 PREPARATION

Determine quantity of concrete needed and minimize the production of excess concrete. Designate locations or uses for potential excess concrete before the concrete is poured.

3.2.1 General

a. Surfaces against which concrete is to be placed must be free of debris, loose material, standing water, snow, ice, and other deleterious substances before start of concrete placing.

b. Remove standing water without washing over freshly deposited concrete. Divert flow of water through side drains provided for such purpose.

3.2.2 Subgrade Under Foundations

a. When subgrade material is semi-porous and dry, sprinkle subgrade surface with water as required to eliminate suction at the time concrete is deposited, or seal subgrade surface by covering surface with specified vapor retarder.

b. When subgrade material is porous, seal subgrade surface by covering surface with specified vapor retarder.

3.2.3 Subgrade Under Slabs on Ground

a. Before construction of slabs on ground, have underground work on pipes and conduits completed and approved.

b. Previously constructed subgrade or fill must be cleaned of foreign materials

c. Finish surface of capillary water barrier under interior slabs on ground must not show deviation in excess of 1/4 inch when tested with a 10-foot straightedge parallel with and at right angles to building lines.

d. Finished surface of subgrade or fill under exterior slabs on ground must not be more than 0.02-foot above or 0.10-foot below elevation indicated.

3.2.4 Edge Forms and Screed Strips for Slabs

a. Set edge forms or bulkheads and intermediate screed strips for slabs to obtain indicated elevations and contours in finished slab surface and must be strong enough to support vibrating bridge screeds or roller pipe screeds if nature of specified slab finish requires use of such equipment.

b. Align concrete surface to elevation of screed strips by use of strike-off templates or approved compacting-type screeds.

3.2.5 Reinforcement and Other Embedded Items

a. Secure reinforcement, joint materials, and other embedded materials in position, inspected, and approved before start of concrete placing.

b. When concrete is placed, reinforcement must be free of materials deleterious to bond. Reinforcement with rust, mill scale, or a combination of both will be considered satisfactory, provided minimum nominal dimensions, nominal weight, and minimum average height of deformations of a hand-wire-brushed test specimen are not less than applicable ASTM specification requirements.

3.3 PLACING REINFORCEMENT AND MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

a. Unless otherwise specified, placing reinforcement and miscellaneous materials must be in accordance to ACI 301. Provide bars, welded wire reinforcement, wire ties, supports, and other devices necessary to install and secure reinforcement.

b. Reinforcement must not have rust, scale, oil, grease, clay, or foreign substances that would reduce the bond. Rusting of reinforcement is a basis of rejection if the effective cross-sectional area or the nominal weight per unit length has been reduced. Remove loose rust prior to placing steel. Tack welding is prohibited.

c. Nonprestressed cast-in-place concrete members must have concrete cover for reinforcement given in the following table:

Concrete Exposure	**Member**	**Reinforcement**	**Specified cover, in.**
Cast against and permanently in contact with ground	All	All	3
Exposed to weather or in contact with ground	All	No. 6 through No. 18 bars	2
		No. 5 bar, W31 or D31 wire, and smaller	1-1/2

Concrete Exposure	Member	Reinforcement	Specified cover, in.
Not exposed to weather or in contact with ground	Slabs, joists, and walls	No. 14 and No. 18 bars	1-1/2
		No. 11 bar and smaller	3/4
	Beams, columns, pedestals, and tension ties	Primary reinforcement, stirrups, ties, spirals, and hoops	1-1/2

3.3.1 General

Provide details of reinforcement that are in accordance with the Contract Documents.

3.3.2 Vapor Retarder

a. Install in accordance with ASTM E1643. Provide beneath the on-grade concrete floor slab. Use the greatest widths and lengths practicable to eliminate joints wherever possible. Lap joints a minimum of 12 inches and tape.

b. Remove torn, punctured, or damaged vapor retarder material and provide with new vapor retarder prior to placing concrete. Concrete placement must not damage vapor retarder.

3.3.3 Reinforcement Supports

Provide reinforcement support in accordance with CRSI RB4.1 and ACI 301 Section 3 requirements. Supports for coated or galvanized bars must also be coated with electrically compatible material for a distance of at least 2 inches beyond the point of contact with the bars.

3.3.4 Splicing

As indicated in the Contract Documents. For splices not indicated follow ACI 301. Do not splice at points of maximum stress. Overlap welded wire reinforcement the spacing of the cross wires, plus 2 inches.

3.3.5 Setting Miscellaneous Material

Place and secure anchors and bolts, pipe sleeves, conduits, and other such items in position before concrete placement and support against displacement. Plumb anchor bolts and check location and elevation. Temporarily fill voids in sleeves with readily removable material to prevent the entry of concrete.

3.3.6 Fabrication

Shop fabricate reinforcing bars to conform to shapes and dimensions indicated for reinforcement, and as follows:

a. Provide fabrication tolerances that are in accordance with ACI 117.

b. Provide hooks and bends that are in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Reinforcement must be bent cold to shapes as indicated. Bending must be done in the shop. Rebending of a reinforcing bar that has been bent incorrectly is not be permitted. Bending must be in accordance with standard approved practice and by approved machine methods.

Deliver reinforcing bars bundled, tagged, and marked. Tags must be metal with bar size, length, mark, and other information pressed in by machine. Marks must correspond with those used on the placing drawings.

Do not use reinforcement that has any of the following defects:

a. Bar lengths, depths, and bends beyond specified fabrication tolerances

b. Bends or kinks not indicated on drawings or approved shop drawings

c. Bars with reduced cross-section due to rusting or other cause

Replace defective reinforcement with new reinforcement having required shape, form, and cross-section area.

3.3.7 Placing Reinforcement

Place reinforcement in accordance with ACI 301.

For slabs on grade (over earth or over capillary water barrier) and for footing reinforcement, support bars or welded wire reinforcement on precast concrete blocks, spaced at intervals required by size of reinforcement, to keep reinforcement the minimum height specified above the underside of slab or foundation.

Provide reinforcement that is supported and secured together to prevent displacement by construction loads or by placing of wet concrete, and as follows:

a. Provide supports for reinforcing bars that are sufficient in number and have sufficient strength to carry the reinforcement they support, and in accordance with ACI 301 and CRSI 10MSP. Do not use supports to support runways for concrete conveying equipment and similar construction loads.

b. Equip supports on ground and similar surfaces with sand-plates.

c. Support welded wire reinforcement as required for reinforcing bars.

d. Secure reinforcements to supports by means of tie wire. Wire must be black, soft iron wire, not less than 16 gage.

e. Reinforcement must be accurately placed, securely tied at intersections, and held in position during placing of concrete by

spacers, chairs, or other approved supports. Point wire-tie ends away from the form. Unless otherwise indicated, numbers, type, and spacing of supports must conform to the Contract Documents.

f. Bending of reinforcing bars partially embedded in concrete is permitted only as specified in the Contract Documents.

3.3.8 Spacing of Reinforcing Bars

a. Spacing must be as indicated in the Contract Documents.

b. Reinforcing bars may be relocated to avoid interference with other reinforcement, or with conduit, pipe, or other embedded items. If any reinforcing bar is moved a distance exceeding one bar diameter or specified placing tolerance, resulting rearrangement of reinforcement is subject to preapproval by the Contracting Officer.

3.3.9 Concrete Protection for Reinforcement

Additional concrete protection must be in accordance with the Contract Documents.

3.4 BATCHING, MEASURING, MIXING, AND TRANSPORTING CONCRETE

In accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, ACI 301, ACI 302.1R and ACI 304R, except as modified herein. Batching equipment must be such that the concrete ingredients are consistently measured within the following tolerances: 1 percent for cement and water, 2 percent for aggregate, and 3 percent for admixtures. Furnish mandatory batch ticket information for each load of ready mix concrete.

3.4.1 Measuring

Make measurements at intervals as specified in paragraphs SAMPLING and TESTING.

3.4.2 Mixing

a. Mix concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, ACI 301 and ACI 304R.

b. Machine mix concrete. Begin mixing within 30 minutes after the cement has been added to the aggregates. Place concrete within 90 minutes of either addition of mixing water to cement and aggregates or addition of cement to aggregates if the air temperature is less than 84 degrees F.

c. Reduce mixing time and place concrete within 60 minutes if the air temperature is greater than 84 degrees F except as follows: if set retarding admixture is used and slump requirements can be met, limit for placing concrete may remain at 90 minutes. Additional water may be added, provided that both the specified maximum slump and submitted water-cementitious material ratio are not exceeded and the required concrete strength is still met. When additional water is added, an additional 30 revolutions of the mixer at mixing speed is required.

d. If the entrained air content falls below the specified limit, add a sufficient quantity of admixture to bring the entrained air content within the specified limits. Dissolve admixtures in the mixing water and mix in the drum to uniformly distribute the admixture throughout

the batch. Do not reconstitute concrete that has begun to solidify.

e. When fibers are used, add fibers together with the aggregates and never as the first component in the mixer. Fibers must be dispensed into the mixing system using appropriate dispensing equipment and procedure as recommended by the manufacturer.

3.4.3 Transporting

Transport concrete from the mixer to the forms as rapidly as practicable. Prevent segregation or loss of ingredients. Clean transporting equipment thoroughly before each batch. Do not use aluminum pipe or chutes. Remove concrete which has segregated in transporting and dispose of as directed.

3.5 PLACING CONCRETE

Place concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5.

3.5.1 Pumping

ACI 304R and ACI 304.2R. Pumping must not result in separation or loss of materials nor cause interruptions sufficient to permit loss of plasticity between successive increments. Loss of slump in pumping equipment must not exceed 2 inches at discharge/placement. Do not convey concrete through pipe made of aluminum or aluminum alloy. Avoid rapid changes in pipe sizes. Limit maximum size of course aggregate to 33 percent of the diameter of the pipe. Limit maximum size of well-rounded aggregate to 40 percent of the pipe diameter. Take samples for testing at both the point of delivery to the pump and at the discharge end.

3.5.2 Cold Weather

Cold weather concrete must meet the requirements of [ACI 301][ACI 306.1] unless otherwise specified. Do not allow concrete temperature to decrease below 50 degrees F. Obtain approval prior to placing concrete when the ambient temperature is below 40 degrees F or when concrete is likely to be subjected to freezing temperatures within 24 hours. Cover concrete and provide sufficient heat to maintain 50 degrees F minimum adjacent to both the formwork and the structure while curing. Limit the rate of cooling to 37 degrees F in any 1 hour and 50 degrees F per 24 hours after heat application.

3.5.3 Hot Weather

Hot weather concrete must meet the requirements of ACI 301 unless otherwise specified. Maintain required concrete temperature using Figure 4.2 in ACI 305R to prevent the evaporation rate from exceeding 0.2 pound of water per square foot of exposed concrete per hour. Cool ingredients before mixing or use other suitable means to control concrete temperature and prevent rapid drying of newly placed concrete. Shade the fresh concrete as soon as possible after placing. Start curing when the surface of the fresh concrete is sufficiently hard to permit curing without damage. Provide water hoses, pipes, spraying equipment, and water hauling equipment, where job site is remote to water source, to maintain a moist concrete surface throughout the curing period. Provide burlap cover or other suitable, permeable material with fog spray or continuous wetting of the concrete when weather conditions prevent the use of either liquid membrane curing compound or impervious sheets. For vertical surfaces, protect forms from direct sunlight and add water to top of structure once

concrete is set.

3.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT

Provide as specified in the Waste Management Plan and as follows.

3.6.1 Mixing Equipment

Before concrete pours, designate[Contractor-owned site meeting environmental standards][on-site area to be paved later in project] for cleaning out concrete mixing trucks. Minimize water used to wash equipment.

3.6.2 Hardened, Cured Waste Concrete

[Crush and reuse hardened, cured waste concrete as fill or as a base course for pavement.][Use hardened, cured waste concrete as aggregate in concrete mix if approved by Contracting Officer.]

3.6.3 Reinforcing Steel

Collect reinforcing steel and place in designated area for recycling.

3.6.4 Other Waste

Identify concrete manufacturer's or supplier's policy for collection or return of construction waste, unused material, deconstruction waste, and/or packaging material.[Return excess cement to supplier.][Institute deconstruction and construction waste separation and recycling for use in manufacturer's programs. When such a program is not available, seek local recyclers to reclaim the materials.]

3.7 SURFACE FINISHES EXCEPT FLOOR, SLAB, AND PAVEMENT FINISHES

3.7.1 Defects

Repair surface defects in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5.

3.8 FLOOR, SLAB, AND PAVEMENT FINISHES AND MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION

In accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 302.1R, unless otherwise specified. Slope floors uniformly to drains where drains are provided. Depress the concrete base slab where quarry tile, ceramic tile. Steel trowel and fine-broom finish concrete slabs that are to receive quarry tile, ceramic tile, or paver tile. Where straightedge measurements are specified, Contractor must provide straightedge.

3.8.1 Finish

Place, consolidate, and immediately strike off concrete to obtain proper contour, grade, and elevation before bleedwater appears. Permit concrete to attain a set sufficient for floating and supporting the weight of the finisher and equipment. If bleedwater is present prior to floating the surface, drag the excess water off or remove by absorption with porous materials. Do not use dry cement to absorb bleedwater.

3.8.1.1 Scratched

Use for surfaces intended to receive bonded applied cementitious applications. Finish concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5 for a

scratched finish.

3.8.1.2 Floated

Use for [surfaces to receive sand bed terrazzo. Finish concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5 for a floated finish.

3.8.1.3 Steel Troweled

Use for floors intended as walking surfaces for reception of floor coverings. Finish concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5 for a steel troweled finish.

[]3.8.1.4 Broomed

Use on surfaces of exterior walks, platforms, patios, and ramps, unless otherwise indicated. Finish concrete in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5 for a broomed finish.

[][]3.9 JOINTS

3.9.1 Construction Joints

Make and locate joints not indicated so as not to impair strength and appearance of the structure, as approved. Joints must be perpendicular to main reinforcement. Reinforcement must be continued and developed across construction joints. Locate construction joints as follows:

3.9.1.1 Maximum Allowable Construction Joint Spacing

a. In walls at not more than 60 feet in any horizontal direction.

b. In slabs on ground, so as to divide slab into areas not in excess of 1,200 square feet.

3.9.1.2 Construction Joints for Constructability Purposes

a. In walls, at top of footing; at top of slabs on ground; at top and bottom of door and window openings or where required to conform to architectural details; and at underside of deepest beam or girder framing into wall.

b. In columns or piers, at top of footing; at top of slabs on ground; and at underside of deepest beam or girder framing into column or pier.

c. Near midpoint of spans for supported slabs, beams, and girders unless a beam intersects a girder at the center, in which case construction joints in girder must offset a distance equal to twice the width of the beam. Make transfer of shear through construction joint by use of inclined reinforcement.

Provide keyways at least 1-1/2-inches deep in construction joints in walls and slabs and between walls and footings; approved bulkheads may be used for slabs.

3.9.2 Isolation Joints in Slabs on Ground

a. Provide joints at points of contact between slabs on ground and vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade

beams, and elsewhere as indicated.

b. Fill joints with premolded joint filler strips 1/2 inch thick, extending full slab depth. Install filler strips at proper level below finish floor elevation with a slightly tapered, dress-and-oiled wood strip temporarily secured to top of filler strip to form a groove not less than 3/4 inch in depth where joint is sealed with sealing compound and not less than 1/4 inch in depth where joint sealing is not required. Remove wood strip after concrete has set. Contractor must clean groove of foreign matter and loose particles after surface has dried.

3.9.3 Contraction Joints in Slabs on Ground

a. Provide joints to form panels as indicated.

b. Under and on exact line of each control joint, cut 50 percent of welded wire reinforcement before placing concrete.

c. Sawcut contraction joints into slab on ground in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5.

[d. Joints must be 1/8-inch wide by 1/5 to 1/4 of slab depth and formed by inserting hand-pressed fiberboard strip into fresh concrete until top surface of strip is flush with slab surface. After concrete has cured for at least 7 days, the Contractor must remove inserts and clean groove of foreign matter and loose particles.
]
[e. Sawcutting will be limited to within 12 hours after set and at 1/4 slab depth.

]3.9.4 Sealing Joints in Slabs on Ground

a. Contraction and control joints which are to receive finish flooring material must be sealed with joint sealing compound after concrete curing period. Slightly underfill groove with joint sealing compound to prevent extrusion of compound. Remove excess material as soon after sealing as possible.

b. Sealed groove must be left ready to receive filling material that is provided as part of finish floor covering work.

3.10 CURING AND PROTECTION

Curing and protection in accordance with ACI 301 Section 5, unless otherwise specified. Begin curing immediately following form removal. Avoid damage to concrete from vibration created by blasting, pile driving, movement of equipment in the vicinity, disturbance of formwork or protruding reinforcement, and any other activity resulting in ground vibrations. Protect concrete from injurious action by sun, rain, flowing water, frost, mechanical injury, tire marks, and oil stains. Do not allow concrete to dry out from time of placement until the expiration of the specified curing period. Do not use membrane-forming compound on surfaces where appearance would be objectionable, on any surface to be painted, where coverings are to be bonded to the concrete, or on concrete to which other concrete is to be bonded. If forms are removed prior to the expiration of the curing period, provide another curing procedure specified herein for the remaining portion of the curing period. Provide

moist curing for those areas receiving liquid chemical sealer, hardener, or epoxy coating. Allow curing compound/sealer installations to cure prior to the installation of materials that adsorb VOCs.

3.10.1 Curing Periods

ACI 301 Section 5, except 10 days for retaining walls, pavement or chimneys. Begin curing immediately after placement. Protect concrete from premature drying, excessively hot temperatures, and mechanical injury; and maintain minimal moisture loss at a relatively constant temperature for the period necessary for hydration of the cement and hardening of the concrete. The materials and methods of curing are subject to approval by the Contracting Officer.

3.10.2 Curing Unformed Surfaces

a. Accomplish initial curing of unformed surfaces, such as monolithic slabs, floor topping, and other flat surfaces, by membrane curing.

3.10.3 Temperature of Concrete During Curing

When temperature of atmosphere is 41 degrees F and below, maintain temperature of concrete at not less than 55 degrees F throughout concrete curing period or 45 degrees F when the curing period is measured by maturity. When necessary, make arrangements before start of concrete placing for heating, covering, insulation, or housing as required to maintain specified temperature and moisture conditions for concrete during curing period.

When the temperature of atmosphere is 80 degrees F and above or during other climatic conditions which cause too rapid drying of concrete, make arrangements before start of concrete placing for installation of wind breaks, of shading, and for fog spraying, wet sprinkling, or moisture-retaining covering of light color as required to protect concrete during curing period.

Changes in temperature of concrete must be uniform and not exceed 37 degrees F in any 1 hour nor 80 degrees F in any 24-hour period.

3.10.4 Protection from Mechanical Injury

During curing period, protect concrete from damaging mechanical disturbances, particularly load stresses, heavy shock, and excessive vibration and from damage caused by rain or running water.

3.10.5 Protection After Curing

Protect finished concrete surfaces from damage by construction operations.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.11.1 Sampling

ASTM C172/C172M. Collect samples of fresh concrete to perform tests specified. ASTM C31/C31M for making test specimens.

