

**PROJECT MANUAL**

**FOR THE**

**EASTERN REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY  
FACILITY LABORATORY AIR FLOW CONTROL  
SYSTEM AND MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS**

**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

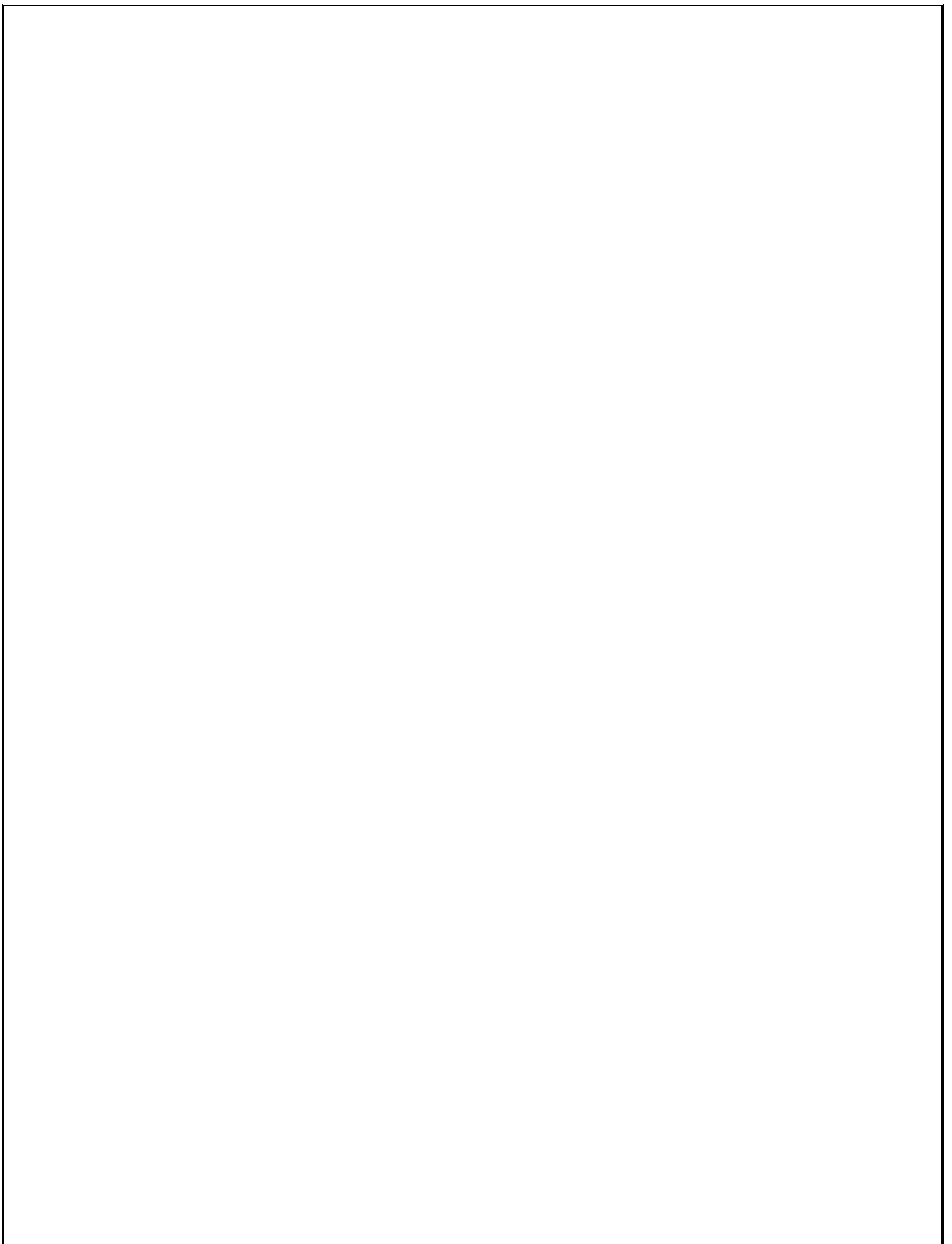
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**May 2015  
Bid Documents**



**EASTERN REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY FACILITY  
LABORATORY AIR FLOW CONTROL SYSTEM  
AND MISCELLANEOUS PROJECTS  
TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

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**DIVISION 1**  
**GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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**SECTION 01001**  
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**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 NOTICE AND SERVICE

- A. In conformance with the requirements of Notice and Service of the General Conditions, all notices or other papers required to be delivered by the Contractor to the County shall be delivered to the office of the Engineering Division, Orange County Utilities Department, 9150 Curry Ford Road, Orlando, FL 32825.

1.02 WORK TO BE DONE

- A. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, tools, services, and incidentals to complete all work required by these specifications and as shown on the Drawings, at a rate of progress that will ensure completion of the Work within the Contract Time stipulated.
- B. All materials, equipment, skills, tools, and labor that are reasonably and properly inferable and necessary for the proper completion of the Work in a substantial manner and in compliance with the requirements stated or implied by these Specifications or Drawings shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor without additional compensation, whether specifically indicated in the Contract Documents or not.
- C. The Contractor shall perform the Work complete, in place, and ready for continuous service, and shall include repairs, testing, permits, clean up, replacements, and restoration required as a result of damages caused during this construction.
- D. The Contractor shall comply with all City, County, State, Federal, and other codes that are applicable to the proposed construction Work.
- E. All newly constructed Work shall be carefully protected from injury in any way. No wheeling, walking, or placing of heavy loads on it shall be allowed and all portions damaged shall be reconstructed by the Contractor at his or her own expense.
- F. Scope of Work: See Section 01010 "Summary of Work" and the Bid Schedule for details.

1.03 DRAWINGS AND PROJECT MANUAL

- A. The Work shall be performed in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications prepared by the County/Professional. All work and materials shall conform to the Orange County Utilities Standards and Construction Specifications Manual, latest edition or as indicated in these Specifications or Drawings.
- B. The Contractor shall verify all dimensions, quantities and details shown on the Drawings, Supplementary Drawings, Schedules, Specifications, or other data received from the County/Professional, and shall notify same, in writing, of all errors, omissions, conflicts

and discrepancies found therein. Failure to discover or correct errors, conflicts, or discrepancies shall not relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for unsatisfactory Work, faulty construction or improper operation resulting there from, nor from rectifying such conditions at his or her own expense.

- C. All schedules are given for the convenience of the County and the Contractor and are not guaranteed to be complete. The Contractor shall assume all responsibility for the making of estimates of the size, kind, and quantity of materials and equipment included in the Work to be done under this Contract.
- D. Intent:
  - 1. All Work called for in the Specifications applicable to this Contract, but not shown on the Drawings in their present form, or vice versa, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. Work not specified either in the Drawings or in the Specifications but involved in carrying out their intent or in the complete and proper execution of the Work is required and shall be performed by the Contractor as though it were specifically delineated or described.
  - 2. Items of material, equipment, machinery, and the like may be specified on the Drawings and not in the Specifications. Such items shall be provided by the Contractor in accordance with the specification on the Drawings.
  - 3. The apparent silence of the Specifications as to any detail, or the apparent omission from them of a detailed description concerning any Work to be done and materials to be furnished, shall be regarded as meaning that only the best general practice is to prevail and that only material and workmanship of the best quality is to be used, and interpretation of these Specifications shall be made upon that basis.
- E. When obtaining data and information from the Drawings, conflicts, errors, and discrepancies shall be resolved from the documents given the following order of precedence:
  - 1. Agreement
  - 2. Change Orders
  - 3. Addenda
  - 4. Supplementary Conditions
  - 5. Instructions to Bidders
  - 6. General Conditions
  - 7. Specifications (Divisions. 1 through 16)
  - 8. Drawings
  - 9. Dimensions: when measurements are affected by conditions already established or where items are to be fitted into constructed conditions, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to verify all such dimensions at the site and the actual job dimensions shall take precedence over scale and figure dimensions on the Drawings.
  - 10. Full-size Drawing
  - 11. Large-scale Drawing
  - 12. Small-scale Drawing
  - 13. Advertisement for Bids
  - 14. Bid
  - 15. Bonds
  - 16. Insurance Certificates
  - 17. Insurance Endorsements

## 18. Affidavits

### 1.04 PROTECTION AND RESTORATION

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for the preservation of all public and private property, and shall use every means of protection necessary to prevent damage thereto. If any direct or indirect damage is done to public or private property by or on account of any act, omission, neglect, or misconduct in the execution of the Work on the part of the Contractor, such property shall be restored by the Contractor, at his or her expense, to a condition similar or equal to that existing before the damage was done, or s/he shall make good the damage in other manner acceptable to the County/Professional.
- B. Protection of Trees and Shrubs:
  - 1. Protect with boxes or other barricades.
  - 2. Do not place excavated material so as to injure trees or shrubs.
  - 3. Install pipelines in short tunnels between and under root systems.
  - 4. Support trees to prevent root disturbance during nearby excavation.
- C. Tree and Limb Removal:
  - 1. Tree limbs, which interfere with equipment operation and are approved for pruning, shall be neatly trimmed and the tree cut coated with tree paint.
  - 2. The County may order the Contractor, for the convenience of the County, to remove trees along the line or trench excavation. The Contractor shall obtain any permits required for removal of trees. Ordered tree removal shall be paid for under the appropriate Contract Items.
- D. Trees or shrubs destroyed by negligence of the Contractor or Contractor's employees shall be replaced by the Contractor with new stock of similar size and age, at the proper season and at his or her sole expense.
- E. Lawn Areas: All areas disturbed by construction shall be replaced with like kind to a condition similar or equal to that existing before construction. Where sod is to be removed, it shall be carefully removed, and the same re-sodded, or the area where sod has been removed shall be restored with new sod in the manner described in the applicable section. Seed and mulch will not be permitted.
- F. Fences: Any fence, or part thereof, that is damaged or removed during the course of the Work shall be replaced or repaired by the Contractor, and shall be left in as good a condition as before the starting of the Work.
- G. Where fencing, walls, shrubbery, grass strips or area must be removed or destroyed incident to the construction operation, the Contractor shall, after completion of the Work, replace or restore to the original condition all such destroyed or damaged landscaping and improvements.
- H. The cost of all labor, materials, equipment, and work for restoration shall be deemed included in the appropriate Contract Item or items, or if no specific item is provided therefore, as part of the overhead cost of the Work, and no additional payment will be made therefore.

## 1.05 PUBLIC NUISANCE

- A. The Contractor shall not create a public nuisance including, but not limited to, encroachment on adjacent lands, flooding of adjacent lands, or excessive noise.
- B. Sound levels measured by the County/Professional shall not exceed 45 dBA from 8 p.m. to 8 a.m. or 55 dBA 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. This sound level shall be measured at the exterior of the nearest exterior wall of the nearest residence. Levels at the equipment shall not exceed 85 dBA at any time. Sound levels in excess of these values are sufficient cause to have the Work halted until equipment can be quieted to these levels. Work stoppage by the County/Professional for excessive noise shall not relieve the Contractor of the other portions of this specification including, but not limited to, completion dates and bid amounts.
- C. No extra charge may be made for time lost due to work stoppage resulting from the creation of a public nuisance.

## 1.06 CONTRACTOR'S PAYMENTS TO COUNTY FOR OVERTIME WORK

- A. County Inspector Work Hours: Normal work hours for the County's inspector(s) are defined as any 10-hour period between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on the weekdays of Monday through Friday. Any County Inspector(s) work beyond the aforementioned normal work hours shall be requested in writing 48-hours in advance. All overtime and weekend work compensation to the County's Inspector(s) for working beyond the normal working hours are considered overtime compensation and shall be paid for by the Contractor at the overtime pay rate of \$50.00 per hour. This overtime pay rate is subject to adjustment by the County. The Contractor agrees that the County shall deduct charges for work outside normal work hours and for overtime pay from payments due the Contractor.

## 1.07 LABOR

- A. Supervision: The Contractor shall keep the Contract under his or her own control and it shall be his or her responsibility to see that the Work is properly supervised and carried on faithfully and efficiently. The Contractor shall supervise the Work personally or shall have a competent, English-speaking superintendent or representative who shall be on the site of the Project at all working hours, and who shall have full authority by the Contractor to direct the performance of the Work and make arrangements for all necessary materials, equipment, and labor without delay.
- B. Jurisdictional Disputes: It shall be the responsibility of the Contractor to pay all costs that may be required to perform any of the Work shown on the Drawings or specified herein to avoid any work stoppages due to jurisdictional disputes. The basis for subletting work in question, if any, shall conform to precedent agreements and decisions on record with the Building and Construction Trades Department, AFL-CIO, dated June, 1973, including any amendments thereto.
- C. Apprenticeship: The Contractor shall comply with all of the requirements of Section 446, Florida Statutes, for all contracts in excess of \$25,000 excluding roadway, highway or

bridge contracts and the Contractor agrees to insert in any subcontract under this Contract the requirements of this Article.

#### 1.08 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

##### A. Manufacturer:

1. All transactions with the manufacturers or Subcontractors shall be through the Contractor, unless the Contractor shall request and at the County/Professional's option, that the manufacturer or Subcontractor communicate directly with the County/Professional. Any such transactions shall not in any way release the Contractor from his or her full responsibility under this Contract.
2. All work and materials shall be of the highest quality. The equipment shall be the product of manufacturers who are experienced and skilled in the field with an established record of research and development. No equipment will be considered unless the manufacturer has designed and manufactured equipment of comparable type and size and have demonstrated sufficient experience in such design and manufacture.
3. All materials and equipment furnished by the Contractor shall be subject to the inspection, review and acceptance of the County and meet the requirements as outlined in the Orange County Utilities Standards and Construction Specifications Manual. No material shall be delivered to the Work without prior approval of the County/Professional.
4. All apparatus, mechanisms, equipment, machinery, and manufactured articles for incorporation into the Project shall be the new (most current production at time of bid) and unused standard products of recognized reputable manufacturers.
5. Manufactured and fabricated products:
  - a. Design, fabricate, and assemble in accord with the best engineering and shop practices.
  - b. Manufacture like parts of duplicate units to standard sizes and gauges to be interchangeable.
  - c. Any two or more pieces of material or equipment of the same kind, type, or classification, and being used for identical types of service, shall be made by the same manufacturer.
  - d. Products shall be suitable for service conditions as specified and as stated by manufacturer.
  - e. Equipment capacities, sizes, and dimensions shown or specified shall be adhered to unless variations are specifically approved in writing.
  - f. Do not use material or equipment for any purpose other than that for which it is designed or is specified.

#### 1.09 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICE

- A. Where service by the manufacturer is specified to be furnished as part of the cost of the item of equipment, the Work shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- B. The services provided shall be by a qualified manufacturer's service representative to check and verify the completed installation, place the equipment in operation, and instruct the County's operators in the operation and maintenance procedures. Such

services are to be for period of time and for the number of trips specified. A working day is defined as a normal 8-hour working day on the job and does not include travel time.

- C. The services shall further demonstrate to the County/Professional's complete satisfaction that the equipment will satisfactorily perform the functions for which it has been installed.

## 1.10 INSPECTION AND TESTING

### A. General:

1. If, in the testing of any material or equipment, it is ascertained by the County/Professional that the material or equipment does not comply with the Contract, the Contractor shall be notified thereof, and s/he will be directed to refrain from delivering said material or equipment, or to remove it promptly from the site or from the Work and replace it with acceptable material, without cost to the County.
2. Tests of electrical and mechanical equipment and appliances shall be conducted in accordance with recognized test codes of the ANSI, ASME, or the IEE, except as may otherwise be stated herein.

### B. Cost:

1. County shall employ and pay for the services of an independent testing laboratory to perform testing specifically indicated on the Contract Documents or specified in the Specifications and may at any other time elect to have materials and equipment tested for conformity with the Contract Documents.
2. The cost of field leakage and pressure tests and shop tests of materials and equipment specifically called for in the Contract Documents shall be borne by the Contractor and such costs shall be deemed to be included in the Contract price.
3. Notify County employed laboratory a minimum of 48-hours, sufficiently in advance of operations to allow for laboratory assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests. When tests or inspections cannot be performed after such notice, reimburse County for laboratory personnel and travel expenses incurred.
4. The Contractor shall pay for all work required to uncover, remove, replace, retest, etc.; any work not tested due to the Contractor's failure to provide the 48-hours advance notice or due to failed tests. The Contractor shall also provide compensation for the County/Professional's personnel for required re-testing due to failed or rescheduled testing.

### C. Shop Testing:

1. Each piece of equipment for which pressure, duty, capacity, rating, efficiency, performance, function, or special requirements are specified shall be tested in the shop of the manufacturer in a manner that shall conclusively prove that its characteristics comply fully with the requirements of the Contract Documents. No such equipment shall be shipped to the worksite until the County/Professional notifies the Contractor, in writing, that the results of such tests are acceptable.
2. Five (5) copies of the manufacturer's actual shop test data and interpreted results thereof, accompanied by a certificate of authenticity notarized and signed by a responsible official of the manufacturing company, shall be furnished to the County/Professional as a prerequisite for the acceptance of any equipment. The cost of shop tests (excluding cost of County's representative) and of furnishing



manufacturer's preliminary and shop test data of operating equipment shall be borne by the Contractor and shall be included in the Contract price.

3. The Contractor shall give notice in writing to the County sufficiently in advance of his or her intention to commence the manufacture or preparation of materials especially manufactured or prepared for use in or as part of the permanent construction. Such notice shall contain a request for inspection, the date of commencement and the expected date of completion of the manufacture or preparation of materials. Upon receipt of such notice, the County shall arrange to have a representative present at such times during the manufacture as may be necessary to inspect the materials; or s/he will notify the Contractor that the inspection will be made at a point other than the point of manufacture; or s/he will notify the Contractor that inspection will be waived.
4. When inspection is waived or when the County/Professional so requires, the Contractor shall furnish to him or her authoritative evidence in the form of Certificates of Manufacture that the materials to be used in the Work have been manufactured and tested in conformity with the Contract Documents. These certificates shall be notarized and shall include five (5) copies of the results of physical tests and chemical analysis, where necessary, that have been made directly on the product or on similar products of the manufacturer.
5. The Contractor must comply with these provisions before shipping any material. Such inspections by the County shall not release the Contractor from the responsibility for furnishing materials meeting the requirements of the Contract Documents.

D. Field Testing:

1. The County shall employ and pay for services of an independent testing laboratory to perform testing specifically indicated in the Contract Documents. Employment of the laboratory shall in no way relieve Contractor's obligations to perform the Work of the Contract. The Contractor shall provide compensation for retesting of all failed tests.
2. The County may at any time during the progress of the Work, request additional testing beyond that which is specified in the Contract. This testing will be at the County's expense. The Contractor shall assist the testing laboratory personnel in all ways so as to facilitate access to the location of the material or equipment to be tested. Contractor shall:
  - a. Cooperate with laboratory personnel, provide access to the Project.
  - b. Secure and deliver to the laboratory adequate quantities of representative samples of materials proposed to be used and which require testing.
  - c. Provide to the laboratory the preliminary design mix proposed to be used for concrete, and other material mixes, which require control by the testing laboratory.
3. The following schedule summarizes the responsibilities of various tests that may be required by the Contract Documents. Contractor shall notify the County in advance of work so that arrangements can be made with the testing laboratory.

TEST	NOTES	PAID FOR
Soil Compaction	A. Pipe Work: Every 300 ft. at each lift of compaction B. Structures: As a minimum one test per 2000 SF of fill area per lift, or at least 2 tests per structure, per lift. As specified in material specifications sections	County
Low Pressure Air Exfiltration	Each section of gravity sewer pipe between manholes or lift station	Contractor
Hydrostatic Pressure	All segments of pressure piping (24-hour test).	Contractor

Hydrostatic Leakage	All segments of pressure piping (2-hour test).	Contractor
Bacteriological	As required by local and state agencies	County
Asphaltic Concrete Paving	As required by County	County
LBR	Each 600 SY of pavement	County
Concrete	Slump test each delivery, cylinders every 20 CY	County
Asbestos	Environmental testing of materials	County
All Other Testing	As specified in various sections of the Project Manual	As Indicated

- E. Demonstration Tests: Upon completion of the Work and prior to final payment, all equipment and piping installed under this Contract shall be subjected to acceptance or demonstration tests as specified or required to provide compliance with the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, fuel, energy, water and all other equipment necessary for the demonstration tests at no additional cost to the County.
- F. Final Inspection: Prior to preparation of the final payment application, a final inspection will be performed by the County to determine if the Work is properly and satisfactorily constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. See also Section 01700 "Project Closeout."
- G. Inspection by existing utility owners: The Contractor shall pay for all inspections during the progress of the Work required and provided by the owner of all existing public utilities paralleling or crossing the Work, as shown on the Drawings. All such inspection fees shall be deemed included in the appropriate Contract Item or items, or if no specific item is provided therefore, as part of the overhead cost of the Work, and no additional payment will be made therefore.
- H. Inspection by Other Agencies: The Florida Department of Transportation, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, and other authorized governmental agencies shall have free access to the site for inspecting materials and work, and the Contractor shall afford them all necessary facilities and assistance for doing so. Any instructions to the Contractor resulting from these inspections shall be given through the County. These rights of inspections shall not be construed to create any contractual relationship between the Contractor and these agencies.

#### 1.11 PROJECT SITE AND ACCESS

- A. Right-Of-Way and Easements:
  1. The use of public streets and alleys shall be such as to provide a minimum of inconvenience to the public and to other traffic. Any earth or other excavated material spilled from trucks shall be removed by the Contractor and the streets cleaned to the satisfaction of the County.
  2. The Contractor shall not enter or occupy private land outside of easements, except by written permission of the property owner.
  3. At the time of the Pre-Construction meetings, the Contractor shall fully acquaint himself with the status of all easements required for the Work and the possibility of parcels remaining to be acquired, if any. Should easements not be acquired by the County in specific areas of the Work, the Contractor shall sequence and reschedule his or her work therein so as not to interfere with the progress of work in other areas of the Project. Such rescheduling of work shall be performed by the Contractor at no additional cost to the County. The County agrees that it will make every effort to

acquire all remaining easements with all speed and diligence possible so as to allow the completion of the Work within the Contract time.

B. Access:

1. Neither the material excavated nor the materials or equipment used in the construction of the Work shall be so placed as to prevent free access to all fire hydrants, valves or manholes.
2. Access to businesses located adjacent to the project site must be maintained at all times. Contractor may prearrange the closing of business access with the business Owner. Such prearranged access closing shall not exceed two (2) hours. Property drainage and grading shall be restored and all construction debris removed within 48-hours of backfilling trench.
3. Contractor agrees that representatives of the County and any governmental agents will have access to the Work wherever it is in preparation or progress and that the Contractor shall provide facilities for such access and inspection.

## 1.12 UTILITIES

A. Utility Construction:

1. Public utility installations and structures shall be understood to include all poles, tracks, pipes, wires, conduits, house service connections, vaults, manholes, and all other appurtenances and facilities pertaining thereto, whether owned or controlled by governmental bodies or privately owned by individuals, firms or corporations, used to serve the public with transportation, traffic control, gas, electricity, telephone, sewerage, drainage or water. Other public or private property, which may be affected by the Work, shall be deemed included hereunder.
2. All open excavations shall be adequately safeguarded by providing temporary barricades, caution signs, lights and other means to prevent accidents to persons, and damage to property. The Contractor shall, at his or her own expense, provide suitable and safe bridges and other crossings for accommodating travel by pedestrians and workers. Bridges provided for access to private property during construction shall be removed when no longer required.
3. The length of open trench will be controlled by the particular surrounding conditions, but shall always be confined to the limits described by the County. If any excavation becomes a hazard, or if it excessively restricts traffic at any point, the County may require special construction procedures. As a minimum, the Contractor shall conform to the following restoration procedures:
  - a. Interim Restoration: All excavations shall be backfilled and compacted as specified by the end of each working day. For excavations within existing paved areas; limerock base or soil cement base (match existing) shall be spread and compacted to provide a relatively smooth surface free of loose aggregate material. At the end of each workweek, the S-I asphaltic surface course shall be completed and opened to traffic. Contractor shall coordinate construction activity, including density tests and inspections, to allow sufficient time to achieve this requirement. All driveway cuts shall be backfilled, compacted, and limerock base spread and compacted immediately after installation. Contractor shall coordinate with the individual property owners prior to removing the driveway section. Any utility crossing an existing roadway, parking lot or other paved area shall be patched by the end of the working day.

- b. All pipe and fittings shall be neatly stored in a location, which will cause the least disturbance to the public. All debris shall be removed and properly disposed of by the end of each working day.
- c. Final Restoration Overlay: After completing all installations, and after testing of the pipe (but no sooner than 30-days after applying the S-I asphaltic surface), final restoration shall be performed. In no event shall final restoration begin after substantial completion. Final restoration shall provide an S-III asphaltic overlay as specified in an uninterrupted continuous operation until completion. Any additional restoration required after testing shall be repaired in a timely manner at no additional cost to the County.
- d. Maintenance of all restored facilities shall be the Contractor's responsibility. This maintenance shall be performed on an on-going basis during the course of construction. The Contractor's Progress Schedule shall reflect the above restoration requirements.
- e. Additional Restoration for Work in Business or Commercial Districts: The Contractor shall restore all private property, damaged by construction, to its original condition. Access to businesses located adjacent to the project site must be maintained at all times. Contractor may prearrange the closing of business accesses with the business owner. Such prearranged access closing shall not exceed two (2) hours. Property drainage and grading shall be restored within 24-hours of backfilling trench.

B. Existing Utilities:

- 1. The locations of all existing underground piping, structures, and utilities have been taken from information received from the respective owner. The locations are shown without express or implied representation, assurance, or guarantee that they are complete or correct or that they represent a true picture of underground piping, conduit and cables to be encountered. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify all depths of marked locates as well as underground structures.
- 2. Contractor shall, at all times in performance of the Work, employ acceptable methods and exercise reasonable care and skill so as to avoid unnecessary delay, injury, damage, or destruction of existing public utility installations and structures; and shall, at all times in the performance of the Work, avoid unnecessary interference with, or interruption of, public utility services; and shall cooperate fully with the owners thereof to that end.
- 3. Pipelines shall be located substantially as indicated on the Drawings, but the County reserves the right to make such modifications in locations as may be found desirable to avoid interference with existing structures or for other reasons. When the location of piping is dimensioned on the Drawings, it shall be installed in that location; when the location of piping is shown on a scaled drawing, without dimensions, the piping shall be installed in the scaled location unless the County approves an alternate location for the piping. Where fittings are noted on the Drawings, such notation is for the Contractor's convenience and does not relieve the Contractor from laying and jointing different or additional items where required. The County/Professional may require detailed pipe laying drawings and schedules for project control.
- 4. The Contractor shall exercise care in any excavation to locate all existing piping and utilities. All utilities that do not interfere with the completed work shall be carefully protected against damage. Any existing utilities damaged in any way by the Contractor shall be restored or replaced by the Contractor at his or her expense as

directed by the County. Any existing facilities that require operation to facilitate repairs shall be operated only by the owner of the respective utility.

5. It is the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure that all utility or other poles, the stability of which may be endangered by the proximity of excavation, be temporarily stayed and/or shored in position while work proceeds in the vicinity of the pole and that the utility or other companies concerned be given reasonable advance notice of any such excavation by the Contractor.

C. Notices:

1. All governmental utility departments and other owners of public utilities that may be affected by the Work will be informed in writing by the Contractor two (2) weeks after the execution of the Contract or Contracts covering the Work. Such notice will be sent out in general and be directed to the attention of the governmental utility departments and other owners of public utilities for such installations and structures as may be affected by the Work.
2. The Contractor shall also comply with Florida Statute 553.851 regarding notification of existing gas and oil pipeline company owners. Evidence of such notice shall be furnished to the County within two (2) weeks after the execution of the Contract.
3. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to contact utility companies at least 72-hours in advance of breaking ground in any area or on any unit of the Work so maintenance personnel can locate and protect facilities, if required by the utility company.
4. The Contractor shall give a minimum five (5) working day notice prior to utility personnel interrupting a utility service (water, sewer, etc.) for the purpose of making cut-ins to the existing lines or for any other purposes, contact the utility owner and make arrangements for the utility personnel to isolate the existing lines thus providing interruption which will be satisfactory to the utility owner.

D. Exploratory Excavations:

1. Exploratory excavations shall be conducted by the Contractor for the purpose of locating underground pipelines or structures in advance of the construction. Test pits shall be excavated in areas of potential conflicts between existing and proposed facilities and at piping connections to existing facilities a minimum of 48-hours or 1,000-feet in advance of work. If there is a potential conflict, the Contractor is to notify the County/Professional immediately. Information on the obstruction to be furnished by the Contractor shall include: Location, Elevation, Utility Type, Material, and Size. Test pits shall be backfilled immediately after their purpose has been satisfied and the surface restored and maintained in a manner satisfactory to the County.

E. Utility Crossings:

1. It is intended that wherever existing utilities must be crossed, deflection of the pipe within specified limits and cover shall be used to satisfactorily clear the obstruction unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings. However, when in the opinion of the County this procedure is not feasible, s/he may direct the use of fittings for a utility crossing or conflict transition as detailed on the Drawings.

F. Relocations:

1. Relocations shown on the Drawings: Public utility installations or structures, including but not limited to light poles, signs, fences, piping, conduits, and drains that interfere with the positioning of the Work which are shown on the Drawings to be

- removed, relocated, replaced, or rebuilt by the Contractor shall be considered as part of the general cost of doing the Work and shall be included in the prices bid for the various contract items. No separate payment shall be made therefore.
2. Relocations not shown on the Drawings:
    - a. Where public utility installations or structures are encountered during the course of the Work and are not indicated on the Drawings or in the Specifications, and when, in the opinion of the County, removal, relocation, replacement, or rebuilding is necessary to complete the Work under this contract, such work shall be accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction, or such work may be ordered, in writing by the County, for the Contractor to accomplish.
    - b. If such work is accomplished by the utility having jurisdiction, it will be carried out expeditiously and the Contractor shall give full cooperation to permit the utility to complete the removal, relocation, replacement or rebuilding as required. If such work is accomplished by the Contractor, it will be paid for as a Change Order.
  3. All existing castings, including valve boxes, junction boxes, manholes, hand holes, pull boxes, inlets, and similar structures in the areas of construction that are to remain in service and in areas of trench restoration and pavement replacement, shall be adjusted by the Contractor to bring them flush with the surface of the finished work.
  4. All existing utility systems which conflict with the construction of the Work herein, which can be temporarily removed and replaced, shall be accomplished at the expense of the Contractor. Work shall be done by the utility unless the utility approves in writing that the Work may be done by the Contractor.

#### 1.13 RELATED CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

##### A. Traffic Maintenance:

1. Maintain public highway traffic within the limits of the Project for the duration of the construction period, including any temporary suspensions of Work. Work shall also include construction and maintenance of any necessary detour facilities; furnishing, installing, and maintaining of traffic control and safety devices during construction, control of dust, or any other special requirements for safe and expeditious movement of vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
2. Traffic Control shall be provided at the Contractor's expense by the Contractor's personnel or off-duty uniformed police officer, depending on and as required by the applicable traffic control requirements jurisdictional to the construction or road.
3. The Contractor shall prepare and submit a Maintenance of Traffic plan (MOT) to the County/Professional and to the County Public Works Department for review and acceptance prior to commencing any Work on the site. The Traffic Control Plan shall detail procedures and protective measures proposed by the Contractor to provide for protection and control of traffic affected by the Work consistent with the following applicable standards:
  - a. Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, Latest Edition including all subsequent supplements issued by the Florida Department of Transportation, (FDOT Spec.).
  - b. Manual of Traffic Control and Safe Practices for Street and Highway Construction, Maintenance and Utility Operations, FDOT.

- c. Right-of-Way Utilization Regulations, Orange County, Florida, latest edition. All references to the respective agency in the above referenced standards shall be construed to also include the County for this Work.
  - d. The cost of any required road permits shall be borne by the Contractor.
  - e. The Contractor will notify the public one (1) week in advance of any scheduled work via the use of portable message boards. The message boards shall be located at each approach to the construction area.
4. Before closing any thoroughfare, the Contractor shall give written notice to, and if necessary, obtain a permit or permits from the duly constituted public authority having jurisdiction over the thoroughfare. Notice shall be given no less than 72-hours in advance of the time when it may be necessary in the process of construction to close such thoroughfare, or as may be otherwise provided in the acceptable Maintenance of Traffic plan (MOT).
  5. The Contractor shall sequence and plan construction operations and shall generally conduct his or her work in such a manner as not to unduly or unnecessarily restrict or impede existing normal traffic through the streets of the local community.
  6. Insofar as it is practicable, excavated material and spoil banks shall not be located in such a manner as to obstruct traffic. The traveled way of all streets, roads and alleys shall be kept clear and unobstructed insofar as is possible and shall not be used for the storage of construction materials, equipment, supplies, or excavated earth, except when and where necessary.
  7. If required by duly constituted public authority, the Contractor shall, at his or her own expense, construct bridges or other temporary crossing structures over trenches so as not to unduly restrict traffic. Such structures shall be of adequate strength and proper construction and shall be maintained by the Contractor in such a manner as not to constitute an undue traffic hazard. Private driveways shall not be closed except when and where necessary, and then only upon due advance notice to the County and for the shortest practicable period of time consistent with efficient and expeditious construction. The Contractor shall be liable for any damages to persons or property resulting from his or her work.
  8. The Contractor shall make provisions at all "open cut" street crossings to allow a minimum of one lane to be open for vehicular traffic at all times. Lane closing shall be as permitted by the local governing authority and shall be repaired to a smooth, safe driving surface immediately following the installation of pipe or conduit. Flaggers shall be required, in addition to barricades, signs and other protective devices at all lane closings.
  9. The Contractor shall make provisions at cross streets for the free passage of vehicles and pedestrians, either by bridging or otherwise, and shall not obstruct the sidewalks, gutters, or streets, nor prevent in any manner the flow of water in the latter, but shall use all proper and necessary means to permit the free passage of surface water along the gutters.
  10. The Contractor shall immediately cart away all offensive matter; exercising such precaution as may be directed by the County. All material excavated shall be so disposed of as to inconvenience the public and adjacent tenants as little as possible and to prevent injury to trees, sidewalks, fences and adjacent property of all kinds.

**B. Barrier And Lights:**

1. The Contractor shall exercise extreme care in the conduct of the Work to protect health and safety of the workers and the public. The Contractor shall provide all

protective measures and devices necessary, in conformance with applicable local, state and federal regulations regarding their need and use. Protective measures shall include but are not limited to barricades, warning lights/flashers and safety ropes.

2. All equipment and vehicles operating within 10-feet of the roadway shall have flashing strobe lights attached.

C. Dewatering and Flotation:

1. The Contractor, with his or her own equipment, shall do all pumping necessary to dewater any part of the Work area during construction operations to insure dry working conditions. The Contractor shall be completely responsible for any tanks, wetwells or similar structures that may become buoyant during the construction and modification operations due to the ground water or floods and before the structure is put into operation. The proposed final structures have been designed against buoyancy; however the Contractor may employ methods, means, and techniques during the various stages of construction (or other conditions) that may affect the buoyancy of structures. Should there be any possibility of buoyancy of a structure; the Contractor shall take the necessary steps to prevent its buoyancy either by increasing the structure's weight, by filling it with approved material or other acceptable methods. Damage to any structures due to floating or flooding shall be repaired or the structures replaced at the Contractor's expense.
2. Contractor shall be responsible for any required permits for the discharge of ground water.

D. Dust and Erosion Control:

1. The Contractor shall prevent dust nuisance from his operations or from traffic by the use of water and deliquescent salts.
2. Erosion and Sedimentation Control:
  - a. Temporary erosion controls include, but are not limited to, grassing, mulching, netting, watering and reseeding on-site surfaces and soil and borrow area surfaces and providing interceptor ditches at ends of berms and at those locations that will ensure that erosion during construction will be either eliminated or maintained within acceptable limits as established by the County, FDEP and any other agency having jurisdiction.
  - b. Temporary sedimentation controls include, but are not limited to; silt dams, traps, barriers, and appurtenances at the foot of sloped surfaces which will ensure that sedimentation pollution will be either eliminated or maintained within acceptable limits as established by the County, FDEP and any other agency having jurisdiction.
  - c. The construction of temporary erosion and sedimentation control facilities shall be in accordance with the technical provision of section 104-6.4 of the 1991 Edition, FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction.
  - d. Contractor is responsible for providing effective temporary erosion and sediment control measures during construction or until final controls become effective.

E. Lines and Grades:

1. All Work under this Contract shall be constructed in accordance with the lines and grades shown on the Drawings, or as given by the County/Professional. The full responsibility for keeping alignment and grade shall rest upon the Contractor.



2. The Contractor shall, at his or her own expense, establish all working or construction lines and grades as required from the project control points set by the County, and shall be solely responsible for the accuracy thereof.
3. Water main and forcemain shall have a minimum of 36-inches of cover over the top of the pipe. Cover shall vary to provide long uniform gradient or slope to pipe to minimize air pockets and air release valves. The stationing shown on the Drawings for air and vacuum release valve assemblies are approximate and the Contractor shall field adjust these locations to locate these valves at the highest point in the pipeline installed. All locations must be acceptable by the County.
4. To insure a uniform gradient for gravity pipe and pressure pipe, all lines shall be installed using the following control techniques as a minimum:
  - a. Gravity lines; continuous control, using laser beam technology.
  - b. Pressure lines; control stakes set at 50-foot intervals using surveyors' level instrument.

F. Cutting and Patching:

1. The Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting, or patching of his or her portion of the Work that may be required to make the several parts thereof join and coordinate in a manner satisfactory to the County and in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications.
2. Preparation:
  - a. Inspect the existing conditions of the Project, including elements subject to damage and/or movement during cutting and patching.
  - b. Provide adequate temporary support to assure the structural integrity of all facilities during completion of the Work.
3. Performance:
  - a. Execute cutting and demolition by methods, which will prevent damage to other existing facilities and will provide proper surfaces to receive installation of equipment and repair.
  - b. Excavation and backfilling shall be performed in a manner that will prevent settlement and/or damage to existing facilities.
  - c. All pipes, sleeves, ducts, conduits and other penetration through surfaces shall be made airtight.
  - d. Refinish entire surfaces as necessary to provide an even finish to match adjacent finishes.

G. Temporary Construction:

1. Temporary fences: If, during the course of the Work, it is necessary to remove or disturb any fencing, the Contractor shall, at his or her own expense, provide a suitable temporary fence which shall be maintained until the permanent fence is replaced. The County/Professional will be solely responsible for the determination of the necessity for providing a temporary fence and the type of temporary fence to be used.
2. Responsibility for Temporary Structures: In accepting the Contract, the Contractor assumes full responsibility for the sufficiency and safety of all temporary structures or work and for any damage which may result from their failure or their improper construction, maintenance or operation and will indemnify and save harmless the County from all claims, suits or actions and damages or costs of every description arising by reason of failure to comply with the above provisions.

#### H. Daily Reports:

1. Contractor shall submit to the County's Representative daily reports of construction activities including non-work days. The reports shall be complete in detail and shall include the following information:
  - a. Days from Notice to Proceed; Days remaining to substantial and final completion;
  - b. Weather information;
  - c. Work activities with reference to the Critical Path Method (CPM) schedule activity numbers (including labor, equipment, and daily production quantities for each individual activity);
  - d. Major deliveries;
  - e. Visitors to site;
  - f. Test records;
  - g. New problems, and
  - h. Other pertinent information.
2. A similar report shall be submitted for/by each Subcontractor.
3. The report(s) shall be submitted to the County Representative's Field Office within 2 days of the respective report date. Each report shall be signed by the Contractor's Superintendent or Project Manager. Pay request will not be processed unless daily reports are current.
4. If a report is incomplete, in error, or contains misinformation, a copy of the report shall be returned by the County Representative to the Contractor's Superintendent or Project Manager with corrections noted. When chronic errors or omissions occur, the Contractor shall correct the procedures by which the reports are produced.

#### I. Cleaning:

1. During Construction:
  - a. During construction of the Work, the Contractor shall, at all times, keep the site of the Work and adjacent premises as free from material, debris and rubbish as is practicable and shall remove the same from any portion of the site if, in the opinion of the County, such material, debris, or rubbish constitutes a nuisance or is objectionable.
  - b. Provide on-site containers for the collection of waste materials, debris, and rubbish and remove such from the site periodically by disposal at a legal disposal area away from the site.
  - c. Clean interior spaces prior to the start of finish painting and continue cleaning on an as-needed basis until painting is finished. Use only those cleaning materials that will not create hazards to health or property and that will not damage surfaces. Use only those cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturer of the surface material to be cleaned. Schedule operations so that dust and other contaminants resulting from cleaning process will not fall on wet or newly coated surfaces.
  - d. The Contractor shall remove from the site all surplus materials and temporary structures when no longer necessary to the Work at the direction of the County.
2. Final Cleaning:
  - a. At the conclusion of the Work, all equipment, tools, temporary structures, and materials belonging to the Contractor shall be promptly taken away, and s/he shall remove and promptly dispose of all water, dirt, rubbish, or any other foreign substances. Employ skilled workers for final cleaning. Thoroughly clean all installed equipment and materials to a bright, clean, polished, and new-appearing

condition. Remove grease, mastic, adhesives, dust, dirt, stains, fingerprints, labels, and other foreign materials from sight-exposed interior and exterior surfaces. Broom clean exterior paved surfaces; rake clean other surfaces of the grounds.

- b. The Work shall be left in a condition as shown on the Drawings and the remainder of the site shall be restored to a condition equal or better than what existed before the Work.
- c. Prior to final completion, or County occupancy, Contractor shall conduct an inspection of interior and exterior surfaces, and all work areas to verify that the entire Work is clean. The County will determine if the final cleaning is acceptable.

#### 1.14 CONSTRUCTION NOT PERMITTED

##### A. Use Of Explosives:

1. No blasting shall be done except upon approval by the County and the governmental agency or political subdivision having jurisdiction. When the use of explosives is approved by the County as necessary for the execution of the Work, the Contractor shall use the utmost care so as not to endanger life or property, and assume responsibility for any such damage resulting from his or her blasting operations, and whenever directed, the number and size of the charges shall be reduced. All explosives shall be stored in a secure manner and all such storage places shall be marked clearly, "DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES" and shall be in care of competent watchers. All permits required for the use of explosives shall be obtained by the Contractor at his or her expense. All requirements of the governmental agency issuing permit shall be observed.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01010**  
**SUMMARY OF WORK**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

**1.01 WORK COVERED BY CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

- A. This Contract is for the improvements at the Orange County Utilities Department's Eastern Regional Water Supply Facility (WSF) as shown on the Drawings. The Work consists of furnishing all labor, equipment, and materials for the construction of the facilities consisting of, but not limited to, the expansion of or improvements to the equipment and structures associated with the following:

Eastern Regional WSF

1. Removal of the existing chain link fencing and replacement with new 8.0 ft chain link fence with three strands of barbed wire including gates. Includes trimming and removal of trees, branches, bushes shrubs and debris around and over the existing and new fence.
2. Removal of the existing decorative fence and replacement with new 8.0 ft. ornamental fence.
3. Installation of a retaining wall with drain piping.
4. Preparation for and application of protective coating to the floor, equipment pads, trenches, and walls of Building 75 (hypochlorite building).
5. Replacement of Laboratory Airflow Control System including new supply air valves and exhaust air valves. Includes control software, programming, Dell computer and monitor.
6. Replacement of Air-Cooled Water Chillers including interface with the building management system.

**1.02 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES/SECURITY**

- A. The Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the protection and safekeeping of products and materials at the job site. If additional storage or work areas are required, they shall be obtained by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Owner.
- B. The Contractor shall comply with the Owner's security and access guidelines at all times. Refer to Section 01030 Special Project Procedures and the Security and Access Guidelines in the Appendices to these Specifications.

**1.03 SEQUENCE OF WORK**

- A. Contractor shall establish his or her work sequence based on the use of crews to facilitate completion of construction and testing within the specified Contract Time.
- B. Contractor shall submit detailed Sequence of Construction Plan indicating equipment and material deliveries, installation and testing of proposed temporary facilities, demolition, proposed periods of shutdowns, and demonstrating that the water supply facility and

laboratory operations are continuous. See additional requirements in Section 01030 Special Project Procedures

#### 1.04 PUBLIC UTILITY INSTALLATIONS AND STRUCTURES

- A. The Contractor shall give written notice to all governmental utility departments and other owners of public utilities of the location of the proposed construction operations, at least seventy-two hours in advance of breaking ground in any area or on any unit of the Work.
- B. Some of the utility contacts are listed on the Plans for the Contractor's convenience.
- C. The maintenance, repair, removal, relocation, or rebuilding of the public utility installation and structures, when accomplished by the Contractor as herein provided, shall be done by methods approved by the utility involved.

#### 1.05 CONSTRUCTION TRAILERS, STORAGE AND PARKING

- A. Provide temporary facilities in accordance with the general requirements and Section 01500.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01025**  
**MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall receive and accept the compensation provided in the Proposal and the Contract as full payment for furnishing all materials, labor, tools, and equipment, for performing all operations necessary to complete the work under the Contract, and also in full payment for all loss or damages arising from the nature of the work, or from any discrepancy between the actual quantities of work and quantities herein estimated by the Engineer, or from the action of the elements or from any unforeseen difficulties that may be encountered during the prosecution of the work until the final acceptance by the Owner.
- B. The prices stated in the proposal include all costs and expenses for taxes, labor, equipment, materials, commissions, transportation charges and expenses, patent fees and royalties, labor for handling materials during inspection, together with any and all other costs and expenses for performing and completing the work as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. The basis of payment for an item at the unit price shown in the proposal shall be in accordance with the description of that item in this Section.
- C. The Contractor's attention is again called to the fact that the quotations for the various items of work are intended to establish a total price for completing the work in its entirety. Should the Contractor feel that the cost for any item of work has not been established by the Bid Form or Payment Items, Contractor shall include the cost for that work in some other applicable bid item, so that the proposal for the project does reflect the total price for completing the work in its entirety.

1.02 MEASUREMENT

- A. The quantities for payment under this Contract shall be determined by actual measurement of the completed items, in place, ready for service, and accepted by the Owner, in accordance with the applicable method of measurement therefore contained herein.

1.03 PAYMENT ITEMS

- A. Items are as enumerated on the bid form.
  - Item 1 – General Requirements:
    - a. Measurement for various items covered under General Requirements, Mobilization and Demobilization will not be made for payment and all items shall be included in the lump sum price.

- b. Payment for General Requirements shall include all Insurance requirement costs, the cost of bonds, and all Administrative costs. This item will be paid upon each payment request made by the Contractor. The Contractor shall attach with the pay request invoices to substantiate that appropriate insurance and bonds have been obtained by the Contractor.
- c. Payment for Mobilization/Demobilization will be made at the Contract lump sum price for the item, which price and payment shall be full compensation for the preparatory work and operations in mobilizing for beginning Work on the project including, but not limited to, those operations necessary for the movement of personnel, equipment, supplies, and incidentals to the project site, and for the establishment of field office, building, safety equipment, and first aid supplies, sanitary and other facilities, as required by these Specifications and State and local laws and regulations; and any other preconstruction expense necessary for the start of the Work; the cost of field engineering, permits, and fees, construction schedules, shop drawings, security measures and background checks, temporary facilities, laydown and storage area, construction aids, erosion control, work associated with Contractor support during Owner/ Engineer reviews and inspection, re-inspections and any re-work resulting from same, as described in Section 01700: Project Closeout; and Section 01720: Project Records Documents. The Contractor shall submit invoices substantiating the cost of mobilization with each pay request. Mobilization/demobilization shall not be more than five percent (5%) of the Total Base Bid price. Ten percent of the cost for mobilization will be withheld until substantial completion and site clean-up.

Item 2 – Indemnification:

- a. Payment for Indemnification: In consideration of the Contractor's Indemnity Agreement as set out in the Contract Documents, Owner specifically agrees to give the Contractor \$100.00 and other good and valuable consideration, receipt of which is acknowledged upon signing of the Agreement.

Item 3 – Chain Link Fence and Gate Replacement:

- a. Measurement: Measurement for this item shall be in actual linear feet of fencing removed and replaced as measured along the centerline of the fence including gates.
- b. Payment: Payment will be made at the contract unit price bid per linear feet as stated in the proposal for Chain Link Fence and Gate Replacement and shall include all labor materials, and equipment to remove, trim and dispose of trees, brush and overhanging branches, remove and properly dispose of debris and fill, remove and properly dispose of existing chain link fence, gates, and concrete and install new black PVC coated chain link fence including fence, gates, support posts, concrete, and barbed wire. Includes secure temporary fencing and/or guards to ensure the WSF remains secure at all times during fence removal and replacement.



Item 4 – Ornamental Fence Replacement:

- a. Measurement: Measurement for this item shall be in actual linear feet of ornamental fencing along Curry Ford Road removed and replaced as measured along the centerline of the fence.
- b. Payment: Payment will be made at the contract unit price bid per linear feet as stated in the proposal for Ornamental Fence Replacement and shall include all labor materials, and equipment to remove and properly dispose of existing decorative fence and concrete, and install new 8.0 feet, ornamental steel fence including replacement pickets, rails, posts, hardware and concrete required for a complete installation. Includes secure temporary fencing and/or guards to ensure the WSF remains secure at all times during fence removal and replacement.

Item 5 – Construct Gravity Wall:

- a. Measurement: Measurement for this item shall be in actual linear feet of gravity wall constructed as measured along the centerline of the wall.
- b. Payment: Payment will be made at the contract unit price bid per linear feet as stated in the proposal for Construct Gravity Wall and shall include all labor materials, and equipment to remove and properly dispose of existing fill, debris, and shrubs, grading, and construct and gravity retaining wall including concrete, steel, drain piping, gravel, geotextile fabric, fill, and sod. Includes secure temporary fencing and/or guards to ensure the WSF remains secure at all times during gravity wall construction.

Item 6 – Building 75 Floor and Wall Coating Application:

- a. Measurement: Measurement for this item shall be based on satisfactory application of the protective coating on the floor, slab and walls to a height of 4.0 feet of Building 75.
- b. Payment: Payment of the applicable Contract lump sum price as stated in the proposal will be full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment required for the application of a protective coating on the floor, equipment pads, trenches and drains, and wall to a minimum height of 4.0 feet from the floor including but not necessarily limited to, surface preparation, crack/spall repairs, application of coating in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation and Specification Section 09900 Painting, and inspection of the finished coating system.

Item 7 – Laboratory Airflow Control System Replacement:

- a. Measurement: Measurement for this item shall be based on satisfactory replacement of the laboratory airflow control system complete and ready for operation.
- b. Payment: Payment of the applicable Contract lump sum price as stated in the proposal will be full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, testing, and appurtenances required for the replacement of the laboratory airflow control system including replacement of power and data wire, thermostat, supply air valve, exhaust air valve, new sash controls, control software, programming,

computer, monitor, instrumentation, and electrical improvements required for a complete operating system.

Item 8 – Air-Cooled Water Chiller Replacement:

- a. Measurement: Measurement for this item shall be based on satisfactory replacement of the air-cooled water chillers complete and ready for operation.
- b. Payment: Payment of the applicable Contract lump sum price as stated in the proposal will be full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, equipment, testing, and appurtenances required for replacement of the air-cooled water chillers including removal and proper disposal of the existing chillers and installation of new chillers, wire, piping, control valves, interface with the existing building management system, instrumentation, and electrical improvements required for a complete and operating system.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01027**  
**APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 REQUIREMENT

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements governing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.
- B. Prior to submitting a monthly payment application, the Contractor's progressive As-Built Drawings and As-Built Asset Attribute Data, Gravity Main, and Pipe Deflection Tables shall be accepted by the County.
- C. Progressive As-Built Drawings shall indicate the horizontal and vertical locations of all current constructed improvements with sufficient information and notes to easily determine if the improvements were constructed in conformance with the Contract Documents. The progressive As-Built Asset Attribute Data, Gravity Main, and Pipe Deflection Tables shall include a Surveyor's certified statement regarding the constructed improvements being within the specified accuracies or if not, indicating the variances as described in specification Section 01050 "Surveying and Field Engineering", Table 01050-1 Minimum Survey Accuracies.

1.02 FORMAT

- A. Format and Content: Use the accepted Schedule of Values.
  - 1. Arrange the Schedule of Values in a tabular form with separate columns to indicate the following for each item listed:
    - a. Generic name
    - b. Related Specification Section
    - c. Name of Subcontractor
    - d. Name of manufacturer or fabricator
    - e. Name of supplier
    - f. Dollar value
  - 2. Round amounts off to the nearest whole dollar. The total shall equal the Contract Amount.

1.03 PREPARATION OF APPLICATION

- A. Each Application for Payment shall be consistent with previous applications and payments as certified and paid for by the County.
  - 1. The initial Application for Payment: The Application for Payment at time of Substantial Completion and the final Application for Payment involve additional requirements.

- B. Payment Application Times: As stated in the General Conditions, Payment applications are to be submitted monthly on a day of the month to be established by the County at the Pre-Construction conference.
- C. Application Preparation: Complete every entry on the form, including notarization and execution by person authorized to sign legal documents on behalf of the Contractor. Incomplete applications will be returned without action.
1. Submit applications typed on forms provided by the County.
  2. Use data on Bid Form and approved Schedule of Values. Provide dollar value in each column for each line item for portion of Work performed and for stored products.
  3. List each authorized Change Order and an extension or continuation sheet, listing Change Order number and dollar amount as for an original item of work.
  4. Each item shall have an assigned dollar value for the current pay period and a cumulative value for the project to-date.
  5. Submit stored material log, partial waivers of claims and mechanic liens, and consent of surety with each application, as further explained below.
- D. Submit a stored material log with each application for payment which identifies the type, quantity and value of all stored material, and that tracks when the stored materials are installed and deducts them from stored quantity at that time. Include original invoices for all stored materials that payment is requested.
- E. Waivers of Claims and Mechanics Lien: With each Application for Payment submit waivers of claims and mechanics liens from Subcontractors or Sub-subcontractors and suppliers for the construction period covered by the previous applications.
1. Submit partial waivers on each item for the amount requested, prior to deduction for retainage, on each item.
  2. When an application shows completion of an item, submit final or full waivers.
  3. The County reserves the right to designate which entities involved in the Work must submit waivers.
  4. Submit final Application for Payment with or preceded by final waivers from every entity involved with performance of work covered by the application that could lawfully be entitled to a payment claim or lien.
  5. Waiver Forms: Submit waivers of claims and lien on forms and executed in a manner acceptable to the County.
- F. Transmittal: Submit seven (7) executed copies of each Application for Payment to the County by means ensuring receipt within 24-hours. One (1) copy shall be complete, including waivers of lien and similar attachments when required.
1. Transmit each copy with a transmittal form listing attachments, and recording appropriate information related to the application in a manner acceptable to the County.
  2. The Contractor shall include a certification with each application stating that all previous payments received from the County under the Contract have been applied by the Contractor to discharge in full all obligations of the Contractor in connection with the Work by prior applications for payment, and all materials and equipment incorporated into the Work are free and clear of all liens, claims, security interest and encumbrances.

- G. Initial Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of the first Application for Payment include the following:
1. List of Subcontractors
  2. List of principal suppliers and fabricators
  3. Schedule of Values
  4. Contractor's Construction Progress Schedule (accepted)
  5. List of Contractor's staff assignments
  6. Copies of building permits
  7. Copies of authorizations and licenses from governing authorities for performance of the Work
  8. Certificates of insurance and insurance policies
  9. Performance and Payment bonds (if required)
  10. Data needed to acquire County's insurance
- H. Monthly Application for Partial Payment: Administrative actions and submittals that must precede or coincide with submittal of Monthly Partial Payments include the following:
1. Relevant tests
  2. Progressive As-builts (one (1) paper copy and electronic copy)
  3. Table 01050-2 Asset Attribute Data Form Examples (one (1) paper copy and electronic copy)
  4. Table 01050-3 Pipe Deflection Table Example (one (1) paper copy and electronic copy)
  5. Table 01050-4 Gravity Main Table (one (1) paper copy and electronic copy)
  6. An electronic copy of all survey field notes
  7. Partial Release of lien
  8. Partial consent of surety
  9. Site photographs
  10. Updated Progress Schedule: submit one (1) electronic copy and five (5) copies
  11. Summary of Values
  12. Pay Request
  13. On-Site Storage
- I. Substantial Completion Application for Payment: Following issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, submit an Application for Payment. This application shall reflect any Certificates of Partial Substantial Completion issued previously for County occupancy of designated portions of the Work.
1. Administrative actions and submittals that shall precede or coincide with this application include:
    - a. Occupancy permits and similar approvals
    - b. Warranties (guarantees) and maintenance agreements
    - c. Test/adjust/balance records
    - d. Maintenance instructions
    - e. Meter readings
    - f. Start-up performance reports
    - g. Change-over information related to the County's occupancy, use, operation and maintenance

- h. Final Cleaning
  - i. Application for reduction of retainage and consent of surety
  - j. Advice on shifting insurance coverage
  - k. List of incomplete Work, recognized as exceptions to County's Certificate of Substantial Completion
- J. Final Completion Application for Payment: Administrative actions and submittals which must precede or coincide with submittal of the final payment Application for Payment include the following:
- 1. Prior to submitting a request for final payment or the County issuing a Certificate of Completion for the Work, the Contractor shall submit the final Record Documents to the County for approval. Retainage funds will be withheld at the County's discretion based on the quality and accuracy of the final Record Documents.
  - 2. Completion of project close-out requirements.
  - 3. Completion of items specified for completion after Substantial Completion.
  - 4. Assurance that unsettled claims are settled.
  - 5. Assurance that work not complete and accepted is now completed.
  - 6. Transmittal of required project construction records to the County.
  - 7. Proof those taxes, fees and similar obligations have been paid.
  - 8. Removal of temporary facilities and services has been completed.
  - 9. Removal of surplus materials, rubbish and similar elements.
  - 10. Change of door locks to County's access.
  - 11. Execute certification by signature of authorized officer.
  - 12. Prepare Application for Final Payment as required in General Conditions.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Submit seven (7) copies of each Application for Payment at time stipulated in Agreement.
- B. Submit under transmittal letter.

#### 1.05 SUBSTANTIATING DATA

- A. When the County requires substantiating information, submit data justifying line item amounts in question.
- B. Provide one (1) copy of data with cover letter for each copy of submittal. Show Application number and date, and line item by number and description.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01030  
SPECIAL PROJECT PROCEDURES

PART 1 – GENERAL

1.01 SECURITY

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for protection of the site, and all Work, materials, equipment, and existing facilities thereon, against vandals and other unauthorized persons. Contractor shall comply with Orange County's security requirements to protect the Eastern Regional Water Supply Facility site.
  
- B. The County is implementing special security measures to protect the public water system and the Contractor shall provide the same level of security. The Contractor shall provide the following security measures:
  - 1. Contractor will supply a list of all personnel that will be on the Eastern WSF site each morning to the County's RPR.
  - 2. All Contractor's personnel, employees, subcontractors and suppliers that pass through the security perimeter shall wear Contractor issued photo identification badges.
  - 3. Contractor will supply list with names, driver license, and license plate numbers of all personnel. Contractor shall provide updates of the list as personnel changes.
  - 4. All Contractor's and subcontractor's personnel passing through the security perimeter shall have background checks to identify any historical crimes dealing with terrorism, sabotage, or other government related illegal activities at the cost of the Contractor and before entering Orange County Utilities' Eastern Regional Water Supply Facility. Proof of background checks shall be submitted to the County.
  - 5. All project deliveries shall be inspected prior to entering the security perimeter of the Facility in order to verify contents. All delivery personnel and delivery vehicles shall be under supervision while within the security perimeter of the Facility in lieu of issuance of photo identification badges. The Contractor shall maintain staff to accept all deliveries to the site; the County will not be responsible for receipt of any deliveries.
  - 6. Refer also to Appendix B.

- C. No Claim shall be made against the County by reason of any act of an employee or trespasser, and Contractor shall make good all damage to the County's property resulting from the Contractor's failure to provide security measures as specified.

#### 1.02 SUSPENSION OF WORK

- A. During inclement weather, all work which might be damaged or rendered inferior by such weather conditions shall be suspended. The orders and decisions of the Engineer as to suspensions shall be final and binding. During suspension of the work from any cause, the work shall be suitably covered and protected so as to preserve it from injury by the weather or otherwise; and, if the Engineer shall so direct, rubbish and surplus materials shall be removed.

#### 1.03 SEQUENCE OF WORK

- A. The sequence of demolition and renovation of existing facilities will be in accordance with the approved Sequence of Construction Plan. All shutdowns shall be coordinated with and approved by the Owner. Below is a basic outline of project sequence to be used as the basis for Contractor's detailed Sequence of Construction Plan:
  1. The Work shall be phased so that the Eastern WSF shall remain secure at all times. Access to the WSF for Orange County Staff and Maintenance shall be maintained at all times.
  2. The WSF must remain in continuous, permit compliant operation at all times.
  3. The WSF shall not be taken offline.
  4. The Work shall be phased so that a single chiller shall be removed and replaced; pressure tested, evacuated, and fully charged with refrigerant and oil; and run for 24 continuous hours at various loads prior to replacement of the second chiller. At no time shall both chillers be off-line.
  5. The Work shall be phased so that laboratory operations are shut down in small sections. Work shall be required after 3:30 PM and on weekends as required to maintain laboratory operations. Portions of the laboratory operate after hours and on the weekend.

#### 1.04 TRAINING

- A. Unless otherwise specified, a minimum of 2 days of training shall be provided for each piece of equipment supplied, including all electrical installation, instruments, and testing equipment. The Contractor shall video and audio record the training session. The Contractor shall submit a C.A.R (Construction Assistance Request) form seven days prior to beginning of training. Contractor shall submit training agenda, instructor names and resumes, and training handouts to be used. Training shall be based on the O&M manuals supplied by the Contractor.



#### 1.05 HAULING AND CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS

- A. Contractor shall conduct access, hauling, filling and storage operations to minimize interference with surrounding activities and in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- B. Contractor shall provide both maintenance of traffic and access to properties during construction.

#### 1.06 OWNER'S ACCESS TO FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor is responsible for coordinating with the Owner and maintaining access to the Owner's existing facilities, including the Eastern Regional WSF, at all times and scheduling potential site access disruptions at least seven (7) days in advance of performing the work required.

#### 1.07 OWNER'S WORK SCHEDULE

- A. The Owner reserves the right to have their Orange County Utilities Resident Project Representative (RPR) present to witness and inspect all Work performed by the Contractor. Normal working hours for the RPR are any 10-hour period between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on the weekdays of Monday through Friday. Any Work beyond the normal working hours shall be considered overtime and shall be requested in writing 24 hours in advance. Contractor, with approval of the RPR, may work additional hours to provide clean-up, maintenance of vehicles and equipment, and other such items without the RPR present.
- B. Any Work required on Saturday or Sunday shall be considered overtime and shall be requested in writing 48 hours in advance. All requests must be approved by Owner in advance. Under emergency situations a verbal request may be made with a follow-up written request within 24 hours of the emergency.
- C. Owner observes the following holidays: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Presidents Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.
- D. Contractor shall pay for the RPR's overtime. Overtime shall be defined as time beyond the normal 10- hour working period between 7:00 a.m. and 7:00 p.m. on the weekdays of Monday through Friday, and all time on Saturdays, Sundays, and on holidays observed by the Owner. Hourly rates for the Owner's RPR shall be \$50.00 per hour. This overtime pay rate is subject to adjustment by the Owner. Contractor agrees that Owner shall deduct such charges from payments due to the Contractor.

#### 1.08 SUBSURFACE UTILITIES ENGINEERING SERVICES

- A. In addition to the requirements specified in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall employ subsurface utility engineering services prior to excavation along the fence corridor to precisely locate the existing utilities including gas, electrical, fiber optic, instrumentation, water pipes, reclaimed water pipes, wastewater pipes, and process pipes to eliminate any unexpected conflicts, damage to these utilities and pipes, and ensure safety of existing structures. Subsurface utility engineering services shall include designation, ground penetrating radar and test holes by hand excavation and vacuum excavation.
  
- B. Utility lines that are damaged during construction shall be repaired by the Contractor at his expenses and service restored within 1 hour of the breakage. If the repair is not made in a timely and approved manner, as determined by the Owner's RPR, the Owner may perform the repairs and the Contractor will be charged for the repairs. Owner's RPR must be present during all repairs.

#### 1.09 TOBACCO FREE CAMPUS

- A. All Orange County Facilities and operations under the Board of County Commissioners shall be tobacco free. This policy shall apply to parking lots, parks, break areas and work sites. It is also applicable to the Contractor, their personnel and subcontractors during contract performance on County-owned property. Tobacco is defined as tobacco products including, but not limited to, cigars, cigarettes, pipes, chewing tobacco and snuff. This requirement shall be enforced from the beginning of construction and violators will be removed from the property. Failure to abide by this policy may result in civil penalties levied under Chapter 386, Florida Statutes and/ or contract enforcement remedies.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01050**  
**SURVEYING AND FIELD ENGINEERING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Professional Surveyor: Provide professional surveying and mapping work required for the execution of the contract, including boundary survey, verification of existing survey data, construction layout, and production of the As-Built Drawings. This Work shall be performed by a Surveyor that is licensed by the State of Florida as a Professional Surveyor and Mapper pursuant to Chapter 472, F.S.
- B. Professional Engineer: The Contractor shall provide the services of a Registered Professional Engineer currently licensed in the State of Florida for the following specific services as applicable to the Work.

1.02 REQUIREMENTS

- A. Survey Services
  - 1. The Contractor shall retain the services of a registered Surveyor and Mapper licensed in the State of Florida to provide professional surveying and mapping services, and maintain both a control survey and an as-built survey during construction. The Surveyor will identify control points. The method of field staking for the construction of the Work shall be at the option of Contractor. The accuracy of any method of staking shall be the responsibility of Surveyor. All staking shall be done to provide for easy verification of the Work by the County. The Contractor shall provide all surveys necessary for the construction of the Work.
- B. Engineering Services
  - 1. The Engineer shall be responsible for duties during Construction to include, but not limited to:
    - a. Inspections, testing, witnessing requiring a licensed Professional Engineer.
    - b. Design of retaining wall, ornamental fence, gates, and temporary shoring, bridging, scaffolding or other temporary construction, formwork and protection of existing structures.
    - c. Other requirements as specified herein.
  - 2. Engineering related designs, tests and inspections shall be signed by the licensed Professional Engineer as required by the County.

### 1.03 QUALIFICATIONS OF THE SURVEYOR

- A. The Surveyor, who is proposed by the Contractor to provide services for the Project, is subject to the approval of the County. Prior to any services being performed, the Contractor shall submit the name and address of any proposed Surveyor and a written acknowledgement from the Surveyor stating that s/he has the hardware, software, and adequate scope of services in his or her agreement with the Contractor to fully comply with the requirements of this specification. These submittals shall be provided to the County prior to Notice to Proceed. It is recommended that the Surveyor attend the Pre-Construction meeting. Any Surveyor who has not previously performed work for the County shall attend the Pre-Construction meeting.

### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Provide qualifications of the Surveyor or Engineer.
  - 1. A Florida Registered Professional Engineer or Registered Surveyor and Mapper who is proposed by the Contractor to provide services for the Work shall be acceptable to the County prior to field services being performed.
  - 2. A Professional Engineer shall be of the discipline required for the specific service for the Work.
  - 3. Submit name, address and telephone number of the Surveyor and/or Engineer, as appropriate to the County for acceptance before starting survey or engineering work.
- B. On request, submit documentation verifying accuracy of survey work.
- C. Surveyor shall certify all elevations and locations included in Table 01050- 2, 3, and 4.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 SURVEY DOCUMENTS

- A. Survey documents shall comply with the Minimum Technical Standards of Chapter 5J-17 of the Florida Administrative Code (FAC) and Table 01050-1 Minimum Survey Accuracies, whichever are more stringent. All coordinates shall be geographically registered in the Florida State Plan Coordinate System using the contract Drawings control points for horizontal and vertical controls.
- B. The Surveyor shall not copyright any of their Work related to this project.

**Table 01050-1  
Minimum Survey Accuracies**

Asset	Horizontal Accuracy (feet)	Elevation Accuracy (feet)	Location: Horizontal Center and Vertical Top, unless otherwise specified
Bench Marks	0.01	0.01	Point
Baseline Control Locational Accuracy	0.01	N/A	Point
Tract and Easement Corners	*	N/A	Survey Monuments
Mains at 100-foot maximum intervals	0.1	0.1	Pipe, Pipe at Valves, Pipe at Bore & Jack Casing
PVC pipe >16-inch at every pipe joint	0.1	0.1	Pipe, Pipe at Valves, Pipe at Bore & Jack Casing
Fittings, Sleeve, Tapping Saddle, and end of the pipe if Plugged or Capped.	0.1	0.1	Fitting
Restrained Pipe	0.1	N/A	Restrained Joint Limits
Connections	0.1	0.1	Pipe
Bore & Jack Casing	0.1	0.1	Top of Casing at the Casing Limits
Directional Drill	0.1	0.1	10-foot intervals during the directional drill operation
Hydrants	0.1	N/A	Operating Nut of Hydrant
Valves	0.1	0.1	Operating Nut
Air Release, Blow off, and Backflow Valves	0.1	N/A	Valve Enclosure
Master Meters, Deduct Meters & Wastewater Meters	0.1	N/A	Register
Meter Box	0.1	N/A	Meter Box
Clean out	0.1	N/A	Clean out
Manhole Rim	0.1	0.1	Manhole
Manhole Inverts	N/A	0.01	Pipe Inverts
Pump Station (Public & Private)	0.1	0.01	Wetwell and Pipe Inverts
Production Well or Monitoring Well	0.1	0.1	Well
Grease Interceptor	0.1	0.1	
Oil / Water Separators	0.1	0.1	
Demolished Pipe (abandoned in place or removed)	0.1	0.1	Limits of Abandoned or Removed Pipe
Existing Utilities water, wastewater, reclaimed water, and appurtenant structures **	0.1	0.1	Pipe or Structure
* Shall conform to the requirements of the "Chapter 5J-17, 'Minimum Technical Standards', FAC", certified by a SURVEYOR.			
** Existing utilities including but not limited to water, wastewater, reclaimed water, stormwater, fiber optic cable, electric, gas and structures within the limits of construction.			

**TABLE 01050-2**  
**Asset Attribute Data Form Examples**

Hydrants Worksheet

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Plan Sheet #</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Elevation</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>	<b>Model #</b>	<b>Comments</b>
2	FH-1	C-7	518456.40	1483743.63	49.53	Brand B	XJ7-B	
3	FH-2	C-9	518477.68	1483758.95	54.23	Brand B	XJ7-B	

Valves Worksheet

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
1	<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Plan Sheet #</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Elevation</b>	<b>Valve Type</b>	<b>Main Type</b>	<b>Valve Size</b>	<b>Valve Manufacture</b>
2	ARV-1	C301	518060.09	1483231.33	81.72	ARV - Combination	Water Main	2	Brand H
3	ARV-1	C303	518083.55	1483280.50	81.15	ARV - Vacuum	Force Main	4	Brand G
4	BFP-1	C303	518086.00	1483282.88	78.21	Backflow Preventer	Reclaimed Water Main	8	Brand F
5	BO-9	C405	518088.83	1483289.43	78.20	Blowoff	Water Main	2	Brand E
6	BFV-1	C405	518088.11	1483295.00	81.95	Butterfly	Water Main	30	Brand D
7	GV-3	C405	518132.54	1483372.75	81.23	Gate	Water Main	16	Brand C
8	LS-W1	C405	576779.36	1539706.97	64.30	Line Stop	Water Main	16	Brand B
9	PV-22	C405	576880.60	1539718.32	64.52	Plug	Force Main	12	Brand A

	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	<b>Valve Manufacturer</b>	<b>Valve Model #</b>	<b># of Turns to Close</b>	<b>Gear Actuator</b>	<b>Gear Ratio</b>	<b>Side Actuator</b>	<b>uator Manufact</b>	<b>Comments</b>
2	Brand H	100XT						
3	Brand G	1000						
4	Brand F	2000 fgs						
5	Brand E	14 turbo						
6	Brand D	230 xls	200	Yes	3 to 1	Yes	Brand C	
7	Brand C	2225846	300	Yes	3 to 1	NO		
8	Brand B	7n6r44						
9	Brand A	Z100	200	Yes	3 to 1	Yes	Brand A	

Manhole Worksheet

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Plan Sheet #</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Rim Elevation</b>	<b>Invert Elv II</b>	<b>Invert Elv IE</b>	<b>Invert Elv E</b>	<b>Invert Elv SE</b>	<b>Invert Elv S</b>	<b>Invert Elv SW</b>	<b>Invert Elv W</b>	<b>Invert Elv IW</b>	<b>Manufacturer</b>
2	MH-1	C-20	517999.15	1483092.24	82.96	76.96		76.96						Brand X
3	MH-2	C-20	517999.15	1483492.24	83.54	75.63				75.58				Brand X

Meter Worksheet

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	<b>ID Number</b>	<b>Plan Sheet #</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>	<b>Elevation</b>	<b>Main Type</b>	<b>Comments</b>
2	MM-1	C-6	576533.64	1539520.08	58.01	Water Main	
3	RWMM-1	C-6	576937.42	1539598.78	64.84	Reclaimed Water Main	

## Fitting Worksheet

Microsoft Excel - Example ContractorUploadSheet 2010-0326.xls								
	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Main Type	Fitting Type	Comments
2	FM-1	C-3	572399.28	1539339.13	46.27	Force Main	Bend 11 1/4°	
3	FM-2	C-3	574840.74	1539856.91	51.73	Force Main	Bend 22-1/2°	
4	FM-3	C-3	574844.01	1539856.71	52.48	Force Main	Bend 45°	
5	FM-4	C-3	574845.72	1539856.61	52.33	Water Main	Bend 90°	
6	FM-5	C-3	574845.85	1539858.77	51.98	Water Main	Cap	
7	RW-1	C-4	574884.06	1539849.64	51.75	Reclaimed Water Main	Cross	
8	RW-2	C-4	574887.22	1539849.56	48.98	Reclaimed Water Main	Reducer	
9	RW-3	C-4	574904.30	1539849.10	49.39	Reclaimed Water Main	Plug	
10	RW-4	C-4	574907.42	1539849.01	52.32	Reclaimed Water Main	Sleeve	
11	WM-1	C-5	574938.65	1539848.16	54.42	Water Main	Tapping Saddle	
12	WM-2	C-5	572532.38	1539337.10	45.27	Water Main	Tee	
13	WM-3	C-5	572631.00	1539338.00	44.13	Water Main	Wye	
14	WM-4	C-5	572731.00	1539334.00	43.77	Water Main	Tapping Sleeve	

## Cleanout Worksheet

Microsoft Excel - Example ContractorUploadSheet 2010-0326.xls						
	A	C	D	E	F	G
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Comments
2	CO-1	C-6	576533.64	1539520.08	58.01	
3	CO-2	C-6	576937.42	1539598.78	64.84	

## Pipes Worksheet

Microsoft Excel - Example ContractorUploadSheet 2010-0326.xls												
	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Main Type	Type of Shot	Instruction	Material	Pressure Class	Manufacturer	Color
2	CSNG-1	C-4	517827.57	1482195.46	78.83	Force Main	Bore & Jack (Casing)		PVC	DR18	Brand A	
3	CSNG-2	C-4	517848.20	1482195.31	78.38	Force Main	Bore & Jack (Casing)		PVC	DR18	Brand A	
4	RW-1	C-7	517731.98	1482237.24	80.42	Reclaimed Water Main	Restraint Joint Limit	Open Cut	DIP	Class 250	Brand B	
5	RW-2	C-7	517732.848	1482338.1	80.943	Reclaimed Water Main	Restraint Joint Limit	Open Cut	DIP	Class 250	Brand B	
6	WM-1	C-9	573309.068	1539372.9	56.10	Water main	Shot on Pipe	Open Cut	PVC	DR18	Brand C	
7	WM-2	C-9	573308.752	1539375	54.66	Water main	Shot on Pipe	Open Cut	PVC	DR18	Brand C	
8	FMDD-1	C-4	504345.94	1488969.2	114.14	Force Main	Shot on Pipe	Directional Drill	HDPE	DR17	Brand X	
9	FMDD-2	C-4	504360.86	1488970.5	112.74	Force Main	Shot on Pipe	Directional Drill	HDPE	DR17	Brand X	
10	FMDD-3	C-4	504377.19	1488971.2	106.14	Force Main	Shot on Pipe	Directional Drill	HDPE	DR17	Brand X	
11	FM-9	C-4	504480.47	1488982.9	105.24	Force Main	Shot on Pipe	Open Cut	PVC	DR18	Brand C	

## Well Worksheet

Microsoft Excel - Example ContractorUploadSheet 2010-0326.xls						
	A	C	D	E	F	G
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Comments
2	PS-1	C-40	517914.346	1482906.562	83.912	

## Easements Worksheet

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Boundary Corner Type	Comments
2	Corner-1	C-8	463484.59	1511029.72		Pump Station Tract	N.W. CORNER
3	Corner-2	C-8	463523.24	1511040.01		Pump Station Tract	N.E. CORNER
4	Corner-3	C-8	463480.45	1511015.23		Pump Station Tract	S.W. CORNER
5	Corner-4	C-8	463526.97	1511025.49		Pump Station Tract	S.E. CORNER
6						Easement	
7						Property	

## Existing OC Utility Crossing

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Existing Pipe Elevation	Proposed Crossing Elevation	Existing Main Type	Comments
3	Conf-1	C-750	463464.47	1511013.75	100.54	104.88	Water main	
4	Conf-2	C-750	463163.91	1510693.49	98.32	103.57	Storm Main	

## Grease Interceptor

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	ID Number	Plan Sheet #	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Volume (Gallons)	Comments
2	GI-1	C-400	508387.3	1487203.18	89.70	1000.00	

For ease of calculating pipe deflections in Table 01050-3, begin by providing a unique asset ID (top of pipe shots and fittings) for each utility and type, numbered sequentially along the pipe run (including changes in direction) from start to finish of the pipe in the Table 01050-2. Then branches and services of the same utility type can be numbered. It is recommended that each utility (water, wastewater or reclaimed water) numbering format be distinguishable from the other. This will allow organization and convenient sorting after the individual asset table worksheet tabs are combined in the spreadsheet program prior to copying and pasting to the deflection table spreadsheet.



**TABLE 01050-3  
PIPE DEFLECTION TABLE EXAMPLE**

<b>Project</b> <b>Contractor:</b> <b>Progress Mtg Date:</b> <b>Contract #</b> <b>Dwg Sheet #</b> <b>Utility Type</b> <b>Pipe Manufacturer</b> <b>Pipe size &amp; material</b> <b>PVC Manufacturer Deflection</b> <b>County Allowable Deflection</b> 75% <b>Allowable Angle of Offset</b> <b>Allowable Radius of Curvature</b> <b>Laying Length of Pipe</b>	FM National Pipe 16" PVC C905 6 inches 4.5 inches 1.5 degrees 764 feet 20 feet	
--	---	--

ID	Size and Type	Northing	Easting	Elev.	Calculations Including Elevation (XYZ)							
					Distance between points AB	Distance between points BC	Distance between points AC	Total Deflection Ø'	Radius of Curve**	Average Offset Angle***	Average Offset****	
					Length AB ft	Length BC ft	Length AC ft	XYZ (w elevation) degrees	XYZ (w elevation) ft	per laying length degrees	per laying length inches	
14041	16" FM	1505131.50	468948.53	107.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7000	16" FM	1505059.60	468932.08	108.15	73.76	38.93	112.66	5.48	1,178.35	0.97	4.07	
2128	16" FM	1505022.11	468921.60	108.55	38.93	39.61	78.54	2.29	1,961.65	0.58	2.45	
2127	16" FM	1504983.85	468911.35	108.29	39.61	38.35	77.96	1.78	2,505.50	0.46	1.92	
2126	16" FM	1504946.67	468901.96	107.81	38.35	39.13	77.42	8.79	505.16	2.27	9.51	
2125	16" FM	1504908.11	468895.31	107.48								

Data that has been inputted    
  Values in yellow are over spec

\*Uses law of cosines to determine angle ABC and Ø.  
 $\text{angle } ABC = \arccos((AB^2 + BC^2 - AC^2) / (2 * AB * BC))$   
 $180 - \text{angle } ABC = \text{angle } \phi$   
 Calculate the total deflection Ø.  
 to the outer point (A or C) is equal in angle to the approach from the next point along the

\*\* Uses law of sines, using the chord length AC and radius R.  
 Since  $\sin((\phi/2) * (\pi/180)) = (\text{Chord}/2) / R$  and length AC = Chord  
 $R = AC / (2 * \sin(\phi * \pi / 360))$   
 This calculation assumes an average radius over the bend between three points.