3.11.2 Testing

3.11.2.1 Slump Tests

ASTM C143/C143M. Take concrete samples during concrete placement/discharge. The maximum slump may be increased as specified with the addition of an approved admixture provided that the water-cementitious material ratio is not exceeded. Perform tests at commencement of concrete placement, when test cylinders are made, and for each batch (minimum) or every 20 cubic yards (maximum) of concrete.

3.11.2.2 Temperature Tests

Test the concrete delivered and the concrete in the forms. Perform tests in hot or cold weather conditions (below 50 degrees F and above 80 degrees F) for each batch (minimum) or every 20 cubic yards (maximum) of concrete, until the specified temperature is obtained, and whenever test cylinders and slump tests are made.

3.11.2.3 Compressive Strength Tests

ASTM C39/C39M. Make six 6 inch by 12 inch test cylinders for each set of tests in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M, ASTM C172/C172M and applicable requirements of ACI 305R and ACI 306R. Take precautions to prevent evaporation and loss of water from the specimen. Test two cylinders at 7 days, two cylinders at 28 days, and hold two cylinder in reserve. Take samples for strength tests of each mix design of concrete placed each day not less than once a day, nor less than once for each 100 cubic yards of concrete for the first 500 cubic yards, then every 500 cubic yards thereafter, nor less than once for each 5400 square feet of surface area for slabs or walls. For the entire project, take no less than five sets of samples and perform strength tests for each mix design of concrete placed. Each strength test result must be the average of two cylinders from the same concrete sample tested at 28 days. Concrete compressive tests must meet the requirements of this section, the Contract Document, and ACI 301. Retest locations represented by erratic core strengths. Where retest does not meet concrete compressive strength requirements submit a mitigation or remediation plan for review and approval by the contracting officer. Repair core holes with nonshrink grout. Match color and finish of adjacent concrete.

3.11.2.4 Air Content

ASTM C173/C173M or ASTM C231/C231M for normal weight concrete. Test air-entrained concrete for air content at the same frequency as specified for slump tests.

3.11.2.5 Unit Weight of Structural Concrete

ASTM C567/C567M and ASTM C138/C138M. Determine unit weight of lightweight and normal weight concrete. Perform test for every 20 cubic yards maximum.

3.11.2.6 Strength of Concrete Structure

The strength of the concrete structure will be considered to be deficient if any of the following conditions are identified:

a. Failure to meet compressive strength tests as evaluated.

b. Reinforcement not conforming to requirements specified.

c. Concrete which differs from required dimensions or location in such a manner as to reduce strength.

d. Concrete curing and protection of concrete against extremes of temperature during curing, not conforming to requirements specified.

e. Concrete subjected to damaging mechanical disturbances, particularly load stresses, heavy shock, and excessive vibration.

f. Poor workmanship likely to result in deficient strength.

Where the strength of the concrete structure is considered deficient submit a mitigation or remediation plan for review and approval by the contracting officer.

3.11.2.7 Non-Conforming Materials

Factors that indicate that there are non-conforming materials include (but not limited to) excessive compressive strength, inadequate compressive strength, excessive slump, excessive voids and honeycombing, concrete delivery records that indicate excessive time between mixing and placement, or excessive water was added to the mixture during delivery and placement. Any of these indicators alone are sufficient reason for the Contracting Officer to request additional sampling and testing.

Investigations into non-conforming materials must be conducted at the Contractor's expense. The Contractor must be responsible for the investigation and must make written recommendations to adequately mitigate or remediate the non-conforming material. The Contracting Officer may accept, accept with reduced payment, require mitigation, or require removal and replacement of non-conforming material at no additional cost to the Government.

3.11.2.8 Testing Concrete Structure for Strength

When there is evidence that strength of concrete structure in place does not meet specification requirements or there are non-conforming materials, contact the Engineer of Record. Direction will be provided to make core if needed. If rquired make cores drilled from hardened concrete for compressive strength determination in accordance with ASTM C42/C42M, and as follows:

a. Take at least three representative cores from each member or area of concrete-in-place that is considered potentially deficient. Location of cores will be determined by the Contracting Officer.

b. Test cores after moisture conditioning in accordance with ASTM C42/C42M if concrete they represent is more than superficially wet under service.

c. Air dry cores, (60 to 80 degrees F with relative humidity less than 60 percent) for 7 days before test and test dry if concrete they represent is dry under service conditions.

d. Strength of cores from each member or area are considered satisfactory if their average is equal to or greater than 85 percent of the 28-day design compressive strength of the class of concrete.

Fill core holes solid with patching mortar and finished to match adjacent concrete surfaces.

3.12 REPAIR, REHABILITATION AND REMOVAL

Before the Contracting Officer accepts the structure the Contractor must inspect the structure for cracks, damage and substandard concrete placements that may adversely affect the service life of the structure. A report documenting these defects must be prepared which includes recommendations for repair, removal or remediation must be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval before any corrective work is accomplished.

3.12.1 Crack Repair

Prior to final acceptance, all cracks in excess of 0.02 inches wide must be documented and repaired. The proposed method and materials to repair the cracks must be submitted to the Engineer of Record for approval. The proposal must address the amount of movement expected in the crack due to temperature changes and loading.

3.12.2 Repair of Weak Surfaces

Weak surfaces are defined as mortar-rich, rain-damaged, uncured, or containing exposed voids or deleterious materials. Concrete surfaces with weak surfaces less than 1/4 inch thick must be diamond ground to remove the weak surface. Surfaces containing weak surfaces greater than 1/4 inch thick must be removed and replaced or mitigated in a manner acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

3.12.3 Failure of Quality Assurance Test Results

Proposed mitigation efforts by the Contractor must be approved by the Contracting Officer prior to proceeding.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 03 30 53

MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE
05/14

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

Perform all work in accordance withACI 318.

1.2 UNIT PRICES

1.2.1 Concrete Payment

Payment will cover all costs associated with[manufacturing,] furnishing, delivering, placing, finishing, and curing of concrete for the various items of the schedule, including the cost of all formwork. Payment for concrete, for which payment is made as a lump sum, [is] [is not] to be included in this unit price payment item. Payment for grout, preformed expansion joints, field-molded sealants, waterstops, reinforcing steel bars or wire reinforcement [is] [is not] to be included in this unit price payment item.

1.2.2 Measurement

Concrete will be measured for payment on the basis of the actual volume of concrete within the pay lines of the structures as indicated. Measurement of concrete placed against the sides of any excavation without the use of intervening forms will be made only within the pay lines of the structure. No deductions will be made for rounded or beveled edge, for space occupied by metal work, for electrical conduits or timber, or for voids or embedded items that are either less than 5 cubic feet in volume or 1 square foot in cross section.

1.2.3 Unit of Measure

Unit of measure: cubic yard.

1.3 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 CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)

ACI 117	(2010; Errata 2011) Specifications for Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials and Commentary
ACI 301	(2016) Specifications for Structural Concrete
ACI 302.1R	(2015) Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction

ACI 304R	(2000; R 2009) Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete
ACI 305R	(2010) Guide to Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306R	(2016) Guide to Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 318	(2014; Errata 1-2 2014; Errata 3-5 2015; Errata 6 2016; Errata 7-9 2017) Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318-14) and Commentary (ACI 318R-14)
ACI 347R	(2014; Errata 1 2017) Guide to Formwork for Concrete
ACI SP-66	(2004) ACI Detailing Manual

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A615/A615M	(2020) Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A1064/A1064M	(2017) Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM C31/C31M	(2019a) Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33/C33M	(2018) Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39/C39M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C94/C94M	(2020) Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C143/C143M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C150/C150M	(2020) Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C172/C172M	(2017) Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C173/C173M	(2016) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
ASTM C231/C231M	(2017a) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260/C260M	(2010a; R 2016) Standard Specification for

	Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C309	(2011) Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete
ASTM C494/C494M	(2019) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C595/C595M	(2020) Standard Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements
ASTM C618	(2019) Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C685/C685M	(2017) Standard Specification for Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing
ASTM C920	(2018) Standard Specification for Elastomeric Joint Sealants
ASTM C989/C989M	(2018a) Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1064/C1064M	(2017) Standard Test Method for Temperature of Freshly Mixed Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C1157/C1157M	(2020) Standard Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement
ASTM C1260	(2014) Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1567	(2013) Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali-Silica Reactivity of Combinations of Cementitious Materials and Aggregate (Accelerated Mortar-Bar Method)
ASTM C1602/C1602M	(2018) Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D75/D75M	(2019) Standard Practice for Sampling Aggregates
ASTM D98	(2015) Calcium Chloride
ASTM D412	(2016) Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers - Tension
ASTM D471	(2016a) Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Effect of Liquids
ASTM D1752	(2018) Standard Specification for

	Preformed Sponge Rubber, Cork and Recycled PVC Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction
ASTM E96/E96M	(2016) Standard Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials
ASTM E1155	(2020) Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness Numbers
ASTM E1155M	(2014) Standard Test Method for Determining Floor Flatness and Floor Levelness Numbers (Metric)
ASTM E1643	(2018a) Standard Practice for Selection, Design, Installation, and Inspection of Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Earth or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs
ASTM E1745	(2017) Standard Specification for Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill under Concrete Slabs
ASTM E1993/E1993M	(1998; R 2020) Standard Specification for Bituminous Water Vapor Retarders Used in Contact with Soil or Granular Fill Under Concrete Slabs

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS (USACE)

COE CRD-C 513	(1974) Corps of Engineers Specifications for Rubber Waterstops
COE CRD-C 572	(1974) Corps of Engineers Specifications for Polyvinylchloride Waterstops

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

40 CFR 247	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials

1.4 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Installation Drawings; G[, [_____]]

SD-03 Product Data

Air-Entraining Admixture
Accelerating Admixture

Water-Reducing or Retarding Admixture
Curing Materials
Expansion Joint Filler Strips, Premolded
Joint Sealants - Field Molded Sealants
Waterstops
Chemical Floor Hardener
Batching and Mixing Equipment
Conveying and Placing Concrete
Formwork
Mix Design Data; G[, [_____]]
Ready-Mix Concrete
Curing Compound
Mechanical Reinforcing Bar Connectors

SD-06 Test Reports

Aggregates
Concrete Mixture Proportions; G[, [_____]]
Measurement of Floor Tolerances
Compressive Strength Testing; G[, [_____]]
Slump; G[, [_____]]
Air Content
Water

SD-07 Certificates

Cementitious Materials
Pozzolan
CPG for recycled materials or appropriate Waiver Form
Aggregates
Delivery Tickets

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Chemical Floor Hardener
Curing Compound

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

Indicate specific locations of [Concrete Placement] [Forms] [Steel Reinforcement] [Accessories] [Expansion Joints] [Construction Joints] [Contraction Joints] [Control Joints] on installation drawings and include, but not be limited to, square feet of concrete placements, thicknesses and widths, plan dimensions, and arrangement of cast-in-place concrete section.

1.5.1 Regulatory Requirements

The state statutory and regulatory requirements: [_____] form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Submit CPG for recycled materials or appropriate Waiver Form.

1.5.2 Flatness and Levelness of Floor Slabs

Conduct floor flatness and levelness test, (FF and FL respectively), on floor slabs in accordance with the provisions set forth in ASTM E1155M or ASTM E1155. Make floor tolerance measurements by the approved laboratory and inspection service within 24 hours after completion of final troweling operation and before forms and shores have been removed. Provide results

of floor tolerance tests, including formal notice of acceptance or rejection of the work, to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours after data collection.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The Government retains the option to sample and test [joint sealer, joint filler material, waterstop,] aggregates and concrete to determine compliance with the specifications. Provide facilities and labor as may be necessary to assist the Government in procurement of representative test samples. Obtain samples of aggregates at the point of batching in accordance with ASTM D75/D75M. Sample concrete in accordance with ASTM C172/C172M. Determine slump and air content in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M and ASTM C231/C231M, respectively, when cylinders are molded. Prepare, cure, and transport compression test specimens in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M. Test compression test specimens in accordance with ASTM C39/C39M. Take samples for strength tests not less than once each shift in which concrete is produced [from each strength of concrete required]. Provide a minimum of five specimens from each sample; two to be tested at 28 days (90 days if pozzolan is used) for acceptance, two will be tested at 7 days for information and one held in reserve.

2.1.1 Strength

Acceptance test results are the average strengths of two specimens tested at 28 days (90 days if pozzolan is used). The strength of the concrete is considered satisfactory so long as the average of three consecutive acceptance test results equal or exceed the specified compressive strength, f'c, but not more than 20 percent, and no individual acceptance test result falls below f'c by more than 500 psi.

2.1.2 Construction Tolerances

Apply a Class "C" finish to all surfaces except those specified to receive a Class "D" finish. Apply a Class "D" finish to all post-construction surfaces which will be permanently concealed. Surface requirements for the classes of finish required are as specified in ACI 117.

2.1.3 Concrete Mixture Proportions

Concrete mixture proportions are the responsibility of the Contractor. Mixture proportions must include the dry weights of cementitious material(s); the nominal maximum size of the coarse aggregate; the specific gravities, absorptions, and saturated surface-dry weights of fine and coarse aggregates; the quantities, types, and names of admixtures; and quantity of water per yard of concrete. Provide materials included in the mixture proportions of the same type and from the same source as will be used on the project. The specified compressive strength f'c is [3,000] [_____] psi at 28 days (90 days if pozzolan is used). The maximum nominal size coarse aggregate is [3/4] [1] [1-1/2] inch, in accordance with ACI 304R. The air content must be between 4.5 and 7.5 percent with a slump between 2 and 5 inches. The maximum water-cementitious material ratio is [0.50] [_____]. Submit the applicable test reports and mixture proportions that will produce concrete of the quality required, ten days prior to placement of concrete.

2.2 MATERIALS

Submit manufacturer's literature from suppliers which demonstrates compliance with applicable specifications for the specified materials.

2.2.1 Cementitious Materials

Submit Manufacturer's certificates of compliance, accompanied by mill test reports, attesting that the concrete materials meet the requirements of the specifications in accordance with the Special Clause "CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE". Also, certificates for all material conforming to EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (CPG), in accordance with 40 CFR 247. Provide cementitious materials that conform to the appropriate specifications listed:

2.2.1.1 Portland Cement

ASTM C150/C150M, Type [I][II][III][V], [low alkali] [including false set requirements] with tri-calcium aluminates (C3A) content less than 10 percent and a maximum cement-alkali content of 0.80 percent Na2Oe (sodium oxide) equivalent.

[2.2.1.2 Blended Hydraulic Cement

Provide blended cement conforming to ASTM C595/C595M and ASTM C1157/C1157M, Type IP, IL or IS, including the optional requirement for mortar expansion [and sulfate soundness] and consist of a mixture of ASTM C150/C150M Type I, or Type II cement and a complementary cementing material. The slag added to the Type IS blend must be ASTM C989/C989M ground granulated blast-furnace slag. The pozzolan added to the Type IP blend must be ASTM C618 Class F, interground with the cement clinker. Provide the manufacturer's written statement that the amount of pozzolan in the finished cement will not vary more than plus or minus 5 mass percent of the finished cement from lot-to-lot or within a lot. Do not change the percentage and type of mineral admixture used in the blend from that submitted for the aggregate evaluation and mixture proportioning.

]2.2.1.3 Pozzolan

Provide pozzolan that conforms to ASTM C618, Class F, including requirements of Tables 1A and 2A.

2.2.2 Aggregates

For fine and coarse aggregates meet the quality and grading requirements of ASTM C33/C33M[and test and evaluate for alkali-aggregate reactivity in accordance with ASTM C1260. Perform evaluation of fine and coarse aggregates separately and in combination, matching the proposed mix design proportioning. All results of the separate and combination testing must have a measured expansion less than 0.08 percent at 28 days after casting. If the test data indicates an expansion of 0.08 percent or greater, reject the aggregate(s) or perform additional testing using ASTM C1260 and ASTM C1567. Perform the additional testing using ASTM C1260 and ASTM C1567 using the low alkali portland cement in combination with ground granulated blast furnace (GGBF) slag, or Class F fly ash. Use GGBF slag in the range of 40 to 50 percent of the total cementitious material by mass. Use Class F fly ash in the range of 25 to 40 percent of the total cementitious material by mass]. Submit certificates of compliance and test reports for aggregates showing the material(s) meets the quality

and grading requirements of the specifications under which it is furnished.

2.2.3 Admixtures

Provide admixtures, when required or approved, in compliance with the appropriate specification listed. Retest chemical admixtures that have been in storage at the project site, for longer than 6 months or that have been subjected to freezing, at the expense of the Contractor at the request of the Contracting Officer and will be rejected if test results are not satisfactory.

2.2.3.1 Air-Entraining Admixture

Provide air-entraining admixture that meets the requirements of ASTM C260/C260M.

[2.2.3.2 Accelerating Admixture

Provide calcium chloride meeting the requirements of ASTM D98. Other accelerators must meet the requirements of ASTM C494/C494M, Type C or E.

]2.2.3.3 Water-Reducing or Retarding Admixture

Provide water-reducing or retarding admixture meeting the requirements of ASTM C494/C494M, Type A, B, or D. [High-range water reducing admixture Type F [or G] may be used only when approved, approval being contingent upon particular placement requirements as described in the Contractor's Quality Control Plan.]

2.2.4 Water

Mixing and curing water in compliance with the requirements of ASTM C1602/C1602M; [potable, and] free of injurious amounts of oil, acid, salt, or alkali. Submit test report showing water complies with ASTM C1602/C1602M.

[2.2.5 Reinforcing Steel

Provide reinforcing bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60, deformed. Provide welded steel wire reinforcement conforming to the requirements of ASTM A1064/A1064M. Detail reinforcement not indicated in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI SP-66. Provide mechanical reinforcing bar connectors in accordance with ACI 301 and provide 125 percent minimum yield strength of the reinforcement bar.

][2.2.6 Expansion Joint Filler Strips, Premolded

Expansion joint filler strips, premolded of sponge rubber conforming to ASTM D1752, Type I.

][2.2.7 Joint Sealants - Field Molded Sealants

Conform to ASTM C920, Type M, Grade NS, Class 25, use NT for vertical joints and Type M, Grade P, Class 25, use T for horizontal joints. Provide polyethylene tape, coated paper, metal foil, or similar type bond breaker materials. The backup material needs to be compressible, nonshrink, nonreactive with the sealant, and a nonabsorptive material such as extruded butyl or polychloroprene foam rubber. Immediately prior to installation of field-molded sealants, clean the joint of all debris and

further cleaned using water, chemical solvents, or other means as recommended by the sealant manufacturer or directed.

][2.2.8 Formwork

Design and engineer the formwork as well as its construction in accordance with ACI 301 Section 2 and 5 and ACI 347R. Fabricate of wood, steel, or other approved material. Submit formwork design prior to the first concrete placement.

][2.2.9 Form Coatings

Provide form coating in accordance with ACI 301.