\*\*\* Adds the lengths of AB + BC / 20ft to get an approximate number of bends over the span.  
 This value is divided by the total deflection angle to calculate the average bend angle of  
 This assumes that the bend angle consistent across the entire length.

\*\*\*\* Uses average offset angle and laying length of pipe.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 SURVEY FIELD WORK

- A. Locate, reference, and preserve existing horizontal and vertical control points and property corners prior to starting any construction work. If the Surveyor performing the Work discovers any discrepancies that will affect the Project, the Contractor must immediately report these findings to the County. All survey work shall meet the requirements as defined in Florida Administrative Code 5J-17. Reference and preserve all survey points during Construction. If survey points are disturbed, it is the responsibility of the Contractor's Surveyor to reset the points at the Contractor's expense. Copies of the Surveyor's field notes and/or electronic files for point replacement shall be provided to the County.
  - 1. The Surveyor shall locate all improvements for the project As-Built Asset Attribute Data using State Plane Coordinates..
  - 2. The construction layout shall be established by the Contractor. The accuracy of any method of staking shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. All construction layout staking shall be done such as to provide for easy verification of the Work by the County.
  
- B. Only a Surveyor licensed in the State of Florida shall be employed for this Work. All control points shall be protected by the Contractor from disturbance. If the monuments are disturbed, any Work that is governed by these monuments shall be held in abeyance until the monuments are reestablished by the Contractor and approved by the County. The accuracy of all the Contractor's stakes, alignments, and grades is the responsibility of the Contractor. However, the County has the discretionary right to check the Contractor's stakes, alignments, and grades at any time.
  
- C. Use survey control points to layout such work tasks including but not limited to:
  - 1. Clearing, grubbing, work limits, fence, right-of-way lines and easements.
  - 2. Locations for pipelines and all associated structures and appurtenances.
  
- D. The Surveyor shall reference and replace any project control points, boundary corners, benchmarks, section corners, and right-of-way monuments that may be lost or destroyed, at no additional cost to the County. Establish replacement points based on the original survey control. Copies of all reference field notes and/or electronic files for point replacement shall be submitted to the County.

### 3.02 SURVEYING

- A. Locate and protect existing horizontal and vertical control points prior to starting any work. If the Surveyor performing the Work finds differences that will effect the Work, the Contractor must immediately report the findings to the County. Establish control points, lines and levels by instrumentation and similar appropriate means. The location of these points should minimize the number of sightings necessary to control the Work and the likelihood of the points being disturbed. Preserve and reference all permanent reference points during Construction. If permanent reference points are disturbed, it is the responsibility of the Contractor's Surveyor to reset the points at the Contractor's expense. Copies of the Surveyor's field notes shall be provided to the County.
  - 1. Record locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on project As-Built survey.
  - 2. Make no changes or relocations without prior written notice to the County or without receipt of written approval from the County.
  - 3. Report to the County when any control point is lost or destroyed or requires relocation because of necessary changes in grades or locations.

### 3.03 SURVEY DOCUMENTS

- A. The Tables 01050-2 Asset Attribute Data, 01050-3 Pipe Deflection Table, and 01050-4 Gravity Main Table shall be signed, sealed and dated by the Surveyor with each pay request as specified in Section 01027 "Application for Payment" and the requirements of Section 01720 "Project Record Documents."

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01065**  
**PERMITS AND FEES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 REQUIREMENTS

A. General:

1. Upon Notice of Award, obtain and pay for all appropriate and applicable permits and licenses as provided for in the General Conditions, except as otherwise provided herein.
2. Schedule all inspections and obtain all written approvals of the agencies required by the permits and licenses.
3. Provide copies of all applications and supporting documents; and permits received by the Contractor for the Project.
4. Strictly adhere to the specific requirements of the governmental unit(s) or agency(cies) having jurisdiction over the Work. Whenever there is a difference in the requirements of a jurisdictional body and the Contract Documents, the more stringent shall apply.
5. The Contractor shall review and become familiar with all permits for the Project, complete with all conditions, attachments, exhibits and permit modifications. A copy of all permits for the Project shall be maintained by the Contractor at the project site and shall be available for review upon request.
6. Unless otherwise specified, the cost of work specified in this section, will not be paid for separately but the cost therefore shall be considered incidental to and included in the bid prices of the various Contract items.

B. Building Permit (Orange County):

1. The Contractor will pay the general building permit fee and any related impact fees or assessments to be paid to Orange County for the issuance of that permit.
2. The Contractor shall pay all fees associated with obtaining Orange County trade permits and any and all inspection fees for the Orange County Building Department providing inspections for this project. The Contractor shall apply for and obtain the building permits from Orange County and schedule and obtain final approval from the building inspectors.
3. Information on Orange County Building Department fees is included in the Instructions to Bidders in Division 0.
4. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling all permit inspections and obtaining inspection approval from Orange County, as required by the building and sub-discipline construction permits.

- C. Construction Dewatering Permit: The Contractor shall apply and pay for all fees associated with obtaining Florida Department of Environmental Protection District Office construction dewatering permits, if required. The Contractor shall provide all materials and equipment to comply with the permit requirements at no additional cost to the County.
  
- D. Stormwater Permit: The Contractor shall apply and pay for all fees associated with obtaining construction stormwater management including but not limited to FDEP Generic Permit for Stormwater Discharge from Large and Small Construction Activities, if required.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01070**  
**ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Reference to the following standards of any technical society, organization, or body shall be construed to mean the latest standard, code, or specification or tentative specification adopted and published at the date of advertisement for bids, even though reference has been made to an earlier standard. Such reference is hereby made a part of the Contract the same as if herein repeated in full and in the event of any conflict between any of these specifications, standard codes, or tentative specifications and the Contract Documents, the most stringent shall govern.

AA	Aluminum Association
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ABPA	Acoustical and Board Products Association
ACI	American Concrete Institute
AFBMA	Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturer's Association
AGA	American Gas Association
AGMA	American Gear Manufacturers Association
AI	The Asphalt Institute
AIA	American Institute of Architects
AIEE	American Institute of Electrical Engineers
AIMA	Acoustical and Insulating Materials Association
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute
AMCA	American Moving and Conditioning Association
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
API	American Petroleum Institute
APWA	American Public Works Association
AREA	American Railway Engineering Association
ASA	American Standards Association (now ANSI)
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air Conditioning Engineers
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASSCBC	American Standard Safety Code for Building Construction
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AWPA	American Wood Preservers Association
AWBP	American Wood Preservers Board
AWS	American Welding Society
AWWA	American Water Works Association

CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
CS	Commercial Standard
DOT Spec	Standard Specification for Road and Bridge Construction –
FDOT	Florida Department of Transportation
FAC	Florida Administrative Code
FS	Federal Standard
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
IPCEA	Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
NACE	National Association of Corrosion Engineers
NASSCO	National Association of Sewer Service Companies
NBFU	National Board of Fire Underwriters
NBS	National Bureau of Standards
NEC	National Electrical Code
NECA	National Electrical Contractor's Association
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NPT	National Pipe Threads
NSF	National Science Foundation
OSHA	U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCA	Portland Cement Association
PCI	Prestressed Concrete Institute
PS	United States Products Standards
SAE	Society of Automotive Engineers
SDI	Steel Decks Institute
SJI	Steel Joists Institute
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association
SSPC	Structural Steel Painting Council
UL	Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.
USASI	United States of American Standards Institute (Now ANSI)

B. Units Of Measurement:

CU FT	cubic feet
CU IN	cubic inch(es)
CY	cubic yard(s)
DegC	degree(s) Centigrade
DegF	degree(s) Fahrenheit
F	Fahrenheit
FT	feet, foot
G	gram(s)
GA	gage
GAL	gallon(s)
GPH	gallon(s) per hour
GPM	gallon(s) per minute



GPS	gallon(s) per second
HR	hour(s)
IN	inch(es)
IPS	iron pipe size
KG	kilogram(s)
L	liter(s)
LB	pound(s)
LBF-IN	pound (force) inch
LF	linear foot, linear feet
MIN. min.	minute(s), minimum
ml	milliliter
MO	month(s)
OZ	ounce(s)
QT	quart
RH	relative humidity
SF	square foot, square feet
SQ IN	square inch(es)
YD	yard(s)
YR	year(s)

C. Terminology:

@	at
AB	anchor bolt
ADJ	adjust, adjustable
ADMIN	administration
AFG	above finished grade
AGGR	aggregate
AL	aluminum
ALT	alternate
APPX	appendix
APX	approximate
ART	article
ASPH	asphalt
ASSY	assembly
AUTO	automatic
AUX	auxiliary
AVE	avenue
AVG	average
AWG	American Wire Gauge
BAR	barrier
BCCMP	bituminous coated corrugated metal pipe
BL	base line
BLDG	building
BLKG	blocking
BM	beam

C to C	center to center
CCB	concrete block, masonry
CEM	cement
CIP	cast iron pipe, cast in place
CJ	construction joint
CL	center line, clearance
CM	Construction Manager
CMP	corrugated metal pipe
CO	cleanout
CONC	concrete
CONN	connection
CONST	construction
CONT	continuous
CONTR	contractor
CU, COP	copper
ORR	corridor
CRIT	critical
CTD	coated
CTR	center
CULV	culvert
d	delta
DBL	double
DEM	demolition, demolish
DEPT	department
DET	detail
DIA, D	diameter
DIAG	diagonal
DIM	dimension
DWG	drawing
FEM	female
FUT	future
FV	field verify
FM	force main
FH, HYD	fire hydrant
ID	inside diameter
MAS	masonry
MATL	material
MAX	maximum
MFD	manufactured
MFG	manufacturing
MFR	manufacturer
MH	manhole, metal hallide
MIN	minimum
MISC	miscellaneous
MTL	material

NAT	natural
NATL	national
NOM	nominal
NTS	not to scale
OD	outside diameter
PP	power pole
R	radius
Rd	road
REIN	reinforce
REL A	relief air
REQD	required
REV	revision
RR	railroad
R/W	right-of-way
RWM	reclaimed water main
RY	railway
SAN	sanitary
SCH	schedule
SECT	section
SLV	sleeve
SQ	square
SST	stainless steel
ST	street
STA	station
STD	standard
SURF	surface
SUSP	suspend(ed)
SYM	Symbol, symmetrical
SYS	system
TEMP	Temperature, temporary
TYP	typical
UTIL	utility
W	West
WLD	welded
WM	water main
W/O	without
WT	weight
YD	yard
YR	year
Y W	wye

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01091**  
**REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 GENERAL

- A. Applicable Publications: Whenever in these Specifications references are made to published specifications, codes, standards, or other requirements, it shall be understood that wherever no date is specified, only the latest specifications, standards, or requirements of the respective issuing agencies that have been published as of the date that the Work is advertised for bids, shall apply; except to the extent that said standards or requirements may be in conflict with applicable laws, ordinances, or governing codes. No requirements set forth herein or shown on the Drawings shall be waived because of any provision of or omission from said standards or requirements.
  
- B. Assignment of Specialists: In certain instances, specification test requires (or implies) that specific work is to be assigned to specialist or expert entities who must be engaged for the performance of the Work. Such assignments shall be recognized as special requirements over which the Contractor has no choice or option. These requirements shall not be interpreted so as to conflict with the enforcement of building codes and similar regulations governing the Work. They are not intended to interfere with local union jurisdiction settlements and similar conventions. Such assignments are intended to establish which party or entity involved in a specific unit of Work is recognized as "expert" for the indicated construction processes or operations. Nevertheless, the final responsibility for fulfillment of the entire set of Contract requirements remains with the Contractor.

1.02 REFERENCE SPECIFICATIONS, CODES, AND STANDARDS

- A. Without limiting the generality of other requirements of the Specifications, all Work specified herein shall conform to or exceed the requirements of such referenced documents that are not in conflict with the requirements of these Specifications or applicable codes.
  
- B. References herein to "Building Code" shall mean the Florida Building Code. The latest edition of the code shall apply to the Work herein, including all addenda, modifications, amendments, or other lawful changes thereto.
  
- C. In case of conflict between codes, reference standards, Drawings, and the other Contract Documents, the most stringent requirements shall govern. All conflicts shall be brought to the attention of the Engineer for clarification and directions prior to ordering or providing any materials or labor. The Contractor shall bid the most stringent requirements.

D. Applicable Standard Specifications: The Contractor shall construct the Work specified herein in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and the referenced portions of those referenced codes, standards, and specifications listed.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01200**  
**PROJECT MEETINGS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. Contractor participation in pre-construction conferences, progress meetings and specially called meetings.

1.02 MEETINGS CALLED BY THE COUNTY

- A. The County will schedule and Engineer will administer a pre-construction conference, periodic progress meetings and specific topic meetings throughout the progress of the Work. The County and Engineer will:
  - 1. County will distribute a notification of the meeting to required attendees.
  - 2. Engineer will establish, prepare and County will distribute an agenda with the notification.
  - 3. County will make physical arrangements for the meetings.
  - 4. Engineer will preside at meetings.
  - 5. Engineer will prepare and distribute minutes of meetings including significant proceedings and decisions, within 15 working days after each meeting. Minutes will be forwarded to all participants and to parties affected by decisions made at the meeting.
- B. Representatives of the Contractor, Subcontractors and suppliers attending meetings shall be qualified and authorized to act on behalf of the entity each represents.
- C. The meeting location will generally be a central site, convenient for all parties, designated by the County.

1.03 PRE-CONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- A. Attendance:
  - 1. County
  - 2. Engineer
  - 3. Contractor and superintendent
  - 4. Subcontractors as appropriate to the agenda
  - 5. Representatives of suppliers and manufacturers as appropriate to the agenda
  - 6. County MBE/WBE representative
  - 7. Other agency representatives (FDEP, EPA, City, etc.)
  - 8. Others as requested by the County or Contractor

B. Suggested Agenda:

1. Distribution and discussion of:
  - a. List of major Subcontractors and suppliers.
  - b. Construction schedules.
  - c. Contact information.
2. Organizational arrangement of Contractor's forces and personnel, and those of Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, and the County.
3. Critical work sequencing.
4. Major equipment deliveries.
5. Project coordination:
  - a. Designation of responsible personnel.
  - b. Channels and procedures for communication.
6. Procedures and processing of:
  - a. Field decisions.
  - b. Proposal requests.
  - c. Submittals.
  - d. Change orders.
  - e. Applications for payment/Schedule of Values.
  - f. Contractor quality control.
  - g. Submittal of Shop Drawings, project data and samples.
7. Adequacy of distribution of Contract Documents.
8. Procedures for maintaining as built and record documents.
9. Use of premises:
  - a. Office, work, and storage areas.
  - b. County's requirements.
  - c. Housekeeping.
10. Temporary construction facilities.
11. Temporary utilities.
12. Safety and first aid procedures.
13. Rules and regulations.
14. Security procedures.
15. Place, date, and time for regular progress meetings.
16. Completion time for Contract and liquidated damages.

1.04 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. The County/Engineer will schedule progress meetings every month and as required by progress of the Work with the first meeting (one) 1-month after the pre-construction meeting. The Engineer will prepare and distribute the meeting minutes within 7 calendar days.
- B. Attendance:
  1. County.
  2. Engineer
  3. Contractor.
  4. Subcontractors as appropriate to the agenda.
  5. Suppliers as appropriate to the agenda.
  6. Others as appropriate.



- C. The Contractor's representative is to attend the project meetings and have the authority to act on behalf of the entity represented on field related matters. Contractor's representative is to study previous meeting minutes and current agenda items, in order to be prepared to discuss pertinent topics and provide specific information including but not limited to:
  - 1. Status of submittals and actions necessary to expedite them.
  - 2. Status of activities behind schedule and actions necessary to regain the approved schedule.
  - 3. Status of materials and equipment deliveries and action necessary to expedite materials and equipment and maintain the approved schedule.
  - 4. Status of open RFI's and actions necessary to address them.
  
- D. To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor is to assign the same personnel to represent the Contractor at Progress Meetings throughout the progress of the Work.
  
- E. The Contractor is to provide a current Shop Drawing submittal log at each progress meeting.
  
- F. The Contractor is to provide copies of the updated Progress Schedule at each project meeting in accordance with the General Conditions.
  
- G. Suggested Agenda:
  - 1. Review and approve minutes from previous meeting.
  - 2. Review of Work progress since previous meeting to include current As-Builts
  - 3. Contractor's/Subcontractor's workforce and equipment.
  - 4. Progressive As-Built Drawings.
  - 5. Surveyor's submittals:
    - a. As-Built Asset Attribute Data Table (see Table 01050-2).
    - b. Pipe Deflection Table (see Table 01050-3).
    - c. Gravity Main Table (see Table 01050-4).
  - 6. Field observations, problems and conflicts.
  - 7. Construction progress and problems which impede construction schedule.
  - 8. Shop Drawing submittal status.
  - 9. Requests for Information (RFI) status.
  - 10. Change order status.
  - 11. Review of off site fabrication and delivery schedules.
  - 12. Corrective measures and procedures to regain approved schedule.
  - 13. Revisions to construction schedule.
  - 14. Job progress and schedule for succeeding work period.
  - 15. Coordination of schedules.
  - 16. Maintenance of quality standards.
  - 17. Review submittal schedule; expedite as required.
  - 18. Pending requests for information, changes, and substitutions.
  - 19. Review proposed changes for effect on construction schedule and completion date.
  - 20. Pay application status.
  - 21. Other business.

H. Revision to Minutes:

1. Unless minutes are challenged, in writing, prior to the next regularly scheduled Progress Meeting, they will be accepted as properly summarizing the discussions and decisions of the meeting.
2. Persons challenging minutes shall reproduce and distribute copies of the challenge to all indicated recipients of the particular set of minutes.
3. Challenge to minutes shall be settled as priority portion of "old business" at next regularly scheduled meeting.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

## **SECTION 01300**

### **SUBMITTALS**

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

Work completed without approved Shop Drawings and/or samples shall be considered installed at the Contractor's risk.

##### **1.01 SHOP DRAWINGS AND DATA**

- A. Shop Drawings defined in the General Conditions, shall complement design and construction Drawings, and shall contain sufficient detail to clearly define all aspects of the Construction. These Drawings shall be complete and detailed.
- B. Contractor and Supplier's catalog sheets, brochures, diagrams, illustrations, and other standard descriptive data shall be clearly marked with specification title and numbers to identify pertinent materials, product, or models. Delete information that is not applicable to the Work by striking or cross-hatching.
- C. If Shop Drawings show variations from Contract requirements because of standard shop practice or for other reasons, the Contractor shall describe such variations in the letter of transmittal. If acceptable, proper adjustment in the Contract shall be implemented where appropriate. If the Contractor fails to describe such variations, the Contractor shall not be relieved of the responsibility for executing the Work in accordance with the Contract, even though such Drawings have been reviewed.
- D. Data on materials and equipment shall include, without limitation, materials and equipment lists, catalog data sheets, cuts, performance curves, diagrams, verification of conformance with applicable standards or codes, materials of construction, and similar descriptive material. Materials and equipment list shall, for each item, give the name and location of the Supplier or manufacturer, trade name, catalog reference, size, finish, and all other pertinent data.
- E. For all equipment furnished, the Contractor shall provide a list including the equipment name and address and telephone number of the Supplier's representative and service company so that service and/or spare parts can be readily obtained.
- F. The Contractor will obtain an installation list from suppliers and equipment suppliers who propose to furnish equipment or products for submittal to County/Professional along with the required Shop Drawings. The installation list shall include at least 5 installations where identical equipment has been installed and has been in operation for a period of at least 1-year.

## 1.02 REVIEW OF SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES

- A. The County /Professional's review of Shop Drawings, Data, and Samples as submitted by the Contractor will be to determine if the items(s) generally conform(s) to the information in the Contract Documents and is/are compatible with the design concept. The County/Professional's review and exceptions, if any, will not constitute an approval of dimensions, connections, quantities, and details of the material, equipment, device, or item shown.
- B. The review of drawings and schedules will be general, and shall not be construed:
  - 1. As permitting any departure from the Contract Documents.
  - 2. As relieving the Contractor of responsibility for any errors, including details, dimensions, and materials.
  - 3. As approving departures from details furnished by the County/Professional, except as otherwise provided herein.
- C. If the drawings or schedules as submitted describe variations and show a departure from the Contract Documents which the County/Professional finds to be in the interest of the County and to be so minor as not to involve a change in Contract Price or Contract Time, the County/Professional may return the reviewed drawings without noting an exception.
- D. "Approved As Noted": Contractor shall incorporate County/Professional's comments into the submittal before release to manufacturer. The Contractor shall send a letter to the County/Professional acknowledging the comments and their incorporation into the Shop Drawing.
- E. "Amend and Resubmit": Contractor shall resubmit the Shop Drawing to the County/Professional. The resubmittal shall incorporate the County/Professional's comments highlighted on the Shop Drawing.
- F. "Rejected": Contractor shall correct, revise and resubmit Shop Drawing for review by County/Professional.
- G. Resubmittals will be handled in the same manner as first submittals. For resubmittals the Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, to revisions other than the corrections requested by County/Professional on previous submissions. The Contractor shall make any corrections required by the County/Professional.
- H. If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the Drawings to constitute a change to the Drawings or Specifications, the Contractor shall give written notice thereof to the County/Professional.

- I. When the Shop Drawings have been completed to the satisfaction of the County/Professional, the Contractor shall carry out the Construction in accordance therewith and shall make no further changes therein except upon written instructions from the County/Professional.
- J. No partial submittals will be reviewed. Submittals not deemed complete will be stamped "Rejected" and returned to the Contractor for resubmittal. Unless otherwise specifically permitted by the County/Professional, make all submittals in groups containing all associated items for:
  - 1. Systems.
  - 2. Processes.
  - 3. As indicated in specific Specifications Sections: All drawings, schematics, manufacturer's product data, certifications, and other Shop Drawing submittals required by a system specification shall be submitted at one time as a package to facilitate interfaces checking.
- K. Only the County/Professional shall utilize the color "red" in marking Shop Drawing submittals.
- L. Failure to comply with any of the above may result in the rejection of Shop Drawings.

### 1.03 PRODUCT DATA

- A. Submit not less than 6-copies, unless approved by the County/Professional. Mark each copy to identify applicable products, models, options and other data. Supplement manufacturers' standard data to provide information unique to the Work.

### 1.04 MANUFACTURERS' INSTRUCTIONS

- A. When required in an individual Specification Section, submit manufacturer's printed instructions for delivery, storage, assembly, installation, start-up, adjusting and finishing, in quantities specified for product data.

### 1.05 SAMPLES

- A. Submit full range of manufacturers' standard colors, textures and patterns for the County's selection. Submit samples for selection of finishes within 30-days after Award of Contract. All color and finish selections must be submitted by the Contractor in a single submission, properly labeled and identified.
- B. Submit samples to illustrate functional characteristics of the product, with integral parts and attachment devices. Coordinate submittal of different categories for interfacing work.

- C. Submit the number of samples specified in the respective Specification section, but no less than two (2). After review one (1) will be retained by the County. Reviewed samples that may be used in the Work are indicated in the Specification Section.
- D. Samples shall be delivered to the County as directed. The Contractor shall prepay shipping charges on samples. Materials or equipment for which samples are required shall not be used in the Work until approved by the County/Professional.
- E. Samples shall be of sufficient size to clearly illustrate:
  - 1. Functional characteristics of the product, with integrally related parts and attachment devices.
  - 2. Full range of color, texture and pattern.
  - 3. Each sample shall have a label indicating:
    - a. Name of Project.
    - b. Name of Contractor and Subcontractor.
    - c. Material or equipment represented.
    - d. Place of origin.
    - e. Name of product and brand (if any).
    - f. Location in Project.
    - g. Specification title and number.
    - h. Submittal number.
    - i. Note: Samples of finished materials shall have additional marking that will identify them under the finished schedules.
- F. The Contractor shall prepare a transmittal letter, in triplicate (3) for each shipment of samples containing the information required in paragraph herein. The Contractor shall enclose a copy of this letter with the shipment and send a copy of this letter to the County/Professional. Approval of a sample shall be only for the characteristics or use named in such approval and shall not be construed to change or modify any Contract requirements.
- G. Approved samples not destroyed in testing shall be sent to the County or stored at the site of the Work. Approved samples of the hardware in good condition may be incorporated in the Work if requested in writing by the Contractor and approved in writing by the County/Professional. Samples that failed testing or were not approved will be returned to the Contractor at the Contractor's expense, if so requested at time of submission.

#### 1.06 FIELD SAMPLES

- A. Provide field samples of finishes as required by individual Specifications sections. Install the sample completely and finished. Acceptable samples in place may be retained in completed Work.

#### 1.07 DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND CERTIFICATES

- A. Each letter of transmittal shall identify each and every item transmitted by title, drawing number, revision number and date.

- B. The County/Professional generally will not check dimensions, quantities or schedules.
- C. The following is applicable to submitted drawings, data and certificates:
  - 1. Show relation to adjacent structures or materials.
  - 2. Clearly identify field dimensions.
  - 3. Show required dimensions and clearances.
  - 4. Performance characteristic and capabilities shall accompany original Shop Drawing submittals.
  - 5. Wiring diagrams and controls shall accompany original Shop Drawing submittals.
  - 6. Installation instructions shall accompany original Shop Drawing submittals.
  - 7. Each submittal shall identify applicable Standards, such as ASTM number or Federal Specification number.
  - 8. All information not pertinent shall be removed from the submittal, or shall be crossed out.
- D. When resubmission is required, the County/Professional will only return an electronic marked up of the submittal. A third submission from the same manufacturer will not be accepted.

#### 1.08 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. The substitution requirements of this Section are in addition to the requirements of the General Conditions and Supplementary Conditions.
- B. When a particular product is specified or called for, it is intended and shall be understood that the proposal tendered by the Bidder includes those products in his or her Bid. Substitutions will only be considered in cases where original materials are unavailable or in an instance where substitute can be proven superior in its planned application
- C. The intent of these specifications is to provide the County with a quality facility without discouraging competitive bidding. For products specified only by reference standards, performance and descriptive methods, without naming manufacturer's products, the Contractor may provide the products of any manufacturer complying with the Contract Documents, subject to the review of product data by the County/Professional as specified herein.
- D. The County/Professional's approval is required for substitutions.
- E. The Contract is based on the materials, equipment and methods described in the Contract Documents.
- F. The County/Professional will consider proposals for substitution of materials equipment and methods only when such proposals are accompanied by full and complete technical data and all other information required by the County/Professional to evaluate the proposed substitution.

- G. Do not substitute materials, equipment or methods unless such substitution has been specifically approved for this Work by the County/Professional in writing. The Contractor must provide a submittal per this Section specifically requesting approval of the substitution. Failure to specifically identify the requested substitution may invalidate approval of a submittal.

#### 1.09 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFIED ITEMS

- A. Verify prior to bidding that all specified items will be available in time for installation during Construction for orderly and timely progress of the Work.
- B. In the event that specified items will not be available, notify the County/Professional prior to receipt of proposals.

#### 1.10 OPERATING MANUALS

- A. Submit all manuals in accordance with requirements of Divisions 2 through 16 of the Contract Specifications and Section 01700 "Project Closeout."

#### 1.11 WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES AND BONDS

- A. Provide as required by Technical Sections of the Specifications and Sections 01700 "Project Closeout" and Section 01740 "Warranties and Bonds."

#### 1.12 CADD FILES

- A. The Professional's CADD files will be available on a limited basis to qualified firms at the County's prerogative. The procedure for requesting such files is noted elsewhere in these documents and there is a cost associated with handling and reproduction. Recipients are cautioned that these files may not accurately show actual conditions as constructed. Users are responsible to verify actual field conditions.
- B. The Professional's Drawings are to be used only for background information. If the Professional's Drawings are just reproduced and resubmitted (e.g. for ductwork drawings) they will be rejected.
- C. Copies of data furnished by the County/Professional to Contractor or Contractor to County/Professional that may be relied upon are limited to the printed copies (also known as hard copies). Files in electronic media format of text, data, graphics, or other types are furnished only for the convenience of the receiving party. Any conclusion or information obtained or derived from such electronic files will be at the user's sole risk. If there is a discrepancy between the electronic files and the hard copies, the hard copies govern.



- D. Because data stored in electronic media format can deteriorate or be modified inadvertently or otherwise without authorization of the data's creator, the party receiving electronic files agrees that it will perform acceptance tests or procedures within 60-days, after which the receiving party shall be deemed to have accepted the data thus transferred. Any errors detected within the 60-day acceptance period will be corrected by the transferring party.
- E. When transferring documents in electronic media format, the transferring party makes no representations as to long-term compatibility, usability, or readability of documents resulting from the use of software application packages, operating systems, or computer hardware differing from those used by the data's creator.

### 1.13 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Photographs and digital pictures shall be in color. Provide 1 copy of each digital picture on each of three (3) CDs and provide 1 print of each photograph in two (2) separate albums.
- B. Photographs shall be from locations to illustrate the condition of Construction and state of progress adequately.
- C. Provide up to 12 digital photographs of views randomly selected by the County, taken prior to any construction and prior to each scheduled Application for Payment.
- D. Deliver electronic images, prints, and negatives to the County.
- E. Each print shall be single weight paper with glossy finish and the overall dimension shall be 7½-inch x 10-inches (19.05 x 25.4 cm). The print shall be clear, sharp and free of distortion after the enlargement from the negative.
- F. Provide loose-leaf albums for each set of photographs to hold prints with a maximum of 50-leaves per binder.
- G. Each print shall be protected by flexible, transparent acetate or plastic sheet protector leaves with metal reinforced holes. Two (2) extra leaves shall be provided in each binder.
- H. Capture and provide digital, ortho-rectified, true-color, aerial photographs of the complete project site prior to start of Construction and at final completion. A final 6-inch or less ground pixel resolution is required. If using traditional photography, the photos will need to be captured at an appropriate scale and scanned at a high enough dpi to yield a final ground pixel size of 6-inches or less. If captured digitally, a final 6-inches or less ground sample distance is required. The final orthorectified photos shall use a projection of NAD 27, State Plane West and all vertical reference shall be NAVD 88, US feet. All orthophoto mosaics shall meet a final accuracy of plus or minus 5-feet.

- I. Provide a total of four (4) true-color, color balanced orthophoto mosaic prints. Three (3) prints each of the pre and post construction (final completion) orthophoto mosaics, for a total of six (6). Each orthophoto mosaic print shall be on double-weight paper with glossy finish and shall have overall dimensions of 36-inches x 58-inches. Two (2) copies of each of the digital orthophoto mosaics shall be supplied in Geotiff format on disk for each time period (pre and post construction). The final color balanced, true-color orthophoto mosaics will be projected in NAD 27, State Plane West and all vertical reference shall be NAVD 88, US feet and shall meet a final accuracy of plus or minus 5-feet.
- J. The Contractor shall provide before and after photographs of each portion of the site. The below ground facilities shall include all equipment, walls, floor, piping, supports and entrance. At major locations, photographs shall include before, during, and after prints and all prints shall be placed in binders in ascending date order to show the Work as it progresses.
- K. Descriptive Information:
  1. Each photograph shall have a permanent title block on the back and shall contain the typed information and arrangement as follows:
    - a. ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA
    - b. (ENTER PROJECT NAME)
    - c. BID No. (Enter Bid Number)
    - d. CONTRACTOR: (Name of Contractor)
    - e. DATE: (When photo was taken)
    - f. PHOTO NO.: (Consecutive Numbers)
    - g. PHOTO BY: (Firm Name of Photographer)
    - h. LOCATION: (Description of Location and View)
  2. The Contractor shall provide the Professional with a written description of each photograph. This description shall be included in the binders and a copy shall be submitted with the CDs.

#### 1.14 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

Project Record Documents shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01720 "Project Record Documents" of these specifications.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.01 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Article 9 of the General Conditions contains additional provisions regarding submittals.

- B. Preliminary Shop Drawing Data: Within 20-days after the Award of the Contract or before the Pre-Construction Meeting, the Contractor shall submit to the County/Professional a complete listing of manufacturers for all items for which Shop Drawings are to be submitted.
- C. Shop Drawing Submittal Schedule: Within 30-days after the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit to the County/Professional a complete schedule of Shop Drawings submittals with the respective dates for submission, the beginning of manufacture, testing and installation of materials, supplies and equipment, noting those submittals critical to the progress schedule.
- D. Submittal Log: An accurate updated log of submittals will be maintained by the Contractor and subject to review by the County/Professional at each scheduled progress meeting.
- E. If the Contractor considers any correction indicated on the Drawings to constitute a change to the Contract Drawings or specifications, the Contractor shall give written notice thereof to the County/Professional. This does not constitute a change order until accepted by the County.
- F. Shop Drawing and submittal data shall be reviewed by the County/Professional for each original submittal and first resubmittal; thereafter review time for subsequent resubmittals shall be charged to the Contractor. The Contractor shall reimburse the County for services rendered by the County/Professional at the rate multiplied by the County's Professional multiplier based on the fee schedule provided to the County for this Project. If a County engineer is performing any portion of the review, this fee is based upon the hourly rate of the engineer times the County's multiplier for overhead, benefits, and expenses. The Contractor agrees that the County shall deduct such charges from the Contract Amount by a deductive Change Order.
- G. Contractor Shop Drawing and Sample submittals shall include an electronic submittal and six (6) hard copies in addition to any other copies that the Contractor wants returned. The County will retain six (6) copies of approved submittals.
- H. Electronic shop drawings/submittals shall be in Adobe Acrobat's Portable Document Format (PDF), and shall be prepared at a resolution between 300 and 600 dots per inch (dpi), depending on document type. Optical Character Recognition (OCR) capture shall be performed on these documents. File size shall be limited to 10 MB. File names shall be in the format SDXXXXX - Z - V.pdf, where XXXXX is the five digit number corresponding to the specification section and Z is the letter signifying a resubmittal, A, B, C, etc, and V is a number used only when more than one 10 MB file is required for the submittal. Documents prepared in PDF format shall be processed as follows:
  - 1. Pages shall be searchable (processed for optical character recognition) and indexed when multiple files are required.
  - 2. Pages shall be rotated for viewing in proper orientation.
  - 3. A bookmark shall be provided in the navigation frame for each entry in the Table of Contents.
  - 4. Embedded thumbnails shall be generated for each completed PDF file.

5. The opening view for PDF files shall be as follows:
    - a. Initial View: Bookmarks and Page
    - b. Page Number: Title Page (usually Page 1)
    - c. Magnification: Set to Fit in Window
    - d. Page: Single Page
  6. Where the bookmark structure is longer than one page the bookmarks shall be collapsed to show the chapter headings only.
  7. When multiple files are required the first file of the series (the parent file) shall list every major topic in the Table of Contents.
  8. Drawings shall be bookmarked individually.
  9. Scanned documents shall be optimized and the file reduced in size.
  10. Submittals with blurred text and lines will be return without review.
- I. Identify Project, Project Number, date, dates of previous submittals, Contractor, Sub-Contractors, suppliers with their addresses, pertinent Drawings by sheet and detail number, and Specification Section number, as appropriate. Identify all deviations from the Contract Documents. Provide space for Contractor and Professional review stamps.
- J. Contractor's delivery of Shop Drawings for review shall follow a reasonable sequence, as is necessary to support the dates on the Progress Schedule and avoid an overload of Shop Drawings awaiting review at any one time. Coordinate submittal of related items.
- K. Submit Shop Drawings per the schedule of Shop Drawing submittals, inserted in 1 loose-leaf binder, with tabs and index to the County/Professional. All individual submittal sheets inserted in said binder must be clearly marked and referenced to proper paragraph and subparagraph of specifications. Cross out any items on sheets which constitute information not pertaining to equipment specified. Clearly mark all components that are provided as "optional" by manufacturer. Shop Drawings shall be approved by the Contractor prior to submittal to the County/Professional. Shop Drawings will be reviewed by the County/Professional. After County/Professional approval, reproduce and distribute in accordance with requirements herein.
- L. All submissions of Shop Drawings, brochures and catalog cuts shall be accompanied by a transmittal letter listing the Drawings submitted by number and title.
- M. When engineering calculations and/or professional certification of performance criteria of materials, systems, and/or equipment are required, the County is entitled to rely upon the accuracy and completeness of such calculations and certifications submitted by the Contractor. Calculations, when required, shall be submitted in a neat, clear and in an easy to follow format. Such calculations and/or certifications shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of Florida.
- N. Distribute copies of reviewed submittals to concerned parties. Instruct recipients to promptly report any inability to comply with provisions.
- O. Prior to submission of Shop Drawings and samples, the Contractor shall stamp and sign the submittals. Any submission which, upon examination by the County, shows evidence of not having been thoroughly checked, or is not in compliance with the provisions of this

Section will be returned to the Contractor for completion before it will be considered for review.

- P. Notify the County of the need for making any changes in the arrangement of piping, connections, wiring, manner of installation, etc. that may be required by the material or equipment Contractor proposes to supply.
- Q. On resubmittals, direct specific attention in writing or on the revised Drawings or sample to revisions other than the corrections required by County on previous submissions.
- R. All drawings, schematics, manufacturer’s product data, certifications and other drawing submittals required for a system specification shall be submitted at one time as a package to facilitate interface checking.
- S. The County will distribute Shop Drawings as follows for the indicated action taken:

**SHOP DRAWING SUBMITTAL DISTRIBUTION**

Representative Party	No Exception Taken or Make Correction Noted			Rejected or Revise & Resubmit		
	Submittal Transmittal	Shop Drawing	Review Comment Sheet	Submittal Transmittal	Shop Drawing	Review Comment Sheet
Engineer	1 Copies	File Copy	1 Copy	Original	File Copy	1 Copy
Contractor (see Note 1)	2 Copies	1 Copy Each Submittal	1 Copy	1 Copy	All Copies Except Engineers (See note 3)	1 Copy
Water Division	2 Copy	2 Copies Each Submittal	2 Copies	2 Copies	None	2 Copies
Inspector	2 Copies	1 Copy Each Submittal	1 Copy	1 Copy	None	1 Copy
Project Record Data (see Note 2)	1 Copy	1 Copy Each Submittal	1 Copy	1 Copy	None	1 Copy

**NOTES:**

1. Contractor shall distribute additional copies to Subcontractors as required.
2. Stored by Contractor to be furnished to County upon closeout.
3. Engineer will return electronic copy only. Contractor may pick all hard copies. Hard copies will not be marked by the Engineer.

- T. All Shop Drawings shall be accompanied with a transmittal letter providing the following information:
  1. Project Title and Contract Number
  2. Date
  3. Contractor’s name and address
  4. The number of each Shop Drawing, project data, and sample required

5. Notification of Deviations from Contract Documents
6. Submittal Log Number conforming to specification section numbers
  - a. Submit each specification section separately.
  - b. Identify each Shop Drawing item required under respective specification section.
  - c. Identify resubmittal using specification section followed by A (first resubmittal), B (second resubmittal)...etc.

### 3.02 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Contractor's Responsibility for Coordination: Where the dimension, size, shape, location, capacity or other characteristic affects another item, and where the Contractor selects, fabricates or installs related or adjacent products to be used, the Contractor shall be responsible for coordination of related items. The Contractor shall insure that a proper exchange of information takes place prior to or during preparation of each submittal and that submittals reflect such coordination. The notation "verify" or "coordinate" on the Drawings indicates the necessity for Contractor coordination in the particular instances used.
- B. Contractor's Checking: When checking submittals from Subcontractors and suppliers, the Contractor shall mark all sets, indicating his corrections and comments in blue or green. Copies marked in red may be returned for revision.
- C. The Contractor is responsible to deliver and pick-up all submittals in a timely manner at the County/Professional's designated office. The Contractor is responsible for all related costs and expenses for the transmittal of such submittals.

### 3.03 COUNTY'S / PROFESSIONAL'S REVIEW

- A. Corrections or comments made on Shop Drawings during review do not relieve the Contractor from compliance with the requirements of Drawings and Specifications. This check is only for review of general conformance with the design concept of this Project and general compliance with information given in Contract Documents. Any substitutions or changes shall be properly noted.
- B. No action will be taken on "rough-in" Shop Drawings for plumbing and electrical connections when the items of equipment are not included in the same submittal.
- C. Review Time:
  1. On a normal basis, each submittal will be returned to the Contractor within 15 working days of the date it is received. Some submittals may require additional time.

If, for any reason, the above schedule cannot be met, the Contractor will be so informed within a reasonable period and the Schedule of Submittals revised. If the specific submittal affects the critical path, the Contractor shall immediately notify the County/Professional in writing. In the event of separate submittals of individual components of a system, these submittals may be held until all components of the system are submitted, and the Contractor will be so notified.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01310**  
**PROGRESS SCHEDULES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 REQUIREMENT

- A. The Contractor will submit precedence method cost loaded Critical Path Method (CPM) Progress Schedules to the County depicting the approach to prosecution and completion of the Work. This requirement includes, but is not limited to the Contractor's approach to Activity cost loading, recovering schedule and managing the effect of changes, substitutions and Delays on Work sequencing.
- B. The Progress Schedule shall show how the Contractor's priorities and sequencing for the Work (or Work remaining) conform to the Contract requirements and the sequences of Work indicated in or required by the Contract Documents; reflect how the Contractor anticipates foreseeable events, site conditions and all other general, local and prevailing conditions that may affect cost, progress, schedule, furnishing, and performance of the Work; and show how the Contractor's Means and Methods translate into Activities and logic.
- C. The Progress Schedule will consist of the Initial Submittal, Payment Submittals and Revision Submittals. Upon acceptance by the County, the Initial submittal will become the As-Planned Schedule for the Work. Revision submittals upon acceptance will become the As-Planned Schedule for the Work remaining to be completed as of the submittal date for that Revision.
- D. References to the Critical Path Method (CPM) are to CPM construction industry standards that are consistent with the requirements of this Section.

1.02 GLOSSARY OF TERMS

- A. The following terms, whether or not already defined elsewhere in the Contract Documents, have the following intent and meanings within this Section:
  - 1. Activity Value (Value): That portion of the Contract Price representing an appropriate level of payment for the part of the Work designated by the Activity.
  - 2. As-Planned Schedule: The first, complete Initial Progress Schedule submitted by the Contractor with the intent to depict the entire Work as awarded and accepted by the County or returned as no resubmittal required.
  - 3. Contract Float: Days between the Contractors anticipated date for completion of the Work, or of a specified portion of the Work, if any, and the corresponding Contract Time.

4. CPM Schedule: The Progress Schedule based on the Critical Path Method (CPM) of scheduling. The term Critical Path means any continuous sequence of Activities in the Progress Schedule controlling, because of their sum duration, the Early Date of a pertinent, specified Contract Time.
5. Early/Late Dates: Early/late times of performance, based on CPM calculations, for an Activity in the Progress Schedule. Early Dates will be based on proceeding with all or part of the Work on the date when the corresponding Contract Time commences to run. Late Dates will be based on completing all or part of the Work on the corresponding Contract Time, even if the Contractor plans early completion.
6. Milestones: Key, pre-determined points of progress in the completion of a facility, denoting interim targets in support of the Contract Times. Milestones may pinpoint targets for key excavation and substructure events, significant deliveries, critical path transition from superstructure to piping and electrical rough in and building enclosure. Also, hook-up of mechanical and electrical equipment, availability of power for testing, equipment shakedown, training of County personnel, start-up, Substantial Completion and other events of like import.
7. Official Schedule: The Initial or most recent Revision Submittal accepted by the County or returned as no resubmittal required and the basis for Payment Submittals until another Revision Submittal is submitted and accepted. The accepted Initial Submittal is also the As-Planned Schedule.
8. Payment Submittal: A monthly Progress Schedule update reflecting progress and minor adjustments on the Activities, sequencing and restraints for Work remaining.
9. Total Float: Days by which an activity may slip from its Early Dates without necessarily extending a pertinent Contract Time. Total Float at least equals Contract Float. Total Float may also be calculated and reported in working Days. When an activity is delayed beyond Early Dates by its Total Float it becomes a Critical Path activity and if delayed further will impact a Contract Time.

### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The Contractor may self-perform the Work covered by this Section or employ a Subcontractor, subject to the County's consent. Employment of a scheduling Subcontractor shall not in any way alter or reduce the Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents.
- B. The Contractor will obtain a written interpretation from the County, if the Contractor believes that the selection of activities, logic ties and/or restraints requires a written interpretation of the Contract Documents. With each submission, the Contractor will point out by specific, written notation, any Progress Schedule feature that may reflect variations from any requirements of the Contract Documents.
- C. It is the Contractor's responsibility to obtain information directly from each Subcontractor and Supplier when scoping their respective Activities, Values, logic ties and restraints.



- D. Neither Acceptance nor Review of any Progress Schedule will relieve the Contractor from the obligation to comply with the Contract Times and any sequence of Work indicated in or required by the Contract Documents and to complete, within the Contract Times, any Work omitted from that Progress Schedule.
- E. Neither Acceptance nor Review of any Progress Schedule will imply approval of any interpretation of or variation from the Contract Documents, unless expressly approved by the County through a written interpretation or by a separate, written notation on the returned Progress Schedule Submittal.

#### 1.04 MILESTONES AND SCHEDULE RECOVERY

- A. The County will select Milestones and Milestone Dates on the basis of the As-Planned Schedule. As the Official Schedule is revised, Milestone Dates will be revised accordingly. Milestone Dates will serve as target dates.
- B. Whenever any Activity slips by 14 or more Days from the Late Date for an activity in the Official Schedule, Milestone Dates selected by the County, or a pertinent Contract Time, the Contractor will deliver a Revision Submittal documenting the Contractor's schedule recovery plan and/or a properly supported request for an extension in the Contract Time. The narrative will identify the Delay and actions taken by the Contractor to recover schedule, whether by adding labor, Subcontractors or construction equipment, activity re-sequencing, expediting of submittals and/or deliveries, overtime or shift Work, and so forth. Activity shortening and overlapping shall be explained as to their basis (and be supported by increases in resources).
- C. Upon evaluation of that Revision Submittal, if the County determines there is sufficient cause, the County may withhold liquidated damages or provide a notice of intent to do so, if schedule is indeed not recovered, and/or may give a notice of default.

#### 1.05 PROGRESS SCHEDULE SOFTWARE

- A. The scheduling software employed by the Contractor to process the Progress Schedule will be the current version of Primavera P6.0®, or Primavera® Contractor 5.0 CPM scheduling software.
- B. If the Contractor intends to use companion schedule reporting, analysis or graphics software tools, the Contractor will furnish to the County descriptive materials and samples describing such software tools.

#### 1.06 NON-PERFORMANCE

- A. The County may refuse to recommend all or any part of any payment, if the Contractor fails, refuses or neglects to provide the required Progress Schedule information on a timely basis. Partial payments without a properly updated Progress Schedule shall be returned to the Contractor as non-conforming.

- B. If justified under the circumstances, the County also may prepare alternate Progress Schedules, as appropriate, and deduct from the Contract Amount all related costs by Change Order and/or take other action commensurate with the breach.

#### 1.07 REPORTS, SCHEDULES AND PLOTS

- A. Schedule Reports will include Activity (ID) code and description, duration, calendar, Early Dates, Late Dates and Total Float. Separate Schedule Reports will tabulate, for each Activity, all preceding and succeeding logic types and lead times, whether CPM Plots displaying logic ties are appended or not.
- B. CPM Schedule Plots will be plotted on a suitable time scale and identify the Contract Times, Critical Paths, phases and work areas on 24-inch x 36-inch or smaller sheets. Activities will be shown on the Early Dates with Total Floats noted by Late Date flags. For Payment and Revision Submittals plot a target comparison based on the current Official Schedule.
- C. The Activity Value report will tabulate Activity code and description and Activity Value, percent complete and earned value as calculated by the scheduling software. Cash flow plots shall be provided showing the monthly and cumulative actual and planned earned values with curves shown for Early and Late Dates in the schedules. For Payment and Revision Schedule submittals, the cash flow curves shall also plot the most current Official Schedule planned earnings curves.
- D. Each submittal shall include listings of all added and deleted activities, logic, constraints, Activity Value changes and update information vs. the previous Progress Schedule submittal. This list may be manually prepared or generated by accessory software that will generate such listings.

#### 1.08 NARRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Initial Submittal narrative will describe the Contractor's approach to prosecution of the Work and the basis for determination of activity durations, sequence and logic, including the Contractor's management of the site, e.g., lay down, staging, parking, etc.; Contractor's phasing of the Work; use of crewing and construction equipment; identification of non-work County/Professional's, shifts, weekend Work and multiple calendars applied to activities and an explanation of the basis for restraint dates.
- B. Revision and Payment Submittal narratives will explain any changes to the approach or planning referred to in Paragraph A above on account of any change, delay, schedule recovery, substitution and/or Contractor-initiated revision occurring since the previous submittal.
- C. Each narrative will list the Critical Path Activities and compare Early and Late Dates against Contract Times and Milestone Dates. Narratives shall also recap progress and Days gained or lost vs. the current Official Schedule, and identify delays, their extent and causes.

- D. The Initial Submittal narrative will describe all delays occurring since Contract Award and all pending and anticipated "or equal" and substitution proposals. Payment and Revision Submittal narratives will describe any new delays and shall certify that the Contractor has not been delayed, as of the cut off date, by any acts or omissions of the County, except as otherwise specifically stated.

#### 1.09 ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Separate activities will identify permits, design when included in the Work, construction, Submittal preparation and review (and resubmission and re-review), deliveries (site or storage), testing, start-up, commissioning and Punch List.
- B. Activities will be detailed to the extent required to show the transition of trade Work. Activities will delineate the progression of the Work.
- C. Activities will not combine separate or non-concurrent items of Unit Price or lump sum Work.
- D. Activity durations will equal the Work Days required to sufficiently complete the Work designated by the Activity, (i.e., when finish-to-start successors could start, even if the Activity is not quite 100% complete). Installation Activities will last from 10 to 40 workdays. Submittal review activity durations shall conform to specified timeframes.
- E. Activities will be assigned consistent descriptions and identification codes. Sort codes will group Activities by meaningful schemes.
- F. Activities will be assigned Activity Values as appropriate and needed to reasonably allocate the Contract Amount to the time periods that they will be earned and eligible for payment based on the Progress Schedule and Schedule of Values. Separate pay activities may be used to simplify cost loading of the Progress Schedule. When used, pay activities shall be loaded with the cost of Work that is included, at no cost, in related (generally, concurrent) CPM activities. Pay activities shall not control the rate of progress; however, their start and finish dates shall be consistent with those of their related CPM activities to ensure accurate Early Date and Late Date cash-flow plots.

#### 1.10 FLOAT TOLERANCES AND FLOAT OWNERSHIP

- A. Any Progress Schedule with Early Dates after a Contract Time will yield negative Total and Contract Floats, whether shown/calculated or not. Any Revision Submittal with less than negative 20-days of Float will be returned as "Revise and Resubmit," unless a time extension is requested or the County assesses liquidated damages or gives notice of intent to do so, in the event schedule is not recovered.
- B. Float calculated from the definitions given in this Section supersede any conflicting Float values in any early completion Progress Schedule.

- C. Neither the County nor the Contractor own the Float time, the Project owns the Float time. Neither the County nor the Contractor use of positive Total Float will impact a Contract Completion Date or justify an extension of Contract Time.

#### 1.11 SUBMITTALS

- A. Each Progress Schedule Submittal will consist of a narrative, 5 copies of the required reports and plots and an optical ROM data disk with the Contractor's corresponding schedule and schedule layout files in Primavera ".XER" format.
- B. The County will review Progress Schedule Submittals and return a review copy within 14-days after receipt and the Contractor shall, if required, resubmit within 7-days after return of the review copy.
- C. Requirements for the Initial Submittal:
  - 1. Within 20-days after receipt of Notice to Proceed and prior to commencing Work on the Project, prepare and submit to the County the Initial Submittal of the Progress Schedule for the Work. The Initial Submittal will show the Work as awarded, without delays, Change Orders or substitutions.
    - a. Activity Values will prorate Schedule of Values costs and/or pay items through to Activities. Provide a cross-reference listing with two parts; a part that will list each activity with the respective amounts allocated from each Schedule of Values and Unit Price Item making up the total value of each activity and a second part that will list the Schedule of Values and Unit Price Items with the respective amounts allocated from each activity that make up the total value of each item.
  - 2. After the As-Planned Schedule is established, the County will select Milestones and record the Milestone Early and Late Dates. As the Official Schedule evolves, Milestone Dates will be revised accordingly.
  - 3. If the County refuses to endorse the Initial Submittal (or a resubmission) as "Resubmittal Not Required," the As-Planned Schedule will not be established. In that event, the Contractor will continue to submit Payment and Revision Submittals reflecting progress and the Contractor's approach to remaining Work. The County will rely on the available Payment and Revision Submittals, subject to whatever adjustments it determines appropriate.
- D. Requirements for Payment Submittals:
  - 1. Payment Submittals with progress up to the closing date and updated Early Dates and Late Dates for progress and remaining Activities will be due with each Progress Payment. As-built data will consist of actual dates, percent complete, earned payment, changes, Delays and other significant events occurring before the closing date.
  - 2. Activity percent complete and earned value should indicate a level of completion that corresponds to the Application for Progress Payment for the same period. The earned value should be calculated by the scheduling software as Activity Value times percent complete. Explanation should be provided whenever the cumulative earned value of activities in a Payment Submittal is not within 10% of the value of Work completed as represented in the corresponding Application for Progress for Payment.

3. At the Contractor's option, a Payment Submittal may overlay minor adjustments on activities and sequencing for Work remaining. This excludes Activity re-scoping to reflect Delays, changes, schedule recovery or substitutions.

E. Requirements for Revision Submittals:

1. Revision Submittals will be submitted when necessary because of major changes or delays affecting activities, sequencing or restraints for Work remaining and/or to put forth a schedule recovery plan. Revision Submittals may also be required because of Contractor-initiated re-planning, or when Contractor plans to perform Work ahead or out-of-sequence that will require additional testing or inspection personnel, or when requested by the County when Work is performed out-of-sequence from the current Official Schedule such that the number of Days gained or lost can not be determined or the scheduled dates of completion of the Work in a Payment Submittal are not viewed as reliable.
2. If requesting a time extension, the Revision Submittal should show the impact of the delay after incorporating reasonable mitigation to minimize the impact and illustrate how the number of Days requested time extension was determined. The delay should be determined as the change in the forecast Contract Completion Date(s) resulting solely from delays that entitle the Contractor to a time extension as provided in the General Conditions. Any and all Contractor slippage and delay occurring prior to and concurrent with the delay potentially entitling the Contractor to a time extension shall be incorporated in the Revision and explained such that the concurrent and non-concurrent periods of delay are indicated. If the Contractor does not follow the procedures contained in this Section or, if the Contractor's analysis is not verifiable by an independent, objective evaluation by the County using the electronic files and data furnished by the Contractor, any such extension in Contract Time will not be granted.

F. Retrospective Delay Analysis:

1. If the County/Professional refuses to endorse any Revision Submittal as "Resubmittal Not Required," the Contractor and County will use the latest Official Schedule when evaluating the effect of Delays on Contract Time and/or Contract Price. The procedure to be used will consist of progressively updating the latest Official Schedule at key closing dates corresponding to starting and finishing dates of the delays and/or dates the delays became critical or dates the Critical Path may have changed for other reasons. For each Progress Schedule iteration, slippage between actual Milestone Dates and Initial Milestone Dates will be correlated to Delays occurring solely in that iteration.
2. For each iteration, revisions in Activities, logic ties and restraints affecting Work after the closing date will be included in that Progress Schedule only if they meet any of the following conditions. First, they are Progress Schedule revisions that the County consented to contemporaneously (i.e., before the closing date) in writing. Second, they reflect comments or objections raised by or on behalf of the County and that were actually confirmed by the as-built progress. Lastly, they represent Contractor's schedule recovery plans or other Progress Schedule revisions that were actually confirmed by the as-built progress.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01370**  
**SCHEDULE OF VALUES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DEFINITION

- A. Schedule of Values: Schedule that divides the Contract Amount into pay items, such that the sum of all pay items equals the Contract Amount for the Work, or for any portion of the Work having a separate specified Contract Amount.

1.02 REQUIREMENT

- A. The Schedule of Values established as provided in the General Conditions will serve as the basis for progress payments and will be incorporated into a form of Application for Payment acceptable to the County. Progress payments on account of Unit Price Work will be based on the number of units completed.
- B. No payment will be made for Work performed on a lump sum contract or a lump sum item until the appropriate Schedule of Values is approved by the County.
- C. The equitable value of Work deleted from a lump sum contract or lump sum item shall be determined from the approved Schedule of Values.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit 3 copies of a Preliminary Schedule of Values within 15-days after the recommended award of the Contract.
- B. Submit 3 copies of a proposed final Schedule of Values within 20-days after receipt of Notice to Proceed as per the General Conditions.
- C. Submit the Schedule of Values, typed, on EJCDC 1910-8-E form or Orange County forms or spreadsheets provided by County. The Contractor's standard form or electronic media printout will be considered for acceptability by the County.
- D. List installed value of each major item of Work and each subcontracted item of Work as a separate line item to serve as a basis for computing values for Progress Payments. Round off values to nearest dollar.
- E. Coordinate listings with the Progress Schedule.
- F. For items on which payments will be requested for stored materials or equipment, list sub-values for cost of stored products with taxes paid.
- G. Submit a sub-schedule for each separate stage of Work specified in Section 01010 "Summary of Work."

- H. The sum of values listed shall equal the total Contract Amount for the Work or the Contract Amount for a part of the Work with a separate Contract Amount provided for by the Contract Documents.
- I. When the County requires substantiating information, submit data justifying line item amounts in question.

#### 1.04 UNIT PRICE CONTRACTS

- A. For unit price contracts, the bid item prices on the Project Bid Schedule shall be used as the basis for the schedule of values. The Contractor shall resubmit the bid item prices in the format described herein, and may, at its option, or if requested by the County, divide the items in the Project Bid Schedule into sub-items to provide a more detailed basis of payment.

#### 1.05 LUMP SUM CONTRACTS

- A. For lump sum contracts, if the Work involves separate facilities, , the cost of the Work shall be separated by each facility and then into schedule of value items. Break principal subcontract amounts down.; The lump sum cost for each facility shall be submitted individually and then split into the schedule of values.
- B. Base the detailed schedule of values on the accepted preliminary schedule of values for major work components. Because the ultimate requirement is to develop a detailed schedule of values sufficient to determine appropriate monthly progress payment amounts verifiable by cost loaded of Progress Schedule activities, provide sufficient detailed breakdown to meet this requirement. The County shall be the sole judge of acceptable numbers, details, and description of values established. If, in the opinion of the County, a greater number of schedule of values items than proposed by the Contractor is necessary, the Contractor shall add the additional items so identified by the County as a condition to processing the payment requests.
- C. The minimum detail of breakdown of the major work components is listed below.
  - 1. Mobilization/General Requirements/Demobilization. Mobilization/General Requirement/Demobilization costs on the Schedule of Values shall not exceed 5% of the Contract Amount. All Work included in the Schedule of Value that falls under this heading as described in this paragraph (including such Work by Subcontractors) will be added and checked for compliance with the 5% limitation. Any actual cost in excess of this amount shall be distributed proportionately to Schedule of Values items for direct Work items not covered by this heading. Work under this heading may be detailed on Schedule of Value line items identifying each as to whether it is mobilization or initial costs, maintenance or overhead cost or finalization or demobilization cost. The subdivision of this Work into Schedule of Values line items shall be done to support the payment process that shall be distributed as follows: 50% for the first progress payment, 10% for the final payment following demobilization and restoration, and 40% spread evenly over payments made in between.
  - 2. Fence construction shall be broken down by layout, clearing, removal of existing fence and installation of retaining wall, fence and gates restoration, and any other



- items determined to be necessary for the establishment of pay and schedule activity items.
3. Mechanical (HVAC and plumbing) Work shall be broken down by building and to identify individual piping and ductwork and equipment installation and equipment testing.
  4. Electrical Work shall be broken down by building into conduit and raceway installation, cable and wire installation, electrical equipment installation, terminations, and lighting.
  5. Instrumentation and control Work shall be broken down by building and by pull boxes, duct, fiber-optic cable, and installation and testing.
  6. Equipment testing and start-up broken down by process and building.
  7. Other work not specifically included in the above items shall be broken down as necessary for establishment of pay and schedule activity items.
  8. The Contractor and County shall meet and jointly review the detailed schedule of values within 40 days from the date of Notice to Proceed. The value allocations and extent of detail shall be reviewed to determine any necessary adjustments to the values and to determine if sufficient detail has been proposed to provide cost loading of the Progress Schedule activities. Make any adjustments deemed necessary to the value allocation or level of detail, and submit a revised detailed schedule of values within 10 days from the date of the review meeting.
- D. For pump stations, split into the schedule of values listed in items 1 through 14.
1. Demolition of existing pump station
  2. Bypass pumping
  3. Wetwell structure, liner, top slab, hatch covers and appurtenances
  4. Valve vault structure, hatch covers and appurtenances, drain piping and appurtenances
  5. Wetwell (mechanical): 316 stainless steel piping and appurtenances, pumps and base plates
  6. Valve vault (mechanical): piping, valves, and appurtenances
  7. Yard piping, fittings, valves, and appurtenances (outside of structures)
  8. Site work and access drive
  9. Chain link fence and gates
  10. Masonry walls and gates
  11. Odor control equipment, piping, monitoring equipment, etc
  12. Generator, fuel storage tank and related piping
  13. Electrical control panel, wiring, and connections
  14. Start-up and testing

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01380**  
**AUDIO – VISUAL DOCUMENTATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 PURPOSE AND DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. The purpose of the audio-visual documentation is to provide the County with regularly documented audio-visual records of the Construction process from the existing conditions through final completion.

1.02 PRE-CONSTRUCTION VIDEO REQUIREMENTS INCLUDED

- A. The Contractor shall employ a professional videographer to take a Pre-Construction video of the entire site including the areas of adjacent properties within 100-feet of the limits of Work and shall be made within 30-days of Work beginning. Special attention shall be made to show the existing adjacent private property improvements, landscaping, sod, paved roads, shoulders, signs, and other existing features.
- B. The Contractor shall submit a quality audio-video recording documenting Pre-Construction field conditions for the entire project. When the Work includes construction of water, wastewater, reuse, or other lines in the vicinity of any street or road, the Contractor shall take digital audio-video recordings of existing conditions along both sides of the street or road. The Pre-Construction video shall be submitted to the County and accepted prior to commencing any Work or using any Contractor laydown areas.
- C. Electronic digital photography shall also be used as necessary to record and facilitate resolution of on-site issues through the transmission of electronic photographs by e-mail from the site to the Professional's and County's offices.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.01 AUDIO-VIDEO RECORDING

- A. Each audio-video recording shall be saved on appropriate DVD media viewable on standard DVD players or computer.

- B. Each DVD shall contain the following information and arrangement at the beginning as a title screen:
- Orange County, Florida
  - PROJECT NAME
  - PROJECT NUMBER
  - CONTRACTOR: (Name of Contractor)
  - DATE: (When photo was taken)
  - VIDEO BY: (Firm Name of Videographer)
  - LOCATION: (Description of Location(s) and View(s))
- C. Each DVD recording section shall begin with an audio description of the County's name, Contract name and number, Contractor's name, date, and location information such as street name, direction of travel, viewing side, etc.
- D. Information appearing on the video recording must be continuous and run simultaneously by computer generated transparent digital information. No editing or overlaying of information at a later date will be acceptable.
- E. Digital information to appear in the upper left corner shall be as follows:
1. Name of Contractor
  2. Day, date, and time
  3. Name of Project & Specification Number
- F. Time must be accurate and continuously displayed on the video record.
- G. Written documentation must coincide with the information on the DVD so as to make easy retrieval of locations at a later date.
- H. The video system shall have the capability to transfer individual frames of video electronically into hard copy prints or photographic negatives.
- I. Audio shall be recorded at the same time as the video recording and shall have the same information as on the viewing screen. Special commentary shall be given for unusual conditions of buildings, sidewalks and curbing, foundations, trees and shrubbery, structures, equipment, pavement, etc.
- J. All DVDs and boxes shall bear labels with the following information:
1. DVD Number
  2. County's Name
  3. Date of Recording
  4. Project Name and Number
  5. Location and Standing Limit of Video

## 2.02 CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. The Contractor shall employ a competent photographer to take construction record photographs periodically during the course of the Work.

- B. Prints: Date imprinted 8-inch x 10-inch high resolution glossy single weight color print paper; 5 sets, bound in 3-ring binders to be provided to the County with each respective Application for Payment and distributed by the County as follows:
  - 1. County (2 sets)
  - 2. Engineer (1 set)
  - 3. Contractor (1 set)
  - 4. Project Record Data (1 set stored by Contractor to be furnished to County upon Closeout)

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 VIDEO VIEWS REQUIRED**

- A. Complete coverage shall include all surface features within 100-feet of the Work area to be used by the Contractor and shall be supported by appropriate audio description made simultaneously with video coverage. Such coverage shall include, but not be limited to, all existing driveways, sidewalks, curbs, ditches, roadways, landscaping, trees, culverts, headwalls and retaining walls, equipment, structures, pavements, manholes, vaults, handrails, etc. located within the work zone. Video coverage shall extend to the maximum height of all structures within this zone.
- B. The video recorder shall take special efforts to point out and provide audio commentary on cracking, breakage, damage, and other defects in existing features.
- C. All video recording shall be done during times of good visibility. No video recording shall be done during periods of visible precipitation, or when more than 10% of the ground area is covered with standing water, unless otherwise authorized by County.
- D. Prior to commencement of audio-video recording, the Contractor shall notify the County in writing within 48-hours of the audio-video recording. The County may provide a designated representative to accompany and observe all video recording operations. Audio-video recording completed without a County Representative present will be unacceptable unless specifically authorized by the County.

### **3.02 AUDIO-VIDEO REQUIREMENTS**

- A. Major Locations:
  - 1. The Contractor shall provide color digital video of each major facility and structures and facilities adjacent to the Construction before construction starts.
  - 2. All videos shall be recorded with character generator operating with date, time, and location on screen. During video recording, the Contractor shall narrate video explaining what is being shown. All master videos shall be delivered to the County.

3. The audio and video portions of the recording shall maintain viewer orientation. To this end, overall establishing views of all visible house and business addresses shall be used. In areas where the proposed construction location will not be readily apparent to the video recording viewer, highly visible yellow flags shall be placed, by the Contractor, in such a fashion as to clearly indicate the proposed centerline of Construction. When conventional wheeled vehicles are used as conveyances for the recording system, the vertical distance between the camera lens and the ground shall not exceed 10-feet. The camera shall be firmly mounted such that transport of the camera during the recording process will not cause an unsteady picture.
4. All video recording shall be done during time of good visibility. No video recording shall be done during precipitation, mist, or fog. The recording shall only be done when sufficient sunlight is present to properly illuminate the subjects of recording and to produce bright, sharp video recordings of those subjects.
5. The average rate of travel during a particular segment of coverage shall be directly proportional to the number, size, and value of the surface features within that construction area's zone of influence. The rate of speed in the general direction of travel of the vehicle used during taping shall not exceed 44-feet per minute.

### 3.03 PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. A minimum of 3 views (top, upstream, and downstream). Photographs shall be provided for:
  1. Utility/structure conflicts/relocations
  2. Fence and gates
  3. Piping
  4. Equipment
  - 5.
- B. Photo Identification
  1. Name of Project
  2. Name of Structure
  3. Orientation of View
  4. Date & Time of Exposure
  5. Film numbered identification of exposure

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01400**  
**QUALITY CONTROL**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONTROL

- A. Contractor shall verify all dimensions in the field and check field conditions continuously during construction. Contractor shall be solely responsible for any inaccuracies built into the Work due to Contractor's failure to comply with this requirement.
- B. Contractor shall inspect related and appurtenant Work and report in writing to County any conditions which will prevent proper completion of the Work. Failure to report any such conditions shall constitute acceptance of all site conditions, and any required removal, repair, or replacement caused by unsuitable conditions shall be performed by the Contractor at Contractor's sole cost and expense.

1.02 INSPECTION OF THE WORK

- A. The Work shall be conducted under the general observation of representatives of the County acting on behalf of the County to ensure strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Such inspection may include mill, plant, shop, or field inspection, as required. The County shall be permitted access to all parts of the Work, including plants where materials or equipment are manufactured or fabricated. Inspection by the County are in addition to the inspections required of Contractor by his or her QC Representatives.
- B. The presence of the County, however, shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for the proper execution of the Work in accordance with all requirements of the Contract Documents. Compliance is a duty of the Contractor, and said duty shall not be avoided by any act or omission on the part of the County. Further, no requirement of this Contract may be waived or modified except by change order or formal (written) substitution approval.
- C. All materials and articles furnished by the Contractor shall be subject to rigid inspection, and no materials or articles shall be used in the Work until they have been inspected and accepted by the County. No Work shall be backfilled, buried, cast in concrete, hidden, or otherwise covered until it has been inspected. Any Work so covered in the absence of inspection shall be subject to uncovering. Where uninspected Work cannot be uncovered, such as in concrete cast over reinforcing steel, all such Work shall be subject to demolition, removal, and reconstruction under proper inspection and no additional payment will be allowed therefore.

- D. The Contractor is responsible for the Quality of his or her own work and shall designate a qualified individual, to be approved by the County, who will ensure that all work is performed in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. This quality representative shall inspect the work for the Contractor and provide to the County and the Contractor a report outlining all work accomplished, all inspections, and all testing performed for all days when work is performed. The objective of this report is to provide "Objective Evidence of Compliance" by the Contractor with the requirements of the Contract.

#### 1.03 TIME OF INSPECTION AND TESTS

- A. Samples and testing required under these Specifications shall be furnished and prepared in ample time for the completion of the necessary tests and analyses before said articles or materials are to be used. Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, performance of the required tests will be by the Contractor and all costs therefore will be borne by the Contractor at no cost to the County. Whenever the Contractor is ready to backfill, bury, cast in concrete, hide, or otherwise cover any Work under this Contract, the County shall be notified not less than 24-hours in advance to request inspection before beginning any such Work of covering. Failure of the Contractor to notify the County at least 24-hours in advance of any such inspections shall be reasonable cause for the County to order a sufficient delay in the Contractor's schedule to allow time for such inspection, any remedial, or corrective work required, and all costs of such delays, including its impact on other portions of the Work, shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### 1.04 SAMPLING AND TESTING

- A. When not otherwise specified, all sampling and testing shall be in accordance with the methods prescribed in the current standards of the ASTM, as applicable to the class and nature of the article or materials considered. However, the County reserves the right to use any generally accepted system of inspection which, in the opinion of the County, will ensure the County that the quality of the workmanship is in full accord with the Contract Documents.
- B. Any waiver of any specific testing or other quality assurance measures, whether or not such waiver is accompanied by a guarantee of substantial performance as a relief from the specified testing or other quality assurance requirements as originally specified, and whether or not such guarantee is accompanied by a performance bond to assure execution of any necessary corrective or remedial work, shall not be construed as a waiver of any technical or qualitative requirements of the Contract Documents.
- C. Notwithstanding the existence of such waiver, the County shall reserve the right to make independent investigations and tests as specified in the following paragraph and, upon failure of any portion of the Work to meet any of the qualitative requirements of the Contract Documents, shall be reasonable cause for the County to require the removal or correction and reconstruction of any such Work.



- D. In addition to any other inspection or quality assurance provisions that may be specified, the County shall have the right to independently select, test, and analyze, at the expense of the County, additional test specimens of any or all of the materials to be used. Results of such tests and analyses shall be considered along with the tests or analyses made by the Contractor to determine compliance with the applicable specifications for the materials so tested or analyzed provided that wherever any portion of the Work is discovered, as a result of such independent testing or investigation by the County which fails to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, all costs of such independent inspection and investigation and all costs of removal, correction, reconstruction, or repair of any such Work shall be borne by the Contractor.

#### 1.05 RIGHT OF REJECTION

- A. The County shall have the right at all times and places to reject any articles or materials to be furnished hereunder which, in any respect, fail to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, regardless of whether the defects in such articles or materials are detected at the point of manufacture or after completion of the Work at the site. If the County or inspector, through an oversight or otherwise, has accepted materials or Work which is defective or which is contrary to the Contract Documents, such material, no matter in what stage or condition of manufacture, delivery, or erection, may be rejected by County.
- B. Contractor shall promptly remove rejected articles or materials from the site of the Work after notification or rejection.
- C. All costs of removal and replacement of rejected articles or materials, as specified herein, shall be borne by the Contractor.
- D. If the Contractor fails to remove or replace defective work after notification to do so, the County may have the work removed and replaced by others and deduct all costs from the Contractor's pay requests.

#### 1.06 TESTING LABS

- A. All geotechnical testing laboratory services for field testing will be paid by the County. The lab(s) shall function as independent lab(s) and report independently to the County and the Contractor. The test lab(s) may not approve or allow any deviation from the Contract Documents.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01410**  
**TESTING AND TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work:

1. County will employ, and pay for services of an Independent Testing Laboratory to perform Testing specifically indicated on the Contract Documents or specified in the Specifications and may at any other time elect to have materials and equipment tested for conformity with the Contract Documents.
2. Contractor shall cooperate with the laboratory to facilitate the execution of its required services.
3. Employment of laboratory by County shall in no way relieve Contractor's obligations to perform the Work of the Contract.

B. Related Requirements Described Elsewhere:

1. Conditions of the Contract.
2. Respective section of Specifications: Certification of products.
3. Each Specification section listed: Laboratory tests required, and standards for testing.

1.02 LABORATORY DUTIES: LIMITATIONS OF AUTHORITY

A. Submit 5 copies of inspection reports to the County. The reports shall include the following components:

1. Project title and County's project number
2. Testing laboratory name and address
3. Date of report issuance
4. Name and signature of field technician
5. Date of inspections, sampling, and/or testing
6. Record of weather conditions
7. Identification of product tested and associated specification section
8. Testing location
9. Description of testing performed
10. Observations made regarding compliance with the Contract Documents

B. Laboratory is not authorized to:

1. Release, revoke, alter, or enlarge on requirements of Contract Documents
2. Approve or reject any portion of Work
3. Perform any duties of the Contractor

1.03 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. Cooperate with County's personnel; provide access to Work and manufacturer's operations.

- B. Secure and deliver to the County adequate representational samples of materials proposed to be used and which require testing.
- C. Provide to the County the preliminary design mix proposed to be used for concrete, and other materials mixes which require control by the testing laboratory.
- D. Materials and equipment used in the performance of work under this Contract are subject to inspection and testing at the point of manufacturer or fabrication. Standard specifications for quality and workmanship are indicated in the Contract Documents. The County may require the Contractor to provide statements or certificates from the manufacturers and fabricators that the materials and equipment provided by them are manufactured or fabricated in full accordance with the standard specifications for quality and workmanship indicated in the Contract Documents. All costs of this testing and providing statements and certificates shall be a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor, and no extra charge to the County shall be allowed on account of such testing and certification.
- E. Contractor shall not have direct contact with laboratory or laboratory personnel. All testing shall be coordinated through County.
- F. Furnish incidental labor and facilities:
  - 1. To provide access to Work to be tested.
  - 2. To obtain and handle samples at the Project site or at the source of the product to be tested.
  - 3. To facilitate inspections and tests.
  - 4. For storage and curing of test samples.
- G. Notify County sufficiently in advance of operations to allow for laboratory assignment of personnel and scheduling of tests. When tests or inspections cannot be performed after such notice, reimburse County for laboratory personnel and travel expenses incurred due to Contractor's negligence.
- H. Employ and pay for the services of the same or a separate, equally qualified independent testing laboratory to perform additional inspections, sampling and testing required for the Contractor's convenience.
- I. If the test results indicate the material or equipment complies with the Contract Documents, the County shall pay for the cost of the testing laboratory. If the tests and any subsequent retests indicate the materials and equipment fail to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay for the laboratory costs directly to the County or the total costs shall be deducted from any payments due to the Contractor.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

**END OF SECTION**

**SECTION 01500**  
**TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Contractor provision of temporary utilities to include electricity, lighting, internet connectivity, heat, ventilation, telephone service, water, and sanitary facilities.
- B. Contractor provision of temporary controls to include supports, barriers, enclosures and fencing, and water control.
- C. Contractor provision of temporary facilities to include access roads, parking, and temporary buildings.
- D. Contractor provision of field offices for the County (if required).
- E. Restrictions on the use of existing adjacent facilities.

1.02 TEMPORARY ELECTRICITY

- A. Provide temporary electricity from existing electrical service at location as directed by the County. Coordinate with the County before making taps or disturbing existing service.
- B. Contractor-installed permanent convenience receptacles may be used during construction. Coordinate locations with Owner.

1.03 TEMPORARY LIGHTING

- A. Provide and maintain adequate lighting for construction operations to achieve a minimum lighting level of one (1) watt/sq ft.
- B. Provide and maintain two (2) foot-candle lighting to exterior staging and storage areas.
- C. Provide and maintain 0.25-watt/sq ft H.I.D. lighting to interior Work areas after dark for security purposes.
- D. Provide branch wiring from power source to distribution boxes with lighting conductors, pigtails, and lamps as required.
- E. Maintain lighting and provide routine repairs.
- F. Permanent building lighting may be used during construction.

- G. All lighting shall be fully shielded to prevent excessive lighting outside of Work and storage areas or onto private property.

#### 1.04 TEMPORARY HEAT AND COOLING

- A. Provide and pay for heating and cooling as required to maintain specified conditions for construction operations or as required for proper conduct of operations included in the Work.
- B. Prior to operation of permanent equipment for temporary purposes, verify that installation is approved for operation, equipment is lubricated and temporary filters are in place. Provide and pay for operation, maintenance, and regular replacement of filters and worn or consumed parts.
- C. Maintain minimum ambient temperature of 50°F and maximum relative humidity of 50% in areas where construction is closed in and final finishes are to be placed, unless indicated otherwise in specifications.

#### 1.05 TEMPORARY VENTILATION

- A. Ventilate enclosed areas to assist cure of materials, to dissipate humidity, and to prevent accumulation of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.

#### 1.06 TEMPORARY WATER SERVICE

- A. Provide, maintain, and pay for suitable quality water service required for construction operations. Coordinate with the County if water supply is not separately metered. Pay all costs and expenses associated with such use.
- B. Extend branch piping with outlets located so water is available by hoses with threaded connections.

#### 1.07 TEMPORARY SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. Provide and maintain required facilities and enclosures on-site. Maintain daily in clean and sanitary condition. Adjacent County building toilet facilities are not to be used by Contractor.

## 1.08 BARRIERS

- A. Provide barriers to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas and to protect existing facilities and adjacent properties from damage from construction operations.
- B. Provide barricades required by governing authorities for public rights-of-way.
- C. Provide protection for plant life designated to remain. Replace damaged plant life.
- D. Protect non-owned vehicular traffic, stored materials, site and structures from damage.

## 1.09 FENCING

- A. Unless directed otherwise in other sections of the Contract Documents, provide a 6-foot high fence completely around construction site; provided with hinged vehicular and pedestrian gates with locks. Fencing will be galvanized, 2-inch mesh, chain link with solid top rail. Provide line posts and end posts as needed to maintain stretched and uniform fencing with no sags.
- B. Fencing plan will be approved by the County for each phase of the project. Submit fencing layout diagram prior to the Pre-Construction meeting.
- C. Provide visual fabric barrier at least 6-foot high on all fencing separating parking areas from construction activities. Submit barrier fabric for approval before starting fencing. Barrier fabric will be capable of retaining physical integrity and color during the entire construction period.

## 1.10 ACCESS ROADS

- A. Provide and maintain uninterrupted public access to existing buildings. Construction activities will not interfere with access. If Contractor fails to maintain public access after 2 written notices within a 24-hour period, the County reserves the right to correct such situation and back charge the Contractor.
- B. Construct and maintain temporary roads accessing public thoroughfares to serve construction area.
- C. Extend and relocate access roads as Work progress requires. Provide detours necessary for unimpeded traffic flow.
- D. Provide and maintain access to fire hydrants, free of obstructions.
- E. Designated existing on-site roads may be used for construction traffic. Repair or restore any damaged areas caused as a result of construction activity. Such repair will be to a like-new condition.

### 1.11 PARKING

- A. Provide temporary surface parking areas to accommodate construction personnel.
- B. Do not allow construction vehicle parking on existing pavement unless approved by County.