][2.2.10 Vapor Retarder[and VaporBarrier]

[ASTM E1745 Class [C] [A] [B] polyethylene sheeting, minimum [10] [15] mil thickness or other equivalent material with a maximum permeance rating of 0.04 perms per ASTM E96/E96M.] [ASTM E1745 Class [C] [A] [B] polyethylene sheeting, minimum [10] [15] mil thickness or ASTM E1993/E1993M bituminous membrane or other equivalent material with a maximum permeance rating of 0.01 perms per ASTM E96/E96M.]

Consider plastic vapor retarders and adhesives with a high recycled content, low toxicity low VOC (Volatile Organic Compounds) levels.

]2.2.11 Curing Materials

Provide curing materials in accordance with ACI 301, Section 5.

2.3 READY-MIX CONCRETE

Provide ready-mix concrete with mix design data conforming to ACI 301 Part 2. Submit delivery tickets in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M for each ready-mix concrete delivery, include the following additional information: .

a. Type and brand cement

b. Cement content in 94-pound bags per cubic yard of concrete

c. Maximum size of aggregate

d. Amount and brand name of admixture

e. Total water content expressed by water cementitious material ratio

2.4 ACCESSORIES

2.4.1 Waterstops

2.4.1.1 PVC Waterstop

Polyvinylchloride waterstops conforming to COE CRD-C 572.

2.4.1.2 Rubber Waterstop

Rubber waterstops conforming to COE CRD-C 513.

2.4.1.3 Thermoplastic Elastomeric Rubber Waterstop

Thermoplastic elastomeric rubber waterstops conforming to ASTM D471.

2.4.1.4 Hydrophilic Waterstop

Swellable strip type compound of polymer modified chloroprene rubber that swells upon contact with water conforming to ASTM D412 as follows: Tensile strength 420 psi minimum; ultimate elongation 600 percent minimum. Minimum hardness of 50 on the type A durometer and the volumetric expansion ratio in distilled water at 70 degrees F; 3 to 1 minimum.

2.4.2 Chemical Floor Hardener

Provide hardener which is a colorless aqueous solution containing a blend of inorganic silicate or siliconate material and proprietary components combined with a wetting agent; that penetrates, hardens, and densifies concrete surfaces. Submit manufactures instructions for placement of liquid chemical floor hardener.

2.4.3 Curing Compound

Provide curing compound conforming to ASTM C309. Submit manufactures instructions for placing curing compound.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Prepare construction joints to expose coarse aggregate. The surface must be clean, damp, and free of laitance. Construct ramps and walkways, as necessary, to allow safe and expeditious access for concrete and workmen. Remove snow, ice, standing or flowing water, loose particles, debris, and foreign matter. Satisfactorily compact earth foundations. Make spare vibrators available. Placement cannot begin until the entire preparation has been accepted by the Government.

3.1.1 Embedded Items

Secure reinforcement in place after joints, anchors, and other embedded items have been positioned. Arrange internal ties so that when the forms are removed the metal part of the tie is not less than 2 inches from concrete surfaces permanently exposed to view or exposed to water on the finished structures. Prepare embedded items so they are be free of oil and other foreign matters such as loose coatings or rust, paint, and scale. The embedding of wood in concrete is permitted only when specifically authorized or directed. Provide all equipment needed to place, consolidate, protect, and cure the concrete at the placement site and in good operating condition.

3.1.2 Formwork Installation

Forms must be properly aligned, adequately supported, and mortar-tight. Provide smooth form surfaces, free from irregularities, dents, sags, or holes when used for permanently exposed faces. Chamfer all exposed joints and edges , unless otherwise indicated.

[3.1.3 Vapor Retarder[and Vapor Barrier] Installation

Install in accordance with ASTM E1643. Apply vapor retarder[andbarrier] over gravel fill. Lap edges not less than 12 inches. Seal all joints with pressure-sensitive adhesive not less than 2 inches wide. Protect the vapor barrier at all times to prevent injury or displacement prior to and during concrete placement.

]3.1.4 Production of Concrete

3.1.4.1 Ready-Mixed Concrete

Provide ready-mixed concrete conforming to ASTM C94/C94M except as otherwise specified.

3.1.4.2 Concrete Made by Volumetric Batching and Continuous Mixing

Conform to ASTM C685/C685M.

[3.1.4.3 Batching and Mixing Equipment

The option of using an on-site batching and mixing facility is available. The facility must provide sufficient batching and mixing equipment capacity to prevent cold joints. Submit the method of measuring materials, batching operation, and mixer for review, and manufacturer's data for batching and mixing equipment demonstrating compliance with the applicable specifications. [Provide an Onsite Plant conforming to the requirements of either ASTM C94/C94M or ASTM C685/C685M.]

][3.1.5 Waterstops

Install and splice waterstops as directed by the manufacturer.

]3.2 CONVEYING AND PLACING CONCRETE

Convey and place concrete in accordance with ACI 301, Section 5.

3.2.1 Cold-Weather Requirements

Place concrete in cold weather in accordance with ACI 306R

3.2.2 Hot-Weather Requirements

Place concrete in hot weather in accordance with ACI 305R

3.3 FINISHING

3.3.1 Temperature Requirement

Do not finish or repair concrete when either the concrete or the ambient temperature is below 50 degrees F.

3.3.2 Finishing Formed Surfaces

Remove all fins and loose materials , and surface defects including filling of tie holes. Repair all honeycomb areas and other defects. Remove all unsound concrete from areas to be repaired. Ream or chip surface defects greater than 1/2 inch in diameter and holes left by removal of tie rods in all surfaces not to receive additional concrete and

fill with dry-pack mortar. Brush-coat the prepared area with an approved epoxy resin or latex bonding compound or with a neat cement grout after dampening and filling with mortar or concrete. Use a blend of portland cement and white cement in mortar or concrete for repairs to all surfaces permanently exposed to view shall be so that the final color when cured is the same as adjacent concrete.

3.3.3 Finishing Unformed Surfaces

Finish unformed surfaces in accordance with ACI 301, Section 5.

FINISH	LOCATION
Float	
Trowel	
Broom or Belt	

3.3.3.1 Flat Floor Finishes

In accordance with ACI 302.1R, construct in accordance with one of the methods recommended in Table 7.15.3, "Typical Composite FF/FL Values for Various Construction Methods." ACI 117 for tolerances tested by ASTM E1155M or ASTM E1155. These requirements are based upon the latest FF/FL method.

3.3.3.1.1 Floor Slabs

Conform floor slabs on grade to the following ACI F-number requirements unless noted otherwise:

Specified Overall Values	FF30/FL23 minimum [FF_____/FL_____]
Minimum Local Values	FF17/FL15 minimum [FF_____/FL_____]

3.3.3.1.2 Subject to Vehicular Traffic

Floor slabs on grade subject to vehicular traffic or receiving thin-set flooring shall conform to the following ACI F-number requirements:

Specified Overall Values	FF35/FL25 minimum [FF_____/FL_____]
Minimum Local Values	FF25/FL17 minimum [FF_____/FL_____]

3.3.3.2 Measurement of Floor Tolerances

Test floor slabs within 24 hours of the final troweling. Submit test results to Contracting Officer within 12 hours after collecting data. Floor flatness inspector mustl provide a tolerance report which includes:

a. Name of Project

b. Name of Contractor

c. Date of Data Collection

d. Date of Tolerance Report

e. A Key Plan Showing Location of Data Collected

f. Results Required by ASTM E1155M ASTM E1155

[3.3.3.3 Expansion and Contraction Joints

Make expansion and contraction joints in accordance with the details shown or as otherwise specified. Provide 1/2 inch thick transverse expansion joints where new work abuts an existing concrete. Provide expansion joints at a maximum spacing of 30 feet on center in sidewalks [and at a maximum spacing of [_____] feet in slabs], unless otherwise indicated. Provide contraction joints at a maximum spacing of [6] [_____] linear feet in sidewalks [and at a maximum spacing of [_____] feet in slabs], unless otherwise indicated. Cut contraction joints at a minimum of [1] [_____] inch(es) deep with a jointing tool after the surface has been finished.

]3.4 CURING AND PROTECTION

Cure and protect in accordance with ACI 301, Section 5.

3.5 FORM WORK

Provide form work in accordance with ACI 301, Section 2 and Section 5.

3.5.1 Removal of Forms

Remove forms in accordance with ACI 301, Section 2.

3.6 STEEL REINFORCING

Reinforcement must be free from loose, flaky rust and scale, and free from oil, grease, or other coating which might destroy or reduce the reinforcement's bond with the concrete.

3.6.1 Fabrication

Shop fabricate steel reinforcement in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI SP-66. Provide shop details and bending in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI SP-66.

3.6.2 Splicing

Perform splices in accordance with ACI 318 and ACI SP-66.

3.6.3 Supports

Secure reinforcement in place by the use of metal or concrete supports, spacers, or ties.

3.7 EMBEDDED ITEMS

Before placing concrete, take care to determine that all embedded items are firmly and securely fastened in place. Provide embedded items free of oil and other foreign matter, such as loose coatings of rust, paint and scale. Embedding of wood in concrete is permitted only when specifically authorized or directed.

3.8 CHEMICAL FLOOR HARDENER

Apply Chemical Floor Hardener where indicated, after curing and drying concrete surface. Dilute liquid hardener with water and apply in three coats. First coat is one-third strength, second coat one-half strength, and third coat two-thirds strength. Apply each coat evenly and allow it to dry 24 hours before applying next coat. Apply proprietary chemical hardeners in accordance with manufacturer's printed directions.

3.9 TESTING AND INSPECTING

Report the results of all tests and inspections conducted at the project site informally at the end of each shift. Submit written reports weekly. Deliver within three days after the end of each weekly reporting period. See Section 01 45 00.00 10 QUALITY CONTROL.

3.9.1 Field Testing Technicians

The individuals who sample and test concrete must have demonstrated a knowledge and ability to perform the necessary test procedures equivalent to the ACI minimum guidelines for certification of Concrete Field Testing Technicians, Grade I.

3.9.2 Preparations for Placing

Inspect foundation or construction joints, forms, and embedded items in sufficient time prior to each concrete placement to certify that it is ready to receive concrete.

3.9.3 Sampling and Testing

a. Obtain samples and test concrete for quality control during placement. Sample fresh concrete for testing in accordance with ASTM C172/C172M. Make six test cylinders.

b. Test concrete for compressive strength at 7 and 28 days for each design mix and for every 100 cubic yards of concrete. Test two cylinders at 7 days; two cylinders at 28 days; and hold two cylinders in reserve. Conform test specimens to ASTM C31/C31M. Perform compressive strength testing conforming to ASTM C39/C39M.

c. Test slump at the [plant] [site of discharge] for each design mix in accordance with ASTM C143/C143M. Check slump [once] [twice] during each shift that concrete is produced [for each strength of concrete required].

d. Test air content for air-entrained concrete in accordance with ASTM C231/C231M. Test concrete using lightweight or extremely porous aggregates in accordance with ASTM C173/C173M. Check air content at least [once] [twice] during each shift that concrete is placed [for each strength of concrete required].

e. Determine temperature of concrete at time of placement in accordance with ASTM C1064/C1064M. Check concrete temperature at least [once] [twice] during each shift that concrete is placed [for each strength of concrete required].

3.9.4 Action Required

3.9.4.1 Placing

Do not begin placement until the availability of an adequate number of acceptable vibrators, which are in working order and have competent operators, has been verified. Discontinue placing if any lift is inadequately consolidated.

3.9.4.2 Air Content

Whenever an air content test result is outside the specification limits, adjust the dosage of the air-entrainment admixture prior to delivery of concrete to forms.

3.9.4.3 Slump

Whenever a slump test result is outside the specification limits, adjust the batch weights of water and fine aggregate prior to delivery of concrete to the forms. Make the adjustments so that the water-cementitious material ratio does not exceed that specified in the submitted concrete mixture proportion and the required concrete strength is still met.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 03 33 00

CAST-IN-PLACE ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE
11/09

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 CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)

ACI 211.1	(1991; R 2009) Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight and Mass Concrete
ACI 211.2	(1998; R 2004) Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete
ACI 301	(2016) Specifications for Structural Concrete
ACI 318	(2014; Errata 1-2 2014; Errata 3-5 2015; Errata 6 2016; Errata 7-9 2017) Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318-14) and Commentary (ACI 318R-14)
ACI 347R	(2014; Errata 1 2017) Guide to Formwork for Concrete
ACI SP-66	(2004) ACI Detailing Manual

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A36/A36M	(2019) Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel

1.2 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

All materials, procedures, and requirements specified in Section 03 30 00 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE shall fully apply to cast-in-place architectural concrete, except as otherwise specified.

1.2.1 Concrete Mix Design

Design the concrete mix in accordance with ACI 211.1 and ACI 211.2 including consideration of the finishes required.

1.2.2 Formwork Design

Design formwork conforming to ACI 301 and ACI 347R.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Detail Drawings.

SD-04 Samples

Materials
Panels

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.4.1 Detail Drawings

Submit detail drawings conforming to ACI SP-66 and ACI 318. Detail drawings shall show location of cast-in-place elements in the work, building elevations, formwork fabrication details, reinforcements, embedments, dimensions, concrete strength, interface with adjacent materials, and special placing instructions, in sufficient detail to cover fabrication, placement, stripping, and finishing.

1.4.2 Panels

Provide sample panels 6 feet long and 4 feet high with the thickness to match building conditions for each type of architectural concrete and finish, located where directed. Panel forms shall include a typical joint between form panels, form tie conditions and finishes. Protect panels from weather, and other damage until acceptance of work. Sample panels shall be used as job standards throughout construction. Submit a sample panel for approval.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

Submit samples of materials listed below, indicating sizes, shapes, finishes, color, and pertinent accessories: [_____].

2.1.1 Aggregates

Aggregates shall conform to [_____].

2.1.2 Reinforcing Steel

Reinforcing steel shall be galvanized if clearance to an exterior face is 1 inch or less.

2.1.3 Tie Wire

Tie wire shall be soft monel or 18-8 stainless steel.

2.1.4 Plates, Angles, Anchors, and Embedments

Plates, angles, anchors, and embedments shall conform to ASTM A36/A36M, and shall be prime painted with inorganic zinc primer.

2.1.5 Formwork

Formwork for special effects shall be as approved.

2.1.6 Form Release Agents

Form release agents shall be manufacturer's standard, nonstaining, nonpetroleum based, compatible with surface sealer finish coating.

2.1.7 Surface Sealer

Surface sealer shall be methyl methacrylate polymer acrylic emulsion, clear color.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 FORMWORK ERECTION

Erect formwork in accordance with the detail drawings to ensure that the finished concrete members conform accurately to the indicated dimensions, lines, elevations, and finishes. Deflection shall not exceed 1/360th of each component span or distance between adjacent supports. Deflections and tolerance shall not be cumulative. Install form lines as necessary to provide the required finish. Forms shall be coated with form release agents before reinforcement is placed. Formwork shall conform to ACI 301 and ACI 347R.

3.2 CONCRETE FINISHES

Concrete finishes shall conform to the approved finishes. Finishing shall be accomplished at the time of concrete placement or immediately after formwork removal, as follows:

a. Smooth finish: (1) As cast using flat smooth nonporous forms. (2) As cast using fluted, sculptured, board finish or textured form liners.

b. Textured finish: (1) Textured form liners applied to inside of forms. (2) Distress finish by breaking off portion of face of raised portion of unit.

c. Exposed aggregate finish: (1) Finish obtained by applying even coat of retardant to face of form, removing forms after concrete hardens, and exposing coarse aggregate to a depth of [_____] inches by washing and brushing or lightly sandblasting away surface mortar. (2) Finish obtained by treating surface of unit with brushes which have been immersed in acid solution.

Cast-in-place concrete elements which are to have a finish other than the surface produced from standard formwork, shall be accomplished by using the following procedures: [_____].

3.3 JOINT SEALING

Joint sealing shall be as specified in Section 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS.

3.4 CLEANING

No sooner than 72 hours after joints are sealed, faces and other exposed surfaces of cast-in-place concrete shall be washed down, cleaned with soap and water applied with a soft bristle brush, then washed down again with clean water, or by other approved procedures. Discolorations which cannot be removed by these procedures, shall be considered defective work. Cleaning work shall be done when temperature and humidity conditions are such that surfaces dry rapidly. Care shall be taken during cleaning operations to protect adjacent surfaces from damage.

3.5 SURFACE SEALING

After cleaning, exterior exposed architectural concrete surfaces indicated shall be given one coat of surface sealer, spray applied unless otherwise approved. Adjacent surfaces shall be protected to prevent damage from the surface sealer.

3.6 PROTECTION OF WORK

Work shall be protected against damage from subsequent operations.