### 1.12 FIELD OFFICES (FOR UTILITIES DEPARTMENT) – NOT USED

### 1.13 REMOVAL OF TEMPORARY UTILITIES, FACILITIES, AND CONTROLS

- A. Remove all temporary utilities, equipment, facilities, and materials prior to submitting Final Application for Payment.
- B. Remove temporary underground installations to minimum depth of 2-feet and re-grade site.
- C. Clean and repair damage caused by installation or use of temporary Work.
- D. Restore any existing facilities used during construction to original condition, unless otherwise directed in other sections of Contract Documents. Restore existing landscaping, drainage, paving, etc. to an "as-was" condition, unless otherwise directed in other sections of Contract Documents.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION



**SECTION 01560**  
**EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 WORK INCLUDED

- A. The Work specified in this Section consists of designing, providing, maintaining and removing temporary erosion and sedimentation controls as necessary to protect the Work and prevent sedimentation from the Contractor's activities from entering water bodies or enter other parts of the County's or other property owners sites outside the Construction limits.
- B. Temporary erosion controls include, but are not limited to; grassing, mulching, netting, watering and reseeded on-site surfaces and soil and borrow area surfaces, and providing interceptor ditches at end of berms and at those locations which will ensure that erosion during Construction will be either eliminated or maintained within acceptable limits as established by the regulatory agencies having jurisdiction.
- C. Temporary sedimentation controls include, but are not limited to; silt dams, traps, barriers, and appurtenances at the foot of sloped surfaces which will ensure that sedimentation pollution will be either eliminated or maintained within acceptable limits as established by the regulatory agencies having jurisdiction.

1.02 REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor is responsible for providing effective temporary erosion and sediment control measures during Construction or until final controls become effective.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for filing Notice of Intent for Construction Activities with regulatory agencies (SJRWMD, SFWMD, and FDEP) as required by law, if thresholds are expected to be exceeded.
- C. The areas of unstabilized soil cover shall be minimized at all times to limit erosion and sedimentation.

1.03 SUBMITTALS:

- A. The Contractor shall prepare and submit an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) for County review and approval. The Plan shall be in effect throughout the Construction duration.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 EROSION CONTROL**

- A. Seed: Scarified Argentine Bahia.
- B. Sod: Bermuda grass, Argentine Bahia grass, Pensacola Bahia grass or St. Augustine. Grassing and Sodding Materials: As specified in Section 981 FDOT Specification for Road & Bridge Construction.
- C. Netting: Polypropylene mesh netting 5/8-inch x 3/4-inch (16 x 19mm) mesh with interwoven curlex fibers as manufactured by American Excelsior Company or equal. Netting: Fabricated of material in conformance with Section 985 FDOT Specification for Road & Bridge Construction.

### **2.02 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

- A. Bales: Clean, synthetic hay type. Minimum dimensions of 14-inch by 18-inch by 36-inches at the time of placement.
- B. Netting: Fabricated of material in conformance with Section 985 FDOT Specification for Road & Bridge Construction.
- C. Sediment Control Fencing (Silt Fencing): As manufactured by American Excelsior Company or equal.
- D. Filter stone: Crushed stone conforming to Florida Department of Transportation Specifications.
- E. Concrete block: Hollow, non-load bearing type.
- F. Concrete: Exterior grade not less than 1-inch thick.
- G. Turbidity Barriers: Floating or staked as required.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 TEMPORARY EROSION CONTROL**

- A. See Section 02578 "Solid Sodding."

### **3.02 SEDIMENTATION CONTROL**

- A. Install and maintain silt fences and dams, traps, barriers, and appurtenances as shown on the approved descriptions and working Drawings. Replace deteriorated hay bales and dislodged filter stone. Repair portions of any devices damaged at no additional expense to the County.

- B. Install all sediment control devices in a timely manner to ensure the control of sediment. At sites where exposure to sensitive areas is likely, complete installation of all sediment control devices before starting earthwork.
- C. Use approved temporary erosion control features to correct conditions that develop during Construction that were not foreseen when the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan was first approved.

### 3.03 PERFORMANCE

- A. Should any of the temporary erosion and sediment control measures employed by the Contractor fail to produce results that comply with the requirements of the Regulatory agency having jurisdiction, the County or the Professional, the Contractor shall immediately take whatever steps necessary to correct the deficiency at its own expense to protect the Work and any adjacent property to the site, as well as to prevent contamination of any river, stream, lake, tidal waters, reservoir, canal or other water impoundments.
- B. The side slope areas with unstabilized or unprotected soil cover shall be minimized at all times to limit erosion and sedimentation.
- C. Incorporate permanent erosion control features into the Project at the earliest practical time.
- D. Remove temporary erosion and sedimentation controls when the Work is complete and in accordance with the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan) and the Notice of Intent for Construction Activities filed with regulatory agencies.

### 3.04 MAINTENANCE OF EROSION AND CONTROL FEATURES

- A. Provide routine maintenance of permanent and temporary erosion control features, at no expense to the County, until the Project is complete and accepted.

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01610**  
**DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. This Section specifies the general requirements for the delivery, handling, storage and protection for all items required in the construction of the Work.
- B. Deliver, handle and store products in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and by methods and means that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss including theft and protect against damage from climatic conditions. Control delivery schedules to minimize long-term storage of products at the site and overcrowding of construction spaces. In particular, provide delivery/installation coordination to ensure minimum holding or storage times for products recognized to be flammable, hazardous, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration, theft and other sources of loss. Damaged or defective items, in the opinion of the County, will be replaced at no cost to the County.

1.02 REQUIREMENTS

- A. The Contractor is responsible for all material, equipment and supplies sold and delivered to the County under this Contract until final inspection of the Work and acceptance thereof by the County.
- B. All materials and equipment to be incorporated in the Work will be handled and stored by the Contractor before, during and after shipment in a manner to prevent warping, twisting, bending, breaking, chipping, rusting, and any injury, theft or damage of any kind whatsoever to the material or equipment.
- C. All materials and equipment, which in the opinion of the County, have become so damaged as to be unfit for the use intended or specified, will be promptly removed from the site of the Work, and the Contractor will receive no compensation for the damaged materials or equipment or for its removal.
- D. In the event any such material, equipment and supplies are lost, stolen, damaged or destroyed prior to final inspection and acceptance, the Contractor will replace same without additional cost to the County.

1.03 DELIVERY

- A. Transport and handle items in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- B. The County and the Contractor's project superintendent must be on-site to accept all deliveries shipped directly to the job site. If the project superintendent is not present for a delivery, that delivery may be rejected by the County. If any delivery is rejected due to non-availability of the Contractor's project superintendent, delivery shall be rescheduled at no additional cost to the County.
- C. Schedule delivery to reduce long-term on-site storage prior to installation and/or operation. Under no circumstances will materials or equipment be delivered to the site more than 1-month prior to installation without written authorization from the County.
- D. Coordinate deliveries in order to avoid delay in, or impediment of, the progress of the Work.
- E. Schedule deliveries to the site not more than 1-month prior to scheduled installation without written authorization from the County.
- F. Coordinate delivery with installation to ensure minimum holding time for items that are hazardous, flammable, easily damaged, or sensitive to deterioration.
- G. All items delivered to the site will be unloaded and placed in a manner that will not hamper the Contractor's normal construction operation or those of Subcontractors and other Contractors and will not interfere with the flow of necessary traffic.
- H. Deliver products in undamaged condition, in manufacturer's original containers or packaging, with identifying labels intact and legible. Maintain packaged materials with seals unbroken and labels intact until time of use.
- I. Immediately on delivery, inspect shipments with the County to ensure compliance with requirements of Contract Documents and accepted submittals, and that products are properly protected and undamaged. If the Contractor does not notify the County regarding the delivery and the County rejects any part of the delivery, there will be no additional cost to the County for the material to be returned. For items furnished by others (i.e. County), perform inspection in the presence of the County. Provide written notification to the County of any problems.
- J. Promptly remove damaged material and unsuitable items from the job site, and promptly replace with material meeting the specified requirements, at no additional cost to the County.

#### 1.04 STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Provide equipment and personnel to handle products by methods recommended by the manufacturer to prevent soiling or damage to products or packaging, with seals and labels intact and legible.
- B. The Contractor is responsible for securing a location for on-site storage of all material and equipment necessary for completion of the Work. The location and storage layout will be submitted to the County at the Pre-Construction conference.

- C. Manufacturer's storage instructions will be carefully studied by the Contractor and reviewed with the County. These instructions will be carefully followed and a written record of this kept by the Contractor.
- D. All material delivered to the job site will be protected from dirt, dust, dampness, water, and any other condition detrimental to the life of the material from the date of delivery to the time of installation of the material and acceptance by the County.
- E. When required or recommended by the manufacturer, the Contractor will furnish a covered, weather protected storage structure providing a clean, dry, non-corrosive environment for all mechanical equipment valves, architectural items, electrical and instrumentation equipment, and special equipment to be incorporated into this Project.
- F. Arrange storage in a manner to provide easy access for inspection. Make periodic inspections of stored products to assure that products are maintained under specified conditions and free from damage or deterioration.
- G. Should the Contractor fail to take proper action on storage and handling of equipment supplied under this Contract within 7-days after written notice to do so has been given, the County retains the right to correct all deficiencies noted in previously transmitted written notice and deduct the cost associated with these corrections from the Contract Amount. These costs may be comprised of expenditures for labor, equipment usage, administrative, clerical, engineering, and any other costs associated with making the necessary corrections.

#### 1.05 SPECIFIC STORAGE AND HANDLING

(Additional specific storage and handling requirements may be found in the specification sections addressing the material requirements.)

- A. All mechanical and electrical equipment and instruments subject to corrosive damage by the atmosphere if stored outdoors (even though covered by canvas) will be stored in a weather tight building to prevent damage. The building may be a temporary structure on the site or elsewhere, but it must be satisfactory to the County. The building will be provided with adequate ventilation to prevent condensation. Maintain temperature and humidity within range required by manufacturer.
  - 1. All equipment will be stored fully lubricated with oil, grease and other lubricants unless otherwise instructed by the manufacturer. Mechanical equipment to be used in the Work, if stored for longer than 90-days, will have the bearings cleaned, flushed and lubricated prior to testing and startup, at no extra cost to the County.
  - 2. Moving parts will be rotated a minimum of once weekly to ensure proper lubrication and to avoid metal-to-metal "welding." Upon installation of the equipment, the Contractor will start the equipment, at least half load, once weekly for an adequate period of time to ensure that the equipment does not deteriorate from lack of use.

3. Lubricants will be changed upon completion of installation and as frequently as required thereafter during the period between installation and acceptance. New lubricants will be put into the equipment at the time of acceptance. Prior to acceptance of the equipment, the Contractor will have the manufacturer inspect the equipment and certify that its condition has not been detrimentally affected by the long storage period. Such certifications by the manufacturer will be deemed to mean that the equipment is judged by the manufacturer to be in a condition equal to that of equipment that has been shipped, installed, tested and accepted in a minimum time period. As such, the manufacturer will guaranty the equipment equally in both instances. If such a certification is not given, the equipment will be judged to be defective. It will be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.
  4. Electric motors provided with heaters will be temporarily wired for continuous heating during storage. Upon installation of the equipment, the Contractor will start the equipment, at least half load, and once weekly for an adequate period of time to insure that the equipment does not deteriorate from lack of use.
- B. Store loose granular materials on solid flat surfaces in a well-drained area. Prevent mixing with foreign matter.
  - C. Cement and lime will be stored under a roof and off the ground and will be kept completely dry at all times.
  - D. Brick, block and similar masonry products will be handled and stored in a manner to minimize breakage, chipping, cracking and spilling to a minimum.
  - E. Precast Concrete will be handled and stored in a manner to prevent accumulations of dirt, standing water, staining, chipping, or cracking.
  - F. All structural and miscellaneous steel and reinforcing steel will be stored off the ground or otherwise to prevent accumulations of dirt or grease, and in a position to prevent accumulations of standing water and to minimize rusting. Beams will be stored with the webs vertical.
  - G. Metals will be stored dry, all under cover and vented to prevent build-up of humidity, all off ground to provide air circulation.
  - H. Lumber will be stacked to provide air circulation. Store materials for which maximum moisture content is specified in an area where moisture content can be maintained.
  - I. Gypsum wallboard systems will be stored to protect all metal studs, furring, insulation boards, batts, accessories and gypsum board to prevent any type of damage to these materials. Rusted material components, damp or wet insulation or gypsum boards will not be accepted.



- J. Acoustical materials will be delivered to the job site in unbroken containers labeled and clearly marked. Materials will not be removed from containers until ready to install, but will be stored in dry area with cartons neatly stacked. Before installation, acoustical board will be stored for not less than 24-hours in the Work area at the same temperature and relative humidity.
- K. Linear items will be stored in dry area with spacers to provide ventilation. Stack linear items to prevent warping, complying with manufacturer's instructions.
- L. Paints and other volatile materials will be stored within approved safety containers. No glass jugs will be permitted. Storage areas will be equipped with not less than 2 fire extinguishers (CO2 type) sufficient to discharge a distance of 25-feet when fully charged and have current tags. No other building materials will be stored in this area. Used rags will be removed daily. Clean rags will be stored in metal closed containers.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01650**  
**START-UP AND DEMONSTRATION**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work:
  - 1. Demonstrate to Owner and Engineer that the Work functions as a complete and operable system under normal and emergency operating conditions.
  - 2. Instruct Owner's personnel in maintenance of products and in operation of equipment and systems.
  
- B. Contractor shall provide all chemicals, materials, personnel, equipment and expendables as needed and as specified to perform the required start-up and demonstration tests.
  
- C. Related Work Described Elsewhere:
  - 1. Progress Schedules: Section 01310.
  - 2. Operating and Maintenance Data: Section 01730.
  - 3. Equipment: Division 11.
  - 4. Mechanical: Division 15.
  - 5. Electrical: Division 16.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

2.01 START-UP PLAN

- A. Submit for approval by the Engineer a detailed start-up plan outlining the schedule and sequence of all tests and start-up activities, including submittal of checkout forms, submittal of demonstration test procedures, start-up, demonstration and testing, submittal of certification of completed demonstration and training. Start-up and commissioning may not begin until the plan is approved by the Engineer.

**PART 3 – EXECUTION**

3.01 COMPONENT TEST AND CHECK-OUT

- A. Start-up Certification: Prior to system start-up, successfully complete all the testing required of the individual components of the Work. Submit six (6) copies of CHECK-OUT MEMOS for each individual component or piece of equipment, signed by the Contractor or the subcontractor and the manufacturer's representative. All copies of the Operation and Maintenance Manuals must be provided before start-up may begin. These forms shall be completed and submitted before Instruction in Operation to Owner or a request for initiating any final inspections. Insert one (1) copy of this form into the applicable section of each Operation and Maintenance Manual.

- B. Demonstrate to the Engineer and the Owner's representative, that all temporary jumpers and/or bypasses have been removed and that all of the components are operating under their own controls as designated.
- C. Coordinate start-up activities with the Owner's operating personnel at the treatment plant site and with the Engineer prior to commencing system start-up.

### 3.02 START-UP

- A. Confirm that all equipment is properly energized, that the valves are set to their normal operating condition and that the flow path through the new Work is unobstructed.
- B. Slowly fill with clean treated water.
- C. Initiate start-up and training in accordance with and with the use of the operation and maintenance manuals.
- D. Observe the component operation and make adjustments as necessary to optimize the performance of the Work.
- E. Coordinate with Owner for any adjustments desired or operational problems requiring debugging.
- F. Make adjustments as necessary.

### 3.03 START-UP DEMONSTRATION AND TESTING

- A. After all Work components have been constructed, field tested, and started up in accordance with the individual Specifications and manufacturer requirements, and after all Check-Out Forms have been completed and submitted, perform the Start-Up Demonstration and Testing. The demonstration period shall be held upon completion of all systems at a starting date to be agreed upon in writing by the Owner or the Owner's representative. Prior to beginning the start-up demonstration testing, the Contractor shall submit a detailed schedule of operational circumstances for approval by the Engineer. The schedule of operational circumstances shall describe, in detail, the proposed test procedures for each piece of equipment. Provide similar test procedure forms for each piece of equipment or section of the Work to include all particular aspects and features of that equipment or section of the Work and as specified in the Technical Sections of the Specifications.
- B. The Start-Up Demonstration Testing will be conducted for one (1) week for each chiller. The Work must operate successfully during the one (1) week testing period in the manner intended. If the Work does not operate successfully the problems will be corrected and the test will start over from day one. Total testing time will be two (2) weeks.
- C. During the start-up demonstration period, operate the Work, coordinate with designated plant operating personnel in the function and operation of the Work, and demonstrate various operational circumstances. As a minimum, these circumstances will include average and peak demands, random equipment or process failures, interlocks and bypasses. Demonstrate the essential features of the equipment and its relationship to other

equipment. The approved schedule of operational circumstances and Demonstration Test Procedures Forms will be used as the agenda during the Start-Up Demonstration Testing period for all equipment and sections of the Work. Coordination of the demonstration test content and schedule will be accomplished through the Engineer and the County Operations staff.

- D. Contractor shall be responsible for the discharge of all water during start-up testing.
- E. Acceptability of the Work's performance will be based on the Work performing as specified under these actual and simulated operating conditions, to provide chillers and laboratory facilities functioning as intended and as defined in the Contract Documents. The intent of the start-up demonstration and testing is for the Contractor to demonstrate to the Owner and the Engineer that the Work will function as a complete and operable system under normal, as well as emergency operating conditions, and is ready for final acceptance.
- F. Demonstrate the essential features of all the mechanical systems including, but not limited to, the following as they apply to the Work. Each system shall be demonstrated once only, after completion of testing.
  - 1. Mechanical Systems
    - a. Valves
    - b. Pumps
    - Chillers
  - 2. Heating, Air Conditioning, and Ventilating Systems and Controls.
    - a. Air Conditioning/Heating System
    - b. Ventilating System
- G. Demonstrate the essential features of all electrical and instrumentation systems including, but not limited to, the following as they apply to the work:
  - 1. Electrical systems controls and equipment:
    - a. Electrical power equipment.
    - b. Motor control centers.
    - c. Motor control devices.
    - d. Relays.
    - e. Special transformers.
    - f. Starting devices.
  - 2. Building Management Systems
  - 3. Communications systems.
  - 4. Panelboards:
    - a. Distribution panels.
    - b. Lighting panels.
    - c. Main panels, power panels.
    - d. Switchboard.
  - 5. Wiring devices:
    - a. Face plates.
    - b. Low-voltage controls.
    - c. Outlets: convenience, special purpose.
    - d. Switches: regular, time

H. Upon completion of all operator training, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer six (6) copies of the Certificate of Completed Demonstration Form, for each item of equipment or system in the Work, signed by the Contractor, Subcontractor, Engineer, and the Owner. Insert one (1) copy of this form in the applicable section of each Operation and Maintenance Manual. A sample Certificate of Completed Demonstration Form will be provided at the Preconstruction Meeting.

#### 1.08 INSTRUCTION OF OWNER'S PERSONNEL

- A. Upon successful completion of the Component Testing and Check out and prior to the Start-up, Demonstration and Testing, fully instruct Owner's designated operating and maintenance personnel in operation, adjustment and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems. Training of the Owner's personnel will not be considered valid unless it takes place using a system that is fully operational
- B. The operating and maintenance manual shall constitute the basis of instruction. Review contents of manual with Owner's operating and maintenance personnel in full detail to explain all aspects of operations and maintenance.
- C. Instructors shall be fully qualified personnel as outlined within the individual equipment specifications. If no specific training specifications are listed with the equipment, the Contractor shall provide the instruction with qualified Contractor personnel.
- D. Contractor shall coordinate with Owner to create a list and schedule indicating the date, time, and instructors that will be present for all training sessions.
- E. The instructors shall provide for and prepare lesson scopes and handouts for up to ten (10) individuals designated by the Owner that outline the items to be covered. Separate sessions for operation and maintenance instruction shall be provided consecutively. Handouts shall be submitted to the Owner with at least one week's notice prior to the training sessions.
- F. All instruction sessions shall be recorded with portable DVD recording devices and DVDs supplied by the Contractor. DVD recordings shall be made by the Contractor under the direction of the Owner using new DVDs.
- I. Training for Instrumentation and Controls shall include a minimum of 8 hours onsite for two (2) separate groups of staff.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01700**  
**PROJECT CLOSEOUT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

The term "Project Closeout" is defined to include requirements near the end of the Contract Time, in preparation for Substantial Completion acceptance, occupancy by the County, release of retainage, final acceptance, final payment, and similar actions evidencing completion of the Work. Time of closeout is directly related to "Substantial Completion"; therefore, the time of closeout may be either a single period for the entire Work or a series of time periods for individual elements of Work that has been certified as substantially complete at different dates. This time variation, if any, will be applicable to the other provisions of this section.

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project closeout, including but not limited to:
  - 1. Final Cleaning
  - 2. Substantial Completion
  - 3. Final Acceptance

1.03 RELATED WORK

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Closeout requirements for specific construction activities are included in the appropriate Sections in Divisions 2 through 16.
- C. Section 01720 "Project Record Documents"
- D. Section 01740 "Warranties and Bonds"

1.04 PREREQUISITES FOR SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.

When the Contractor considers the Work as substantially complete, submit to the County a written notice stating so and requesting an inspection to determine the status of completion. The Contractor will attach to the notice a list of items known to be incomplete or yet to be corrected. Complete the following before requesting the County's inspection for certification of substantial completion.

- A. In the progress payment request that coincides with or is the first request following, the date substantial completion is claimed, show 100% completion or list incomplete items, the value of incomplete Work, and reasons for the Work being incomplete. Inspection procedures include supporting documentation for completion as indicated in these Contract Documents.
- B. Submit a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
- C. Submit specific warranties, workmanship/maintenance bonds, maintenance agreements, final certifications and similar documents in accordance with Section 01740 "Warranties and Bonds."
- D. Obtain and submit lien releases enabling the County's full, unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities.
- E. Consult with County before submitting Record Documents in accordance with Section 01720 "Project Record Documents."
- F. Submit Operation and Maintenance Manuals.
- G. Make final changeover of permanent locks. Submit keys and keying schedule.
- H. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stock, and similar items.
- I. Complete final cleaning requirements necessary for Substantial Completion.

#### 1.05 FINAL CLEANING.

Complete the following cleaning operations prior to Substantial Completion or Owner occupancy.

- A. Remove from job site all tools, surplus materials, construction equipment, storage sheds, debris, waste and temporary services.
- B. Clean the site, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, litter and other foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean; remove stains, spills and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither paved nor planted, to a smooth even-textured surface.
- C. Structures:
  - 1. Visually inspect exterior surfaces and remove all traces of soil, waste materials, smudges and other foreign matter.
  - 2. Remove all traces of splashed materials from adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Ensure exterior surfaces have a uniform degree of cleanliness.
  - 4. Visually inspect interior surfaces and remove all traces of soil, waste materials, smudges and other foreign matter.
  - 5. Remove paint droppings, spots, stains and dirt from finished surfaces.
  - 6. Remove labels that are not permanent labels.
  - 7. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compound and other substances that are noticeable vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials.



8. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films and similar foreign substances. Leave concrete floors broom clean.
9. Wipe surface of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and other substances. Clean light fixtures and lamps.
10. Clean permanent filters of ventilating systems and replace disposable filters if units were operated during construction. Clean ducts, blowers and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.

#### 1.06 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. The Contractor will submit the proposed format, content and tab structure for all Operating and Maintenance Manuals for the County's review and approval. The tab structure for Operating and Maintenance Manuals will follow specification division format as accepted by the Construction Specification Institute. After the County approves the proposed format, content, and tab structure for the Operating and Maintenance Manuals, the Contractor will create and deliver 5 complete sets.
- B. Operation and Maintenance documentation is required for each piece of mechanical, electrical, communications, instrumentation and controls, pneumatic, hydraulic, conveyance, and special construction. If required by the technical specifications, provide Operation and Maintenance documentation for any other product not listed in the foregoing.
- C. The requirements of this Section are separate, distinct and in addition to product submittal requirements that may be established by other Sections of the Specifications. Owner's manuals, manufacturer's printed instructions, parts lists, test data and other submittals required by other Sections of the Specifications may be included in the Operating and Maintenance Manuals provided that they are approved and are formatted in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Section.
- D. Deliver Operation and Maintenance Manuals directly to the County.
- E. Operating and Maintenance Manual documents must include, but are not limited to, table of contents, approved submittals, manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions, brochures, Shop Drawings, performance curves and data sheets annotated to indicate equipment actually furnished (e.g. identifying impeller size, model, horsepower, etc), procedures, wiring and control diagrams, records of factory and field tests and device/controller settings and calibration, program lists or data compact discs, maintenance and warranty terms and contact information, spare parts listings, inspection procedures, emergency instructions, and other Operating and Maintenance documentation that may be useful to the County. The material and equipment data required by this Section must include all data necessary for the proper installation, removal, normal operation, emergency operation, startup, shutdown, maintenance, cleaning, adjustment, calibration, lubrication, assembly, disassembly, repair, inspection, trouble-shooting, and warranty service of the equipment or materials.

- F. The Contractor must bind the Operating and Maintenance Manual documents in heavy-duty, 3-ring vinyl-covered binders including pocket folders for folded sheet information. Mark binder identification on both the front and spine of each binder. Binder information must list the project title, identify separate structures or locations as applicable, identify the general subject matter covered in the manual and must include the words "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS".
  - 1. The Contractor must submit the Operating and Maintenance documents on three-hole punched, 8½-inch x 11-inch sheets or on three-hole punched sheets that are foldable in multiples of 8½-inch x 11-inch. The three-hole punched edge will be the left 11-inch edge.
  - 2. The Contractor may request waivers to the size requirement for specific instances. The Contractor's waiver request must be in writing to the County. The Contractor's waiver request must include a justification for seeking the waiver.
  
- G. The Contractor must provide an electronic version of the complete and final Operating and Maintenance Manuals in original electronic file format on compact disc or DVD. The Contractor must also provide one (1) electronic pdf file of each bound Operating and Maintenance Manual that represents each Manual's content. The electronic pdf file must match the Operating and Maintenance Manual content and organizational structure.

#### 1.07 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION INSPECTION PROCEDURES

- A. Upon receipt of the Contractor's request for inspection, the County will either proceed with inspection or advise the Contractor of incomplete prerequisites.
  
- B. Following the initial inspection, the County will either prepare the certificate of Substantial Completion, or advise the Contractor of Work which must be performed before the certificate will be issued. The County will repeat the inspection when requested in writing and when assured that the Work has been substantially completed.
  
- C. Results of the completed inspection will form the initial "punch list" for final acceptance.

#### 1.08 PREREQUISITES FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

Complete the following before requesting the County's final inspection for certification of final acceptance, and final payment. List known exceptions, if any, in the request.

- A. Submit the final payment request with final releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted. Include certificates for insurance for products and completed operations where required.
  
- B. Submit written certification that:
  - 1. The County's final punch list of itemized Work to be completed or corrected, stating that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
  - 2. The Contract Documents have been reviewed and Work has been completed in accordance with Contract Documents.

3. Equipment and systems have been tested in the presence of the County and are operational.
4. Work is completed and ready for final inspection.

C. Submit consent of surety.

D. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.

#### 1.09 FINAL ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

A. The County will re-inspect the Work upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work, including punch list items resulting from earlier inspections, has been completed, except for those items for which completion has been delayed because of circumstances that are acceptable to the County.

B. Upon completion of re-inspection, the County will either prepare a certificate of final acceptance or advise the Contractor of Work that is incomplete or of obligations that have not been fulfilled, which are required for final acceptance.

C. If necessary, the re-inspection procedure will be repeated.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01700**  
**PROJECT CLOSEOUT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

The term "Project Closeout" is defined to include requirements near the end of the Contract Time, in preparation for Substantial Completion acceptance, occupancy by the County, release of retainage, final acceptance, final payment, and similar actions evidencing completion of the Work. Time of closeout is directly related to "Substantial Completion"; therefore, the time of closeout may be either a single period for the entire Work or a series of time periods for individual elements of Work that has been certified as substantially complete at different dates. This time variation, if any, will be applicable to the other provisions of this section.

1.02 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for project closeout, including but not limited to:
  - 1. Final Cleaning
  - 2. Substantial Completion
  - 3. Final Acceptance

1.03 RELATED WORK

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and other Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. Closeout requirements for specific construction activities are included in the appropriate Sections in Divisions 2 through 16.
- C. Section 01720 "Project Record Documents"
- D. Section 01740 "Warranties and Bonds"

1.04 PREREQUISITES FOR SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION.

When the Contractor considers the Work as substantially complete, submit to the County a written notice stating so and requesting an inspection to determine the status of completion. The Contractor will attach to the notice a list of items known to be incomplete or yet to be corrected. Complete the following before requesting the County's inspection for certification of substantial completion.

- A. In the progress payment request that coincides with or is the first request following, the date substantial completion is claimed, show 100% completion or list incomplete items, the value of incomplete Work, and reasons for the Work being incomplete. Inspection procedures include supporting documentation for completion as indicated in these Contract Documents.
- B. Submit a statement showing an accounting of changes to the Contract Sum.
- C. Submit specific warranties, workmanship/maintenance bonds, maintenance agreements, final certifications and similar documents in accordance with Section 01740 "Warranties and Bonds."
- D. Obtain and submit lien releases enabling the County's full, unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities.
- E. Consult with County before submitting Record Documents in accordance with Section 01720 "Project Record Documents."
- F. Submit Operation and Maintenance Manuals.
- G. Make final changeover of permanent locks. Submit keys and keying schedule.
- H. Deliver tools, spare parts, extra stock, and similar items.
- I. Complete final cleaning requirements necessary for Substantial Completion.

#### 1.05 FINAL CLEANING.

Complete the following cleaning operations prior to Substantial Completion or Owner occupancy.

- A. Remove from job site all tools, surplus materials, construction equipment, storage sheds, debris, waste and temporary services.
- B. Clean the site, including landscape development areas, of rubbish, litter and other foreign substances. Sweep paved areas broom clean; remove stains, spills and other foreign deposits. Rake grounds that are neither paved nor planted, to a smooth even-textured surface.
- C. Structures:
  - 1. Visually inspect exterior surfaces and remove all traces of soil, waste materials, smudges and other foreign matter.
  - 2. Remove all traces of splashed materials from adjacent surfaces.
  - 3. Ensure exterior surfaces have a uniform degree of cleanliness.
  - 4. Visually inspect interior surfaces and remove all traces of soil, waste materials, smudges and other foreign matter.
  - 5. Remove paint droppings, spots, stains and dirt from finished surfaces.
  - 6. Remove labels that are not permanent labels.
  - 7. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compound and other substances that are noticeable vision-obscuring materials. Replace chipped or broken glass and other damaged transparent materials.

8. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dust-free condition, free of stains, films and similar foreign substances. Leave concrete floors broom clean.
9. Wipe surface of mechanical and electrical equipment. Remove excess lubrication and other substances. Clean light fixtures and lamps.
10. Clean permanent filters of ventilating systems and replace disposable filters if units were operated during construction. Clean ducts, blowers and coils if units were operated without filters during construction.

#### 1.06 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. The Contractor will submit the proposed format, content and tab structure for all Operating and Maintenance Manuals for the County's review and approval. The tab structure for Operating and Maintenance Manuals will follow specification division format as accepted by the Construction Specification Institute. After the County approves the proposed format, content, and tab structure for the Operating and Maintenance Manuals, the Contractor will create and deliver 5 complete sets.
- B. Operation and Maintenance documentation is required for each piece of mechanical, electrical, communications, instrumentation and controls, pneumatic, hydraulic, conveyance, and special construction. If required by the technical specifications, provide Operation and Maintenance documentation for any other product not listed in the foregoing.
- C. The requirements of this Section are separate, distinct and in addition to product submittal requirements that may be established by other Sections of the Specifications. Owner's manuals, manufacturer's printed instructions, parts lists, test data and other submittals required by other Sections of the Specifications may be included in the Operating and Maintenance Manuals provided that they are approved and are formatted in a manner consistent with the requirements of this Section.
- D. Deliver Operation and Maintenance Manuals directly to the County.
- E. Operating and Maintenance Manual documents must include, but are not limited to, table of contents, approved submittals, manufacturer's operating and maintenance instructions, brochures, Shop Drawings, performance curves and data sheets annotated to indicate equipment actually furnished (e.g. identifying impeller size, model, horsepower, etc), procedures, wiring and control diagrams, records of factory and field tests and device/controller settings and calibration, program lists or data compact discs, maintenance and warranty terms and contact information, spare parts listings, inspection procedures, emergency instructions, and other Operating and Maintenance documentation that may be useful to the County. The material and equipment data required by this Section must include all data necessary for the proper installation, removal, normal operation, emergency operation, startup, shutdown, maintenance, cleaning, adjustment, calibration, lubrication, assembly, disassembly, repair, inspection, trouble-shooting, and warranty service of the equipment or materials.

- F. The Contractor must bind the Operating and Maintenance Manual documents in heavy-duty, 3-ring vinyl-covered binders including pocket folders for folded sheet information. Mark binder identification on both the front and spine of each binder. Binder information must list the project title, identify separate structures or locations as applicable, identify the general subject matter covered in the manual and must include the words "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS".
  - 1. The Contractor must submit the Operating and Maintenance documents on three-hole punched, 8½-inch x 11-inch sheets or on three-hole punched sheets that are foldable in multiples of 8½-inch x 11-inch. The three-hole punched edge will be the left 11-inch edge.
  - 2. The Contractor may request waivers to the size requirement for specific instances. The Contractor's waiver request must be in writing to the County. The Contractor's waiver request must include a justification for seeking the waiver.
  
- G. The Contractor must provide an electronic version of the complete and final Operating and Maintenance Manuals in original electronic file format on compact disc or DVD. The Contractor must also provide one (1) electronic pdf file of each bound Operating and Maintenance Manual that represents each Manual's content. The electronic pdf file must match the Operating and Maintenance Manual content and organizational structure.

#### 1.07 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION INSPECTION PROCEDURES

- A. Upon receipt of the Contractor's request for inspection, the County will either proceed with inspection or advise the Contractor of incomplete prerequisites.
  
- B. Following the initial inspection, the County will either prepare the certificate of Substantial Completion, or advise the Contractor of Work which must be performed before the certificate will be issued. The County will repeat the inspection when requested in writing and when assured that the Work has been substantially completed.
  
- C. Results of the completed inspection will form the initial "punch list" for final acceptance.

#### 1.08 PREREQUISITES FOR FINAL ACCEPTANCE.

Complete the following before requesting the County's final inspection for certification of final acceptance, and final payment. List known exceptions, if any, in the request.

- A. Submit the final payment request with final releases and supporting documentation not previously submitted and accepted. Include certificates for insurance for products and completed operations where required.
  
- B. Submit written certification that:
  - 1. The County's final punch list of itemized Work to be completed or corrected, stating that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
  - 2. The Contract Documents have been reviewed and Work has been completed in accordance with Contract Documents.



3. Equipment and systems have been tested in the presence of the County and are operational.
4. Work is completed and ready for final inspection.

C. Submit consent of surety.

D. Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.

#### 1.09 FINAL ACCEPTANCE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

A. The County will re-inspect the Work upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work, including punch list items resulting from earlier inspections, has been completed, except for those items for which completion has been delayed because of circumstances that are acceptable to the County.

B. Upon completion of re-inspection, the County will either prepare a certificate of final acceptance or advise the Contractor of Work that is incomplete or of obligations that have not been fulfilled, which are required for final acceptance.

C. If necessary, the re-inspection procedure will be repeated.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 01720**  
**PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. The purpose of the Project Record Documents is to provide the County with factual information regarding all aspects of the Work, both concealed and visible, to enable future location, identification and modification of the Work without lengthy and expensive site measurement, investigation or examination.
- B. These standards and procedures are for integration of digital engineering CAD drawings and attribute data into the database environments, while maintaining the integrity and positional accuracy of the data. The requirement for digital submittal of approved construction plans is to provide the County GIS with a parcel and utility base for field maintenance and operations.
- C. The location of the constructed improvements as depicted in the Contract Drawings is required. To insure the Work was constructed in conformance with the Contract Drawings, the following survey documents are required to be prepared and certified by the Surveyor:
  - 1. As-Built Asset Attribute Data Table (see Table 01050-2)
  - 2. Pipe Deflection Table (see Table 01050-3)
  - 3. Gravity Main Table (see Table 01050-4)
  - 4. Boundary Survey and Survey Map Report for pump stations and easements with constructed improvements.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

Except where specific definitions are used within a specific section, the following terms, phrases, words and their derivation shall have the meaning given herein when consistent with the context in which they are used. Words used in the present tense include the future tense, words in the plural number include the singular number and words in the singular number include the plural number.

- A. As-Built Drawings: Drawings prepared by the Contractor's Surveyor shall depict the actual location of installed utilities for the completed Work in a full size hard copy and an electronic AutoCAD file (dwg) format.
- B. Record Documents: All documents as required in subsections 1.04 and 2.02 in this specification section.
- C. Boundary Survey: Boundary survey, map and report certified by a Surveyor shall be provided that meets the requirements of Chapter 5J-17 'Minimum Technical Standards', FAC.

- D. Surveyor: Contractor's Surveyor that is licensed by the State of Florida as a Professional Surveyor and Mapper pursuant to Chapter 472, F.S.
- E. Survey Map Report: As a minimum the Survey Map Report shall identify any corners that had to be reset, measurements and computations made, pump station and easement boundary issues, locations of constructed improvements outside boundaries, and accuracies obtained.

### 1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Delegate the responsibility for maintenance of the Record Documents to one person on the Contractor's staff as approved by the County.
- B. Thoroughly coordinate changes within the Record Documents, making adequate and proper entries on each page of specifications and each sheet of Drawings and other documents where such entry is required to show progress and changes properly.
- C. Make entries within 24-hours after receipt of information has occurred.

### 1.04 RECORD DOCUMENTS AT SITE

- A. Maintain at the site and always available for County's use one (1) record copy of:
  - 1. Construction Contract, Drawings, Specifications, General Conditions, Supplemental Conditions, Bid Proposal, Instruction to Bidders, Addenda, and all other Contract Documents
  - 2. Change Orders, Verbal Orders, and other modifications to Contract
  - 3. Written instructions by the County as well as correspondence related to Requests for Information (RFIs)
  - 4. Accepted Shop Drawings, Samples, product data, substitution and "or-equal" requests
  - 5. Field test records, inspection certificates, manufacturer certificates and construction photographs
  - 6. Progressive As-Built Drawings
  - 7. Current Surveyor's tables for the As-Built Assets Attribute Data, Pipe Deflection Data, and Gravity Main Data
- B. Maintain the documents in an organized, clean, dry, legible condition and completely protected from deterioration and from loss and damage until completion of the Work, transfer of all record data to the final As-built Drawings for submittal to the County.
- C. Store As-Built Documents and samples in Contractor's office apart from documents used for construction. Do not use As-Built document for construction purposes. Label each document "AS-BUILT" in neat large printed letters. File documents and samples in accordance with CSI/CSC format.
- D. Record information concurrently with construction progress. Do not conceal any Work until required information is recorded.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS**

- A. Maintain the electronic As-Built Drawings to accurately record progress of Work and change orders throughout the duration of the Contract.
- B. Date all entries. Enter RFI No., Change Order No., etc. when applicable.
- C. Call attention to the entry by highlighting with a "cloud" drawn around the area affected.
- D. In the event of overlapping changes, use different colors for entries of the overlapping changes.
- E. Design call-outs shall have a thin strike line through the design call-out and all As-Built information must be labeled (or abbreviated "AB") and be shown in a bolder text that is completely legible.
- F. Make entries in the pertinent other documents while coordinating with the County for validity.
- G. Entries shall consist of graphical representations, plan view and profiles, written comments, dimensions, State Plane Coordinates, details and any other information as required to document field and other changes of the actual Work completed. As a minimum, make entries to also record:
  - 1. Depths of various elements of foundation in relation to finish floor datum and State Plane Coordinates and elevations.
  - 2. As-Built Asset Attribute Data Table shall be completed in the Drawings.
  - 3. When electrical boxes, or underground conduits and plumbing are involved as part of the Work, record true elevations and locations, dimensions between boxes.
  - 4. Actually installed pipe or other work materials, class, pressure-rating, diameter, size, specifications, etc. Similar information for other encountered underground utilities, not installed by Contractor, their owner and actual location if different than shown in the Contract Documents.
  - 5. Details, not on original Contract Drawings, as needed to show the actual location of the Work completed in a manner that allows the County to find it in the future.
  - 6. The Contractor shall mark all arrangements of conduits, circuits, piping, ducts and similar items shown schematically on the construction documents and show on the As-Built Drawings the actual horizontal and vertical alignments and locations.
  - 7. Major architectural and structural changes including relocation of doors, windows, etc. Architectural schedule changes according to Contractor's records and Shop Drawings.