3.7 DEFECTIVE WORK

Defective work shall be repaired or replaced, as directed, using approved procedures.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 03 45 00

PRECAST ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE
05/16, CHG 1: 02/21

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 ASSOCIATION OF STATE HIGHWAY AND TRANSPORTATION OFFICIALS (AASHTO)

AASHTO M 251	(2006; R 2011) Standard Specification for Plain and Laminated Elastomeric Bridge Bearings

AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)

ACI 211.1	(1991; R 2009) Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight and Mass Concrete
ACI 211.2	(1998; R 2004) Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete
ACI 214R	(2011) Evaluation of Strength Test Results of Concrete
ACI 301	(2016) Specifications for Structural Concrete
ACI 304R	(2000; R 2009) Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting, and Placing Concrete
ACI 305R	(2010) Guide to Hot Weather Concreting
ACI 306.1	(1990; R 2002) Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting
ACI 318	(2014; Errata 1-2 2014; Errata 3-5 2015; Errata 6 2016; Errata 7-9 2017) Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318-14) and Commentary (ACI 318R-14)
ACI SP-66	(2004) ACI Detailing Manual

AMERICAN HARDBOARD ASSOCIATION (AHA)

AHA A135.4	(1995; R 2004) Basic Hardboard

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI A108/A118/A136.1	(2019) American National Standard

	Specifications for theInstallation of Ceramic Tile
ANSI A118.7	(2010) American National Standard Specifications for High Performance Cement Grouts for Tile Installation

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

ASCE 7-16	(2017; Errata 2018; Supp 1 2018) Minimum Design Loads and Associated Criteria for Buildings and Other Structures

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF HEATING, REFRIGERATING AND AIR-CONDITIONING ENGINEERS (ASHRAE)

ASHRAE 90.1 - IP	(2013) Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings

ASME INTERNATIONAL (ASME)

ASME B18.21.1	(2009; R 2016) Washers: Helical Spring-Lock, Tooth Lock, and Plain Washers (Inch Series)

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1/D1.1M	(2020) Structural Welding Code - Steel

AMERICAN WOOD PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (AWPA)

AWPA U1	(2020) Use Category System: User Specification for Treated Wood

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM A27/A27M	(2020) Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, for General Application
ASTM A36/A36M	(2019) Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel
ASTM A47/A47M	(1999; R 2018; E 2018) Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings
ASTM A153/A153M	(2016a) Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
ASTM A283/A283M	(2013) Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates
ASTM A416/A416M	(2018) Standard Specification for Low-Relaxation, Seven-Wire for Prestressed Concrete
ASTM A449	(2014) Standard Specification for Hex Cap

	Screws, Bolts, and Studs, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105/90 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength, General Use
ASTM A563	(2015) Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts
ASTM A615/A615M	(2020) Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A653/A653M	(2020) Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM A666	(2015) Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate and Flat Bar
ASTM A706/A706M	(2016) Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A996/A996M	(2016) Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A1064/A1064M	(2017) Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM B370	(2012; R 2019) Standard Specification for Copper Sheet and Strip for Building Construction
ASTM C31/C31M	(2019a) Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
ASTM C33/C33M	(2018) Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates
ASTM C39/C39M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
ASTM C42/C42M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete
ASTM C67/C67M	(2020) Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
ASTM C78/C78M	(2018) Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading)
ASTM C94/C94M	(2020) Standard Specification for

	Ready-Mixed Concrete
ASTM C143/C143M	(2020) Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete
ASTM C144	(2018) Standard Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar
ASTM C150/C150M	(2020) Standard Specification for Portland Cement
ASTM C172/C172M	(2017) Standard Practice for Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete
ASTM C185	(2020) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement Mortar
ASTM C231/C231M	(2017a) Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method
ASTM C260/C260M	(2010a; R 2016) Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C311/C311M	(2018) Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete
ASTM C494/C494M	(2019) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C578	(2019) Standard Specification for Rigid, Cellular Polystyrene Thermal Insulation
ASTM C591	(2020) Standard Specification for Unfaced Preformed Rigid Cellular Polyisocyanurate Thermal Insulation
ASTM C618	(2019) Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
ASTM C650	(2004; R 2014) Standard Test Method for Resistance of Ceramic Tile to Chemical Substances
ASTM C666/C666M	(2015) Resistance of Concrete to Rapid Freezing and Thawing
ASTM C979/C979M	(2016) Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
ASTM C989/C989M	(2018a) Standard Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
ASTM C1107/C1107M	(2020) Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink)
ASTM C1218/C1218M	(2020c) Standard Test Method for

	Water-Soluble Chloride in Mortar and Concrete
ASTM C1240	(2020) Standard Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures
ASTM C1602/C1602M	(2018) Standard Specification for Mixing Water Used in Production of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
ASTM D635	(2018) Standard Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position
ASTM D746	(2014) Standard Test Method for Brittleness Temperature of Plastics and Elastomers by Impact
ASTM D1056	(2014) Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials - Sponge or Expanded Rubber
ASTM D1149	(2007; R 2012) Standard Test Method for Rubber Deterioration - Surface Ozone Cracking in a Chamber
ASTM D2240	(2015; E 2017) Standard Test Method for Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D5759	(2012; R 2020) Characterization of Coal Fly Ash and Clean Coal Combustion Fly Ash for Potential Uses
ASTM E488/E488M	(2015) Standard Test Methods for Strength of Anchors in Concrete and Masonry Elements

PRECAST/PRESTRESSED CONCRETE INSTITUTE (PCI)

PCI MNL-117	(2013) Manual for Quality Control for Plants and Production of Architectural Precast Concrete Products, 3rd Edition
PCI MNL-122	(2007) Architectural Precast Concrete, 3rd Edition

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Pre-Installation Meeting

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Precast Drawings; G[, [_____]]

SD-03 Product Data

Cast-In Embedded Items And Connectors; G[, [_____]]

Connection Devices; G[, [_____]]

Admixtures

Gasket

Thin Brick Veneer

Bearing Pads

SD-04 Samples

Concrete Wall Panel Surface Finish; G[, [_____]]

Mock-up

Brick Color Chips

Form Liner

[Full Size Sample Wall Panel

] SD-05 Design Data

Design Calculations; G[, [_____]]

Contractor-Furnished Mix Design; G[, [_____]]

Concrete Mix Design for Repair of Surface Defects; G[, [_____]]

Thermal Calculations; G[, [_____]]

SD-06 Test Reports

Strength Tests; G[, [_____]]

Slump

Air Content

Test for Concrete Materials

Water

Testing Precast Units for Strength

SD-07 Certificates

Manufacturer's Qualifications; G[, [_____]]

Fabricator Quality Certifications

Erector Certification

[Erector's Post Audit Declaration

] SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Installation; G[, [_____]]

Cleaning; G[, [_____]]

Thin Brick

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Concrete Batch Ticket Information; G[, [_____]]

Recycled Content for Fly Ash and Pozzolan; S

Recycled Content for Ground Iron Blast-Furnace Slag; S

Recycled Content for Silica Fume; S

1.3 MODIFICATION OF REFERENCES

In the referenced ACI and PCI publications, consider the advisory provisions to be mandatory. Interpret reference to the "Building Official," the "Structural Engineer," and the "Architect/Engineer" to mean the Contracting Officer.

1.4 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Precast concrete units must be designed and fabricated by an experienced and certified precast concrete manufacturer. The manufacturer needs to have been regularly and continuously engaged in the manufacture of precast concrete work similar to that indicated on the drawings for at least 3 years. The Contractor must submit a statement detailing the Manufacturer's Qualifications. Coordinate precast work with the work of other trades.

1.5 DESIGN

1.5.1 Standards and Loads

Precast unit design must conform to ASCE 7-16, ACI 318 and PCI MNL-122. Indicate design loads for precast concrete on the drawings. A differential temperature of [192] [_____] degrees F, between interior and exterior faces of the units, must be considered in the design. Stresses due to restrained volume change caused by shrinkage and temperature differential, handling, transportation and erection must be accounted for in the design.

1.5.2 Connections

Connection of units to other members, or to other units must be of the type and configuration indicated. The design and sizing of connections for all design loads will be completed by the Contractor.

1.5.3 Concrete Proportion

Base the selection of proportions for concrete on the methodology presented in ACI 211.1 for normal weight concrete and ACI 211.2 for lightweight concrete. Develop the concrete proportion using the same type and brand of cement, the same type and gradation of aggregates, and the same type and brand of admixture that will be used in the manufacture of precast concrete units for the project. Do not use calcium chloride in precast concrete and admixtures containing chloride ions, nitrates, or other substances that are corrosive will not be used in prestressed concrete.

1.5.4 Design Calculations

Calculations for design of members, connections and embedments not shown must be made by a registered professional engineer experienced in the design of precast architectural concrete. Calculation will include the analysis of member for lifting stresses and the sizing of the lifting inserts. Submit calculations for review and approval prior to fabrication, signed and sealed by the registered design professional who prepared the design.

1.5.5 Thermal Calculations

Submit thermal calculations prepared and sealed by a registered professional engineer for review complying with ASHRAE 90.1 - IP, for the steady state thermal resistance for the precast concrete wall panels. Thermal calculations must demonstrate the thermal conductivity of all components, the spacing of all connectors, the percent area of the wall that is solid concrete, and the thermal resistance of all components.

1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Deliver packaged materials, except for wall panels, to the project site in the original, unbroken packages or containers, each bearing a label clearly identifying manufacturer's name, brand name, weight or volume, and other pertinent information. Store packaged materials, and materials in containers, in a weathertight and dry place until ready for use.

Store products in manufacturer's unopened packaging in dry storage area, with ambient temperature between 30 degrees F and 120 degrees F, until installation.

1.7 STORAGE AND INSPECTION AT MANUFACTURER'S PLANT

Protect precast units temporarily stored at the manufacturer's plant from damage in accordance with PCI MNL-117 and PCI MNL-122. Immediately prior to shipment to the jobsite, all precast concrete units must be inspected for quality to insure all precast units conform to the requirements specified. Inspection for quality will include, but will not be limited to, the following elements: color, texture, dimensional tolerances, chipping, cracking, staining, warping and honeycombing. Replace or repair all defective precast concrete units as approved.

1.8 PLANT INSPECTION

[At the option of the Contracting Officer, precast units may be inspected.] [Precast units must be inspected by the QC representative prior to being transported to the job site.] The Contractor is to give

notice 14 days prior to the time the units will be available for plant inspection. Neither the exercise nor waiver of inspection at the plant will affect the Government's right to enforce contractual provisions after units are transported or erected.

1.8.1 Fabricator Quality Certifications

Plants must be certified by the PCI Plant Certification Program for Group A, Category A1, or Architectural Precast Association (APA) certification or National Precast Concrete Association (NPCA). When plants are not currently enrolled in one of the three certification programs listed above then they must provide a product quality control system in accordance with PCI MNL-117 and perform concrete and aggregate quality control testing using an approved, independent commercial testing laboratory.

1.9 ERECTOR CERTIFICATION

Erector with erecting organization and all erecting crews certified and designated by PCI's Certificate of Compliance to erect Category [A (Architectural Systems) for non-load][S2 (Complex Structural Systems) for load]-bearing members.

[

1.10 ERECTOR QUALIFICATIONS

A precast erector that is not certified by PCI who retains a PCI-Certified Field Auditor, at the erector's expense, to conduct a field audit of a project in the same category as this project prior to start of precast concrete erection and must submit the Erector's Post Audit Declaration to be considered qualified.

]

1.11 CONCRETE SAMPLING AND TESTING

1.11.1 Test for Concrete Materials

Sample and test concrete materials proposed for use in the work in accordance with PCI MNL-117.

Submit reports for each material sampled and tested prior to the start of work. Reports must contain the project name and number, date, name of Contractor, name of precast unit manufacturer, name of concrete testing service, source of concrete aggregates, generic name of aggregate, and values specified.

1.11.2 Quality Control Testing DuringFabrication

Sample and test concrete for quality control during fabrication as follows:

REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	NUMBER OF TESTS
Sampling fresh concrete	ASTM C172/C172M except modified for slump per ASTM C94/C94M	As required for each test

REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	NUMBER OF TESTS
Slump test	ASTM C143/C143M	One for each concrete load at point of discharge and one for each set of compressive strength tests
Air Content by pressure method	ASTM C231/C231M	One for each set of compressive strength tests
Compressive test specimens	ASTM C31/C31M	One set of six specimens for each Compressive Strength test, one set per day or for every 20 cubic yards of concrete placed, whichever is greater.

Compression test specimens may be either standard 6 by 12 inch cylinders or 4-inch cubes. Cubes may be molded individually or cut from slabs. Preparation and testing of cube specimens must be as nearly consistent with the test methods specified as possible, with the exception that the concrete will be placed in a single layer.

Curing of compression test specimens must be the same as the curing method used for the precast concrete wall panels until panels are stripped of forms and then standard moist cure will continue.

REQUIREMENT	TEST METHOD	NUMBER OF TESTS
Concrete temperature		Each time a set of compression test specimens is made

Compressive strength tests	ASTM C39/C39M	One set of facing strength tests mix and one set of backing mix for every ten panels or fraction thereof cast in any one day; two specimens in each set tested at 7 calendar days; three specimens in each set tested at 28 calendar days, and one specimen in each set retained in reserve for testing if required

Evaluate compression test results at 28 days in accordance with ACI 214R using a coefficient of variation of 20 percent. Evaluate the strength of concrete by averaging the test results (two specimens) of standard cylinders tested at 28 days. Not more than 20 percent of the individual tests can have an average compressive strength less than the specified ultimate compressive strength. Submit test reports on the same day that tests are made.

Reports for Compressive Strength tests need to contain the project name and number, date of concrete placement, name of Contractor, name of precast concrete wall panel manufacturer, name of concrete testing service, panel identification letter and number, use of concrete mixture (facing or backing), design compressive strength at 28 calendar days, concrete-mix proportions and materials, and compressive breaking strength and type of break.

If 4-inch cubes are used for compressive strength specimens, average strength of the cubes at any test age must be multiplied by the factor of 0.8 to arrive at an estimate of the corresponding 6 by 12 inch cylinder strength. Report both of these values .

1.12 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.12.1 Precast Drawings

Submit precast drawings with the following information:

a. Precast dimensions, cross-section, and edge details; location, size, and type of reinforcement, including reinforcement necessary for safe handling and erection of precast units and other embedded items. Comply with ACI SP-66.

b. Layout, dimensions, and identification of each precast unit, corresponding to installation sequence.

c. Setting drawings, instructions, and directions for installation of concrete inserts.

d. Location and details of anchorage devices and lifting devices embedded in panels, and connection details to building framing system.

[e. Location of embedded brick work including joint locations, joint widths, brick coursing, brick coursing alignment across panel joints and reveal and false-joint locations and dimensions.

]1.12.2 Concrete Wall Panel Surface Finish Sample

Submit a concrete wall panel sample 12 inches by 12 inches by approximately 1 1/2 inches in thickness, to illustrate quality, color, and texture of both exposed-to-view surface finish and finish of panel surfaces that will be concealed by other construction.[Obtain approval prior to submission of sample panels.]

After approval of the surface, Contractor must provide one full size sample Wall Panel. Approved sample may be used in construction when properly identified.

1.12.3 Required Records

ASTM C94/C94M. Submit mandatory batch ticket information for each load of ready-mixed concrete.

1.12.4 Mock-Up

Provide mock-up to establish that proposed materials and construction techniques provide acceptable visual effect. Materials used for mock-up should be those proposed for actual construction. Include all anchors, connections, flashing and joint fillers. Apply specified products to determine acceptability of appearance and optimum coverage rate required for application

Provide mock-up sections of building and structures which typify the most difficult areas to build.

1. Finish areas designated by Contracting Officer.
2. Apply water repellent in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
3. After materials have cured, water test surface to determine that sufficient water repellent has been applied.
4. Do not proceed with remaining work until workmanship, color, and detail are approved by Contracting Officer.

5. Modify mock-up area as required to produce acceptable work.

Job Mock Up Panel: Minimum 4 feet by 4 feet

1. Incorporate edge, reveal[, and brick coursing detail] as shown on drawings.
[2. Utilize full range of brick sizes, variance of brick size, general color of brick and variance in color and texture of brick.
][3. Show clean, pressure washed brick and concrete surface.
][4. Utilize full range of color of concrete mortar joints.
] 5. Maintain Mock Up for comparison with finished work.

After approval by Contracting Officer, transport mock-up to job-site and erect where directed by [Contracting Officer][_____].

1.12.5 Pre-Installation Meeting

Hold a meeting at the job site with representative of the manufacturer[and the applicator prior to application of water repellents] and all other trades that may be effected by work of this section. Notify the Contracting Officer at least 3 days in advance of the time of the meeting.

1.13 TOLERANCES

Dimensions of the finished panel, at the time of erection in the structure, must conform to the tolerances for precast, non-prestressed elements in PCI MNL-117, unless otherwise specified by the Architect.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE

2.1.1 Contractor-Furnished Mix Design

ACI 211.1 and ACI 301. The Contractor must submit the mix design report giving the maximum nominal coarse aggregate size, the proportions of all ingredients and the type and amount of any admixtures that will be used in the manufacture of each strength and type of concrete, a minimum of sixty days prior to commencing operations. Provide mix proportion data using at least three different water-cementitious material ratios for each type of mixture, which produce a range of strength encompassing those required for each type of concrete required. Plot a curve for each concrete mixture, showing the relationships between water-cementitious material ratios and compressive strengths. Maximum permissible water-cementitious material ratio must be that value not exceeding the maximum water-cementitious material ratio specified, indicated by the curve to produce a design minimum laboratory compressive strength at 28 calendar days not less than that specified. The mix design report is to contain the project name and number, date, name of Contractor, name of precast concrete wall panel manufacturer, name of concrete testing service, use of concrete mixture (facing or backing), source of concrete aggregates for each mixture. Submit certified copies of laboratory test reports, including mill tests and all other test data, for portland cement, blended cement, pozzolan, ground granulated blast furnace slag, silica fume, and aggregates. The statement must be accompanied by test results from an approved testing laboratory, certifying that the proportions selected will produce concrete of the properties required. Make no substitutions without additional tests to verify that the concrete properties are satisfactory. Concrete must have a 28-day compressive strength of [4000] [_____] psi.[Air content of plastic concrete must be between 4 and 6 percent air by volume.][Provide a dosage of air entraining agent which will produce 19 plus or minus 3 percent air in a 1 to 4 by weight standard sand mortar in accordance ASTM C185.]

If, the compressive strength falls below that specified, adjust the mix proportions and water content and make necessary changes in the temperature, moisture, and curing procedures to secure the specified strength. Notify the Contracting Officer of all changes.

[2.1.2 Exposed-to-View Facing Mixture

Provide aggregates for exposed-to-view facing mixture; white, gray, or buff portland cement or a blend of two or more portland cements; [air-entraining admixture;] and water. Provide exact proportions of facing mixture to produce concrete having the specified properties and capable of obtaining the approved surface color and finish.

]2.1.3 Backing Mixture

Provide the approved mix design.

2.2 MATERIALS

2.2.1 Material Sustainability Criteria

For products in this section, where applicable and to extent allowed by performance criteria, provide and document the following in accordance with Section 01 33 29 SUSTAINABILITY REQUIREMENTS AND REPORTING:

a. Recycled content for fly ash and pozzolan
b. Recycled content for Ground Iron Blast-Furnace Slag
c. Recycled content for Silica Fume

2.2.2 Fine Aggregates

ASTM C33/C33M. The optional method of reducing the No. 50 and No. 100 sieve aggregates does not apply. The restriction to use only fine aggregates that do not contain any materials that are deleteriously reactive with alkalis in cement does apply.

2.2.3 Coarse Aggregate

ASTM C33/C33M, Size No. [57] [67], Class 5S. The restriction to use only coarse aggregates that do not contain any materials that are deleteriously reactive with alkalis in cement does apply. Aggregate must not contain slag or crushed concrete.

2.2.4 Exposed Aggregate

In addition to the above, facing mixture aggregate, and aggregate for homogeneous panels with exposed aggregate finish, will be [gravel] [crushed gravel] [crushed stone] of size and color to produce exposed surfaces to match the color and texture of the sample on file with the Contracting Officer.

Crush coarse aggregate by a means that will produce material of cubical shape with a minimum of elongated, thin, or partially fractured particles. Material or crushing methods that produce particles classified by petrographic examination as being weak, highly fractured or somewhat friable, or both, in excess of 16 percent of the particles in any whole sample will be rejected. Material for coarse aggregate must be free of substances that change color on oxidation. Obtain material used for the work from the same basic source and stratum. Quarry material to produce a uniformly colored aggregate that does not change color upon weathering. During quarrying operations, the uniformity of rock face color must be verified by periodically comparing the rock face color to the approved coarse aggregate sample.

Fine aggregate will be white quartz natural sand or stone screenings, or manufactured sand produced from white quartz. Aggregate must be free of substances that change color on oxidation. Color must conform to the approved sample.

2.2.5 Cementitious Materials

For exposed concrete, use one manufacturer and one source for each type of cement, ground slag, fly ash, and pozzolan.

2.2.5.1 Fly Ash

ASTM C618, Class F, except that the maximum allowable loss on ignition

must not exceed [3][6] percent. Class F fly ash for use in mitigating Alkali-Silica Reactivity must have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 8 percent and a total equivalent alkali content less than 1.5 percent.

Add with cement. Fly ash content must be a minimum of [15] [20] [30] [35] [40] [_____] percent by weight of cementitious material, provided the fly ash does not reduce the amount of cement in the concrete mix below the minimum requirements of local building codes. Where the use of fly ash cannot meet the minimum level, provide the maximum amount of fly ash permittable that meets the code requirements for cement content. Report the chemical analysis of the fly ash in accordance with ASTM C311/C311M. Evaluate and classify fly ash in accordance with ASTM D5759.