### **2.02 RECORD DOCUMENTS**

- A. Three (3) hard copy sets and three (3) digital media sets of the final Record Documents and shall include all of the documents described below under this subsection 2.02.

- B. The following documents shall be signed and sealed by the Surveyor:
1. As-Built Asset Attribute Data Table (see Specification Section 01050 "Surveying and Field Engineering," Table 01050-2 for an example)
  2. Boundary Survey of pump station and Survey Map Report
  3. Boundary Survey and Survey Map Report for the location of constructed pipes within any easements and right-of-way. As a minimum the Survey Map Report shall identify or describe the locations where the pipe centerline was constructed within 3- feet of the easement or right-of-way boundary, where the pipe was constructed outside the easement or right-of-way boundary, any corners that had to be reset, measurements and computations made, pump station boundary issues, and accuracies obtained. Survey map report shall be dated after the Work within the right-of-ways or easements have been completed.
  4. Gravity Main Table (see Specification Section 01050 "Surveying and Field Engineering", Table 01050-4 for an example).
  5. Pipe Deflection Table (see Specification Section 01050 "Surveying and Field Engineering" Table 01050-3 for an example). An electronic blank table will be supplied by the County.
- C. Digital sets of the final Record Documents including but not limited to:
1. Scanned digital copies of the final As-Built Drawings
  2. Electronic Survey documents electronically sealed by the Surveyor
  3. Final Record Documents information
  4. Digital As-Built Drawing in the Engineer's current version of AutoCAD file (dwg) format for the Contract Drawings, updated to match the final Record Drawing information
- D. Pump station site Boundary Survey and Map Report.
- E. New Boundary Survey to re-establish easement corners, right-of-way monuments, or pump station site corners with monuments if destroyed by the Work.
- F. Scanned Documents: Scan the Survey Documents and other Record Documents reflecting changes from the Bid Documents.
- G. The scanned "As-Built" Drawing sets shall be complete and include the title sheet, plan/profile sheets, cross-sections, and details. Each individual sheet contained in the printed set of the As-Built Drawings shall be included in the electronic drawings, with each sheet being converted into an individual tif (tagged image file). The plan sheets shall be scanned in tif format Group 4 at minimum of 400 dpi resolution to maintain legibility of each drawing. Then, the tif images shall be embedded into a single pdf (Adobe Acrobat) file representing the complete plan set. Review all Record Documents to ensure a complete record of the Project.

- H. Provide an encompassing digital AutoCAD file that includes all the information of the As-Built Drawings and any other graphical information in the As-Built Drawings. It shall include the overall Work, utility system layout and associated parcel boundaries and easements. Feature point, line and polygon information for new or altered Work and all accompanying geodetic control and survey data shall be included. The surveyor's certified As-Built Asset Attribute Data shall be added to the As-Built Drawings and Surveyor shall electronically seal the data in a comma-delineated ASCII format (txt).

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING**

- A. Pre-construction Meeting: It is recommended that the Surveyor attend the Pre-construction meeting. At the pre-construction meeting the Contractor shall be provided with a blank electronic version of the spreadsheet for the tables: Asset Attribute Data and Pipe Deflection. The Contractor's surveyor shall use these tables to input the data and shall not alter the table format or formulas.

### **3.02 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS MEETINGS**

- A. Contractor shall provide progressive Record Documents described below:
1. Construction Contract, As-Built Drawings, Specifications, General Conditions, Supplemental Conditions, Bid Proposal, Instruction to Bidders, Addenda, and all other Contract Documents.
  2. Specifications and Addenda: Record manufacturer, trade name, catalog number and supplier of each product and item of equipment actually installed as well as any changes made by Field Order, Change Order or other.
  3. Change orders, verbal orders, and other modifications to Contract.
  4. Written instructions by the County as well as correspondence related to Requests for Information (RFIs).
  5. Accepted Shop Drawings, samples, product data, substitution and "or-equal" requests.
  6. Field test records, inspection certificates, manufacturer certificates and construction photographs.
  7. As-Built Asset Attribute Data Table: Surveyor shall obtain field measurements of vertical and horizontal dimensions of constructed improvements. The monthly submittal shall include the Surveyor's certified statement regarding the constructed improvements being within the specified accuracies as described in Specification Section 01050 "Surveying and Field Engineering", Table 01050-1 Minimum Survey Accuracies or if not, indicating the variances.
  8. Gravity Main Table: Surveyor shall prepare and update a Gravity Main Table to include as a minimum the pipe segment identification, pipe lengths, manhole inverts and tops, and slopes for gravity mains. Surveyor shall certify the data entered are correct and indicate if the minimum slopes have not been met.

9. Pipe Deflection Table: Surveyor shall input the type of pipe, pipe manufacturer, PVC manufacturer deflection allowance, allowable angle of offset and radius of curvature, laying length of pipe, and coordinates. Surveyor shall certify the data entered are correct and indicate if the deflection allowance, offset or radius of curvature exceeds the manufacturer's recommendations.

### 3.03 FINAL RECORD DOCUMENTS SUBMITTAL

- A. Submit the Final Record Documents within 20-days after Substantial Completion.
  1. Participate in review meetings as required and make required changes and promptly deliver the Final Record Documents to the County.

### 3.04 STORAGE AND PRESERVATION

- A. Store Record Documents and samples at a protected location in the project field office apart from documents used for construction.
  1. Provide files and racks for storage of documents
  2. Provide locked cabinet or secure space for storage of samples
- B. File documents and samples in accordance with CSI format with section numbers matching those in the Contract Documents.
- C. In the event of loss of recorded data, use means necessary to again secure the data to the County's approval.
  1. Such means shall include, if necessary in the opinion of the County, removal and replacement of concealing materials.
  2. In such cases, provide replacements of the concealing materials to the standards originally required by the Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION



**SECTION 01730**  
**OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DATA**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work:

1. Compile product data and related information appropriate for Owner's maintenance and operation of products furnished under Contract.
  - a. Prepare operating and maintenance data as specified in this Section and as referenced in other pertinent sections of Specifications.
2. Provide manuals in paper and electronic formats.
3. Provide manuals for use in instructing Owner's personnel pursuant to Section 01650 Startup and Demonstration.

B. Related Requirements Described Elsewhere:

1. General Requirements: Division 1
2. Equipment: Division 11
3. Special Construction: Division 13
4. Mechanical: Division 15
5. Electrical: Division 16

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Preparation of data shall be done by personnel:

1. Trained and experienced in maintenance and operation of described products.
2. Familiar with requirements of this Section.
3. Skilled as technical writer to the extent required to communicate essential data.
4. Skilled as draftsman competent to prepare required drawings.

1.03 FORM OF SUBMITTALS

A. Paper Operation and Maintenance Manuals:

1. Size: 8½ inches x 11 inches.
2. Paper: 20 pound minimum, white, for typed pages.
3. Text: Manufacturer's printed data, or neatly typewritten.
4. Drawings:
  - a. Provide reinforced punched binder tab, bind in with text.
  - b. Reduce larger drawings and fold to size of text pages but not larger than 14 inches x 17 inches.
5. Provide fly-leaf for each separate product, or each piece of operating equipment.
  - a. Provide typed description of projects and major component parts of equipment.
  - b. Provide identified tabs.
6. Cover: Identify each volume with typed or printed title "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS". List:
  - a. Title of Project.

- b. Identity of separate structure as applicable.
- c. Identity of general subject matter covered in the manual.
- 7. Binders: Commercial quality, three D-ring binders with durable and cleanable white plastic covers. Binders shall be presentation type with clear vinyl covers on front, back, and spine. Binders shall include two sheet lifters and two horizontal inside pockets. Maximum D-ring width: 2 inches. When multiple binders are used, correlate the data into related consistent groupings.

B. Electronic Operation and Maintenance Manuals.

- 1. Electronic manuals shall be in Adobe Acrobat's Portable Document Format (PDF), and shall be prepared at a resolution of 300 dots per inch (dpi) or greater, depending on document type. Optical Character Recognition (OCR) capture shall be performed on these documents. OCR settings shall be performed with the "original image with hidden text" option in Adobe Acrobat Exchange.
- 2. When multiple files are required the least number of files possible shall be created. File names shall be in the format OMXXXXX-YYYZ-V.pdf, where XXXXX is the five digit number corresponding to the specification section, YYY is a three digit O&M manual number, e.g. 001, Z is the letter signifying a resubmittal, A, B, C, etc, and V is a number used only when more than one file is required for an O&M manual.
- 3. Documents prepared in PDF format shall be processed as follows:
  - a. Pages shall be searchable (processed for optical character recognition) and indexed when multiple files are required.
  - b. Pages shall be rotated for viewing in proper orientation.
  - c. A bookmark shall be provided in the navigation frame for each entry in the Table of Contents.
  - d. Embedded thumbnails shall be generated for each completed PDF file.
  - e. The opening view for PDF files shall be as follows:
    - Initial View: Bookmarks and Page
    - Page Number: Title Page (usually Page 1)
    - Magnification: Set to Fit in Window
    - Page: Single Page
  - f. Where the bookmark structure is longer than one page the bookmarks shall be collapsed to show the chapter headings only.
  - g. When multiple files are required the first file of the series (the parent file) shall list every major topic in the Table of Contents. The parent file shall also include minor headings bookmarked based on the Table of Contents. Major headings, whose content is contained in subsequent files (children) shall be linked to be called from the parent to the specific location in the child file. The child file shall contain bookmark entries for both major and minor headings contained in the child file. The first bookmark of any child file shall link back to the parent file and shall read as follows "Return to the Equipment Name Table of Contents", e.g. Return to the Polymer Feed System Table of Contents.
  - h. Drawings shall be bookmarked individually.
  - i. Files shall be delivered without security settings to permit editing, insertion and deletion of material to update the manual provided by the manufacturer.
- 4. Provide each copy on an individual CD-ROM or DVD labeled with title "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS", title of project, identity

of separate structure as applicable and identity of general subject matter covered in the manual.

#### 1.04 CONTENT OF MANUAL

- A. Neat table of contents for each volume, arranged in systematic order.
  - 1. Contractor, name of responsible principal, address and telephone number.
  - 2. A list of each product required to be included, indexed to content of the volume.
  - 3. List, with each product, name, address and telephone number of:
    - a. Subcontractor, manufacturer, and installer name, addresses, and telephone numbers.
    - b. A list of each product required to be included, indexed to content of the volume.
    - c. Identify area of responsibility of each.
    - d. Local source of supply for parts and replacement equipment including name, address, and telephone number.
  - 4. Identify each product by product name and other identifying symbols as set forth in Contract Documents.
  
- B. Product Data:
  - 1. Include only those sheets that are pertinent to the specific product.
  - 2. Annotate each sheet to:
    - a. Clearly identify specific product or part installed.
    - b. Clearly identify data applicable to installation.
    - c. Delete references to inapplicable information.
  - 3. Operation and maintenance information as herein specified.
  - 4. Record shop drawings as submitted and approved with all corrections made for each product.
  
- C. Drawings:
  - 1. Supplement product data with drawings as necessary to clearly illustrate:
    - a. Relations of component parts of equipment and systems.
    - b. Control and flow diagrams.
  - 2. Coordinate drawings with information in Project Record Documents to assure correct illustration of completed installation.
  - 3. Do not use Project Record Documents as maintenance drawings.
  
- D. Written test, as required to supplement product data for the particular installation:
  - 1. Organize in consistent format under separate headings for different procedures.
  - 2. Provide logical sequence of instruction of each procedure.
  
- E. Copy of each warranty, bond and service contract issued.
  - 1. Provide information sheet for Owner's personnel. Give:
    - a. Contact information including name, address, email address and phone numbers
    - b. Proper procedures in event of failure.
    - c. Instances which might affect validity of warranties or bonds.

## 1.05 MANUAL FOR MATERIALS AND FINISHES

- A. Content for architectural products, applied materials, and finishes:
  - 1. Manufacturer's data, giving full information on products.
    - a. Catalog number, size, and composition.
    - b. Color and texture designations.
    - c. Information required for reordering special manufacturing products.
  - 2. Instructions for care and maintenance.
    - a. Manufacturer's recommendation for types of cleaning agents and methods.
    - b. Cautions against cleaning agents and methods which are detrimental to product.
    - c. Recommended schedule for cleaning and maintenance.
- B. Content for moisture protection and weather-exposed products:
  - 1. Manufacturer's data, giving full information on products.
    - a. Applicable standards.
    - b. Chemical composition.
    - c. Details of installation.
  - 2. Instructions for inspection, maintenance, and repair.
- C. Additional requirements for maintenance data: Respective sections of Specifications.

## 1.06 MANUAL FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

- A. Content, for each unit of equipment and system, as appropriate:
  - 1. Description of unit and component parts.
    - a. Function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
    - b. Performance curves, engineering data, and tests.
    - c. Complete nomenclature and commercial number of replaceable parts.
    - d. Summary of information listed on equipment and motor data plates.
  - 2. Operating procedures:
    - a. Start-up, break-in, routine, and normal operating instructions.
    - b. Regulation, control, stopping, shut-down, and emergency instructions.
    - c. Summer and winter operating instructions.
    - d. Special operating instructions.
  - 3. Maintenance procedures:
    - a. Routine operations.
    - b. Guide to troubleshooting.
    - c. Disassembly, repair, and reassembly.
    - d. Alignment, adjusting, and checking.
  - 4. Servicing and lubrication required.
  - 5. Manufacturer's printed operating and maintenance instructions.
  - 6. Description of sequence of operation by control manufacturer.
  - 7. Original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, assembly drawings, and diagrams required for maintenance.
    - a. Predicted life of parts subject to wear.
    - b. Items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
  - 8. As-installed control diagrams by controls manufacturer.
  - 9. Each Contractor's coordination drawings.
    - a. As-installed color-coded piping diagrams.

10. Charts of valve tag numbers with location and function of each valve.
11. List of original manufacturer's spare parts, manufacturer's current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
12. Other data as required under pertinent sections of specifications.
13. Approved record shop drawings with all corrections made and a copy of the warranty statement, checkout memo, demonstration test procedures, and demonstration test certification.

B. Content for each electric and electronic systems, as appropriate:

1. Description of system and component parts.
  - a. Function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
  - b. Performance curves, engineering data, and tests.
  - c. Complete nomenclature and commercial number of replaceable parts.
2. Circuit directories and panelboards.
  - a. Electrical service.
  - b. Controls.
  - c. Communications.
3. As installed color-coded wiring diagrams.
4. Operating procedures:
  - a. Routine and normal operating instructions.
  - b. Sequences required.
  - c. Special operating instructions.
5. Maintenance procedures:
  - a. Routine operations.
  - b. Guide to troubleshooting.
  - c. Disassembly, repair, and reassembly.
  - d. Adjustment and checking.
6. Manufacturer's printed operating and maintenance instructions.
7. List of original manufacturer's spare parts, manufacturer's current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.
8. Other data as required under pertinent sections of specifications.

C. Prepare and include additional data when the need for such data becomes apparent during instruction of Owner's personnel.

D. Additional requirements for operating and maintenance data: Respective sections of Specifications.

#### 1.07 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

- A. Submit two (2) paper copies and two (2) electronic copies of preliminary draft of proposed formats and outlines of contents of Operation and Maintenance Manuals within 90 days after Notice to Proceed.
- B. Submit two (2) paper copies and two (2) electronic copies of completed data in preliminary form no later than 20 days following Engineer's review of the last shop drawing of a product and/or other submittal specified under Section 01340, but no later than delivery of equipment. One (1) copy will be returned with comments to be

incorporated into the final copies and the other copy will be retained on-site for use in any early training.

- C. Submit six (6) paper copies and four (4) electronic copies of approved manual in final form directly to the offices of the Engineer within 10 days after the reviewed copy or last item of the reviewed copy is returned.
- D. Provide six (6) copies of addenda to the operation and maintenance manuals as applicable and certificates as specified within 30 days after final inspection.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 – EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01740**  
**WARRANTIES AND BONDS**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This Section specifies general administrative and procedural requirements for warranties and bonds required by the Contract Documents, including manufacturer's standard warranties on products and special warranties.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Refer to Conditions of Contract for the general requirements relating to warranties and bonds.
- B. General closeout requirements are included in Section 01700: Project Closeout.
- C. Specific requirements for warranties for the Work and products and installations that are specified to be warranted are included in the individual sections of Divisions 2 through 16.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Standard Product Warranties are preprinted written warranties published by individual manufacturers for particular products and are specifically endorsed by the manufacturer to the County.
- B. Special Warranties are written warranties required by or incorporated in the Contract Documents, either to extend time limits provided by standard warranties or to provide greater rights for the County.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit written warranties to the County prior to requesting a Substantial Completion Inspection as outlined in Section 01700: Project Closeout. If the Certificate of Substantial Completion designates a commencement date for warranties other than the date of Substantial Completion for the Work, or a designated portion of the Work, submit written warranties upon request of the County.
- B. When a designated portion of the Work is completed and occupied or used by the County, by separate agreement with the Contractor during the construction period, submit properly executed warranties to the County within 15-days of completion of that designated portion of the Work.
- C. When a special warranty is required to be executed by the Contractor, or the Contractor and a Subcontractor, supplier or manufacturer, prepare a written document that contains

appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution by the required parties. Submit a draft to the County for approval prior to final execution.

- D. Refer to individual sections of Divisions 2 through 16 for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submittal of special warranties.
- E. Prior to Substantial Completion Inspection, submit to the County two (2) copies of each required warranty and bond properly executed by the Contractor, or by the Contractor, Subcontractor, supplier, or manufacturer. Organize the warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
  - 1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, commercial quality, durable 3-ring vinyl-covered loose-leaf binders, with thickness as necessary to accommodate contents and sized to receive 8½-inch by 11-inch three-hole punched paper.
  - 2. Table of Contents will be neatly typed in the sequence of the Table of Contents of the Project Manual, with each item identified with the number and title of the specification Section, the name of the product or work item, contact name and phone number, warrantee periods and dates.
  - 3. Provide heavy paper dividers with celluloid covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark the tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of the installer, supplier, and manufacturer, warrantee period with dates.
  - 4. Identify each binder on the front and the spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES AND BONDS", the project title or name and the name, address, and telephone number of the Contractor.
  - 5. When operating and maintenance manuals are required for warranted construction, provide additional copies of each required warranty as necessary for inclusion in each required manual.

#### 1.05 WARRANTY REQUIREMENT

- A. The Contractor will warrant all equipment in the Contractor's one-year warranty period even though certificates of warranty may not be required. For all major pieces of equipment, the Contractor shall submit a warranty from the equipment manufacturer. "Major" equipment is defined as a device having a 5 HP or larger motor or that lists for more than \$1,000.00.
- B. In the event that an equipment manufacturer or supplier is unwilling to provide a one-year warranty commencing at Substantial Completion, the Contractor will obtain from the manufacturer a warranty of sufficient length commencing at the time of equipment delivery to the job site, such that the warranty will extend to at least 1-year past substantial completion.
- C. If an individual specification section requires a particular warranty more stringent than that required by this Section or the General Conditions, the more stringent requirements will govern for the applicable portion of the Work.
- D. Related Damages and Losses: When correcting warranted Work that has failed, remove and replace other Work that has been damaged as a result of such failure or that must be



removed and replaced to provide access for correction of warranted Work.

- E. Reinstatement of Warranty: When Work covered by a warranty has failed and been corrected by replacement or rebuilding, reinstate the warranty by written endorsement. The reinstated warranty will be equal to the original warranty with an equitable adjustment for depreciation.
- F. Replacement Cost: Upon determination that Work covered by a warranty has failed, replace or rebuild the Work to an acceptable condition complying with requirements of Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for the cost of replacing or rebuilding defective Work regardless of whether the County has benefited from use of the Work through a portion of its anticipated useful service life.
- G. County's Recourse: Written warranties made to the County are in addition to implied warranties, and will not limit the duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise available under the law, nor will warranty periods be interpreted as limitations on time in which the County can enforce such other duties, obligations, rights, or remedies.
- H. Rejection of Warranties: The County reserves the right to reject warranties and to limit selections to products with warranties not in conflict with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- I. The County reserves the right to refuse to accept Work for the project where a special warranty, certification, or similar commitment is required on such work or part of the Work, until evidence is presented that entities required to counter-sign such commitments are willing to do so.
- J. Disclaimers and Limitations: Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve the Contractor of the warranty on the Work that incorporates the products, nor does it relieve suppliers, manufacturers, and Subcontractors required to countersign special warranties with the Contractor.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 2**  
**SITE WORK**

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**SECTION 02050**  
**DEMOLITION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

**1.01 DESCRIPTION**

**A. Scope of Work:**

1. This Section specifies the labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required for the demolition, relocation, and/or disposal of all structures, building materials, equipment, and accessories to be removed as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
2. Complete or partial demolition and removal of existing structures and equipment includes, but is not limited to, ornamental and chain link fencing; chillers; HVAC; piping and pipe supports; valves; and mechanical, electrical, and instrumentation equipment related to the Work as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
3. There may be existing and active stormwater, wastewater, water, and other facilities on site as indicated on the Drawings. It is essential that these facilities, when encountered, remain intact and in service during the proposed demolition. Consequently, the Contractor shall be responsible for the protection of these facilities and shall diligently direct all activities toward maintaining continuous operation of the existing facilities and minimizing operational inconvenience.
4. The Contractor shall be responsible for:
  - a. Approximate locations and dimensions of piping and structures are shown in the demolition plans.
  - b. Capping of all water piping.
  - c. Termination of all electric facilities in accordance with local codes and NEC.
  - d. Final grading and site restoration.
  - e. Disposal of non-salvageable and excess unacceptable materials as specified below.
  - f. Water service shall not be disturbed, irrigation piping shall not be disturbed, and overhead electric shall not be disturbed.
  - g. Repair and painting of adjacent facilities and structures damage during demolition.
5. Contractor shall examine the various Drawings, visit the site, and determine the extent of the work, the extent of work affected therein, and all conditions that are required to perform the various operations.

**1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE**

- A. Permits and Licenses:** Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits and licenses for performing the Work and shall furnish a copy of same to the Owner prior to commencing the Work. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the permits.

- B. Utility Services: Contractor shall notify utility companies or local authorities furnishing gas, water, electrical, telephone, or sewer service to remove any equipment running to the facilities to be demolished and to remove, disconnect, cap, or plug their services to facilitate demolition.

#### 1.03 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for approval three (3) copies of the proposed demolition and removal plan for the structures and modifications as shown on the Drawings or as specified herein prior to the start of work. Include in the schedule the coordination of shutoff, capping and continuation of service as required. The demolition and removal plan shall include the following as a minimum:
  - 1. A detailed sequence of demolition and removal work to insure the uninterrupted progress of the Owner's operations and the expeditious completion of the Contractor's work.
  - 2. Evidence (by signature) of approval of the Owner's plant operator of the work plan.
- B. Before commencing demolition work, all modifications necessary to bypass the affected structure will be completed. Contractor shall coordinate with the Owner's personnel to determine the locations of the affected valves.

#### 1.04 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. The Owner assumes no responsibility for the actual condition of the structures to be demolished or relocated.
- B. Conditions existing at the time of inspection for bidding purposes will be maintained by the Owner insofar as practicable; however, variations within each site may occur prior to the start of demolition work.
- C. No additional payment will be made for pumping or other difficulties encountered due to water.
- D. Certain information regarding the reputed presence, size, character, and location of existing underground structures, pipes, and conduit has been shown on the Drawings. The accuracy of this information is not certain and the location of underground structures shown may be inaccurate and other obstructions than those shown may be encountered. Contractor hereby distinctly agrees that Owner is not responsible for the correctness or sufficiency of the information given; that this information is not to be considered as a part of the Contract; that Contractor shall have no claim for delay or extra compensation due to incorrectness of information regarding obstructions either revealed or not revealed by the Drawings; and that Contractor shall have no claim for relief from any obligation or responsibility under this Contract in case the location, size, or character of any pipe or other underground structure is not as indicated on the Drawings, or in case any pipe or other underground structure is encountered that is not shown on the Drawings.

## 1.05 RESTRICTIONS

- A. No building, tank or structure, or any part thereof, shall be demolished until an application has been filed by the Contractor with the Building Department Inspector and a permit issued if a permit is required. The fee for this permit shall be the Contractor's responsibility. Demolition shall be in accordance with applicable provisions of the Building Code of the State of Florida.
- B. No explosives shall be used at any time during the demolition. No burning of combustible material will be allowed.

## 1.06 DISPOSAL OF MATERIAL

- A. Salvageable material shall become the property of the Owner if the Owner requests any specific item. Contractor shall dismantle all materials to such a size that it can be readily handled, and deliver any of this salvageable material requested by the Owner to a storage area on site designated by the Owner.
- B. There are no materials or equipment that the Owner desires to keep or salvage:
- C. Any materials that the Owner rejects shall become the Contractor's property and must be removed from the site.
- D. Concrete, concrete block, and non-salvageable bricks shall be hauled to a waste disposal site by the Contractor.
- E. All other material shall be hauled to a waste disposal site by the Contractor.
- F. The storage or sale of removed items on the site will not be allowed.
- G. Contractor is responsible for the dewatering and disposal of all liquids and chemicals in pipelines, sumps, tanks, etc..

## 1.07 TRAFFIC AND ACCESS

- A. Conduct work to ensure minimum interference with on-site and off-site roads, streets, sidewalks, and occupied or used facilities.
- B. Special attention is directed towards maintaining safe and convenient access to the existing facilities remaining in operation by plant personnel and plant associated vehicles, including trucks and delivery vehicles.
- C. Do not close or obstruct streets, sidewalks, or other occupied or used facilities without permission from the Owner. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic in access ways.

## 1.08 PROTECTION

- A. Conduct operations to minimize damage by falling debris or other causes to adjacent buildings, structures, roadways, other facilities, and persons. Provide interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or support to prevent movement or settlement or collapse of structures to be demolished and adjacent facilities to remain.

## 1.09 DAMAGE

- A. Promptly repair damage caused to adjacent facilities by demolition operations as directed by the Owner at no cost to the Owner.

## 1.10 UTILITIES

- A. Maintain existing utilities as directed by the Owner to remain in service and protect against damage during demolition operations.
- B. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving occupied or operational facilities, except when authorized by Owner. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities as acceptable to the Owner.
- C. Contractor shall cooperate with the Owner to shut off utilities serving structures of the existing facilities as required by demolition operations.
- D. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for making all necessary arrangements and for performing any necessary work involved in connection with the interruption of all public and private utilities or services.
- E. All utilities being abandoned shall be terminated at the service mains in conformance with the requirement of the utility companies or the municipality owning or controlling them.

## 1.11 EXTERMINATION

- A. If required, before starting demolition, the Contractor shall employ a certified rodent and vermin exterminator and treat the facilities in accordance with governing health laws and regulations. Any rodents, insects, or other vermin appearing before or during the demolition shall be killed or otherwise prevented from leaving the immediate vicinity of the demolition work.

## 1.12 POLLUTION CONTROL

- A. For pollution control, use water sprinkling, temporary enclosures, and other suitable methods as necessary to limit the amount of dust rising and scattering in the air to the lowest level of air pollution practical for the conditions of work. The Contractor shall comply with the governing regulations.



- B. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of all dust and debris caused by demolition operations as directed by the Owner. Return areas to conditions existing prior to the start of work.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.01 SEQUENCE OF WORK**

- A. The sequence of demolition and relocation of existing facilities shall be in accordance with the approved critical path schedule as specified in paragraph 1.03 above.

### **3.02 REMOVAL OF EXISTING PROCESS EQUIPMENT, PIPING, AND APPURTENANCES**

- A. Existing equipment, piping, buried and non-buried valving, and appurtenances shall be removed as shown or dictated on the Drawings, and/or specified herein.
- B. All equipment piping and appurtenances shall be cleaned, flushed, and drained. Equipment to be retained by the Owner as specified in Paragraph 1.06 above shall be dismantled sufficiently to permit thorough cleaning and draining. All valves shall be left open. All abandoned piping shall be capped and sleeves and openings remaining after removal of the existing equipment, piping, and appurtenances shall be plugged and sealed as shown on the Drawings, and/or specified herein.

### **3.03 DEMOLITION PROCEDURES**

The Contractor shall adhere to the following demolition procedures as referenced on the Drawings:

- A. **DEMOLISH:** Where indicated on the Drawings, the structures and equipment shall be completely removed from the site with all associated connecting piping or electrical service. The item shall be taken whole or in parts to be salvaged or disposed of by the Contractor as specified in Section 1.06. Where indicated on the Drawings, pipe (and conduit) shall be drained and the contents properly disposed. The pipe (or conduit) shall then be completely removed from the site, including fittings, valves, and other in-line devices. Connections to existing piping to remain shall be plugged by mechanical means (M.J. plugs, tie-rods, or thrust blocks).
- B. **PROTECT:** Where indicated on the Drawings, the designated facilities shall remain intact and protected during the prosecution of the demolition work. If facilities and equipment are not designated for removal/demolition, they shall remain and be protected accordingly.

C. RELOCATE: Where indicated on the Drawings, the designated facilities shall be completely removed, intact, and relocated on site. Connected piping or conduit shall be drained and contents properly disposed.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 02100**  
**SITE PREPARATION**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work: Provide clearing, grubbing, and stripping within the construction sites, complete as specified herein.
- B. The Contractor shall clear and grub all of the area within the limits of construction and as required to complete the Work. Prior to the beginning of any clearing, the Owner shall accept the width of the area to be cleared.
- C. The Contractor's attention is directed to any soil erosion and sediment control ordinances in force. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable sections of these ordinances.

1.02 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted to the Engineer for review and acceptance prior to construction in accordance with the General Conditions and specifications Section 01300: Submittals.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

3.01 CLEARING

- A. Perimeter controls shall be installed prior to initiating clearing in accordance with the approved Erosion Control Plan or SWPPP.
- B. Surface of the ground, for the area to be cleared and grubbed shall be completely cleared of all timber, brush, stumps, roots, grass, weeds, rubbish, and all other objectionable obstructions resting on or protruding through the surface of the ground. Clearing operations shall be conducted so as to prevent damage to existing structures and installations, and to those under construction, and so as to provide for the safety of employees and others.

- C. Where construction necessitates the removal of trees, the Contractor shall obtain all required permits. Removal of trees shall be only as directed by the County. As determined by the County, where excavation, tree removal, stripping, or trimming may result in damage to existing trees, shrubs, or bushes, the Contractor shall employ a licensed tree surgeon/service to oversee the Work and provide protection of the trees. The tree surgeon/service shall submit a detailed plan of action to the County prior to any work.

### 3.02 GRUBBING

- A. Perimeter controls shall be installed prior to initiating grubbing in accordance with the approved Erosion Control Plan or SWPPP.
- B. Grubbing shall consist of the complete removal of all stumps, roots larger than 1½-inches in diameter, matted roots, brush, timber, logs, and any other organic or metallic debris not suitable for foundation purposes which are resting on, under or protruding through the surface of the ground, removal shall be to a depth of 18-inches below the sub grade. All depressions excavated below the original ground surface for or by the removal of such objects shall be refilled with suitable materials and compacted to a density conforming to the surrounding ground surface.

### 3.03 STRIPPING

- A. Topsoil shall be stockpiled as directed by the County. Stockpiled topsoil shall be protected until it is placed as specified. The Contractor shall dispose of any topsoil remaining after all work is in place, unless directed otherwise by the County.

### 3.04 DISPOSAL OF CLEARED AND GRUBBED MATERIAL

- A. The Contractor shall dispose of all material and debris from the clearing and grubbing operation by hauling such material and debris away to an approved dump. Disposal by burning and burial will not be permitted. The cost of disposal (including hauling) of cleared and grubbed material and debris shall be considered a subsidiary obligation of the Contractor; the cost of which shall be included in the Contract Price.
- B. If the County desires the timber or small trees, the Contractor shall cut and neatly pile it in 4-foot lengths for removal by the County; otherwise, the Contractor shall dispose of it by hauling it away from the project site.

### 3.05 PRESERVATION OF TREES

- A. Those trees designated for preservation by the County shall be carefully protected from damage. The Contractor shall erect barricades, guards, and enclosures as required for the protection of the trees during all construction operations.

### 3.06 PRESERVATION OF DEVELOPED PRIVATE PROPERTY

- A. The Contractor shall exercise extreme care to avoid unnecessary disturbance of developed private property as applicable. Trees, shrubbery, gardens, lawns, and other landscaping that, in the opinion of the County must be removed, shall be replaced and replanted to restore the area to the condition existing prior to construction. Such work shall be at no additional cost to the County.
- B. All soil preservation procedures and replanting operations shall be under the supervision of a nursery representative experienced in such operations.
- C. Improvements to the land such as fences, walls, outbuildings, and other structures that, of necessity, must be removed shall be replaced with equal quality materials and labor at no additional cost to the County.
- D. The Contractor shall clean up and restore the construction site/areas adjacent to developed private property immediately after construction is completed.

### 3.07 PRESERVATION OF AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY

- A. When the route of the construction crosses agricultural property, pastures, fields under cultivation, and related areas, the Contractor shall take care to damage as little of the property as possible.
- B. Upon completion of the construction and review and acceptance by the County, the Contractor shall restore the damaged area to the conditions existing prior to construction at no additional cost to the County. Replanting of pastures and crops shall be in strict accordance with acceptable local agricultural practices as defined by the County.
- C. Should it be necessary to remove fences to facilitate construction, the Contractor shall use temporary restraining devices to prevent the ingress or egress of animals through the section of removed fence. After construction is completed, the Contractor shall restore the fence to its prior location and condition at no additional cost to the County.

### 3.08 PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

- A. The appropriate portions of Paragraphs 3.05, 3.06, and 3.07 of this Section shall apply to the preservation and restoration of public lands, parks, rights-of-way, easements, and all other damaged areas.

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 02215**  
**FINISH GRADING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work: Provide finish grading to all areas within the limits of construction.
- B. Grade sub-soil: Cut out areas to receive stabilizing base course materials for paving and sidewalks. Place, finish grade, and compact topsoil.

1.02 PROTECTION

- A. Prevent damage to existing fencing, trees, landscaping, natural features, benchmarks, pavement, and utility lines. Correct damage at no cost to the County.

1.03 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals shall be submitted to the County for review and acceptance prior to construction in accordance with the General Conditions and specifications Section 01300: Submittals.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. All material supplied shall be one of the products specified in Appendix D "List of Approved Products" appended to these technical specifications.
- B. Topsoil: Friable loam free from subsoil, roots, grass, excessive amount of weeds, stones, and foreign matter; acidity range (pH) of 5.5 to 7.5; containing a minimum of 4% and a maximum of 25% organic matter. The topsoil shall be suitable for the proposed plant growth shown on the Drawings and specified. Use topsoil stockpiles on site if conforming to these requirements. If there is not sufficient topsoil available at the project site, the Contractor shall furnish additional topsoil as required to complete the Work at no additional cost to the County.

**PART 3 - EXECUTION**

3.01 SUB SOIL PREPARATION

- A. Rough grade sub-soil systematically to allow for a maximum amount of natural settlement and compaction. Eliminate uneven areas and low spots. Remove debris, roots, branches, stones, etc. Remove sub-soil that has been contaminated with petroleum products.

- B. Cut out areas that are to receive stabilizing base for paving and sidewalks to subgrade elevation.
- C. Bring sub soil to required levels, profiles, and contours. Make changes in grade gradual. Blend slopes into level areas.
- D. Slope grade away from building a minimum of 2-inches in 10-feet unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. Cultivate subgrade to a depth of 3-inches where topsoil is to be placed. Repeat cultivation in areas where equipment used for hauling and spreading topsoil has compacted sub-soil.

### 3.02 PLACING TOPSOIL

- A. Place topsoil in areas where seeding, sodding, and planting is to be performed. Place to the following minimum depths, up to finished grade elevations.
  - 1. 6-inches for seeded areas.
  - 2. 4½-inches for sodded areas.
  - 3. 24-inches for shrub beds.
  - 4. 18-inches for flower beds.
- B. Use topsoil in relatively dry state. Place during dry weather.
- C. Fine grade topsoil eliminating rough and low areas to ensure positive drainage. Maintain levels, profiles, and contours of subgrades.
- D. Remove stones, roots, grass, weeds, debris, and other foreign material while spreading.
- E. Manually spread topsoil around trees, plants, and buildings to prevent damage that may be caused by grading equipment.
- F. Lightly compact placed topsoil.

### 3.03 SURPLUS MATERIAL

- A. Remove surplus sub soil and topsoil from site.
- B. Leave stockpile areas and entire job site clean and raked, ready to receive landscaping.

END OF SECTION



**SECTION 02220**  
**EXCAVATING, BACKFILLING, AND COMPACTING**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work: Excavate, backfill, and compact as required for the construction of the utility system consisting of piping and appurtenances, and structural construction as shown on the Drawings and specified herein. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals necessary to perform all excavation, backfill, compaction, grading, and slope protection to complete the Work. The Contractor shall be responsible for having determined to his or her satisfaction, prior to the submission of his or her bid, all underground utilities locations and appurtenances shown on the construction Drawings.
- B. Definitions:
1. Maximum Density: Maximum weight in pounds per cubic foot of a specific material as determined by AASHTO T-180 (ASTM D155).
  2. Optimum Moisture: Percentage of water in a specific material at maximum density.
  3. Rock Excavation: Excavation of any hard natural substance which requires the use of explosives and/or special impact tools such as jack hammers, sledges, chisels, or similar devices specifically designed for use in cutting or breaking rock, but exclusive of trench excavating machinery.
  4. Suitable: Suitable materials for fills shall be non-cohesive, non-plastic granular local sand and shall be free from vegetation, organic material, marl, silt, or muck. The Contractor shall furnish all additional fill material required.
  5. Unsuitable: Unsuitable materials are highly organic soil (peat or muck) classified as A-8 in accordance with AASHTO Designation M 145.
- C. Plan For Earthwork: The Contractor shall be responsible for having determined, to his or her satisfaction, prior to the submission of his or her bid, the conformation of the ground, the character and quality of the substrata, the types and quantities of materials to be encountered, the nature of the groundwater conditions, the prosecution of the Work, the general and local conditions, and all other matters that can in any way affect the Work under this Contract. Prior to commencing the excavation, the Contractor shall submit a plan of his or her proposed operations, including maintenance of traffic, to the County for review. The Contractor shall consider, and her or his plan for excavation shall reflect, the equipment and methods to be employed in the excavation. The prices established in the Proposal for the Work to be done will reflect all costs pertaining to the Work.

## 1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Testing laboratory employed by the County will make such tests as are deemed advisable. The Contractor shall schedule work to permit a reasonable time for testing before placing succeeding lifts and shall keep the laboratory informed of his or her progress. Costs for initial testing shall be paid by the County; however, tests that have to be repeated because of the failure of the tested material to meet specification shall be paid for by the Contractor and the cost of re-testing shall be deducted from payments due the Contractor.
- B. Standards
  - 1. AASHTO: American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
  - 2. ANSI: American National Standards Institute.
  - 3. ASCE: American Society of Civil Engineers.
  - 4. ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials.
  - 5. AWWA: American Water Works Association.
  - 6. OSHA 29 CFR Subpart P – Excavations and Trenches a) 1926.650, 1926.651, 1926.652.
  - 7. OSHA 29 CFR Subpart J - a) 1910.146 for Confined Space Entry.

## 1.03 JOB CONDITIONS

- A. Existing Utilities:
  - 1. The Contractor is responsible for subsurface verification of existing utilities prior to construction. Locate existing utilities in the area of work in accordance with Sunshine State One Call regulations, Chapter 556, "Underground Facility Damage Prevention and Safety Act", FS.
  - 2. Should uncharted or incorrectly charted piping or other utility be encountered during excavation, notify the County. Keep all facilities in operation and repair damaged utilities to the satisfaction of the County.
  - 3. Damage and repair costs to such piping or utilities are the Contractor's responsibility.
  - 4. If utilities are to remain in place, the Contractor shall provide adequate means of protection.
- B. Test borings and the sub-surface exploration data if previously done on the site will be made available upon request and are for the Contractor's information only.

## 1.04 PROTECTION

- A. Sheet piling and Bracing:
  - 1. Requirements of the Trench Safety Act shall be adhered to at all times.