2.2.5.2 Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan

Natural pozzolan must be raw or calcined and conform to ASTM C618, Class N, including the optional requirements for uniformity and effectiveness in controlling Alkali-Silica reaction and must have an ignition loss not exceeding 3 percent. Class N pozzolan for use in mitigating Alkali-Silica Reactivity must have a Calcium Oxide (CaO) content of less than 13 percent and total equivalent alkali content less than 3 percent.

2.2.5.3 Ultra Fine Fly Ash and Ultra Fine Pozzolan

Ultra Fine Fly Ash (UFFA) and Ultra Fine Pozzolan (UFP) must conform to ASTM C618, Class F or N, and the following additional requirements:

a. The strength activity index at 28 days of age must be at least 95 percent of the control specimens.

b. The average particle size must not exceed 6 microns.

c. The sum of SiO_2 + Al_2O_3 + Fe_2O_3 must be greater than 77 percent.

2.2.5.4 Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag

ASTM C989/C989M, Grade [100] [120]. Slag content must be a minimum of [25][50][70] percent by weight of cementitious material.

[2.2.5.5 Silica Fume

Silica fume must conform to ASTM C1240, including the optional limits on reactivity with cement alkalis. Silica fume may be furnished as a dry, densified material or as slurry. Proper mixing is essential to accomplish proper distribution of the silica fume and avoid agglomerated silica fume which can react with the alkali in the cement resulting in premature and extensive concrete damage. Supervision at the batch plant, finishing, and curing is essential. Provide at the Contractor's expense the services of a manufacturer's technical representative, experienced in mixing, proportioning, placement procedures, and curing of concrete containing silica fume. This representative must be present on the project prior to and during at least the first 4 days of concrete production and placement using silica fume. A High Range Water Reducer (HRWR) must be used with silica fume.

]2.2.5.6 Portland Cement

Provide cement that conforms to ASTM C150/C150M, Type [I][II][III], [low alkali] [including false set requirements] with tri-calcium aluminates

(C3A) content less than 10 percent and a maximum cement-alkali content of 0.80 percent Na2Oe (sodium oxide) equivalent. Use one brand and type of cement for formed concrete having exposed-to-view finished surfaces.

[For portland cement manufactured in a kiln fueled by hazardous waste, maintain a record of source for each batch.][Supplier must certify that no hazardous waste is used in the fuel mix or raw materials.][Supplier must certify that the hazardous waste is neutralized by the manufacturing process and that no additional pollutants are discharged.]

2.2.6 Admixtures

ASTM C260/C260M for air-entraining admixtures. Other admixtures: ASTM C494/C494M.[Certify that admixtures are free of chlorides.] [Coloring Admixture: ASTM C979/C979M, synthetic or natural mineral oxide or colored water reducing admixtures, temperature stable, and non-fading. [Certify that coloring admixtures are free of chlorides.]]

2.2.7 Water

Water must comply with the requirements of ASTM C1602/C1602M. Minimize the amount of water in the mix. Improve workability by adjusting the grading rather than by adding water. Water must be [potable][from rainwater collection][from graywater][from recycled water]; free from injurious amounts of oils, acids, alkalis, salts, organic materials, or other substances deleterious to concrete. Submit test report showing water complies with ASTM C1602/C1602M.

2.2.8 Reinforcement

All exposed steel must be phosphate treated, primed, and coated to prevent rust.

2.2.8.1 Reinforcing Bars

ACI 301 unless otherwise specified. ASTM A615/A615M, Grade [60], [ASTM A706/A706M, Grade [60], or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade [40], or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade [60].]

2.2.8.2 Welded Wire Reinforcement

ASTM A1064/A1064M.

2.2.8.3 Supports for Concrete Reinforcement

Include bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices necessary for proper spacing, supporting, and fastening in place in accordance with PCI MNL-117.

2.2.9 Prestressing Strands

Prestressing strands need to conform to ASTM A416/A416M Grade 270.

2.2.10 Tie Wire

Tie wire must be soft monel or 18-8 stainless steel.

2.2.11 Plates, Angles, Anchors and Embedment

ASTM A36/A36M, ferrous metal plate connectors for attachment to the

structural framing using manufacturer standard construction procedures. Headed studs will use 60,000 psi steel with construction conforming to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Type B. Deformed bar anchors must conform to ASTM A1064/A1064M. Coat steel items, other than stainless, with a rust-inhibiting paint or provide hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.

Furnish and install anchors, inserts, lifting devices, and other accessories which are to be embedded in the precast units in accordance with the approved detail drawings. Embedded items must be accurately positioned in their designed location, and have sufficient anchorage and embedment to satisfy design requirements.

2.2.12 Form Release Agent

Release agent must be manufacturer's standard non-staining type.

2.2.13 Grout

Packaged, nonmetallic, noncorrosive, nonstaining grout containing selected silica sands, portland cement, shrinkage-compensating agents, plasticizing and water-reducing agents, complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M and of consistency suitable for application within a 30-minute working time. Water-soluble chloride ion content less than 0.06 percent by weight of cement when tested according to ASTM C1218/C1218M.

2.3 CAST-IN EMBEDDED ITEMS AND CONNECTORS

2.3.1 Inserts

2.3.1.1 Threaded-Type Concrete Inserts

ASTM A47/A47M, Grade 32510 or 35018, or may be medium strength cast steel conforming to ASTM A27/A27M, Grade U-60-30. Provide [galvanized] ferrous casting having enlarged base with two nailing lugs minimum length less than the thickness of panel less 3/4 inch, and internally threaded to receive 3/4 inch diameter machine bolt. Ferrous castings must be ferritic malleable iron.[Provide inserts hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.]

2.3.1.2 Wedge-Type Concrete Inserts

Provide galvanized, box-type ferrous castings with integral anchor loop at back of box to accept 3/4 inch diameter bolts having special wedge-shaped head. Provide ferrous castings[ASTM A47/A47M, Grade 32510 or 35018, ferritic malleable iron] [or] [ASTM A27/A27M, Grade U-60-30, medium-strength cast steel].[Provide inserts hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.]

2.3.1.3 Slotted-Type Concrete Inserts

Provide pressed steel plate, welded construction, box type with slot to receive 3/4 inch diameter square head bolt, and provide lateral adjustment of bolt. Length of insert body, less anchorage lugs, must be 4 1/2 inches minimum. Provide insert with knockout cover. Steel plate must be 1/8 inch minimum thickness, ASTM A283/A283M, Grade C. [Provide inserts hot-dip galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.]

2.3.1.4 Wood Nailer Inserts

Inserts will be kiln-dried "standard" grade Douglas fir or "No. 2" grade southern pine, surfaced 4 sides, and sized as indicated. Treat with waterborne pressure-preservative in accordance with AWPA U1, use category [UC3A][UC3B]. All wood needs to be air or kiln dried after treatment. Verify specific treatments by the report of an approved independent inspection agency. The AWPA U1 Quality Mark ["UC3A"]["UC3B"] on each piece will be accepted, in lieu of inspection reports, as evidence of compliance with applicable AWPA treatment standards.

2.3.1.5 Flashing Reglets

Reglets must be sheet metal open-type with continuous groove not less than 1-1/8 inches deep by 3/16-inch wide at opening and sloped upward, designed to anchor snap-lock counter flashing.

Metal must be minimum 0.011-inch thick conforming to ASTM A666, Type 302 or 304, No. 1 finish, soft temper.

[Metal must be copper strip weighing a minimum of 16 ounces per square foot, and conforming to ASTM B370, cold-rolled temper.

][Metal is to be 26-gage galvanized steel sheet conforming to ASTM A653/A653M, G90.

]2.3.2 Connection Devices

2.3.2.1 Clip Angles

ASTM A36/A36M steel, galvanized after fabrication in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.

2.3.2.2 Ferrous Casting Clamps

ASTM A47/A47M, Grade 32510 or Grade 35018 malleable iron or cast steel, or ASTM A27/A27M, Grade 60-30, cast steel casting, hot-dip galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.

2.3.2.3 Threaded Fasteners

Provide galvanized machine bolts, washers and, when required, nuts.

a. Bolts: ASTM A449, 3/4 inch diameter machine bolts with hexagon head.

b. Washers: ASME B18.21.1, medium or heavy lock-spring washers.

c. Nuts: ASTM A563, Grade C, heavy, hexagon-type nuts.

d. Square Nuts: ASTM A563, Grade A, plain, square-type nuts where required for slotted-type concrete inserts.

2.4 PRECAST ELEMENT FABRICATION

2.4.1 Formwork and Fabrication Tolerances

Provide forms and form-facing materials of wood, metal, plastic, or other approved material to produce concrete having the specified finish.

Construct forms mortar-tight and of sufficient strength to withstand all pressures due to concrete placing operations and temperature changes. Brace and stiffen against deformation. Provide form liners where required to produce indicated finish. Provide dimensional tolerances per PCI MNL-117.

2.4.2 Reinforcement

ACI 301. Place reinforcing bars and welded wire reinforcement. Secure in position with tie wires, bar supports, and spacers.

2.4.3 Preparation for Placing Concrete

Remove hardened concrete, excess form parting compound, standing water, ice, snow, or other deleterious substances from form interiors and reinforcement before concrete placement. Secure reinforcement and embedded items.

2.4.4 Concrete Mixing and Conveying

2.4.4.1 Batch Plant, Mixer, Mixing, and Measuring of Materials

ASTM C94/C94M.

2.4.4.2 Conveying

Prevent segregation and loss of materials.

2.4.5 Concrete Placing

ACI 304R. Deposit concrete in the forms continuously or in layers of such thickness that no concrete will be placed on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause formation of seams or planes of weakness within the precast concrete units. Place concrete at a constant temperature of between 50 and 90 degrees F throughout fabrication of each unit. Make temperature of forms or molds the same as or close to the concrete temperature. For hot or cold weather, use methods recommended by ACI 305R and ACI 306.1. Vibrate and consolidate concrete to prevent segregation and to produce a high-density concrete free of honeycomb and rock pockets. When specified, the exposed-to-view facing mixture is required to be a minimum thickness of 3/4 inches. Place backing mixture before facing mixture attains initial set.

2.4.6 Identification Markings

Permanently mark each precast unit to indicate pick-up points, location, orientation in the building, and date of casting. Identification markings need to correlate with approved detail drawings. Do not locate in exposed-to-view finished surfaces.

2.4.7 Finishing

2.4.7.1 Unformed Concealed Surfaces (Standard Smooth Finish)

Provide a trowel finish. Level surface with a straightedge, and strike off. After surface water has disappeared, float and trowel surface. Provide smooth finished surface, free of trowel marks, and uniform in texture and appearance.

2.4.7.2 Smooth, Exposed-to-View Surfaces

Provide a standard smooth finish to all exposed-to-view surfaces of panels, unless otherwise indicated. Provide a concrete surface having the texture imparted by a steel form or other approved smooth surfaces form-facing material.

2.4.7.3 Exposed Aggregate Finish

Provide for exposed-to-view surfaces of panels, including chamfers, edges, recesses, and projections, unless otherwise indicated. Provide standard smooth finish with outer skin of mortar removed, before concrete has hardened, and exposing coarse aggregate. A chemical retarder may be used on exposed face to facilitate removal of mortar. Match finish of the approved surface finish sample. Expose aggregates as soon after concrete placing as practicable [by wire brushing, sand blasting, or bush hammering] [or] [by washing the concrete surface with a diluted solution of muriatic acid to thoroughly clean exposed aggregate. Rinse concrete surface with fresh, clean water to remove traces of acid.]

2.4.7.4 Other Surfaces

Surfaces of precast units not exposed to view or not otherwise indicated to be finished are to be finished in accordance with ACI 301 for a Surface Finish of 1.0.

2.4.8 Curing

Provide moist or steam curing or curing compound. Do not remove precast units from forms; prevent moisture loss and maintain 50 degrees F minimum for at least 24 hours after finishing. Maintain precast units in a surface damp condition at 50 degrees F minimum until concrete has attained 75 percent minimum of the design compressive strength.[Do not use steam curing with wood forms or in connection with chemically retarded exposed aggregate surfaces].

2.4.9 Repair of Surface Defects

Cut out defective areas to solid concrete, with edges of cuts perpendicular to the surface of the concrete, and clean thoroughly. Dampen area to be patched and brush-coat with nonshrink grout or bonding agent. Patch the surface in accordance with procedures previously submitted by the Contractor and approved by the Contracting Officer. Where exposed to view, the patches, when dry, needs to be indistinguishable from the surrounding surfaces.

2.4.9.1 Smooth, Concealed Surfaces

Acceptable defective area will be limited to holes left by rods and other temporary inserts, and to honeycomb or rock pockets of 1/4 inch diameter maximum. Remove fins and other projections on the surfaces.

2.4.9.2 Exposed-to-View Surfaces

The combined area of acceptable defective areas must not exceed 0.2 percent of the exposed-to-view surface area and will be limited to holes of 1/4 inch diameter maximum.

2.4.10 Stripping

Do not remove precast concrete units from forms until units develop sufficient strength to safely strip the formwork and to remove the precast concrete units from the forms to prevent damage to the units from overstress or chipping.

2.4.11 Built-In Anchorage Devices

Accurately position and securely anchor all anchorage devices. Openings in anchorage devices must be filled temporarily to prevent entry of concrete.

2.4.12 Lifting Devices

Lifting devices must be provided, and designed for a safety factor of 4, which includes 100 percent impact. Do not use brittle material.

2.4.13 Finishing for Formed Surfaces

Upon removal of forms, repair and patch defective areas. Where the finished surface will be exposed to view, the combined area of defective areas must not exceed 0.2 percent of the surface and will be limited to honeycomb or rock pockets not deep enough to expose the reinforcement. Where the finished surface will be concealed by other construction, defective areas are limited to holes left by the rods and other temporary inserts and honeycomb or rock pockets not deep enough to expose the reinforcement. Defective areas must be cut out to solid concrete, cleaned, and patched with grout. Where concrete surface will be exposed to view, the patches, when dry, must be indistinguishable from the surrounding surfaces.

[Exposed-aggregate finish must match the finish of the approved sample. Aggregates in exposed-to-view surfaces will be exposed as soon after concrete placing as practical by power sanders, wire brushes, or other acceptable methods. Give surfaces one or more washings with a dilute solution of muriatic acid, then washed with fresh, clean water to remove all traces of the acid.

][Create an abrasive-blast finish using an abrasive grit, equipment, application techniques, and cleaning procedures to expose aggregate and surrounding matrix surfaces.

][Create an acid-etched finish using acid and hot-water solution, equipment, application techniques, and cleaning procedures to expose aggregate and surrounding matrix surfaces. Protect hardware, connections, and insulation from acid attach.

][Create a honed finish using a continuous mechanical abrasion with fine grit, followed by filling and rubbing procedures.

][Create a polished finish using a continuous mechanical abrasion with fine grit, followed by filling and rubbing procedures.

]2.5 JOINT MATERIALS

Gasket must be elastomeric material, premolded to cross section indicated.

Material must be a vulcanized closed-cell expanded chloroprene conforming

to ASTM D1056, Grade No. 2A2, with the following additional properties:

Brittleness temperature will be minus 40 degrees F when tested in accordance with ASTM D746.

Flammability resistance needs to be self-extinguishing when tested in accordance with ASTM D635.

Resistance to ozone must be "no cracks" after exposure of a sample, at 20 percent elongation, to an ozone concentration of 100 parts per million of air by volume in air for 100 hours at 104 degrees F when tested in accordance with ASTM D1149.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS ARCHITECTURAL PRECAST CONCRETE SYSTEMS

2.6.1 Thin Brick Veneer

Not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch thick, and as follows:

1. Dimensional Tolerances: Plus 0 inch or minus 1/16 inch for any dimension 8 inches or less and plus 0 inch or minus 3/32 inch for any dimension more than 8 inches.

2. Out-of-Square Tolerance: Plus or minus 1/16 inch.

3. Warpage Tolerance: Plus 0 inch or minus 1/16 inch.

4. Variation of Shape from Specified Angle: Plus or minus one degree.

5. Modulus of Rupture: Not less than 250 psi when tested according to ASTM C67/C67M.

6. Tensile Bond Strength: Not less than 150 psi when tested before and after freeze-thaw test according to ASTM E488/E488M as modified: Adhere a steel plate with a welded rod on a single thin-brick face with epoxy for each test.

7. 24-Hour Cold-Water Absorption: Not more than 6 percent when tested according to ASTM C67/C67M.

8. Freeze-Thaw Resistance: No detectable disintegration or separation after 300 freezing-and-thawing cycles when tested according to ASTM C666/C666M, Method B.

9. Chemical Resistance: Tested according to ASTM C650 and rated "not affected."

10. Efflorescence: Tested according to ASTM C67/C67M and rated "not effloresced."

11. Surface Coating: Thin brick with colors or textures applied as coatings shallmust withstand 50 cycles of freezing and thawing; ASTM C67/C67M with no observable difference in applied finish when viewed from 10 feet.

12. Back Surface Texture: Scored, combed, wire roughened, ribbed, keybacked, or dovetailed.

13. Face Size: [2-1/4 inches high by 7-5/8 inches long][2-1/4 inches high

by 11-5/8 inches long][3-5/8 inches high by 7-5/8 inches long][3-5/8 inches high by 11-5/8 inches long][_____].

Submit the following for thin brick veneer:

a. Brick Color chips representing color and size of each brick type to be used.

b. Form Liner Samples representing all brick inlay form liners which will be used.

c. Bond breaker sample on brick chip representing bond breaker which will be used.

d. Printed product data and installation instructions for brick inlay form liner system, and brick.

2.6.1.1 Sand-Cement Mortar

Portland cement, ASTM C150/C150M, Type I, and clean, natural sand, ASTM C144. Mix at ratio of 1 part cement to 4 parts sand, by volume, with minimum water required for placement.

2.6.1.2 Pointing Grout

Packaged, polymer-modified, sanded grout complying with ANSI A118.7.

2.6.1.3 Thin Brick Facing

a. Place form liner templates accurately to provide grid for thin-brick facings. Provide solid backing and supports to maintain stability of liners while placing thin bricks and during concrete placement.

b. Securely place thin-brick units face down into form liner pockets and place concrete backing mixture.

c. Completely fill joint cavities between thin-brick units with sand-cement mortar, and place precast concrete backing mixture while sand-cement mortar is still fluid enough to ensure bond.

d. Mix and install pointing grout according to ANSI A108/A118/A136.1. Completely fill joint cavities between thin-brick units with pointing grout, and compress into place without spreading grout onto faces of thin-brick units. Remove excess grout immediately to prevent staining of thin brick.

2.7 BEARING PADS

Submit product data for all bearing pads being used.

2.7.1 Elastomeric

AASHTO M 251, for plain neoprene bearings.

2.7.2 Hardboard (Interior Only)

AHA A135.4, class as specified by the precast manufacturer.

2.7.3 Random-Oriented, Fiber-Reinforced Elastomeric Pads

Preformed, randomly oriented synthetic fibers set in elastomer. Surface hardness of 70 to 90 Shore A durometer according to ASTM D2240. Capable of

supporting a compressive stress of 3000 psi with no cracking, splitting or delaminating in the internal portion of the pad.

2.7.4 Cotton-Duck-Fabric-Reinforced Elastomeric Pads

Preformed, horizontally layered cotton-duck fabric bonded to an elastomer. Surface hardness of 80 to 100 Shore A durometer according to ASTM D2240. Conforming to Division II, Section 18.10.2 of AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications or Military Specification MIL-C-882E.

2.7.5 Frictionless Pads

Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE), glass-fiber reinforced, bonded to stainless or mild-steel plates, or random-oriented, fiber-reinforced elastomeric pads, of type required for in-service stress.

2.7.6 Sub Title

Multimonomer, nonleaching, plastic strip capable of supporting loads with no visible overall expansion.

2.8 INSULATED PANEL ACCESSORIES

2.8.1 Molded-Polystyrene (EPS) Board Insulation

ASTM C578, [Type XI, 0.70 lb/cu. ft][Type I, 0.90 lb/cu. ft][Type VIII, 1.15 lb/cu. ft][Type II, 1.35 lb/cu. ft][Type IX, 1.80 lb/cu. ft].

2.8.2 Extruded-Polystyrene (XPS) Board Insulation

ASTM C578, [Type X, 1.30 lb/cu. ft][Type IV, 1.55 lb/cu. ft][Type VI, 1.80 lb/cu. ft][Type VII, 2.20 lb/cu. ft][Type V, 3.00 lb/cu. ft].

2.8.3 Polyisocyanurate Board Insulation

ASTM C591, [Type I, 1.8 lb/cu. ft][Type II, 2.5 lb/cu. ft][Type III, 3.0 lb/cu. ft].

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Deliver anchorage devices to the site in time to be installed before the start of concrete placing or during steel erection. Contractor must provide setting drawings, instructions, and directions for the installation of anchorage devices.

3.2 EXAMINATION

Do not begin installation until supporting structures have been properly prepared.

Verify that all parts of the supporting structure are complete and ready to receive the precast units and that site conditions are conducive to proper installation.

If support structure is the responsibility of another installer, notify Contracting Officer of unsatisfactory preparation before proceeding.

3.3 INSTALLATION

Install precast concrete units and accessories in accordance with approve detail drawings and descriptive data, and as specified below.

3.3.1 Building Framing System

Provide supporting members, including anchorage items attached to or embedded in building structural elements, prior to placement of precast units.

3.3.2 Concrete Strength at Time of Precast Unit Installation

Do not install precast units until concrete has attained the minimum laboratory compressive strength at 28 calendar days specified.

Do not install precast units before 28 calendar days from the date of casting unless approval has been obtained to make one compressive strength test, ASTM C39/C39M, and one flexural strength test using simple beam with third-point loading, ASTM C78/C78M, on field cured concrete test specimens, ASTM C31/C31M, for each individual precast unit to determine the strength of the concrete.

3.3.3 Erection

rect precast units in accordance with the detail drawings and without damage to other units or to adjacent members. Set units true to alignment and level, with joints properly spaced and aligned both vertically and horizontally. Erection tolerances must be in accordance with the requirements of PCI MNL-117 and PCI MNL-122. As units are being erected, shims and wedges will be placed as required to maintain correct alignment. After final attachment, grout precast units as shown. After erection, clean and touch-up welds and abraded surfaces of steel with a zinc-rich paint. Welds must be made by a certified welder in accordance with the manufacturer's erection drawings. Finish pickup points, boxouts, inserts, and similar items to match adjacent areas after erection. Erection of precast units must be supervised and performed by workmen skilled in this type of work. Welding and the qualifications of welders must be in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

3.3.4 Erection Tolerances

Erect architectural precast concrete units level, plumb, square and in alignment without exceeding the noncumulative erection tolerances of PCI MNL-117, Appendix I.

3.3.5 Joints

Joint widths between precast units will be as specified unless otherwise indicated.

3.3.5.1 Joint Sealing

Joint sealing will be as specified in Section 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS.

3.3.6 Protection

Protect exposed-to-view facing from staining and other damage from subsequent operations. Do not allow laitance to penetrate, stain, or

harden on exposed surfaces.

3.4 DEFECTIVE WORK

Repair precast concrete units damaged during erection as soon after occurrence as possible or replaced, as directed, using approved procedures. All repairs to precast concrete units must match the adjacent surfaces in color and texture, as approved. Unless otherwise approved, repair procedures will conform to PCI MNL-117.

3.5 JOINTS AND GASKETS

Joints between precast units must be the width indicated and within limits of installation tolerances.

Install gaskets in joints as indicated, continuous throughout the joint length, and compressed at least 25 percent by volume.

3.6 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE PROVISIONS

3.6.1 Dimensional Tolerances

Precast units having dimensions outside the limits for fabrication tolerances will be rejected.

3.6.2 Surface Finish Requirements

Precast units will be rejected for the following surface finish deficiencies:

Exposed-to-view surfaces that do not match the color, aggregate size and distribution, and texture of the approved sample

Exposed-to-view surfaces that contain defects that affect the appearance of the finish, such as cracks, spalls, honeycomb, rock pockets, or stains and discoloration of aggregate or matrix that cannot be removed by cleaning

Concealed surfaces that contain cracks in excess of 0.01 inch wide, cracks that penetrate to the reinforcement regardless of width, honeycomb, rock pockets, and spalls except minor breakage at corners and edges

3.6.3 Strength of Precast Units

Strength of precast concrete units will be considered potentially deficient if the units fail to comply with the requirements that control the strength of the units, including the following conditions:

Failure to meet compressive strength tests

Reinforcement not conforming to the requirements specified

Concrete curing and protection of precast units against extremes of temperature during curing not conforming to the requirements specified

Precast units damaged during handling and erection

3.6.4 Testing Precast Units for Strength

When there is evidence that the strength of precast concrete units does not meet specification requirements, cores drilled from hardened concrete for compressive strength determination must be made in accordance with ASTM C42/C42M and as follows:

Take at least three representative cores from the precast-concrete units that are considered potentially deficient.

Test cores with the saturated surface dry.

Strength of cores will be considered satisfactory if their average is equal to or greater than 90 percent of the 28-day design compressive strength of 6 by 12 inch cylinders.

Submit test reports on the same day that tests are made. Reports must contain the project name and number, date, name of contractor, name of precast concrete wall units manufacturer, name of concrete-testing service, identification letter and number of units represented by core tests, nominal maximum size of aggregate, design compressive strength of concrete at 28 calendar days, compressive breaking strength and type of break, length of core test specimen before capping, compressive strength after correcting for length diameter ratio, direction of application of the load on the core test specimen with respect to the horizontal plane of the concrete as placed, and the moisture condition of the core test specimen at time of testing.

If the results of the core tests are unsatisfactory or if core tests are impractical to obtain, a static load tests of a precast unit will be evaluated in accordance with ACI 318.

Replace precast units used for core tests or static load tests with units that meet the requirements of this section.

3.7 SAMPLING AND TESTING

3.7.1 Rejection

Precast units in place may be rejected for any one of the following product defects or installation deficiencies remaining after repairs and cleaning have been accomplished. "Visible" means visible to a person with normal eyesight when viewed from a distance of 20 feet in broad daylight.

a. Nonconformance to specified tolerances.

b. Air voids (bugholes or blowholes) larger than 3/8 inch diameter.

c. Visible casting lines.

d. Visible from joints.

e. Visible irregularities.

f. Visible stains on precast unit surfaces.

g. Visible differences between precast unit and approved sample.

h. Visible non-uniformity of textures or color.

i. Visible areas of backup concrete bleeding through the facing concrete.

j. Visible foreign material embedded in the face.

k. Visible repairs.

l. Visible reinforcement shadow lines.

m. Visible cracks.

n. Precast units that are damaged during construction operations.

3.7.2 Field Quality Control

Perform field inspection of precast unit connections. Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of defective welds, bolts, nuts and washers within 7 working days of the date of inspection. All defective connections or welds are to be removed and re-welded or repaired as required by the Contracting Officer.

3.7.2.1 Welded Connection Visual Inspection

AWS D1.1/D1.1M, furnish the services of AWS-certified welding inspector for erection inspections. Welding inspector must visually inspect all welds and identify all defective welds.

3.8 CLEANING

Clean exposed-to-view surfaces of precast units thoroughly with detergent and water; use a brush to remove foreign matter. Remove stains that remain after washing in accordance with recommendations of the precast manufacturer. Surfaces must be clean and uniform in color. Include precast concrete wall panel manufacturer's written recommendations for installation and cleaning.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 03 47 13

TILT-UP CONCRETE
08/16

PART 1 GENERAL

Section 05 05 23.16 STRUCTURAL WELDING, Section 03 30 53 MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE, and Section 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS, along with ACI 551.1R and ACI CP-50 apply to work specified in this section.

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 CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)

ACI 302.1R	(2015) Guide for Concrete Floor and Slab Construction
ACI 551.1R	(2014) Tilt-up Concrete Construction Guide
ACI CP-50	(2007) Tilt-Up Supervisor & Technician Reference Guide

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.1/D1.1M	(2020) Structural Welding Code - Steel

ASTM INTERNATIONAL (ASTM)

ASTM C494/C494M	(2019) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

1.2.1 Pre-Installation Meetings

No later than [30] [_____] days after Contract Award, the Contracting Officer will schedule a pre-installation meeting. Bring to attention of the Contracting Officer any discrepancies found in the architectural and structural drawings. Submit the following:

a. Submit Fabrication Drawings signed and sealed by a registered professional engineer. Include dimensions of panels and size and location of openings for concrete formwork on the fabrication drawings. Show connection details, reinforcing details, and lifting devices on the installation drawings, used for the following items:

(1) Panels

(2) Reinforcement and Embedded Items

b. Submit certificates for the following items showing conformance with referenced standards contained in this section:

(1) Facing Aggregate

(2) Concrete Aggregates

(3) Chemical Admixtures

(4) Release Agent

(5) Pick-Up Inserts

(6) Bracing Inserts

(7) Reglets

1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" or "S" classification. Submittals not having a "G" or "S" classification are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a code following the "G" classification identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Fabrication Drawings

Panels

Reinforcement and Embedded Items

SD-04 Samples

Concrete Panel Sample; G[, [____]]

Exposed Aggregate; G[, [____]]

SD-07 Certificates

Facing Aggregate

Concrete Aggregates

Chemical Admixtures

Release Agent

Pick-Up Inserts

Bracing Inserts

Reglets

1.4 QUALITY CONTROL

1.4.1 Erector Qualifications

Provide an experienced supervisor for panel construction and erection having at least [2] [_____] years of successful experience in tilt-up

construction, similar to the size and amount required for this project. Personnel working pursuant to this section, may at the Contracting Officer's option, be required to demonstrate technical competence by performing sample work [and/or by displaying their state qualifications/certificates], at no additional cost to the Government.

1.4.2 Tolerances

Apply the following tolerances to this work:

a. Dimensional tolerances: Plus or minus 1/8 inch in length and height, 3/16 inch across diagonals

b. Bowing or warpage tolerance: Plus or minus 1/2[_____] inch in 10 feet

c. Thickness tolerance: Plus 1/2, minus 1/8 inch

[1.4.2.1 Samples

Cast a 4 by 4 foot Concrete Panel sample on a casting slab to demonstrate releasing ability of release agent and architectural effects. Also provide three, 12 by 12 inches test panels of Exposed Aggregate.

]PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 Water Absorption

Ensure water absorption of facing aggregates is not less than the percentage obtained by testing the facing aggregates in the approved sample panel.

2.2 EQUIPMENT

2.2.1 Form Liners

Provide [rubber matting][wood board][plywood panel][nailed-on inserts][fiberglass][plastic sheets][pattern as shown on drawings] form liners.

2.3 MATERIALS

2.3.1 Chemical Admixtures

[Provide admixture conforming to ASTM C494/C494M, Type B for retarder.

][Provide admixture conforming to ASTM C494/C494M, Type C for accelerator.

]2.3.2 Release Agent

[Use resin type release agent, containing no materials that could affect bond of subsequent finishes or natural appearance of exposed concrete surfaces.

][Use paraffin type release agent.

]2.3.3 Facing Aggregate

Provide [gravel][limestone][quartz][marble][granite][glass][ceramic] aggregate. Match color and gradation appearance of facing aggregates of panels to the accepted sample panel.

2.3.4 Concrete Aggregates

Provide concrete aggregates conforming to Section 03 30 53 MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE for concrete aggregates, except that coarse aggregate ranges from 1-1/4 to 3/8 inch in size.

2.4 CAST-IN ACCESSORIES

2.4.1 Pick-Up Inserts

[Provide [double] [single] type inserts.

][Provide [corrosion-resistant steel] [hot-dip galvanized]inserts.

]2.4.2 Bracing Inserts

Provide [corrosion-resistant steel] [hot-dip galvanized] inserts with a height corresponding to the thickness of the panel.

2.4.3 Reglets

[Provide [corrosion-resistant] [hot-dip galvanized-] steel, 28-gage, metal reglets with styrofoam rigid filler.

][Provide extruded polyvinylchloride reglets with styrofoam rigid filler.

]2.4.4 Sleeves

[Provide pipe sleeves, size as indicated.

][Provide sheetmetal sleeves, size as indicated.

]2.4.5 Lifting Devices

Provide hot-dipped galvanized [angle] [swivel] type lifting devices.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Clean forms and the casting slab of extraneous materials. Locate the casting area for the panel in an area were floor joints are preferably avoided or at least minimize the impact to the panel being casted. Spackle and/or caulk floor joints and temporarily patch floor openings that occur in the casting area.

Treat casting slab with a release agent before placing reinforcing and embedded items. Use care not to scuff the release agent when placing reinforcing and embedded items.

Re-treat scuffed areas with the release agent, using care not to coat reinforcing and embedded items. Repair holes and spalling within the slab surface from previous cast and allow to cure before applying a new coat of

releasing agent.

Field verify and correct any errors in the footings and foundations such as levelness, embed locations, etc. prior to lifting. Refer to Section 03 33 00 CAST-IN-PLACE ARCHITECTURAL CONCRETE for additional requirements.

3.2 INSTALLATION

3.2.1 Reinforcement And Embedded Items

Accurately locate reinforcing and items to be embedded in the panels in accordance with approved drawings and place into forms.

[Extend horizontal reinforcing rods at sides of panels a minimum of 12 inches into column forms.

]3.2.2 Casting

Cast panels individually on a temporary casting slab or on the concrete floor slab of the building. Refer to Section 03 30 53 MISCELLANEOUS CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE and comply with ACI 302.1R. Vibrate concrete to produce the maximum density without voids throughout the entire panel thickness. Do not displace reinforcement or inserts, or cause scoring of forms, liners, or the casting slab.

[Install [_____] inch cant strip along edges of formwork.

][Install strong backs at locations were panel legs are less then [_____] inches in width.

] Furnish plastic or plastic tipped steel chairs for placement of reinforcing.

3.2.3 Finishes

Finish exposed face surfaces of panels to match the approved sample panel.

Provide exposed panels with a [smooth trowel] [light broom] [exposed aggregate] [[brick][stone] pattern] finish.

Provide architectural accents and reveals per construction drawings.

Provide unexposed panel backs with a [smooth float] [broom] finish.

Cracks, voids, protrusions, spalls, or nonuniform color or texture are not acceptable. Patch and repair minor defects from casting to match adjacent final finish.

3.2.4 Curing

After casting, form-cure panels until sufficient strength has developed to permit handling the units without damage.

After removal of forms, moist-cure panels for a minimum of 6 calendar days.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Do not start erection of panels until representative concrete test cylinders have a minimum compressive strength as specified on the drawings.

Locate pickup points in concrete panels so that concrete tensile stresses during erection do not exceed 10 percent of the cylinder compressive strength at time of erection.

3.4 ERECTION

Level the setting bed for wall panels using high-strength mortar so that the panel in place will have a level tolerance within 1 to 500.

Erect panels using spreader bars, chockers with equalizer sheaves, adjustable bracing, and other erecting accessories as required to place panels in location. Ensure bracing equipment meets applicable codes.

Tilt panels from the casting platform to slope within 1 horizontal to 6 vertical ratio.

Plumb initial setting of panels within 3 inches of true.

Plumb final setting of panels with adjustable braces to vertical tolerance of 1 to 500, leaving braces in place until panels are secured in their final location as indicated.

Bolt panels to the supporting structure with high-strength bolts as specified in Section 05 12 00 STRUCTURAL STEEL.

Weld panels to the supporting structure.

Ensure welding meets the requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M.

Before welding, clean surfaces of loose scale, slag, rust, grease, and other foreign substances that could affect the strength of the welds.

Weld connections with weld materials that correspond to the steel being welded.

Use and maintain shielded metal arc welding.

Provide inspection gages for checking the size, length, and quality of welds.

Correct or replace welds having cracks, surface porosity, slag accumulation, insufficient throat, or concavity.

Remove weld splatter from steel surfaces to be painted.

Brace panels with adjustable turnbuckle pipe braces or timber braces.

Pack joints between wall panels and foundation and wall panels and columns with [portland cement] [plastic] mortar.

3.5 PATCHING

Dry pack holes in panels left after lifting rigging has been removed with nonshrink mortar to match adjacent surfaces.

[Wet stained surfaces, coat surfaces with a thick mortar mixture, and rub the area with burlap pads to remove the excess mortar and fill surface voids.

][Remove surface stains with diluted muriatic acid, scrubbing with stiff brushes and flushing with clean water.