2. Furnish, put in place, and maintain such sheeting and bracing as may be required to support the sides of excavations, to prevent any movement that could in any way diminish the width of the excavation below that necessary for proper construction, to protect adjacent structures and power poles from undermining, and to protect workers from hazardous conditions or other damage. Such support shall consist of braced steel sheet piling, braced wood lagging and soldier beams, or other acceptable methods. If the County is of the opinion that at any point sufficient or proper supports have not been provided, the County may order additional supports put in at the expense of the Contractor, and compliance with such order shall not relieve or release the Contractor from his or her responsibility for the sufficiency of such supports. Care shall be taken to prevent voids outside of the sheeting, but if voids are formed, they shall be immediately filled and compacted. Where soil cannot be properly compacted to fill a void, lean concrete shall be used as backfill at no additional expense to the County.
3. The Contractor shall construct the sheeting outside the neat lines of the foundation unless indicated otherwise for the method of operation. Sheeting shall be plumb and securely braced and tied in position. Sheeting and bracing shall be adequate to withstand all pressure to which the structure or trench will be subjected. Any movement or bulging which may occur shall be corrected by the Contractor at his or her own expense so as to provide the necessary clearances and dimensions.
4. Where sheeting and bracing is required to support the sides of excavations for structures, the Contractor shall engage a Professional Geotechnical Engineer, registered in the State of Florida, to design the sheeting and bracing. The sheeting and bracing installed shall be in conformity with the design, and the Professional Engineer shall provide certification of this.
5. The installation of sheeting, particularly by driving or vibrating, may cause distress to existing structures. The Contractor shall evaluate the potential for such distress and, if necessary, take all precautions to prevent distress of existing structures because of sheeting installation.
6. The Contractor shall leave in place to be embedded in the backfill all sheeting and bracing not shown on the Drawings but which the County may direct the Contractor in writing to leave in place at any time during the progress of the Work for the purpose of preventing damage to structures, utilities, or property, whether public or private. The County may direct that timber used for sheeting and bracing be cut off at any specified elevation.
7. All sheeting and bracing not left in place shall be carefully removed in such manner as not to endanger the construction or other structures, utilities, or property. All voids left or caused by withdrawal of sheeting shall be immediately refilled with sand by ramming with tools especially adapted to that purpose, or otherwise as may be directed by the County.
8. The County's right to order sheeting and bracing left in place shall not be construed as creating any obligation on the County's part to issue such orders, and their failure to exercise this right shall not relieve the Contractor from liability for damages to persons or property occurring from or upon the Work occasioned by negligence or otherwise, growing out of a failure on the part of the Contractor to leave in place sufficient sheeting and bracing to prevent any caving or moving of the ground.

9. No wood sheeting is to be withdrawn if driven below mid-diameter of any pipe, and under no circumstances shall any wood sheeting be cut off at a level lower than 1-foot above the top of any pipe.

B. Pumping and Drainage:

1. The Contractor shall at all times during construction provide and maintain proper equipment and facilities to remove all water entering excavations, and shall keep such excavations dry so as to obtain a satisfactory undisturbed subgrade foundation condition until the fills, structures, or pipes to be built thereon have been completed to such extent that they will not be floated or otherwise damaged by allowing the water level to return to the natural level as stipulated in Section 02140: Dewatering. The Contractor shall engage a Professional Geotechnical Engineer registered in the State of Florida to design the dewatering systems. The Contractor shall submit to the County for a plan for dewatering systems prior to commencing work. The dewatering system installed shall be in conformity with the overall construction plan, and the Professional Engineer shall provide certification of this. The Professional Engineer shall be required to monitor the performance of the dewatering systems during the progress of the Work and require such modifications as may be required to assure that the systems are performing satisfactorily.
2. Dewatering shall at all times be conducted in such a manner as to preserve the undisturbed bearing capacity of the subgrade soils at the proposed bottom of excavation and to preserve the integrity of adjacent structures. Dewatering by trench pumping will not be permitted if migration of fine grained natural material from bottom, sidewalls, or bedding material will occur.
3. Water entering the excavation from surface runoff shall be collected in shallow ditches around the perimeter of the excavation, drained to sumps, and pumped from the excavation to maintain a bottom free from standing water.
4. The Contractor shall take all additional precautions to prevent uplift of any structure during construction.
5. Permission to use any storm sewers or drains for water disposal purposes shall be obtained from the authority having jurisdiction. Any requirements and costs for such use shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall not cause flooding by overloading or blocking up the flow in the drainage facilities, and s/he shall leave the facilities unrestricted and as clean as originally found. Any damage to facilities shall be repaired or restored as directed by the County or the authority having jurisdiction, at no cost to the County.
6. The Contractor shall prevent flotation by maintaining a positive and continuous operation of the dewatering system. The Contractor shall be fully responsible and liable for all damages which may result from failure of this system.
7. Removal of dewatering equipment shall be accomplished after compaction/density testing has been completed and the system is no longer required. The Contractor shall remove the material and equipment constituting the system.
8. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions to preclude the accidental discharge of fuel, oil, or other contaminants in order to prevent adverse effects on groundwater quality.

## 1.05 TESTING AND INSPECTION SERVICE

- A. The County will provide a geotechnical testing and inspection service. The services include testing soil materials and quality control testing during filling and backfilling operations. Samples of soil materials shall be furnished to the testing service by the Contractor. The County shall pay costs of initial geotechnical testing. The Contractor shall pay for any subsequent testing required due to failure and laboratory stand-by charges incurred.
- B. The Contractor shall provide monthly density testing reports to the County during backfilling activities. Density testing reports not submitted in a timely manner shall result in rejection of the pipe installed and rejection of the density testing reports until such time that density re-testing is coordinated and repeated at the Contractors expense.
- C. Density testing scheduled subsequent to backfilling activities shall be coordinated with, and witnessed by the County. Failure by the Contractor to coordinate or have the County present shall result in rejection of the submitted density testing reports and re-testing at the Contractor's expense.
- D. Dewatering systems shall not be removed until compaction/density testing has been completed.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. General:
  - 1. All fill material shall be subject to the review and acceptance of the County.
  - 2. All fill material shall be free of organic material, trash, or other objectionable material. The Contractor shall remove excess or unsuitable material from the job site.
- B. Common Fill Material: Common fill shall consist of mineral soil, substantially free of clay, organic material, muck, loam, wood, trash, and other objectionable material which may be compressible or that cannot be compacted properly. Common fill shall not contain stones larger than 3½-inches in any dimension in the top 12-inches or 6-inches in any dimension in the balance of fill area. Common fill shall not contain asphalt, broken concrete, masonry, rubble, or other similar materials. It shall have physical properties that allow it to be easily spread and compacted during filling. Additional common fill shall be no more than 12 % by weight finer than the No. 200 mesh sieve, unless finer material is approved for use in a specific location by the County. Select Common Fill shall be as specified as above from common fill, except that the material shall contain no stones larger than ½-inches in largest dimension and shall be no more than 5 % by weight finer than the No. 200 mesh sieve.

C. Structural Fill: Structural fill shall be reasonably well graded sand to gravelly sand having the following gradation:

US Sieve Size	Percent Passing By Weight
No. 1	100
No. 4	75 - 100
No. 40	15 - 80
No. 100	0 - 30
No. 200	0 - 12

D. Class 1 Soils\*: Manufactured angular, granular material, ¼ to 1½-inch (6 to 4 mm) size, including materials having significance such as crushed stone or rock, broken coral, crushed slag, cinders, or crushed shells. Sieve analysis for crushed stone is given below separately.

Crushed Stone: Crushed stone shall consist of clean mineral aggregate free from clay, loam or organic matter, conforming to ASTM C33 stone size No. 89 and with particle size limits as follows:

U.S. Sieve Size	% Passing By Weight
½	100
3/8	100
No. 4	20 – 25
No. 8	5 – 30
No. 16	0 - 10
No. 50	0 - 2

E. Class II Soils\*\*:

1. GW: Well graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines. Fifty percent or more retained on No. 4 sieve. More than 95 % retained on No. 200 sieve. Clean.
2. GP: Poorly graded gravels and gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines. Fifty percent or more retained on No. 4 sieve. More than 95 % retained on No. 200 sieve. Clean.
3. SW: Well graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines. More than passes No. 4 sieve. More than 95 % retained on No. 200 sieve. Clean.
4. SP: Poorly graded sands and gravelly sands, little or no fines. More than 50 % passes No. 4 sieve. More than 95 % retained on No. 200 sieve. Clean.

\*Soils defined as Class I materials are not defined in ASTM D2487.

\*\*In accordance with ASTM D2487, less than 5 % pass No. 200 sieve.

- F. Coarse Sand: Sand shall consist of clean mineral aggregate with particle size limits as follows:

U.S. Sieve Size	Percent Passing By Weight
3/8	100
No. 10	85 – 100
No. 40	20 – 40
No. 200	0 - 12

- G. Other Material: All other material, not specifically described, but required for proper completion of the Work shall be selected by the Contractor and acceptable by the County.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Clearing:
1. The construction areas shall be cleared of all obstructions and vegetation including large roots and undergrowth within 10-feet of the lines of the excavation.
  2. Strip and stockpile topsoil on the site at the location to be determined by the County.

### **3.02 EXCAVATION**

- A. General: Excavations for roadways, structures, and utilities must be carefully executed in order to avoid interruption of utility service.
- B. Excavating for Roadways/Structures/Utilities:
1. Excavation shall be made to such dimensions as will give suitable room for building the foundations and the structures, for bracing and supporting, for pumping and draining, and for all other work required.
    - a. Excavation for precast or prefabricated structures shall be carried to an elevation 2-feet lower than the proposed outside bottom of the structure to provide space for the select backfill material. Prior to placing the select backfill, the excavation shall be measured by the County to verify that the excavation has been carried to the proper depth and is reasonably uniform over the area to be occupied by the structure.
    - b. Excavation for structures constructed or cast in place in dewatered excavations shall be carried down to the bottom of the structure where dewatering methods are such that a dry excavation bottom is exposed and the naturally occurring material at this elevation leveled and left ready to receive construction. Material disturbed below the founding elevation in dewatered excavations shall be replaced with Class B concrete.
    - c. Footings: Cast-in-place concrete footing sides shall be formed immediately after excavation.
  2. Immediately document the location, elevation, size, material type and function of all new subsurface installations, and utilities encountered during the course of construction.

3. Excavation equipment operators and other concerned parties shall be familiar with subsurface obstructions as shown on the Drawings and should anticipate the encounter of unknown obstructions during the course of the Work.
4. Encounters with subsurface obstructions shall be hand excavated.
5. Excavation and dewatering shall be accomplished by methods that preserve the undisturbed state of subgrade soils. Subgrade soils which become soft, loose, "quick" or otherwise unsatisfactory for support of structures as a result of inadequate dewatering or other construction methods shall be removed and replaced by crushed stone as required by the County at the Contractor's expense.
6. The bottom of excavations shall be rendered firm and dry before placing any piping or structure.
7. All pavements shall be cut with saws or approved power tools prior to removal.
8. Excavated material shall be stockpiled in such a manner as to prevent nuisance conditions. Surface drainage shall not be hindered. Excavated material not suitable for backfill shall be removed from the site and disposed of by the Contractor.

### 3.03 DRAINAGE

- A. The Contractor shall at all times during construction provide and maintain proper equipment and facilities to remove promptly and dispose of properly all water entering excavations, and keep such excavations dry so as to obtain a satisfactory undisturbed subgrade foundation condition. The dewatering method used shall prevent disturbance of earth below grade.
- B. All water pumped or drained from the Work shall be disposed of in a suitable manner without undue interference with other work, without damage to surrounding property, and in accordance with pertinent rules and regulations.
- C. No construction, including pipe laying, shall be allowed in water. No water shall be allowed to contact masonry or concrete within 24-hours after being placed. The Contractor shall constantly guard against damage due to water and take full responsibility for all damage resulting from his or her failure to do so.
- D. The Contractor will be required at his or her expense to excavate below grade and refill with crushed stone (gradation 57 or 89) or other acceptable fill material if the County determines that adequate dewatering has not been provided.

### 3.04 UNDERCUT

- A. If the bottom of any excavation is below that shown on the Drawings or specified because of Contractor error, convenience, or unsuitable subgrade due the Contractor's excavation methods, s/he shall refill to normal grade with fill at his or her own cost. Fill material and compaction method shall be approved by the County.



### 3.05 FILL AND COMPACTION

- A. Compact and backfill excavations and construct embankment according to the following schedule. (Modified Proctor standard shall be ASTM D-1557):

#### STRUCTURES AND ROADWORK

Area	Material	Compaction
Beneath Structures	Structural Fill	12-inch lifts, compacted to 98% maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. Fill Should not be placed over any in-place soils until those deposits have been compacted to 98% Modified Proctor.
Around Structures	Structural Fill	12-inch lifts, 95% of maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180. Rubber Tire or vibratory plate compactors shall be used
Beneath Paved Surfaces	Common Fill	12-inch lifts, 98% by maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180 or as required by the FDOT Standards.
Open Areas	Common Fill	12-inch lifts, 95% by maximum density as determined by AASHTO T-180.

- B. Pipe shall be laid in open trenches unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings or elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- C. Excavations shall be backfilled to the original grade or as indicated on the Drawings. Deviation from this grade because of settling shall be corrected. The backfill operation shall be performed to comply with all rules and regulations and in such a manner that it does not create a nuisance or safety hazard.
- D. Embankments shall be constructed true to lines, grades, and cross sections shown on the plans or ordered by the County. Embankments shall be placed in successive layers of not more than 8-inches in thickness, loose measure, for the full width of the embankment. As far as practicable, traffic over the Work during the construction phase shall be distributed so as to cover the maximum surface area of each layer.
- E. If the Contractor requests approval to backfill material utilizing lifts and/or methods other than those specified herein, such request shall be in writing to the County. Acceptance will be considered only after the Contractor has performed tests, at the Contractor's expense, to identify the material used and density achieved throughout the backfill area utilizing the method of backfill requested. The County's acceptance shall be in writing.
- F. One compaction test location shall be required for each 300 linear feet of pipe and for every 100 square feet of backfill around structures as a minimum. The County may determine that more compaction tests are required to certify the installation depending on field conditions. The locations of the compaction tests within the trench shall be in conformance with the following schedule:
1. At least one test at the spring line of the pipe.

2. At least one test for each 12-inch layer of backfill within the pipe bedding zone for pipes 24-inches and larger.
3. One test at an elevation of 1-foot above the top of pipe.
4. One test for each 2-feet of backfill placed from 1-foot above the top of the pipe to finished grade elevation.
5. Density testing is required for sanitary sewer manholes. Tests shall be staggered around the manhole within 3-feet of the structure's outside diameter.
  - a. First test shall be 1-foot above the structure base.
  - b. Second test shall be 2-feet above the first test and subsequent tests every 2-feet up the finished grade.
6. The Contractor shall provide additional compaction and testing prior to commencing further construction if the County's testing reports and inspection indicate that the fill has been placed below specified density.
7. The Contractor shall coordinate testing with the County approved testing laboratory and shall provide monthly test results to the County in a timely manner during construction activities. Density testing scheduled subsequent to backfilling activities shall be coordinated with the County and witnessed by the County representative. Failure by the Contractor to coordinate or have the County representative present shall result in rejection of the submitted density testing reports and re-testing at the Contractor's expense. Density testing reports not submitted in a timely manner shall result in rejection of the pipe installed and rejection of the density testing reports until such time that density re-testing is coordinated and repeated at the Contractor's expense as deemed necessary by the County's representative.
8. Dewatering systems shall not be removed until compaction/density testing has been completed.

END OF SECTION

## **SECTION 02578**

### **SOLID SODDING**

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

##### **1.01 DESCRIPTION**

- A. Scope of Work: Establishing a stand of grass by furnishing and placing grass sod (seed and mulch are not permitted). Included are fertilizing, watering, and maintenance as required to assure a healthy stand of grass. Solid sodding shall be placed on all slopes greater than 4:1, within 10-feet of all proposed structures, and in all areas where existing grass or sod (regardless of its condition) is removed or disturbed by Contractor's operation unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings.

##### **1.02 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submittals shall be submitted to the County for review and acceptance prior to construction in accordance with the General Conditions and specifications Section 01300: Submittals.
  - 1. A certification of sod quality by the producer shall be delivered to the County ten days prior to use.

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

##### **2.01 GENERAL**

- A. All material supplied shall be one of the products specified in Appendix D "List of Approved Products" appended to these technical specifications.

##### **2.02 GRASS SOD**

- A. Grass sod for the road rights-of-way shall be of variety to match the existing adjacent area and shall be well matted with grass roots. The sod shall be taken up in rectangles, preferably 12-inch by 24-inch, shall be a minimum of 2-inches in thickness, and shall be live, fresh, and uninjured at the time of planting.
- B. Grass sod for restoration of new construction sites and/or areas disturbed by construction on existing sites, including the Eastern Regional Water Supply Facility, shall be Bahia well matted with grass roots. The sod shall be taken up in rectangles, preferably 12-inch by 24-inch, shall be a minimum of 2-inches in thickness, and shall be live, fresh, and uninjured at the time of planting.

- C. It shall be reasonably free of weeds and other grasses and shall have a soil mat of sufficient thickness adhering firmly to the roots to withstand all necessary handling. The sod shall be planted as soon as possible after being dug and shall be shaded and kept moist until it is planted.

## 2.03 FERTILIZER

- A. Commercial fertilizers shall comply with the state fertilizer laws.
- B. The numerical designations for fertilizer indicate the minimum percentages (respectively) of (1) total nitrogen, (2) available phosphoric acid, and (3) water-soluble potash contained in the fertilizer.
- C. The chemical designation of the fertilizer shall be 6-6-6. At least 50% of the nitrogen shall be derived from organic sources. At least 50 % of the phosphoric acid shall be from normal super phosphate or an equivalent source, which will provide a minimum of two units of sulfur. The amount of sulfur shall be indicated on the quantitative analysis card attached to each bag or other container.

## 2.04 WATER FOR GRASSING

- A. The water used in the sodding operations shall be by the Contractor as approved by the County.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### 3.01 PREPARATION OF GROUND

- A. The area over which the sod is to be placed shall be scarified or loosened to a depth and then raked smooth and free from debris. Where the soil is sufficiently loose and clean, the County, at its discretion, may authorize the elimination of ground preparation.

### 3.02 APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER

- A. Before applying fertilizer, the soil pH shall be brought to a range of 6.0 – 7.0.
- B. The fertilizer shall be spread uniformly over the area to be sodded at the rate of 700-pounds per acre, or 16-pounds per 1,000 square feet, by a spreading device capable of uniformly distributing the material at the specified rate. Immediately after spreading, the fertilizer shall be mixed with the soil to a depth of approximately 4-inches.
- C. On steep slopes, where the use of a machine for spreading or mixing is not practicable, the fertilizer shall be spread by hand and raked in and thoroughly mixed with the soil to a depth of approximately 2-inches.

### 3.03 PLACING SOD

- A. The sod shall be placed on the prepared surface, with edges in close contact and shall be firmly and smoothly embedded by light tamping with appropriate tools.
- B. Where sodding is used in drainage ditches, or on slopes of 4:1 or greater, the setting of the pieces shall be staggered to avoid a continuous seam along the line of flow. Along the edges of such staggered areas, the offsets of individual strips shall not exceed 6-inches. In order to prevent erosion caused by vertical edges at the outer limits, the outer pieces of sod shall be tamped so as to produce a featheredge effect.
- C. On slopes greater than 2:1, the Contractor shall, if necessary, prevent the sod from sliding by means of wooden pegs driven through the sod blocks into firm earth at suitable intervals.
- D. Sod which has been cut for more than 72-hours shall not be used unless specifically authorized by the County after the inspection thereof. Sod which is not planted within 24-hours after cutting shall be stacked in an approved manner, maintained, and properly moistened. Any pieces of sod that, after placing, show an appearance of extreme dryness shall be removed and replaced by fresh, uninjured pieces.
- E. Sodding shall not be performed when weather and soil conditions are, in the County's opinion, unsuitable for proper results.

### 3.04 WATERING

- A. The areas on which the sod is to be placed shall contain sufficient moisture, as determined by the County, for optimum results. After being placed, the sod shall be kept in a moist condition to the full depth of the rooting zone for at least 2-weeks. Thereafter, the Contractor shall apply water as needed until the sod roots and starts to grow for a minimum of 60-days (or until final acceptance, whichever is latest).

### 3.05 MAINTENANCE

- A. The Contractor shall maintain the sodded areas in a satisfactory condition, at his or her expense, until final acceptance of the Project. Such maintenance shall include repairing of any damaged areas and replacing areas in which the establishment of the grass stand does not appear to be developing satisfactorily.
- B. Replanting or repair necessary due to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, or failure to provide routine maintenance shall be at the Contractor's expense. Seed and mulch will not be permitted.

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 02820**  
**ORNAMENTAL FENCES AND GATES**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work: The work included in this Section consists of furnishing and installing an industrial ornamental steel fence, nominally 8 feet high, complete with gates, to be constructed around the areas indicated on the Drawings.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Erection Qualifications: The fencing erector must be a firm experienced in the erection of fencing and accessories of the types specified. The erector must be approved by the manufacturer of the fencing.
- B. Sole Quality Control: Provide each type of fence and gate as a complete unit produced by a single manufacturer, including necessary erection accessories, fittings, and fastenings.
- C. Reference Standards: Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified:
1. ASTM A653/A653M – Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-C (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy Coated (Galvannealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
  2. ASTM B117 - Practice for Operating Salt-Spray (Fog) Apparatus.
  3. ASTM D523 - Test Method for Specular Gloss.
  4. ASTM D714 - Test Method for Evaluating Degree of Blistering in Paint.
  5. ASTM D822 - Practice for Conducting Tests on Paint and Related Coatings and Materials using Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Light and Water Exposure Apparatus.
  6. ASTM D1654 - Test Method for Evaluation of Painted or Coated Specimens Subjected to Corrosive Environments.
  7. ASTM D2244 - Test Method for Calculation of Color Differences from Instrumentally Measured Color Coordinates.
  8. ASTM D2794 - Test Method for Resistance of Organic Coatings to the Effects of Rapid Deformation (Impact).
  9. ASTM D3359 - Test Method for Measuring Adhesion by Tape Test.
  10. ASTM F2408 – Ornamental Fences Employing Galvanized Steel Tubular Pickets.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section 01300 – Shop Drawings, Working Drawings, and Samples.

1. Shop drawings for ornamental fence system shall include plan layout and details illustrating fence height, location, and sizes of posts, rails, pickets, gates, footings, hardware list, and erection procedures.
2. Descriptive literature of materials to be provided to determine compliance with the Specifications.

#### 1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery of materials shall be in manufacturer's original packaging with all tags and labels intact and legible.
- B. Handle and store materials in such a manner as to avoid damage.

#### 1.05 PRODUCT WARRANTY

- A. All structural fence components (i.e. rails, pickets, and posts) shall be warranted by the manufacturer for a period of 20 years from date of original purchase. Warranty shall cover an defects in material finish, including cracking, peeling, chipping, blistering or corroding.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Tubular Pickets, Rails and Posts: Steel material for fence framework shall be galvanized prior to forming, with minimum yield strength of 45,000 psi. The steel shall be hot-dip galvanized with a minimum zinc coating weight of 0.90 oz/ft<sup>2</sup>, Coating Designation G-90.
- B. Pickets: Material shall be 1" square x 14 Ga. tubing.
- C. Rails: Material shall be steel channel, 1.75" x 1.75" x .105". Picket holes in the rail shall be spaced 4.715" o.c., with a separation between pickets of 3.75".
- D. Posts: Fence posts and gate posts shall be 3" x 12 Ga.
- E. Ornamental Fence shall be as manufactured by Ameristar Fence Products, Montage II, or Engineer's approved equivalent.

#### 2.01 FABRICATION

- A. Pickets, rails and posts shall be precut to specified lengths. Rails shall be prepunched to accept pickets. Pickets and rails shall be joined by welding.
- B. The manufactured panels and posts shall be subjected to an inline electrodeposition coating process consisting of a multistage pretreatment/wash (with zinc phosphate),



followed by a duplex application of an epoxy primer and an acrylic topcoat. The minimum cumulative coating thickness of epoxy and acrylic shall be 2 mils. The color shall be as specified by the Owner. The coated framework shall be capable of meeting the performance requirements for each quality characteristic shown in Table 1.

- C. Completed panel sections shall be capable of meeting the vertical load, horizontal load, and infill performance requirements for Industrial weight fences under ASTM F2408.

**PART 3 – EXECUTION**

3.01 ARRANGEMENT

- A. Installation shall be laid out by the Contractor in accordance with the Drawings.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Fence post spacing shall not exceed 96.5-inches, plus or minus ½-inch. For installations that must be raked to follow sloping grades, the post spacing dimension must be measured along the grade. Fence panels shall be attached to posts and concrete columns with brackets supplied by the manufacturer. Posts shall be set in holes 12 inches in diameter, 42 inches deep, with 36-inch post embedment. After the post has been set and plumbed, the hole shall be filled with concrete. The exposed surface of the concrete shall be crowned to shed water.
- B. Connections to existing concrete columns shall be ¼” stainless steel adhesive anchors, minimum 3 inches embedment.
- C. When cutting/drilling rails or posts adhere to the following steps to seal the exposed steel surfaces;
  1. Remove all metal shavings from cut area.
  2. Apply zinc-rich primer to thoroughly cover cut edge and/or drilled hole; let dry.
  3. Apply 2 coats of custom finish paint matching fence color.

<b>Table 1 – Coating Performance Requirements</b>		
<u>Quality Characteristics</u>	<u>ASTM Test Method</u>	<u>Performance Requirements</u>
Adhesion	D3359 – Method B	Adhesion (Retention of Coating) over 90% of test area (Tape and knife test).
Corrosion Resistance	B117, D714 & D1654	Corrosion Resistance over 1,500 hours (Scribed per D1654; failure mode is accumulation of 1/8” coating loss from scribe or medium #8 blisters).
Impact Resistance	D2794	Impact Resistance over 60 inch lb. (Forward impact using 0.625” ball).
Weathering Resistance	D822 D2244, D523 (60° Method)	Weathering Resistance over 1,000 hours (Failure mode is 60% loss of gloss or color variance of more than 3 delta-E color units).

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**SECTION 02830**  
**CHAIN-LINK FENCES AND GATES**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope of Work: The work included in this Section consists of furnishing and installing a black PVC coated chain-link fence, nominally 8 feet high with 3 strands of barbed wire mounted on 45-degree extension arms, complete with gates, to be constructed around the areas indicated on the Drawings.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Erection Qualifications: The fencing erector must be a firm with 10 years experience in the erection of fencing and accessories of the types specified. The erector must be approved by the manufacturer of the fencing.
- B. Design Criteria: Comply with the standards of the Chain-Link Fence Manufacturer's Institute for Galvanized Steel Chain-Link Fence and Federal Specification RR-F-191, unless otherwise show or specified.
- C. Sole Quality Control: Provide each type of fence and gate as a complete unit produces by a single manufacturer, including necessary erection accessories, fittings, and fastenings.
- D. Reference Standards: Comply with applicable provisions and recommendations of the following, except as otherwise shown or specified:
  - 1. ASTM A-53, Specifications for Black and Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe for Ordinary Uses.
  - 2. ASTM A-90, Test Method for Weight of Coating on Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Iron or Steel Articles.
  - 3. ASTM A-392, Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric.
  - 4. ASTM A-569, Specification for Steel, Carbon (0.15 Maximum Percent), Hot-Rolled Sheet and Strip, Commercial Quality.
  - 5. ASTM A-668, Standard Specification for PVC-Coated Chain-Link Fence Fabric.
  - 6. Chain-Link Fence Manufacturer's Institute, Galvanized Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric.
  - 7. Federal Specifications, RR-F-191/1F, Type IV, Fencing, Wire, and Post Metal (Chain-Link Fence Fabric).

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit shop drawings in accordance with Section 01300 – Shop Drawings, Working Drawings, and Samples.
  - 1. Shop drawings for chain-link fence system shall include play layout and details illustrating fence height, location, and sizes of posts, rails, braces, gates, footings,

- hardware list, and erection procedures. Provide detail for connecting to existing fence and wall.
2. Descriptive literature of materials to be provided to determine compliance with the Specifications.

#### 1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Delivery of materials shall be in manufacturer's original packaging with all tags and labels intact and legible.
- B. Handle and store materials in such a manner as to avoid damage.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Fabric: The fabric shall be black PVC coated chain-link 96 inches high, No. 9 gage wire woven in a 2-inch mesh. Bottom selvage shall be barbed; top selvage shall be knuckled. The fabric shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation A-392. The weight of galvanized coating shall be determined as defined in ASTM Designation A-90. PVC coating shall be ASTM A-668, Class 2A, and Federal Specifications RR-F-191/1F, Type IV. Ungalvanized wire and non-bonded extruded vinyl coatings are unacceptable.
- B. Posts and Other Appurtenances: All posts and other appurtenances used in the construction of this fence shall be hot-dipped galvanized with a minimum of 1.8 ounces per square foot of surface. Pipe sections shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation A-53. All posts, rails, braces and all accessories shall be black PVC coated. Sizes of posts and rails are identified in Table 02830-A.
- C. Top Rail: The top rail shall be provided with couplings approximately every 20 feet. Couplings shall be the outside sleeve type, at least 6 inches long. Rail shall be black PVC coated.
- D. All fences and gates shall have three (3) rows of barbed wire at the top. The wire shall be supported by steel, wrought iron, or malleable iron arms attached to the fence posts and vertical gate members. The arms may be attached to the fence post or be integral with the post weather cap. The arms for the fence shall support the barbed wire at an angle of 45° from vertical. All arms shall be hot-dip galvanized with black PVC coating.
- E. Barbed wire shall be 2-strand, 12½-gauge wire with 14 gauge, 4-point barbs at 5 inches center. Barbed wire shall conform to ASTM A-121, zinc coated, and black PVC coated.
- F. Bottom Tension Wire: The bottom tension wire shall be No. 7 gauge aluminum-coated spring coil and crimped wire. Minimum weight of aluminum coating shall be 0.40 ounces per square foot of wire surface and shall be black PVC coated.

- G. Concrete: Concrete shall have a minimum compressive strength of 3,000 psi at 28 days.
- H. Hardware: Miscellaneous hardware shall be of steel, malleable iron, or ductile iron of standard design and conform to the requirements of the Chain-Link Fence Manufacturer's Institute. All parts shall be galvanized, except ties and clips may be of aluminum, and be black PVC coated.
- I. Swing Gates: Gates shall be complete with latches, stops, keepers, and hinges. Gate frames shall be 2-inch and constructed of round tubular members continuously welded at all corners or assembled with fittings. Welds shall be painted with aluminum or zinc based paint prior to application of PVC coating. Gate filler shall be of the same fabric as specified for the fence and shall be attached securely to the gate frame with No. 9 tie wires at intervals not exceeding 12-inches. Hinges shall be of adequate strength for the gate and with large bearing surfaces for clamping in position. A padlock shall be provided for each gate latch and shall be Schlage "45-102-26D", with two keys. All padlocks shall be keyed alike to the County's standard.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 ARRANGEMENT**

- A. Posts: All posts shall be uniformly spaced. Post spacing shall not exceed 10 feet. Intermediate posts shall have waterproof tops that have integrally cast openings through which the top rails shall pass. Terminal posts shall consist of end, corner, and pull posts.
- B. Braces: Braces shall be provided at all gate, corner, pull, and end posts.
- C. Top Rails: The top rails shall pass through the line post tops and form a continuous brace from end to end of each stretch of fence. The top rail shall be securely fastened to the terminal posts by heavy pressed steel brace bands and malleable end connections.
- D. Bottom Tension Wire: The tension wire shall be stretched taut between terminal posts and securely fastened to each intermediate post 6 inches above the finish grade line. Tension wire shall be attached to the fence fabric with aluminum hog rings every 24 inches.
- E. Stretcher Bars: Each stretcher bar shall be no less than 3/16-in by 3/4-inch in cross-section and shall have a minimum length 2 inches shorter than the fabric height. Stretcher bars shall be used for attaching the fabric to all terminal posts by threading through the fabric and being attached to the posts with 9 gauge tension bands or other positive mechanical means spaced at 12-inch centers. One (1) stretcher bar shall be provided for each gate and end post and two (2) for each corner and pull post.
- F. Ties and Clips: Fabric shall be fastened to all intermediate posts with 9 gauge tie wires with spacing not to exceed 15 inches apart. Fabric shall be tied to the top rail and brace rail with 9 gauge tie wires with spacing not to exceed 24 inches on centers.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. The installed fence shall conform to the alignment and finished grade indicated. All posts shall be plumb. Unless otherwise indicated on the drawings, posts shall be spaced approximately 10 feet apart for plant perimeter. Where necessary, the fence grade shall be adjusted to fit the ground contour by slipping the fence fabric links. Ground surface irregularities shall be graded to maintain not more than 2 inch clearance below the bottom of the fence fabric.
- B. Post Setting: Terminal posts and line posts shall be set in holes 12 inches in diameter, 42 inches deep, with 36-inch post embedment. After the post has been set and plumbed, the hole shall be filled with concrete. The exposed surface of the concrete shall be crowned approximately 1 inch to shed water.
- C. Terminal and Gate Posts: Terminal and gate posts shall be set as specified above and shall be braced to the nearest post with a galvanized horizontal pipe brace used as a compression member and a galvanized 3/8-inch steel truss rod and turnbuckle used as a tension member. Corner posts shall be braced in both directions.
- D. Fabric: Fence fabric shall not be stretched until concrete footings have cured a minimum of three (3) days. Chain-link fabric shall be stretched taut approximately 2 inches above finish grade and securely fastened to all posts. Rolls of wire fabric shall be joined by weaving a single strand into the end rolls to form a continuous mesh.
- E. When installing next to an existing fence or wall, do not pull or apply any stress on the existing fence and wall. Install and locate the new fence to provide a fully secure site.
- F. Gates shall be installed so that they cannot be removed without disassembly of the hardware. Hardware attachment bolts shall be preened so that removal will be difficult. The hinges shall not twist or turn under the action of the gate. The gates shall be easily operable by one person.

TABLE 02830-A  
DIMENSIONS OF POSTS, RAILS, AND GATE FRAMES

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Nominal Diameter (inches)</u>	<u>Outside Diameter (inches)</u>	<u>Thickness (inches)</u>	<u>Pounds Per Foot Plain Ends</u>
End, Corner, and Pull Posts	2.50	2.875	0.203	5.79
Gate Posts (one (1) leaf width over 18 feet)	8.00	8.625	0.322	28.55
Gate Posts (one (1) leaf width 13 feet to 18 feet)	6.00	6.625	0.280	18.97
Gate Posts (one (1) leaf width 8 feet)	3.50	4.000	0.226	9.12
Gate Posts (one (1) leaf width 6 feet)	3.50	4.000	0.226	9.12
Gate Posts (one (1) leaf width 6 feet or less)	2.50	2.875	0.203	5.79
Intermediate Posts	2.00	2.375	0.154	3.65
Braces	1.25	1.660	0.140	2.27
Top Rails	1.25	1.660	0.140	2.27

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**DIVISION 3**  
**CONCRETE**

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**SECTION 03100**  
**CONCRETE FORMWORK**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required to construct new concrete structures or cut, remove, repair, or otherwise modify parts of existing concrete structures as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein. Work under this Section shall also include bonding new concrete to existing concrete.
- B. Secure to forms as required or set for embedment as required, all miscellaneous metal items, sleeves, reglets, anchor bolts, inserts, and other items furnished under other Sections and required to be cast into concrete, or approved in advance by the Engineer.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Concrete Reinforcement is included in Section 03200.
- B. Concrete Joints and Joint Accessories are included in Section 03250
- C. Cast-in-Place Concrete is included in Section 03300.
- D. Grout is included in Section 03600.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings, and product data showing materials of construction and details of installation for:
  - 1. Form release agent
  - 2. Form ties
- B. Samples:
  - 1. Demonstrate to the Engineer on a designated area of the concrete substructure exterior surface that the form release agent will not adversely affect concrete surfaces to be painted, coated, or otherwise finished and will not affect the forming materials.
- C. Certificates:
  - 1. Certify that form release agent is suitable for use in contact with potable water after 30 days (non-toxic and free of taste and odor).

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Concrete Institute (ACI)
  - 1. ACI 301 - Standard Specification for Structural Concrete
  - 2. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
  - 3. ACI 347 - Formwork for Concrete

- B. American Plywood Association (APA):
  - 1. Material grades and designations as specified
- C. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

#### 1.05 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. General: Architectural Concrete is wall, slab, beam or column concrete which will have surfaces exposed to view in the finished work. It includes similar exposed surfaces in water containment structures from the top of walls to 2-ft below the normal water surface in open tanks and basins.
- B. Formwork shall be designed and erected in accordance with the requirements of ACI 301 and ACI 318 and as recommended in ACI 347 and shall comply with all applicable regulations and codes. The design shall consider any special requirements due to the use of plasticized and/or retarded set concrete.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 GENERAL

- A. The usage of a manufacturer's name and model or catalog number is for the purpose of establishing the standard of quality and general configurations desired.

#### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Forms for cast-in-place concrete shall be made of wood, metal, or other approved material. Construct wood forms of sound lumber or plywood of suitable dimensions and free from knotholes and loose knots. Where used for exposed surfaces, dress, and match boards. Sand plywood smooth and fit adjacent panels with tight joints. Metal forms may be used when approved by the Engineer and shall be of an appropriate type for the class of work involved. All forms shall be designed and constructed to provide a flat, uniform concrete surface requiring minimal finishing or repairs.
- B. Wall Forms:
  - 1. Forms for all exposed exterior and interior concrete walls shall be "Plyform" exterior grade plywood panels manufactured in compliance with the APA and bearing the trademark of that group, or equal acceptable to the Engineer. Provide B grade or better veneer on all faces to be placed against concrete during forming. The class of material and grades of interior plies shall be of sufficient strength and stiffness to provide a flat, uniform concrete surface requiring minimal finishing and grinding.
  - 2. All joints or gaps in forms shall be taped, gasketed, plugged, and/or caulked with an approved material so that the joint will remain watertight and will withstand placing pressures without bulging.

- C. Rustication strips shall be at the location and shall conform to the details shown on the Drawings. Moldings for chamfers and rustications shall be milled and planed smooth. Rustications and corner strips shall be of a nonabsorbent material, compatible with the form surface and fully sealed on all sides to prohibit the loss of paste or water between the two surfaces.
- D. Form Release Agent:
1. Coat all forming surfaces in contact with concrete using an effective, non-staining, non-residual, water based, bond-breaking form coating unless otherwise noted. Form release agents used in potable water containment structures shall be suitable for use in contact with potable water and shall be non-toxic and free of taste or odor and meet the requirements of NSF/ANSI Standard 61. Form release agent shall be Farm Fresh by Unitex or approved equal.
- E. Form Ties:
1. Form ties encased in concrete other than those specified in the following paragraphs shall be designed so that, after removal of the projecting part, no metal shall remain within 1½-in of the face of the concrete. The part of the tie to be removed shall be at least ½-in diameter or be provided with a wood or metal cone at least ½-in diameter and 1½-in long. Form ties in concrete exposed to view shall be the cone-washer type.
  2. Form ties for exposed exterior and interior walls shall be as specified in the preceding paragraph except that the cones shall be of approved wood or plastic.
  3. Flat bar ties for panel forms, if used, shall have plastic or rubber inserts having a minimum depth of 1½-in and sufficient dimensions to permit proper patching of the tie hole.
  4. Ties for liquid containment structures shall have an integral waterstop that is tightly welded to the tie.
  5. Common wire shall not be used for form ties.
  6. Alternate form ties consisting of tapered through-bolts at least 1-in in diameter at smallest end or through-bolts that utilize a removable tapered sleeve of the same minimum size may be used at the Contractor's option. Obtain Engineer's acceptance of system and spacing of ties prior to ordering or purchase of forming. Clean, fill, and seal form tie hole with non-shrink cement grout. A vinyl plug shall be inserted into the hole to serve as a waterstop. The Contractor shall be responsible for watertightness of the form ties and any repairs needed.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 GENERAL**

- A. Forms shall be used for all cast-in-place concrete including sides of footings. Forms shall be constructed and placed so that the resulting concrete will be of the shape, lines, dimensions, and appearance indicated on the Drawings.