] -- End of Section --

SECTION 04 20 00

UNIT MASONRY
11/15, CHG 2: 05/19

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 A153/A153M	(2016a) Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware
ASTM A185/A185M	(2007) Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain, for Concrete
ASTM A615/A615M	(2020) Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A641/A641M	(2019) Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Carbon Steel Wire
ASTM A653/A653M	(2020) Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process
ASTM A951/A951M	(2011) Standard Specification for Steel Wire for Masonry Joint Reinforcement
ASTM A996/A996M	(2016) Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
ASTM A1008/A1008M	(2020) Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Cold-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, Solution Hardened, and Bake Hardenable
ASTM A1064/A1064M	(2017) Standard Specification for Carbon-Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement, Plain and Deformed, for Concrete
ASTM C62	(2017) Standard Specification for Building Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)

ASTM C67/C67M	(2020) Standard Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile
ASTM C207	(2018) Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes
ASTM C216	(2019) Standard Specification for Facing Brick (Solid Masonry Units Made from Clay or Shale)
ASTM C270	(2019) Standard Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry
ASTM C476	(2020) Standard Specification for Grout for Masonry
ASTM C494/C494M	(2019) Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
ASTM C780	(2020) Standard Test Method for Preconstruction and Construction Evaluation of Mortars for Plain and Reinforced Unit Masonry
ASTM C979/C979M	(2016) Standard Specification for Pigments for Integrally Colored Concrete
ASTM C1019	(2019) Standard Test Method for Sampling and Testing Grout
ASTM C1314	(2014) Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Masonry Prisms
ASTM C1384	(2012a) Standard Specification for Admixtures for Masonry Mortars
ASTM C1611/C1611M	(2014) Standard Test Method for Slump Flow of Self-Consolidating Concrete

THE MASONRY SOCIETY (TMS)

TMS MSJC	(2016) Masonry Standard Joint Committee's (MSJC) Book - Building Code Requirements and Specification for Masonry Structures, Containing TMS 402/ACI 530/ASCE 5, TMS 602/ACI 530.1/ASCE 6, and Companion Commentaries

1.2 SUBMITTALS

Approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are for Contractor Quality Control approval. Submittals with an "S" are for inclusion in the Sustainability eNotebook, in conformance to Section 01 33 29.05 20 SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING FOR DESIGN-BUILD. Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00.05 20 CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Cut CMU Drawings; G

Reinforcement Detail Drawings; G

SD-03 Product Data

Hot Weather Procedures; G

Cold Weather Procedures; G

Clay or Shale Brick; G

Cementitious Materials; G

SD-04 Samples

Mock-Up Panel; G

Clay or Shale Brick; G

Concrete Masonry Units (CMU); G

Dimension Stone Units; G

Admixtures for Masonry Mortar; G

Anchors, Ties, and Bar Positioners; G

Joint Reinforcement; G

Clay Masonry Expansion-Joint Materials; G

SD-05 Design Data

Masonry Compressive Strength; G

Bracing Calculations; G

SD-06 Test Reports

Efflorescence Test

Fire-Rated Concrete Masonry Units

Field Testing of Mortar

Field Testing of Grout

Prism Tests

Single-Wythe Masonry Wall Water Penetration Test

SD-07 Certificates

Special Masonry Inspector Qualifications

Clay or Shale Brick

Concrete Masonry Units (CMU)

Precast Concrete Units

Admixtures for Masonry Mortar

Admixtures for Grout

Anchors, Ties, and Bar Positioners

Joint Reinforcement

SD-08 Manufacturer's Instructions

Admixtures for Masonry Mortar

Admixtures for Grout

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Take-Back Program

SD-11 Closeout Submittals

Recycled Content of Clay Units; S

Recycled Content of Cement; S

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

1.3.1 Masonry Mock-Up Panels

1.3.1.1 Mock-Up Panel Location

After material samples are approved and prior to starting masonry work, construct a mock-up panel for each type and color of masonry required. At least 48 hours prior to constructing the panel or panels, submit written notification to the Contracting Officer. Do not build-in mock-up panels as part of the structure; locate mock-up panels where directed. Construct portable mock-up panels or locate in an area where they will not be disrupted during construction.

1.3.1.2 Mock-Up Panel Configuration

Construct mock-up panels L-shaped or otherwise configured to represent all of the wall elements. Construct panels of the size necessary to demonstrate the acceptable level of workmanship for each type of masonry represented on the project. Provide a straight panel or a leg of an L-shaped panel of minimum size 8 feet long by 4 feet high.

1.3.1.3 Mock-Up Panel Composition

Show full color range, texture, and bond pattern of the masonry work. Demonstrate mortar joint tooling; grouting of reinforced vertical cores, collar joints, bond beams, and lintels; positioning, securing, and lapping of reinforcing steel; positioning and lapping of joint reinforcement (including prefabricated corners); and cleaning of masonry work during the construction of the panels. Also include installation or application procedures for anchors, wall ties, CMU control joints, brick expansion joints, insulation, flashing, brick soldier, row lock courses and weeps.

Include a a masonry bonded corner. When the panel represents reinforced masonry, include a 2 by 2 foot opening placed at least 2 feet above the panel base and 2 feet away from all free edges, corners, and control joints. Provide required reinforcing around this opening as well as at wall corners and control joints.

1.3.1.4 Mock-Up Panel Construction Method

Where anchored veneer walls or cavity walls are required, demonstrate and receive approval for the method of construction; i.e., either bring up the two wythes together or separately, with the insulation and appropriate ties placed within the specified tolerances across the cavity. Demonstrate provisions to preclude mortar or grout droppings in the cavity and to provide a clear open air space of the dimensions shown on the drawings. Where masonry is to be grouted, demonstrate and receive approval on the method that will be used to bring up the masonry wythes; support the reinforcing bars; and grout cells, bond beams, lintels, and collar joints using the requirements specified herein. When water-repellent is specified to be applied to the masonry, apply the approved product to the mock-up panel. Construct panels on a properly designed concrete foundation.

1.3.1.5 Mock-Up Panel Purpose

The completed panels is used as the standard of workmanship for the type of masonry represented. Do not commence masonry work until the mock-up panel for that type of masonry construction has been completed and approved. Protect panels from the weather and construction operations until the masonry work has been completed and approved. Perform cleaning procedures on the mockup and obtain approval of the Contracting Officer prior to cleaning the building. After completion of the work, completely remove the mock-up panels, including all foundation concrete, from the construction site.

1.3.2 Special Masonry Inspector Qualifications

Refer to Section 01 45 35 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS for qualifications and responsibilities of the masonry special inspector.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

Deliver, store, handle, and protect material to avoid chipping, breakage, and contact with soil or contaminating material. Store and prepare materials in already disturbed areas to minimize project site disturbance and size of project site.

1.4.1 Masonry Units

Cover and protect masonry units from precipitation. Conform to handling and storage requirements of TMS MSJC.

a. Pack glazed brick, glazed structural clay tile, and prefaced concrete masonry units in the manufacturer's standard paper cartons, trays, or shrink wrapped pallets with a divider between each unit. Do not stack pallets. Do not remove units from cartons until cartons are placed on scaffolds or in the location where units are to be laid.

b. Mark prefabricated lintels on top sides to show either the lintel schedule number or the number and size of top and bottom bars.

1.4.2 Reinforcement, Anchors, and Ties

Store steel reinforcing bars, coated anchors, ties, and joint reinforcement above the ground. Maintain steel reinforcing bars and uncoated ties free of loose mill scale and loose rust.

1.4.3 Cementitious Materials, Sand and Aggregates

Deliver cementitious and other packaged materials in unopened containers, plainly marked and labeled with manufacturers' names and brands. Store cementitious material in dry, weathertight enclosures or completely cover. Handle cementitious materials in a manner that will prevent the inclusion of foreign materials and damage by water or dampness. Store sand and aggregates in a manner to prevent contamination and segregation.

1.5 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

Conform to TMS MSJC for hot and cold weather masonry erection.

1.5.1 Hot Weather Procedures

When ambient air temperature exceeds 100 degrees F, or exceeds 90 degrees F and the wind velocity is greater than 8 mph, comply with TMS MSJC Article 1.8 D for: preparation prior to conducting masonry work; construction while masonry work is in progress; and protection for newly completed masonry.

1.5.2 Cold Weather Procedures

When ambient temperature is below 40 degrees F, comply with TMS MSJC Article 1.8 C for: preparation prior to conducting masonry work; construction while masonry work is in progress; and protection for newly completed masonry.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

2.1.1 Design - Specified Compressive Strength of Masonry

The specified compressive strength of masonry, f'm, is [_____] [as indicated for each type of masonry] [indicated in a schedule in this Specification].

2.1.2 Performance - Verify Masonry Compressive Strength

Verify specified compressive strength of masonry using the "Unit Strength Method" of TMS MSJC. Submit calculations and certifications of unit and mortar strength.

Verify specified compressive strength of masonry using the "Prism Test Method" of TMS MSJC when the "Unit Strength Method" cannot be used. Submit test results.

2.2 MANUFACTURED UNITS

2.2.1 General Requirements

Do not change the source of materials, which will affect the appearance of the finished work, after the work has started except with Contracting Officer's approval. Submit test reports from an approved independent laboratory. Certify test reports on a previously tested material as the same materials as that proposed for use in this project. Submit certificates of compliance stating that the materials meet the specified requirements.

2.2.2 Clay or Shale Brick

2.2.2.1 General

2.2.2.1.1 Sample Submittal

Submit brick samples as specified, showing the color range and texture of clay or shale brick. Limit units used on the project to those that conform to the approved sample. Submit sample of colored mortar with applicable masonry unit and color samples of three stretcher units and one unit for each type of special shape.

2.2.2.1.2 Uniformity

Manufacture bricks at one time and from the same run. Deliver clay or shale brick units factory-blended to provide a uniform appearance and color range in the completed wall.

2.2.2.1.3 Recycled Content

Provide clay units containing a minimum of 5 percent post-consumer recycled content, and a minimum of 10 percent post-industrial recycled content.

2.2.2.1.4 Efflorescence Test

Test clay brick that will be exposed to weathering for efflorescence in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M. Schedule tests far enough in advance of starting masonry work to permit retesting if necessary. Units meeting the definition of "effloresced" are subject to rejection.

2.2.2.2 Solid Clay or Shale Brick

Provide solid clay or shale brick that conforms to ASTM C216, Type TBX and ASTM C62. Provide brick with minimum compressive strength of 10,000 psi. Where brick cores, recesses, or deformation would be exposed to view, provide 100 percent solid units. Provide brick with texture and color tange to match the brick #20 Red Wire Cut Flash Blend.

Provide brick with specified sizes.

a. Modular size, 9/16 inches thick, 2-1/4 inches high, and 7-5/8 inches long.

2.2.3 Concrete Units

2.2.3.1 Concrete Masonry Units (CMU)

2.2.3.1.1 Cement

Use only cement that has a low alkali content and is of one brand.

2.2.3.1.2 Recycled Content

Provide units with a minimum of 5 percent post-consumer recycled content, or a minimum of 20 percent post-industrial recycled content, based on mass, cost, or volume.Units may contain post-consumer or post-industrial recycled content.

2.2.3.1.3 Size

Provide units with specified dimension of 2 inches wide, 8 inches high, and 16 inches long.

2.2.3.1.4 Surfaces

Provide units with exposed surfaces that are split face texture.

2.2.3.1.5 Weather Exposure

Provide concrete masonry units with water-repellant admixture added during manufacture where units will be exposed to weather.

2.2.3.2 Architectural Units

Provide architectural units with patterned face shell: split face.

Provide units that are integrally colored during manufacture, with color oldcastle trenwyth 4302.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

2.3.1 Vibrators

Maintain at least one spare vibrator on site at all times.

2.3.2 Grout Pumps

Pumping through aluminum tubes is not permitted.

2.4 MATERIALS

2.4.1 Mortar Materials

2.4.1.1 Cementitious Materials

Provide cementitious materials that conform to those permitted by ASTM C270.

2.4.1.2 Hydrated Lime and Alternates

Provide lime that conforms to one of the materials permitted by ASTM C207 for use in combination with portland cement, hydraulic cement, and blended hydraulic cement. Do not use lime in combination with masonry cement or

mortar cement.

2.4.1.3 Colored Mortar

Use mortar pigment that conforms to ASTM C979/C979M. Furnish pigments in accurately pre-measured and packaged units that can be added to a measured amount of cementitious materials or supply pigments via preblended cementitious materials or dry mortar mix.

a. In masonry cement or mortar cement, do not exceed 5 percent of cement weight for mineral oxide pigment; do not exceed 1 percent of cement weight for carbon black pigment.

b. In cement-lime mortar mix, do not exceed 10 percent of cementitious materials' weight for mineral oxide pigment; do not exceed 2 percent of cementitious materials' weight for carbon black pigment.

2.4.1.4 Admixtures for Masonry Mortar

In cold weather, use a non-chloride based accelerating admixture that conforms to ASTM C1384, unless Type III portland cement is used in the mortar.

In showers and kitchens, use mortar that contains a water-repellent admixture that conforms to ASTM C1384. Provide a water-repellent admixture, conforming to ASTM C1384 and of the same brand and manufacturer as the block's integral water-repellent, in the mortar used to place concrete masonry units that have an integral water-repellent admixture.

2.4.1.5 Aggregate and Water

Provide aggregate (sand) and water that conform to materials permitted by ASTM C270.

2.4.2 Grout and Ready-Mix Grout Materials

2.4.2.1 Cementitious Materials for Grout

Provide cementitious materials that conform to those permitted by ASTM C476.

2.4.2.2 Admixtures for Grout

Water-reducing admixtures that conform to ASTM C494/C494M Type F or G and viscosity-modifying admixtures that conform to ASTM C494/C494M Type S are permitted for use in grout. Other admixtures require approval by the Contracting Officer.

In cold weather, a non-chloride based accelerating admixture may be used subject to approval by the Contracting Officer; use accelerating admixture that is non-corrosive and conforms to ASTM C494/C494M, Type C.

2.4.2.3 Aggregate and Water

Provide fine and coarse aggregates and water that conform to materials permitted by ASTM C476.

2.5 MORTAR AND GROUT MIXES

2.5.1 Mortar Mix

a. Provide mortar Type S unless specified otherwise herein.

c. Provide mortar that conforms to ASTM C270. Use Type S mortar.

d. Provide Type N or S mortar for non-load-bearing, non-shear-wall interior masonry.

For field-batched mortar, measure component materials by volume. Use measuring boxes for materials that do not come in packages, such as sand, for consistent batching. Mix cementitious materials and aggregates between 3 and 5 minutes in a mechanical batch mixer with a sufficient amount of water to produce a workable consistency. Do not hand mix mortar unless approved by the Contracting Officer. Maintain workability of mortar by remixing or retempering. Discard mortar that has begun to stiffen or is not used within 2-1/2 hours after initial mixing.

d. For preblended mortar, follow manufacturer's mixing instructions.

2.5.2 Grout and Ready Mix Grout Mix

Use grout that conforms to ASTM C476, fine. Use conventional grout with a slump between 8 and 11 inches. Use self-consolidating grout with slump flow of 24 to 30 inches and a visual stability index (VSI) not greater than 1. Provide minimum grout strength of 2000 psi in 28 days, as tested in accordance with ASTM C1019. Do not change proportions and do not use materials with different physical or chemical characteristics in grout for the work unless additional evidence is furnished that grout meets the specified requirements. Use ready-mixed grout that conforms to ASTM C476.

2.6 ACCESSORIES

2.6.1 Grout Barriers

Grout barriers for vertical cores that consist of fine mesh wire, fiberglass, or expanded metal.

2.6.2 Anchors, Ties, and Bar Positioners

2.6.2.1 General

a. Fabricate anchors and ties without drips or crimps. Size anchors and ties to provide a minimum of 5/8 inch mortar cover from each face of masonry.

b. Fabricate steel wire anchors and ties shall from wire conforming to ASTM A1064/A1064M and hot-dip galvanize in accordance with ASTM A153/A153M.

c. Fabricate joint reinforcement in conformance with ASTM A951/A951M. Hot dip galvanize joint reinforcement in exterior walls and in interior walls exposed to moist environment in conformance with ASTM A153/A153M. Galvanize joint reinforcement in other interior walls in conformance with ASTM A641/A641M; coordinate with paragraph JOINT REINFORCEMENT below.

d. Fabricate sheet metal anchors and ties in conformance with ASTM A1008/A1008M. Hot dip galvanize sheet metal anchors and ties in exterior walls and in interior walls exposed to moist environment in compliance with ASTM A153/A153M Class B. Galvanize sheet metal anchors and ties in other interior walls in compliance with ASTM A653/A653M, Coating Designation G60.

e. Submit two anchors, ties and bar positioners of each type used, as samples.

2.6.2.2 Wire Mesh Anchors

Provide wire mesh anchors of 1/4 inch mesh galvanized hardware cloth, conforming to ASTM A185/A185M, with length not less than 12 inches, at intersections of interior non-bearing masonry walls.

2.6.2.3 Adjustable Anchors

2.6.2.3.1 Anchorage to Structural Steel

Provide hot-dip galvanized adjustable anchors for connecting masonry walls to the structural steel frame that have [_____] pounds capacity in both tension and compression for the span indicated when placed at [_____] inches on center; submit test data to verify compliance. Provide zinc-rich paint for touching up paint after welding galvanized anchors to structural steel.

2.6.2.3.2 Anchorage of Veneer to Light Gauge Steel or Concrete Backing

Use one of the following types of adjustable anchors to connect veneer to light gauge steel or concrete backing:

a. sheet metal at least 7/8 inch wide, 0.06 inch thick, and with corrugations having a wavelength of 0.3 to 0.5 inch and an amplitude of 0.06 to 0.10 inch or bent, notched or punched to provide equivalent performance;

b. wire anchors of minimum size W1.7 with ends bent to form a minimum 2 inches extension and without drips;

c. or wire pintle anchors used in conjunction with joint reinforcement.

Do not exceed 1/16 inch clearance between connecting parts of the tie. Assemble adjustable anchors to prevent disengagement. Provide pintle anchors with one or more pintle legs of wire size W2.8 and an offset not exceeding 1-1/4 inch.

2.6.2.4 Veneer Anchor Screws

Provide screws for attachment of veneer anchors to cold-formed steel framing members of size as indicated. Provide length of screws such that the screws penetrate the holding member by not less than 5/8 inch.

2.6.2.5 Bar Positioners

Factory-fabricate bar positioners, used to prevent displacement of reinforcing bars during the course of construction, from 9 gauge steel wire or equivalent, and hot-dip galvanized. Bar positioners must be

suitable for intended use and be corrosion resistant steel. Bar positioners not fully contained within the wythe must be hot-dip galvanized.

2.6.3 Joint Reinforcement

Factory fabricate joint reinforcement in conformance with ASTM A951/A951M, welded construction. Provide ladder type joint reinforcement, having one longitudinal wire in the mortar bed of each face shell for hollow units and one wire for solid units and with all wires a minimum of 9 gauge. Size joint reinforcement to provide a minimum of 5/8 inch cover from each face. Space crosswires not more than 16 inches. Provide joint reinforcement for straight runs in flat sections not less than 10 feet long. Provide joint reinforcement with factory formed corners and intersections. If approved for use, joint reinforcement may be furnished with adjustable wall tie features. Submit one piece of each type used, including corner and wall intersection pieces, showing at least two cross wires.

2.6.4 Reinforcing Steel Bars

Reinforcing steel bars and rods shall conform to ASTM A615/A615M or ASTM A996/A996M, Grade 60.

2.6.5 Clay Masonry Expansion-Joint Materials

Provide backer rod and sealant, adequate to accommodate joint compression and extension equal to 50 percent of the width of the joint. Provide the backer rod of compressible rod stock of closed cell polyethylene foam, polyurethane foam, butyl rubber foam, or other flexible, nonabsorptive material as recommended by the sealant manufacturer. Provide sealant in conformance with Section 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS.

Submit one piece of each type of material used.

2.6.6 RIGID BOARD-TYPE INSULATION

Provide rigid board-type insulation as specified in Section 07 21 13 BOARD AND BLOCK INSULATION.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

Prior to start of work, verify the applicable conditions as set forth in TMS MSJC, inspection.

3.2 PREPARATION

3.2.1 Stains

Protect exposed surfaces from mortar and other stains. When mortar joints are tooled, remove mortar from exposed surfaces with fiber brushes and wooden paddles. Protect base of walls from splash stains by covering adjacent ground with sand, sawdust, or polyethylene.

3.2.2 Loads

Do not apply uniform loads for at least 12 hours or concentrated loads for

at least 72 hours after masonry is constructed. Provide temporary bracing as required.

3.2.3 Concrete Surfaces

Where masonry is to be placed, clean concrete of laitance, dust, dirt, oil, organic matter, or other foreign materials and slightly roughen to provide a surface texture with a depth of at least 1/8 inch. Sandblast, if necessary, to remove laitance from pores and to expose the aggregate.

3.2.4 Shelf Angles

Adjust shelf angles as required to keep the masonry level and at the proper elevation.

3.2.5 Bracing

Provide bracing and scaffolding necessary for masonry work. Design bracing to resist wind pressure as required by OSHA and local codes and submit bracing calculations, sealed by a registered professional engineer. Do not remove bracing in less than 10 days.

3.3 ERECTION

3.3.1 General

a. Coordinate masonry work with the work of other trades to accommodate built-in items and to avoid cutting and patching. Lay masonry units in the indicated bond pattern. Lay facing courses level with back-up courses, unless the use of adjustable ties has been approved in which case the tolerances is plus or minus 1/2 inch. Adjust each unit to its final position while mortar is still soft and has plastic consistency.

b. Remove and clean units that have been disturbed after the mortar has stiffened, and relay with fresh mortar. Keep air spaces, cavities, chases, expansion joints, and spaces to be grouted free from mortar and other debris. Select units to be used in exposed masonry surfaces from those having the least amount of chipped edges or other imperfections detracting from the appearance of the finished work.

c. When necessary to temporarily discontinue the work, step (rack) back the masonry for joining when work resumes. Toothing may be used only when specifically approved by the Contracting Officer. Before resuming work, remove loose mortar and thoroughly clean the exposed joint. Cover the top of walls subjected to rain or snow with nonstaining waterproof covering or membrane when work is not in process. Extend the covering a minimum of 610 mm 2 feet down on each side of the wall and hold securely in place.

d. Ensure that units being laid and surfaces to receive units are free of water film and frost. Lay solid units in a nonfurrowed full bed of mortar. Bevel mortar for veneer wythes and slope down toward the cavity side. Shove units into place so that the vertical joints are tight. Completely fill vertical joints between solid units with mortar, except where indicated at control, expansion, and isolation joints. Place hollow units so that mortar extends to the depth of the face shell at heads and beds, unless otherwise indicated. Mortar will be permitted to protrude up to 1/2 inch into the space or cells to be

grouted. Provide means to prevent mortar from dropping into the space below or clean grout spaces prior to grouting.

e. In multi-wythe construction with collar joints no more than 3/4 inch wide, bring up the inner wythe not more than 16 inches ahead of the outer wythe. Fill collar joints with mortar during the laying of the facing wythe, and filling shall not lag the laying of the facing wythe by back-buttering each unit as it is laid.

3.3.1.1 Jointing

Tool mortar joints when the mortar is thumbprint hard. Tool horizontal joints after tooling vertical joints. Brush mortar joints to remove loose and excess mortar.

3.3.1.1.1 Tooled Joints

Tool mortar joints in exposed exterior and interior masonry surfaces concave, using a jointer that is slightly larger than the joint width so that complete contact is made along the edges of the unit. Perform tooling so that the mortar is compressed and the joint surface is sealed. Use a jointer of sufficient length to obtain a straight and true mortar joint. No exterior joints are to be left un-tooled.

3.3.1.1.2 Flush Joints

Flush cut mortar joints in concealed masonry surfaces and joints at electrical outlet boxes in wet areas. Finish flush cut joints by cutting off the mortar flush with the face of the wall. Point joints in unparged masonry walls below grade tight. For architectural units, such as fluted units, completely fill both the head and bed joints and flush cut.

3.3.1.1.3 Door and Window Frame Joints

On the exposed interior side of exterior frames, joints between frames and abutting masonry walls shall be raked to a depth of 3/8 inch. On the exterior side of exterior frames, joints between frames and abutting masonry walls shall be raked to a depth of 3/8 inch.

3.3.1.1.4 Joint Widths

a. Construct brick masonry with mortar joint widths equal to the difference between the specified and nominal dimensions of the unit, within tolerances permitted by TMS MSJC.

b. Provide 3/8 inch wide mortar joints in concrete masonry, except for prefaced concrete masonry units.

c. Provide 3/8 inch wide mortar joints on unfaced side of prefaced concrete masonry units and not less than 3/16 inch nor more than 1/4 inch wide on prefaced side.

d. Maintain mortar joint widths within tolerances permitted by TMS MSJC

3.3.1.2 Cutting and Fitting

Use full units of the proper size wherever possible, in lieu of cut units. Locate cut units where they would have the least impact on the architectural aesthetic goals of the facility. Perform cutting and

fitting, including that required to accommodate the work of others, by masonry mechanics using power masonry saws. Concrete masonry units may be wet or dry cut. Before being placed in the work, dry wet-cut units to the same surface-dry appearance as uncut units being laid in the wall. Provide cut edges that are clean, true and sharp.

a. Carefully make openings in the masonry so that wall plates, cover plates or escutcheons required by the installation will completely conceal the openings and will have bottoms parallel with the masonry bed joints. Provide reinforced masonry lintels above openings over 12 inches wide for pipes, ducts, cable trays, and other wall penetrations, unless steel sleeves are used.

b. Do not reduce masonry units in size by more than one-third in height and one-half in length. Do not locate cut products at ends of walls, corners, and other openings.

3.3.1.3 Unfinished Work

Rack back unfinished work for joining with new work. Toothing may be resorted to only when specifically approved by the Contracting Officer. Remove loose mortar and thoroughly clean the exposed joints before laying new work.

3.3.1.4 Clay Masonry Expansion Joints

Provide clay masonry expansion joints as indicated. Construct by filling with a compressible foam pad. Ensure that no mortar or other noncompressible materials are within the joint. Install backer rod and sealant in accordance with Section 07 92 00 JOINT SEALANTS.

3.3.1.5 Decorative Architectural Units

Place decorative masonry units with the patterned face shell properly aligned in the completed wall.

3.3.2 Clay Brick Masonry

3.3.2.1 Brick Placement

Blend all brick at the jobsite from several cubes to produce a uniform appearance when installed. An observable "banding" or "layering" of colors or textures caused by improperly mixed brick is unacceptable. Lay brick facing with the better face exposed. Lay brick in running bond with each course bonded at corners, unless otherwise indicated. Lay molded brick with the frog side down. Do not lay brick that is cored, recessed, or has other deformations in a manner that allows those deformations to be exposed to view; lay 100 percent solid units in these areas. Completely fill head and bed joints of solid units with mortar. Lay hollow units with mortar joints as specified for concrete masonry units.

Place exterior face of salvaged bricks towards the exterior.

3.3.2.2 Wetting of Units

Wetting of clay, shale brick, or hollow brick units having an initial rate of absorption of more than 1 gram per minute per square inch of bed surface shall be in conformance with ASTM C67/C67M. Ensure that each unit is nearly saturated when wetted but surface dry when laid.

Test clay or shale brick daily on the job, prior to laying, as follows: Using a wax pencil, draw a circle the size of a quarter on five randomly selected bricks. Apply 20 drops of water with a medicine dropper to the surface within the circle on each brick. If the average time that the water is completely absorbed in the five bricks is less than 1-1/2 minutes, wet bricks represented by the five bricks tested.

3.3.3 Concrete Masonry Unit Placement

a. Fully bed units used to form piers, pilasters, columns, starting courses on footings, solid foundation walls, lintels, and beams, and where cells are to be filled with grout in mortar under both face shells and webs. Provide mortar beds under both face shells for other units. Mortar head joints for a distance in from the face of the unit not less than the thickness of the face shell.

b. Solidly grout foundation walls below grade.

c. Submit drawings showing elevations of walls exposed to view and indicating the location of all cut CMU products.

3.3.4 Preparation for Reinforcement

Lay units in such a manner as to preserve the unobstructed vertical continuity of cores to be grouted. Remove mortar protrusions extending 1/2 inch or more into cells before placing grout. Position reinforcing bars accurately as indicated before placing grout. Where vertical reinforcement occurs, fill cores solid with grout in accordance with paragraph PLACING GROUT in this Section.

3.3.5 ANCHORAGE

3.3.5.1 Anchorage to Concrete

Anchorage of masonry to the face of concrete columns, beams, or walls shall be with dovetail anchors spaced not over 16 inches on centers vertically and 24 inches on center horizontally.

3.3.6 Sills and Copings

Set sills and copings in a full bed of mortar with faces plumb and true. Slope sills and copings to drain water. Mechanically anchor copings and sills longer than 4 feet as indicated.

3.4 INSTALLATION

3.4.1 Placing Grout

3.4.1.1 General

Fill cells containing reinforcing bars with grout. Solidly grout hollow masonry units in walls or partitions supporting plumbing, heating, or other mechanical fixtures, voids at door and window jambs, and other indicated spaces. Solidly grout cells under lintel bearings on each side of openings for full height of openings. Solidly grout walls below grade, lintels, and bond beams. Units other than open end units may require grouting each course to preclude voids in the units.

Discard site-mixed grout that is not placed within 1-1/2 hours after water is first added to the batch or when the specified slump is not met without adding water after initial mixing. Discard ready-mixed grout that does not meet the specified slump without adding water other than water that was added at the time of initial discharge. Allow sufficient time between grout lifts to preclude displacement or cracking of face shells of masonry units. Provide a grout shear key between lifts when grouting is delayed and the lower lift loses plasticity. If blowouts, flowouts, misalignment, or cracking of face shells should occur during construction, tear down the wall and rebuild.

3.4.1.2 Grout Placement

A grout pour is the total height of masonry to be grouted prior to erection of additional masonry. A grout lift is an increment of grout placement within a grout pour. A grout pour is filled by one or more lifts of grout.

a. Lay masonry to the top of a pour permitted by TMS MSJC Table 7, based on the size of the grout space and the type of grout. Prior to grouting, remove masonry protrusions that extend 1/2 inch or more into cells or spaces to be grouted. Provide grout holes and cleanouts in accordance with paragraph GROUT HOLES AND CLEANOUTS above when the grout pour height exceeds 5 feet 4 inches. Hold reinforcement, bolts, and embedded connections rigidly in position before grouting is started. Do not prewet concrete masonry units.

b. Place grout using a hand bucket, concrete hopper, or grout pump to fill the grout space without segregation of aggregate. Operate grout pumps to produce a continuous stream of grout without air pockets, segregation, or contamination.

c. If the masonry has cured at least 4 hours, grout slump is maintained between 10 to 11 inches, and no intermediate reinforced bond beams are placed between the top and bottom of the pour height, place conventional grout in lifts not exceeding 12 feet 8 inches. For the same curing and slump conditions but with intermediate bond beams, limit conventional grout lift to the bottom of the lowest bond beam that is more than 5 feet 4 inches above the bottom of the lift, but do not exceed 12 feet 8 inches. If masonry has not cured at least 4 hours or grout slump is not maintained between 10 to 11 inches, place conventional grout in lifts not exceeding 5 feet 4 inches.

d. Consolidate conventional grout lift and reconsolidate after initial settlement before placing next lift. For grout pours that are 12 inches or less in height, consolidate and reconsolidate grout by mechanical vibration or puddling. For grout pours that are greater than 12 inches in height, consolidate and reconsolidate grout by mechanical vibration. Apply vibrators at uniformly spaced points not further apart than the visible effectiveness of the machine. Limit duration of vibration to time necessary to produce satisfactory consolidation without causing segregation. If previous lift is not permitted to set, dip vibrator into previous lift. Do not insert vibrators into lower lifts that are in a semi-solidified state. If lower lift sets prior to placement of subsequent lift, form a grout key by terminating grout a minimum of 1-1/2 inch below a mortar joint. Vibrate each vertical cell containing reinforcement in partially grouted masonry. Do not form grout keys within beams.

e. If the masonry has cured 4 hours, place self-consolidating grout (SCG) in lifts not exceeding the pour height. If masonry has not cured for at least 4 hours, place SCG in lifts not exceeding 5 feet 4 inches. Do not mechanically consolidate self-consolidating grout. Place self-consolidating grout in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

f. Upon completion of each day's grouting, remove waste materials and debris from the equipment, and dispose of outside the masonry.

3.4.2 Joint Reinforcement Installation

Install joint reinforcement at 16 inches on center unless otherwise indicated. Lap joint reinforcement not less than [6][_____] inches. Install prefabricated sections at corners and wall intersections. Place the longitudinal wires of joint reinforcement in mortar beds to provide not less than 5/8 inch cover to either face of the unit.

3.4.3 Flashing and Weeps

a. Install through-wall flashing at obstructions in the cavity and where indicated on Drawings. Ensure continuity of the flashing at laps and inside and outside corners by splicing in a manner approved by the flashing manufacturer. Ensure that the top edge of the flashing is sealed by turning the flashing 1/2 inch into the mortar bed joint of backup masonry lapping a minimum of 6 inches under the weather resistive barrier. Terminate the horizontal leg of the flashing by extending the sheet metal 1/2 inch beyond the outside face of masonry and turning downward with a hemmed drip. Provide sealant below the drip edge of through-wall flashing.

3.5 APPLICATION

3.5.1 Interface with Other Products

3.5.1.1 Built-In Items

Fill spaces around built-in items with mortar. Point openings around flush-mount electrical outlet boxes in wet locations with mortar. Embed anchors, ties, wall plugs, accessories, flashing, pipe sleeves and other items required to be built-in as the masonry work progresses. Fully embed anchors, ties and joint reinforcement in the mortar. Fill cells receiving anchor bolts and cells of the first course below bearing plates with grout, unless otherwise indicated.

3.5.1.2 Door and Window Frame Joints

On the exposed interior and exterior sides of exterior frames, rake joints between frames and abutting masonry walls to a depth of 3/8 inch.

3.5.1.3 Bearing Plates

Set bearing plates for beams, joists, joist girders and similar structural members to the proper line and elevation with damp-pack bedding mortar, except where non-shrink grout is indicated. Provide bedding mortar and non-shrink grout s specified in Section 03 30 00 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE.

3.5.2 Tolerances

Lay masonry plumb, true to line, with courses level within the tolerances of TMS MSJC, Article 3.3 F.

3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

3.6.1 Tests

3.6.1.1 Field Testing of Mortar

Perform mortar testing at the following frequency: [_____] times per [_____]. For each required mortar test, provide a minimum of three mortar samples. Perform initial mortar testing prior to construction for comparison purposes during construction.

Prepare and test mortar samples for mortar aggregate ratio in accordance with ASTM C780 Appendix A4. [Prepare and test mortar compressive strength specimens in accordance with ASTM C780 Appendix A6.]

3.6.1.2 Field Testing of Grout

a. Perform grout testing at the following frequency: [_____] times per [_____]. For each required grout property to be evaluated, provide a minimum of three specimens.

b. Sample and test conventional and self-conslidating grout for compressive strength and temperature in accordance with ASTM C1019.

c. Evaluate slump in conventional grout in accordance with ASTM C1019.

d. Evaluate slump flow and visual stability index of self-consolidating grout in accordance with ASTM C1611/C1611M.

[3.6.1.3 Clay Brick Efflorescence Test

Test clay brick that will be exposed to weathering for efflorescence in accordance with ASTM C67/C67M. Schedule tests far enough in advance of starting masonry work to permit retesting if necessary. Units meeting the definition of "effloresced" are subject to rejection.

][3.6.1.4 Prism Tests

Perform at least one prism test sample for each 5,000 square feet of wall but not less than three such tests for any building. Evaluate three prisms in each test. Fabricate, store, handle, and test prisms in accordance with ASTM C1314.

Seven-day tests may be used provided the relationship between the 7- and 28-day strengths of the masonry is established by the tests of the materials used. If the compressive strength of any prism falls below the specified value by more than 500 psi, take steps to assure that the load-carrying capacity of the structure is not jeopardized. If the likelihood of low-strength masonry is confirmed and computations indicate that the load-carrying capacity may have been significantly reduced, tests of cores drilled, or prisms sawed, from the area in question may be required. In such case, take three specimens for each prism test more than 500 psi below the specified value. Masonry in the area in question will be considered structurally adequate if the average compressive strength of

three specimens is equal to or exceeds the specified value. Additional testing of specimens extracted from locations represented by erratic core or prism strength test results will be permitted.

]3.6.2 Special Inspection

Perform special inspections and testing in accordance with Section 01 45 35 SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

3.7 POINTING AND CLEANING

After mortar joints have attained their initial set, but prior to hardening, completely remove mortar and grout daubs and splashings from masonry-unit surfaces that will be exposed or painted. Before completion of the work, rake out defects in joints of masonry to be exposed or painted, fill with mortar, and tool to match existing joints. Immediately after grout work is completed, remove scum and stains that have percolated through the masonry work using a low pressure stream of water and a stiff bristled brush. Do not clean masonry surfaces, other than removing excess surface mortar, until mortar in joints has hardened. Leave masonry surfaces clean, free of mortar daubs, dirt, stain, and discoloration, including scum from cleaning operations, and with tight mortar joints throughout. Do not use metal tools and metal brushes for cleaning.

3.7.1 Dry-Brushing Concrete Masonry

Dry brush exposed concrete masonry surfaces at the end of each day's work and after any required pointing, using stiff-fiber bristled brushes.

3.7.2 Clay Brick Surfaces

Clean exposed clay brick masonry surfaces to obtain surfaces free of stain, dirt, mortar and grout daubs, efflorescence, and discoloration or scum from cleaning operations. Perform cleaning in accordance with the approved cleaning procedure demonstrated on the mockup.

After cleaning, examine the sample panel of similar material for discoloration or stain as a result of cleaning. If the sample panel is discolored or stained, change the method of cleaning to ensure that the masonry surfaces in the structure will not be adversely affected. Water-soak exposed masonry surfaces and then clean with a proprietary masonry cleaning agent specifically recommended for the color and texture by the clay brick manufacturer and manufacturer of the cleaning product. Apply the solution with stiff fiber brushes, followed immediately by thorough rinsing with clean water. Use proprietary cleaning agents in conformance with the cleaning product manufacturer's printed recommendations. Remove efflorescence in conformance with the brick manufacturer's recommendations.

3.8 CLOSE-OUT TAKE-BACK PROGRAM

Collect information from manufacturer for take-back program options. Set aside masonry units, full and partial scrap packaging to be returned to manufacturer for recycling into new product. When such a service is not available, seek local recyclers to reclaim the materials. Submit documentation that includes contact information, summary of procedures, and the limitations and conditions applicable to the project. Indicate manufacturer's commitment to reclaim materials for recycling and/or reuse.

3.9 PROTECTION

Protect facing materials against staining. Cover top of walls with nonstaining waterproof covering or membrane to protect from moisture intrusion when work is not in progress. Continue covering the top of the unfinished walls until the wall is waterproofed with a complete roof or parapet system. Extend covering a minimum of 2 feet down on each side of the wall and hold securely in place. Before starting or resuming work, clean top surface of masonry in place of loose mortar and foreign material.

-- End of Section --