- B. Forms for walls shall have removable panels at the bottom for cleaning, inspection, and joint surface preparation. Forms for walls of considerable height shall have closable intermediate inspection ports. Tremies and hoppers for placing concrete shall be used to allow concrete inspection, to prevent segregation and to prevent the accumulation of hardened concrete on the forms above the fresh concrete.
- C. Molding, bevels, or other types of chamfer strips shall be placed to produce block outs, rustications, or chamfers as shown on the Drawings or as specified herein. Chamfer strips shall be provided at horizontal and vertical projecting corners to produce a 3/4-in chamfer. Rectangular or trapezoidal moldings shall be placed in locations requiring sealants where specified or shown on the Drawings. Sizes of moldings shall conform to the sealants manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Forms shall be sufficiently rigid to withstand construction loads and vibration and to prevent displacement or sagging between supports. Construct forms so that the concrete will not be damaged by their removal. The Contractor shall be entirely responsible for the adequacy of the forming system.
- E. Before form material is re-used, all surfaces to be in contact with concrete shall be thoroughly cleaned, all damaged places repaired, all projecting nails withdrawn and all protrusions smoothed. Reuse of wooden forms for other than rough finish will be permitted only if a "like new" condition of the form is maintained.

### 3.02 FORM TOLERANCES

- A. Forms shall be surfaced, designed and constructed in accordance with the recommendations of ACI 347 and shall meet the following additional requirements for the specified finishes.
  - 1. Formed Surface Exposed to View: Edges of all form panels in contact with concrete shall be flush within 1/16-in and forms for plane surfaces shall be such that the concrete will be plane within 3/16-in in 4-ft. Forms shall be tight to prevent the passage of mortar, water and grout. The maximum deviation of the finish wall surface at any point shall not exceed 1/4-in from the intended surface as shown on the Drawings. Form panels shall be arranged symmetrically and in an orderly manner to minimize the number of seams.
  - 2. Formed surfaces not exposed to view or buried shall meet requirements of Class "C" Surface in ACI 347.
  - 3. Formed rough surfaces including mass concrete, pipe encasement, electrical duct encasement and other similar installations shall have no minimum requirements for surface smoothness and surface deflections. The overall dimensions of the concrete shall be plus or minus 1-in.

### 3.03 FORM PREPARATION

- A. Wood forms in contact with the concrete shall be coated with an effective release agent prior to form installation.

- B. Steel forms shall be thoroughly cleaned and mill scale and other ferrous deposits shall be sandblasted or otherwise removed from the contact surface for all forms, except those utilized for surfaces receiving a rough finish. All forms shall have the contact surfaces coated with a release agent.

#### 3.04 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage resulting from removal of forms. Forms and shoring for structural slabs or beams shall remain in place in accordance with ACI 301 and ACI 347. Form removal shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 03300 and a curing compound applied.

#### 3.05 INSPECTION

- A. The Engineer on site shall be notified when the forms are complete and ready for inspection at least 6 hours prior to the proposed concrete placement.
- B. Failure of the forms to comply with the requirements specified herein or to produce concrete complying with requirements of Section 03300 shall be grounds for rejection of that portion of the concrete work. Rejected work shall be repaired or replaced as directed by the Engineer at no additional cost to the Owner. Such repair or replacement shall be subject to the requirements of this Section and approval of the Engineer.

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**SECTION 03200**  
**CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and install all concrete reinforcement complete as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.
- B. Furnish only all deformed steel reinforcement required to be entirely built into concrete masonry unit construction.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Concrete Formwork is included in Section 03100.
- B. Cast-in-place Concrete is included in Section 03300.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings, and product data showing materials of construction and details of installation for:
  - 1. Reinforcing steel. Placement drawings shall conform to the recommendations of ACI 315. All reinforcement in a concrete placement shall be included on a single placement drawing or cross referenced to the pertinent main placement drawing. The main drawing shall include the additional reinforcement (around openings, at corners, etc) shown on the standard detail sheets. Bars to have special coatings and/or to be of special steel or special yield strength are to be clearly identified. For all cast-in-place concrete tanks, retaining walls, building stem walls, wall sections shall be included in the drawings.
  - 2. Bar bending details. The bars shall be referenced to the same identification marks shown on the placement drawings.
  - 3. Schedule of all placements to contain synthetic reinforcing fibers. The amount of fibers per cubic yard to be used for each of the placements shall be noted on the schedule. The name of the manufacturer of the fibers and the product data shall be included with the submittal.
- B. Submit Test Reports, in accordance with Section 01300, of each of the following items.
  - 1. Certified copy of mill test on each steel proposed for use showing the physical properties of the steel and the chemical analysis.
  - 2. Welder's certification. The certification shall be in accordance with AWS D1.4 when welding of reinforcement required.

## 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. ASTM A82 - Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 2. ASTM A184 - Standard Specification for Fabricated Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 3. ASTM A185 - Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 4. ASTM A496 - Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 5. ASTM A497 - Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 6. ASTM A615 - Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 7. ASTM A616 - Standard Specification for Rail-Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 8. ASTM A617 - Standard Specification for Axle-Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 9. ASTM A706 - Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 10. ASTM A767 - Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement
  - 11. ASTM A775 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Reinforcing Steel Bars.
  - 12. ASTM A884 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Fabric for Reinforcement.
  - 13. ASTM A934 – Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Prefabricated Steel Reinforcing Bars.
  
- B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
  - 1. ACI 301 - Standard Specification for Structural Concrete
  - 2. ACI 315 – Details and Detailing of Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 3. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete
  - 4. ACI SP-66 – ACI Detailing Manual
  
- C. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):
  - 1. Manual of Standard Practice
  
- D. American Welding Society (AWS):
  - 1. AWS D1.4 - Structural Welding Code Reinforcing Steel
  
- E. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

## 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide services of a manufacturer's representative, with at least 2 years experience in the use of the reinforcing fibers for a preconstruction meeting and assistance during the first placement of the material.

## 1.06 DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- A. Reinforcing steel shall be substantially free from mill scale, rust, dirt, grease, or other foreign matter.
- B. Reinforcing steel shall be shipped and stored with bars of the same size and shape fastened in bundles with durable tags, marked in a legible manner with waterproof markings showing the same "mark" designations as those shown on the submitted Placing Drawings.
- C. Reinforcing steel shall be stored off the ground and kept free from dirt, oil, or other injurious contaminants.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall be new, of domestic manufacture and shall comply with the following material specifications.
- B. Deformed Concrete Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615, Grade 60 deformed bars.
- C. Concrete Reinforcing Bars required on the Drawings to be Welded: ASTM A706.
- D. Welded Steel Wire Fabric: ASTM A185. Provide in flat sheets.
- E. Welded Deformed Steel Wire Fabric: ASTM A497.
- F. Welded Plain Bar Mats: ASTM A704 and ASTM A615 Grade 60 plain bars.
- G. Fabricated Deformed Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A184 and ASTM A615 Grade 60 deformed bars.
- H. The following alternate materials are allowed:
  - 1. ASTM A615 Grade 60 may be used for ASTM A706 provided the following requirements are satisfied:
    - a. The actual yield strength of the reinforcing steel based on mill tests shall not exceed the specified yield strength by more than 18,000 psi. Retests shall not exceed this value by more than an additional 3000 psi.
    - b. The ratio of the actual ultimate tensile strength to the actual tensile yield strength of the reinforcement shall not be less than 1.25.
    - c. The carbon equivalency (CE) of bars shall be 0.55 or less.

- I. Reinforcing Steel Accessories:
  - 1. Plastic Protected Bar Supports: CRSI Bar Support Specifications, Class 1 - Maximum Protection.
  - 2. Stainless Steel Protected Bar Supports: CRSI Bar Support Specifications, Class 2 - Moderate Protection.
  - 3. Precast Concrete Block Bar Supports: CRSI Bar Support Specifications, Precast Blocks. Blocks shall have equal or greater strength than the surrounding concrete.
  - 4. Steel Protected Bar Supports: #4 Steel Chairs with plastic or rubber tips.
  
- J. Tie Wire:
  - 1. Tie Wires for Reinforcement shall be 16-gauge or heavier, black annealed wire or stranded wire.
  
- K. Mechanical reinforcing steel butt splices shall be positive connecting taper threaded type employing a hexagonal coupler such as Lenton rebar splices as manufactured by Erico Products Inc., Solon, OH or equal. They shall meet all ACI 318 Building Code requirements. Bar ends must be taper threaded with coupler manufacturer's bar threader to ensure proper taper and thread engagement. Bar couplers shall be torqued to manufacturer's recommended value.
  - 1. Unless otherwise noted on the Drawings, mechanical tension splices shall be designed to produce a splice strength in tension or compression of not less than 125 percent of the ASTM specified minimum yield strength of the rebar.
  - 2. Compression type mechanical splices shall provide concentric bearing from one bar to the other bar and shall be capable of developing the ultimate strength of the rebar in compression.
  
- L. Fiber Reinforcement:
  - 1. Synthetic reinforcing fiber for concrete shall be 100 percent polypropylene collated, fibrillated fibers as manufactured by Propex Concrete Systems Chattanooga, TN - Propex or equal. Fiber length and quantity for the concrete mix shall be in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations as approved by the Engineer.

## 2.02 FABRICATION

- A. Fabrication of reinforcement shall be in compliance with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice.
  
- B. Bars shall be cold bent. Bars shall not be straightened or rebent.
  
- C. Bars shall be bent around a revolving collar having a diameter of not less than that recommended by the ACI 318.
  
- D. Bar ends that are to be butt spliced, placed through limited diameter holes in metal, or threaded, shall have the applicable end(s) saw-cut. Such ends shall terminate in flat surfaces within 1½ degrees of a right angle to the axis of the bar.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Surface condition, bending, spacing and tolerances of placement of reinforcement shall comply with the CRSI Manual of Standard Practice. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing an adequate number of bars and maintaining the spacing and clearances shown on the Drawings.
- B. Except as otherwise indicated on the Drawings, the minimum concrete cover of reinforcement shall be as follows:
  - 1. Concrete cast against and permanently exposed to earth: 3-in
  - 2. Concrete exposed to soil, water, sewage, sludge and/or weather: 2-in (Including bottom cover of slabs over water or sewage)
  - 3. Concrete not exposed to soil, water, sewage, sludge, and/or weather:
    - a. Slabs (top and bottom cover), walls, joists, shells, and folded plate members – ¾-in
    - b. Beams and columns (principal reinforcement, ties, spirals and stirrups) - 1½-in
- C. Reinforcement which will be exposed for a considerable length of time after being placed shall be coated with a heavy coat of neat cement slurry.
- D. No reinforcing steel bars shall be welded either during fabrication or erection unless specifically shown on the Drawings or specified herein, or unless prior written approval has been obtained from the Engineer. All bars that have been welded, including tack welds, without such approval shall be immediately removed from the work. When welding of reinforcement is approved or called for, it shall comply with AWS D1.4.
- E. Reinforcing steel interfering with the location of other reinforcing steel, conduits or embedded items, may be moved within the specified tolerances or one bar diameter, whichever is greater. Greater displacement of bars to avoid interference shall only be made with the approval of the Engineer. Do not cut reinforcement to install inserts, conduits, mechanical openings or other items without the prior approval of the Engineer.
- F. Securely support and tie reinforcing steel to prevent movement during concrete placement. Secure dowels in place before placing concrete.
- G. Reinforcing steel bars shall not be field bent except where shown on the Drawings or specifically authorized in writing by the Engineer. If authorized, bars shall be cold-bent around the standard diameter spool specified in the CRSI. Do not heat bars. Closely inspect the reinforcing steel for breaks. If the reinforcing steel is damaged, replace, Cadweld or otherwise repair as directed by the Engineer. Do not bend reinforcement after it is embedded in concrete unless specifically shown otherwise on the Drawings.

### 3.02 REINFORCEMENT AROUND OPENINGS

- A. Unless specific additional reinforcement around openings is shown on the Drawings, provide additional reinforcing steel on each side of the opening equivalent to one half of the cross-sectional area of the reinforcing steel interrupted by an opening. The bars shall have sufficient length to develop bond at each end beyond the opening or penetration.

### 3.03 SPLICING OF REINFORCEMENT

- A. Splices designated as compression splices on the Drawings, unless otherwise noted, shall be 30 bar diameters, but not less than 12-in. The lap splice length for column vertical bars shall be based on the bar size in the column above.
- B. Tension lap splices shall be provided at all laps in compliance with ACI 318. Splices in adjacent bars shall be staggered. Class A splices may be used when 50 percent or less of the bars are spliced within the required lap length. Class B splices shall be used at all other locations.
- C. Splicing of reinforcing steel in concrete elements noted to be "tension members" on the Drawings shall be avoided whenever possible. However, if required for constructability, splices in the reinforcement subject to direct tension shall be welded to develop, in tension, at least 125 percent of the specified yield strength of the bar. Splices in adjacent bars shall be offset the distance of a Class B splice.
- D. Install wire fabric in as long lengths as practicable. Wire fabric from rolls shall be rolled flat and firmly held in place. Splices in welded wire fabric shall be lapped in accordance with the requirements of ACI-318 but not less than 12-in. The spliced fabrics shall be tied together with wire ties spaced not more than 24-in on center and laced with wire of the same diameter as the welded wire fabric. Do not position laps midway between supporting beams, or directly over beams of continuous structures. Offset splices in adjacent widths to prevent continuous splices.
- E. Mechanical reinforcing steel splicers shall be used only where shown on the Drawings. Splices in adjacent bars shall be offset by at least 30 bar diameters. Mechanical reinforcing splices are only to be used for special splice and dowel conditions approved by the Engineer.

### 3.04 ACCESSORIES

- A. Determine, provide and install accessories such as chairs, chair bars and the like in sufficient quantities and strength to adequately support the reinforcement and prevent its displacement during the erection of the reinforcement and the placement of concrete.
- B. Use precast concrete blocks where the reinforcing steel is to be supported over soil.

- C. Stainless steel bar supports or steel chairs with stainless steel tips shall be used where the chairs are set on forms for a concrete surface that will be exposed to weather, high humidity, or liquid (including bottom of slabs over liquid containing areas). Use of galvanized or plastic tipped metal chairs is permissible in all other locations unless otherwise noted on the Drawings or specified herein.
- D. Alternate methods of supporting top steel in slabs, such as steel channels supported on the bottom steel or vertical reinforcing steel fastened to the bottom and top mats, may be used if approved by the Engineer.

### 3.05 INSPECTION

- A. In no case shall any reinforcing steel be covered with concrete until the installation of the reinforcement, including the size, spacing and position of the reinforcement has been observed by the Engineer and the Engineer's release to proceed with the concreting has been obtained. The Engineer shall be given ample prior notice of the readiness of placed reinforcement for observation. The forms shall be kept open until the Engineer has finished his/her observations of the reinforcing steel.

END OF SECTION

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## **SECTION 03250**

### **CONCRETE JOINTS AND JOINT ACCESSORIES**

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

##### **1.01 SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and install accessories for concrete joints as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

##### **1.02 RELATED WORK**

- A. Concrete Formwork is included in Section 03100.
- B. Concrete Reinforcement is included in Section 03200.
- C. Cast-In-Place Concrete is included in Section 03300.
- D. Concrete Finishes are included in Section 03350.
- E. Grout is included in Section 03600.

##### **1.03 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings and product data. Submittals shall include at least the following:
  - 1. Standard Waterstops: Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, splicing methods and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 2. Special Waterstops: Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, location of use, storage requirements, splicing methods, installation instructions, and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 3. Premolded joint fillers Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, installation requirements, location of use and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 4. Bond breaker: Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, installation requirements, location of use and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 5. Expansion joint dowels: Product data on the complete assembly including dowels, coatings, lubricants, spacers, sleeves, expansion caps, installation requirements, and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 6. Compressible joint filler: Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, installation requirements, location of use, and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 7. Bonding agents: Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, product life, application requirements, and conformity to ASTM standards.

B. Certifications:

1. Certification that all materials used within the joint system is compatible with each other.
2. Certifications that materials used in the construction of joints are suitable for use in contact with potable water 30 days after installation.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. ASTM A675 - Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties.
2. ASTM C881 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
3. ASTM C1059 - Standard Specification for Latex Agents for Bonding Fresh to Hardened Concrete.
4. ASTM D1751 - Standard Specification for Preformed Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction. (Non-extruding and Resilient Bituminous Types).
5. ASTM D1752 - Standard Specification for Preformed Sponge Rubber and Cork Expansion Joint Fillers for Concrete Paving and Structural Construction.

B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (CRD):

1. CRD C572 - Specification for Polyvinylchloride Waterstops.

C. Federal Specifications:

1. FS SS-S-210A – Sealing Compound for Expansion Joints.

D. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The use of manufacturer's name and model or catalog number is for the purpose of establishing the standard of quality and general configuration desired.
- B. All materials used together in a given joint (bond breakers, backer rods, joint fillers, sealants, etc) shall be compatible with one another. Coordinate selection of suppliers and products to ensure compatibility. Under no circumstances shall asphaltic bond breakers or joint fillers be used in joints receiving sealant.
- C. All chemical sealant type waterstops shall be products specifically manufactured for the purpose for which they will be used and the products shall have been successfully used on similar structures for more than five years.

## 2.02 MATERIALS

### A. Standard Waterstops:

1. PVC Waterstops - The waterstop shall be made by extruding elastomeric plastic compound with virgin polyvinylchloride as the basic resins. The compound shall contain no reprocessed materials. Minimum tensile strength of waterstop shall be 1750 psi. The waterstop shall conform to CRD-C572. The waterstop shall be Greenstreak Group, Inc. model No. 679 or approved equal for construction joints. The waterstop shall be Greenstreak Group Inc. model No.732 or approved equal for control joints and Greenstreak Group Inc. Model No. 738 for expansion joints. Provide grommets or pre-punched holes spaced at 12 inches on center along length of waterstop.
2. Factory Fabrications: Provide factory made waterstop fabrications for all changes of direction, transitions, and intersections, leaving only straight butt joints of sufficient length for splicing in the field.

### B. Special Waterstops:

1. Base Seal PVC Waterstop – The waterstop shall be made by extruding elastomeric plastic compound with virgin polyvinylchloride as the basic resins. The compound shall contain no reprocessed materials. Minimum tensile strength of waterstop shall be 1750 psi. The waterstop shall conform to CRD-C572. Waterstops shall be style 925 for expansion joints, style 928 for control joints, and style 927 for construction joints by Greenstreak Plastic Products, St. Louis, MO or equal.
2. Preformed adhesive waterstops – The waterstop shall be a rope type preformed plastic waterstop meeting the requirements of Federal Specification SS-S-210A. The rope shall have a cross-section of approximately one square inch unless otherwise specified or shown on the Drawings. The waterstop shall be Synko-Flex waterstop as manufactured by Synko-Flex Products of Houston, TX, Lockstop by Greenstreak Group Inc., or equal. Primer for the material shall be as recommended by the waterstop manufacturer.

### C. Pre-molded Joint Filler:

1. Pre-molded joint filler - Structures. Self-expanding cork, pre-molded joint filler shall conform to ASTM D1752, Type III. The thickness shall be  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in unless shown otherwise on the Drawings.
2. Pre-molded joint filler - sidewalk and roadway concrete pavements or where fiber joint filler is specifically noted on the Drawings. The joint filler shall be asphalt-impregnated fiber board conforming to ASTM D1751. Thickness shall be  $\frac{3}{4}$ -in unless otherwise shown on the Drawings.

### D. Bond Breaker:

1. Bond breaker tape shall be an adhesive-backed glazed butyl or polyethylene tape which will satisfactorily adhere to the pre-molded joint filler or concrete surface as required. The tape shall be the same width as the joint.
2. Except where tape is specifically called for on the drawings, bond breaker for concrete shall be either bond breaker tape or a nonstaining type bond prevention coating such as Williams Tilt-up Compound by Williams Distributors Inc.; Silcoseal 77, by SCA Construction Supply Division, Superior Concrete Accessories or equal.

E. Expansion Joint Dowels:

1. Dowels shall be smooth steel conforming to ASTM A675, Grade 70. Dowels must be straight and clean, free of loose flaky rust and loose scale. Dowels may be sheared to length provided deformation from true shape caused by shearing does not exceed 0.04-in on the diameter of the dowel and extends no more than 0.04-in from the end. Bars shall be coated with a bond breaker on the expansion end of the dowel. Expansion caps shall be provided on the expansion end. Caps shall allow for at least 1½-in of expansion.
2. Dowel Bar Sleeves: Provide Greenstreak two component Speed Dowel System, to accept 1-in diameter x 12-in long slip dowels. The Greenstreak Group, Inc. Speed Dowel System is comprised of a reusable base and a plastic sleeve. Both pieces shall be manufactured from polypropylene plastic.

F. Bonding Agent:

1. Epoxy bonding agent shall be a two-component, solvent-free, moisture insensitive, epoxy resin material conforming to ASTM C881, Type II. The bonding agent shall be Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod by Sika Corporation of Lyndhurst, N.J.; Concreive Liquid (LPL) by Master Builders of Cleveland, OH or equal. Acrylic may be used if approved by the Engineer.

G. Compressible Joint Filler:

1. The joint filler shall be a non-extruded watertight strip material use to fill expansion joints between structures. The material shall be capable of being compressed at least 40 percent for 70 hours at 68 degrees F and subsequently recovering at least 20 percent of its original thickness in the first ½-hour after unloading. Compressible Joint filler shall be Evasote 380 E.S.P, by E-Poxy Industries, Inc., Ravena, NY, Sikaflex 1a by Sika or equal.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

A. Standard Waterstops:

1. Install waterstops for all joints where indicated on the Drawings. Waterstops shall be continuous around all corners and intersections so that a continuous seal is provided. Provide factory made waterstop fabrications for all changes in direction, intersections and transitions leaving only straight butt joints splices for the field.
2. Horizontal waterstops in slabs shall be clamped in position by the bulkhead (unless previously set in concrete).
3. Waterstops shall be installed so that half of the width will be embedded on each side of the joint. Care shall be exercised to ensure that the waterstop is completely embedded in void-free concrete.
4. Waterstops shall be terminated 3-in below the exposed top of walls. Expansion joint waterstop center bulbs shall be plugged with foam rubber, 1-in deep, at point of termination.

B. Special Waterstops:

1. Install special waterstops at joints where specifically noted on the Drawings. Waterstops shall be continuous around all corners and intersections so that a continuous seal is provided. Provide factory made waterstop fabrications for all changes in direction, intersections and transitions leaving only straight butt joints splices for the field.
2. Each piece of the waterstop shall be of maximum practicable length to provide a minimum number of connections or splices. Connections and splices shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations and as specified herein.
3. Waterstops shall be terminated 3-in below the exposed top of walls.

C. Construction Joints:

1. Make construction joints only at locations shown on the Drawings or as approved by the Engineer. Any additional or relocation of construction joints proposed by the Contractor, must be submitted to the Engineer for written approval.
2. Additional or relocated joints should be located where they least impair strength of the member. In general, locate joints within the middle third of spans of slabs, beams and girders. However, if a beam intersects a girder at the joint, offset the joint a distance equal to twice the width of the member being connected. Locate joints in walls and columns at the underside of floors, slabs, beams or girders and at tops of footings or floor slabs. Do not locate joints between beams, girders, column capitals, or drop panels and the slabs above them. Do not locate joints between brackets or haunches and walls or columns supporting them.
3. All joints shall be perpendicular to main reinforcement. Continue reinforcing steel through the joint as indicated on the Drawings. When joints in beams are allowed, provide a shear key and inclined dowels as approved by the Engineer.
4. Provide sealant grooves for joint sealant where indicated on the Drawings.
5. At all construction joints and at concrete joints designated on the Drawings to be "roughened", uniformly roughen the surface of the concrete to a full amplitude (distance between high and low points or side to side) of approximately 1/4-in to expose a fresh face. Thoroughly clean joint surfaces of loose or weakened materials by water-blasting or sandblasting and prepare for bonding.
6. Provide waterstops in all wall and slab construction joints in liquid containment structures and at other locations shown on the Drawings.
7. Keyways shall not be used in construction joints unless specifically shown on the Drawings or approved by the Engineer.

D. Expansion Joints:

1. Do not extend through expansion joints, reinforcement or other embedded metal items that are continuously bonded to concrete on each side of joint.
2. Position pre-molded joint filler material accurately. Secure the joint filler against displacement during concrete placement and compaction. Place joint filler over the face of the joint, allowing for sealant grooves as detailed on the Drawings. Tape all joint filler splices to prevent intrusion of mortar. Seal expansion joints as shown on the Drawings.
3. Expansion joints shall be 3/4-in in width unless otherwise noted on the Drawings.

4. Where indicated on Drawings, install smooth dowels at right angles to expansion joints. Align dowels accurately with finished surface. Rigidly hold in place and support during concrete placement. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, apply oil or grease to one end of all dowels through expansion joints. Provide plastic expansion caps on the lubricated ends of expansion dowels.
5. Provide center bulb type waterstops in all wall and slab expansion joints in liquid containment structures and at other locations shown on the Drawings.

E. Control Joints:

1. Provide sealant grooves, sealants and waterstops at control joints in slabs on grade or walls as detailed. Provide waterstops at all wall and slab control joints in water containment structures and at other locations shown on the Drawings.
2. Control joints may be sawed if specifically approved by the Engineer. If control joint grooves are sawed, properly time the saw cutting with the time of the concrete set. Start cutting as soon as concrete has hardened sufficiently to prevent aggregates from being dislodged by the saw. Complete cutting before shrinkage stresses have developed sufficiently to induce cracking. No reinforcing shall be cut during sawcutting.
3. Extend every other bar of reinforcing steel through control joints or as indicated on the Drawings. Where specifically noted on the Drawings, coat the concrete surface with a bond breaker prior to placing new concrete against it. Avoid coating reinforcement or waterstops with bond breaker at these locations.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 03300**  
**CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor and materials required and install cast-in-place concrete complete as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Concrete Formwork is included in Section 03100.
- B. Concrete Reinforcement is included in Section 03200.
- C. Concrete Joints and Joint Accessories are included in Section 03250.
- D. Concrete Finishes are included in Section 03350.
- E. Grout is included in Section 03600.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings and product data including the following:
  - 1. Sources of cement, pozzolan, and aggregates.
  - 2. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all concrete components and admixtures.
  - 3. Air-entraining admixture. Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, product life, recommended dosage, temperature considerations, and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 4. Water-reducing admixture. Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, product life, recommended dosage, temperature considerations, and conformity to ASTM standards.
  - 5. High-range water-reducing admixture (plasticizer). Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, product life, recommended dosage, temperature considerations, retarding effect, slump range, and conformity to ASTM standards. Identify proposed locations of use.
  - 6. Concrete mix for each formulation of concrete proposed for use including constituent quantities per cubic yard, water-cementitious materials ratio, concrete slump, type and manufacturer of cement. Provide either a. or b. below for each mix proposed.
    - a. Standard deviation data for each proposed concrete mix based on statistical records.
    - b. The curve of water-cementitious materials ratio versus concrete cylinder strength for each formulation of concrete proposed based on laboratory tests. The cylinder strength shall be the average of the 28 day cylinder strength test results for each mix. Provide results of 7 and 14 day tests if available.

7. Sheet curing material. Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, and conformity to ASTM standard.
8. Liquid curing compound. Product data including catalogue cut, technical data, storage requirements, product life, application rate, and conformity to ASTM standards. Identify proposed locations of use.

B. Samples:

1. Fine and coarse aggregates if requested by the Engineer.

C. Test Reports:

1. Fine aggregates – sieve analysis, physical properties, and deleterious substance.
2. Coarse aggregates – sieve analysis, physical properties, and deleterious substances.
3. Cements – chemical analysis and physical properties for each type.
4. Pozzolans – chemical analysis and physical properties.
5. Proposed concrete mixes – compressive strength, slump and air content.

D. Certifications:

1. Certify admixtures used in the same concrete mix are compatible with each other and the aggregates.
2. Certify admixtures are suitable for use in contact with potable water after 30 days of concrete curing.
3. Certify curing compound is suitable for use in contact with potable water after 30 days (non-toxic and free of taste or odor).

#### 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. ASTM C31 - Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
2. ASTM C33 - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
3. ASTM C39 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
4. ASTM C42 - Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
5. ASTM C94 - Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
6. ASTM C143 - Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
7. ASTM C150 - Standard Specification for Portland Cement
8. ASTM C171 - Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete
9. ASTM C173 - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
10. ASTM C231 - Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
11. ASTM C260 - Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
12. ASTM C309 - Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
13. ASTM C494 – Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
14. ASTM C618 - Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete.



15. ASTM C1017 – Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for use in Producing Flowing Concrete.

B. American Concrete Institute (ACI):

1. ACI 304 - Guide for Measuring, Mixing, Transporting and Placing Concrete.
2. ACI 305 - Hot Weather Concreting.
3. ACI 306.1 - Standard Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.
4. ACI 318 - Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
5. ACI 350 - Environmental Engineering Concrete Structures.
6. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Reinforced concrete shall comply with ACI 318, the recommendations of ACI 350R and other stated requirements, codes and standards. The most stringent requirement of the codes, standards and this Section shall apply when conflicts exist.
- B. Only one source of cement and aggregates shall be used on any one structure. Concrete shall be uniform in color and appearance.
- C. Well in advance of placing concrete, discuss with the Engineer the sources of individual materials and batched concrete proposed for use. Discuss placement methods, waterstops and curing. Propose methods of hot and cold weather concreting as required. Prior to the placement of any concrete containing a high-range water-reducing admixture (plasticizer), the Contractor, accompanied by the plasticizer manufacturer, shall discuss the properties and techniques of batching and placing plasticized concrete.
- D. If, during the progress of the work, it is impossible to secure concrete of the required workability and strength with the materials being furnished, the Engineer may order such changes in proportions or materials, or both, as may be necessary to secure the desired properties. All changes so ordered shall be made at the Contractor's expense.
- E. If, during the progress of the work, the materials from the sources originally accepted change in characteristics, the Contractor shall, at his/her expense, make new acceptance tests of aggregates and establish new design mixes.
- F. Testing of the following materials shall be furnished by Contractor to verify conformity with this Specification Section and the stated ASTM Standards.
  1. Fine aggregates for conformity with ASTM C33 – sieve analysis, physical properties, and deleterious substances.
  2. Coarse aggregates for conformity with ASTM C33 – sieve analysis, physical properties, and deleterious substances.
  3. Cements for conformity with ASTM C150 – chemical analysis and physical properties.
  4. Pozzolans for conformity with ASTM C618 – chemical analysis and physical properties.
  5. Proposed concrete mix designs – compressive strength, slump and air content.

G. Field testing and inspection services will be provided by the Owner. The cost of such work, except as specifically stated otherwise, shall be paid by the Owner. Testing of the following items shall be by the Owner to verify conformity with this Specification Section.

1. Concrete placements – compressive strength (cylinders), compressive strength (cores), slump, and air content.
2. Other materials or products that may come under question.

H. All materials incorporated in the work shall conform to accepted samples.

## 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Cement: Store in weather-tight buildings, bins or silos to provide protection from dampness and contamination and to minimize warehouse set.
- B. Aggregate: Arrange and use stockpiles to avoid excessive segregation or contamination with other materials or with other sizes of like aggregates. Build stockpiles in successive horizontal layers not exceeding 3-ft in thickness. Complete each layer before the next is started. Do not use frozen or partially frozen aggregate.
- C. Sand: Arrange and use stockpiles to avoid contamination. Allow sand to drain to uniform moisture content before using. Do not use frozen or partially frozen aggregates.
- D. Admixtures: Store in closed containers to avoid contamination, evaporation or damage. Provide suitable agitating equipment to assure uniform dispersion of ingredients in admixture solutions which tend to separate. Protect liquid admixtures from freezing and other temperature changes which could adversely affect their characteristics.
- E. Pozzolan: Store in weather-tight buildings, bins, or silos to provide protection from dampness and contamination.
- F. Sheet Curing Materials: Store in weather-tight buildings or off the ground and under cover.
- G. Liquid Curing Compounds: Store in closed containers.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 GENERAL

- A. The use of manufacturer's name and model or catalog number is for the purpose of establishing the standard of quality and general configuration desired.
- B. Cement: U.S. made portland cement complying with ASTM C150. Air entraining cements shall not be used. Cement brand shall be subject to approval by the Engineer and one brand shall be used throughout the Work.

## 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall comply with this Section and any applicable State or local requirements.
- B. Cement: Domestic portland cement complying with ASTM C150. Air entraining cements shall not be used. Cement brand shall be subject to approval by the Engineer and one brand shall be used throughout the Work. The following cement type(s) shall be used:
  - 1. Class A,B,C,D Concrete - Type II with the addition of fly ash resulting in C<sub>3</sub>A being below 5 percent of total cementitious content, Type III limited to 5 percent C<sub>3</sub>A or Type V.
- C. Fine Aggregate: Washed inert natural sand conforming to the requirements of ASTM C33.
- D. Coarse Aggregate: Well-graded crushed stone or washed gravel conforming to the requirements of ASTM C33. Grading requirements shall be as listed in ASTM C33 Table 2 for the specified coarse aggregate size number. Limits of Deleterious Substances and Physical Property Requirements shall be as listed in ASTM C33 Table 3 for severe weathering regions. Size numbers for the concrete mixes shall be as shown in Table 1 herein.
- E. Water: Potable water free from injurious amounts of oils, acids, alkalis, salts, organic matter, or other deleterious substances.
- F. Admixtures: Admixtures shall be free of chlorides and alkalis (except for those attributable to water). When it is required to use more than one admixture in a concrete mix, the admixtures shall be from the same manufacturer. Admixtures shall be compatible with the concrete mix including other admixtures and shall be suitable for use in contact with potable water after 30 days of concrete curing.
  - 1. Air-Entraining Admixture: The admixture shall comply with ASTM C260. Proportioning and mixing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 2. Water-Reducing Agent: The admixture shall comply with ASTM C494, Type A. Proportioning and mixing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 3. High-Range Water-Reducer (Plasticizer): The admixture shall comply with ASTM C494, Type F and shall result in nonsegregating plasticized concrete with little bleeding and with the physical properties of low water/cement ratio concrete. The treated concrete shall be capable of maintaining its plastic state in excess of 2 hours. Proportioning and mixing shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Where walls are 14-in thick or less and the wall height exceeds 12-ft a mix including a plasticizer must be used.
  - 4. Admixtures causing retarded or accelerated setting of concrete shall not be used without written approval from the Engineer. When allowed, the admixtures shall be retarding or accelerating water reducing or high range water reducing admixtures.
- G. Pozzolan (Fly Ash): Pozzolan shall be Class C or Class F fly ash complying with ASTM C618 except the Loss on Ignition (LOI) shall be limited to 3 percent maximum.

- H. Sheet Curing Materials. Waterproof paper, polyethylene film or white burlap-polyethylene sheeting all complying with ASTM C171.
- I. Liquid Curing Compound. Liquid membrane-forming curing compound shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C309, Type 1-D (clear or translucent with fugitive dye) and shall contain no wax, paraffin, or oil. Curing compound shall be approved for use in contact with potable water after 30 days (non-toxic and free of taste or odor). Curing compound shall comply with Federal, State and local VOC limits.

## 2.03 MIXES

- A. Development of mix designs and testing shall be by an independent testing laboratory acceptable to the Engineer engaged by and at the expense of the Contractor.
- B. Select proportions of ingredients to meet the design strength and materials limits specified in Table 1 and to produce concrete having proper placability, durability, strength, appearance and other required properties. Proportion ingredients to produce a homogenous mixture which will readily work into corners and angles of forms and around reinforcement without permitting materials to segregate or allowing excessive free water to collect on the surface.
- C. The design mix shall be based on standard deviation data of prior mixes with essentially the same proportions of the same constituents or, if such data is not available, be developed by a testing laboratory, acceptable to the Engineer, engaged by and at the expense of the Contractor. Acceptance of mixes based on standard deviation shall be based on the modification factors for standard deviation tests contained in ACI 318. The water content of the concrete mix, determined by laboratory testing, shall be based on a curve showing the relation between water cementitious ratio and 7 and 28 day compressive strengths of concrete made using the proposed materials. The curves shall be determined by four or more points, each representing an average value of at least three test specimens at each age. The curves shall have a range of values sufficient to yield the desired data, including the specified design strengths as modified below, without extrapolation. The water content of the concrete mixes to be used, as determined from the curve, shall correspond to strengths 16 percent greater than the specified design strengths. The resulting mix shall not conflict with the limiting values for maximum water cementitious ratio and net minimum cementitious content as specified in Table 1.
- D. Compression Tests: Provide testing of the proposed concrete mix or mixes to demonstrate compliance with the specified design strength requirements in conformity with the above paragraph.
- E. Entrained air, as measured by ASTM C231, shall be as shown in Table 1.
  - 1. If the air-entraining agent proposed for use in the mix requires testing methods other than ASTM C231 to accurately determine air content, make special note of this requirement in the admixture submittal.

- F. Slump of the concrete as measured by ASTM C143, shall be as shown in Table 1. If a high-range water-reducer (plasticizer) is used, the slump indicated shall be that measured before plasticizer is added. Plasticized concrete shall have a slump ranging from 7 to 10-in.
- G. Proportion admixtures according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Two or more admixtures specified may be used in the same mix provided that the admixtures in combination retain full efficiency and have no deleterious effect on the concrete or on the properties of each other.

TABLE 1  
CONCRETE MIX REQUIREMENTS

Class	Design Strength (1)	Cement (2)	Fine Aggregate (2)	Coarse Aggregate (3)	Cementitious Content (4)
A	2500	C150 Type II	C33	57	440 min.
B	3000	C150 Type II	C33	57	480 min.
C	4000	C150 Type II	C33	57	560 min.
D	5000	C150 Type II	C33	57	600 min.

Class	W/Cm Ratio (5)	Fly Ash	AE Range (6)	WR (7)	HRWR (8)	Slump Range Inches
A	0.62 max.	--	3.5 to 5	Yes	*	1-4
B	0.54 max.	--	3.5 to 5	Yes	*	1-3
C	0.44 max.	25% max	3.5 to 5	Yes	*	3-5
D	0.40 max.	--	3.5 to 5	Yes	*	3-5

NOTES:

- (1) Minimum compressive strength in psi at 28 days
  - (2) ASTM designation
  - (3) Size Number in ASTM C33
  - (4) Cementitious content in lbs/cu yd
  - (5) W/Cm is Water-Cementitious ratio by weight
  - (6) AE is percent air-entrainment
  - (7) WR is water-reducer admixture
  - (8) HRWR is high-range water-reducer admixture
- \* HRWR used at contractor's option except where walls are 14" thick or less and the wall height exceeds 12 ft a mix including a plasticizer must be used.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 MEASURING MATERIALS**

- A. Concrete shall be composed of portland cement, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, water, and admixtures as specified and shall be produced by a plant acceptable to the Engineer. All constituents, including admixtures, shall be batched at the plant except a high-range water-reducer may also be added in the field.
- B. Measure materials for batching concrete by weighing in conformity with and within the tolerances given in ASTM C94 except as otherwise specified. Scales shall have been certified by the local Sealer of Weights and Measures within 1 year of use.
- C. Measure the amount of free water in fine aggregates within 0.3 percent with a moisture meter. Compensate for varying moisture contents of fine aggregates. Record the number of gallons of water as-batched on printed batching tickets.
- D. Admixtures shall be dispensed either manually using calibrated containers or measuring tanks, or by means of an automatic dispenser approved by the manufacturer of the specific admixture.
  - 1. Charge air-entraining and chemical admixtures into the mixer as a solution using an automatic dispenser or similar metering device.
  - 2. Inject multiple admixtures separately during the batching sequence.

### **3.02 MIXING AND TRANSPORTING**

- A. Batch plants shall have a current NRMCA Certification or equal.
- B. Concrete shall be ready-mixed concrete produced by equipment acceptable to the Engineer. No hand-mixing will be permitted. Clean each transit mix truck drum and reverse drum rotation before the truck proceeds under the batching plant. Equip each transit-mix truck with a continuous, nonreversible, revolution counter showing the number of revolutions at mixing speeds.
- C. Ready-mix concrete shall be transported to the site in watertight agitator or mixer trucks loaded not in excess of their rated capacities as stated on the name plate.
- D. Keep the water tank valve on each transit truck locked at all times. Any addition of water will be as allowed/provided on the delivery ticket. Added water shall be incorporated by additional mixing of at least 35 revolutions. All added water shall be metered and the amount of water added shall be shown on each delivery ticket.
- E. All central plant and rolling stock equipment and methods shall comply with ACI 318 and ASTM C94.

- F. Select equipment of size and design to ensure continuous flow of concrete at the delivery end. Metal or metal-lined non-aluminum discharge chutes shall be used and shall have slopes not exceeding 1 vertical to 2 horizontal and not less than 1 vertical to 3 horizontal. Chutes more than 20-ft long and chutes not meeting slope requirements may be used if concrete is discharged into a hopper before distribution.
- G. Re-tempering (mixing with or without additional cement, aggregate, or water) of concrete or mortar which has reached initial set will not be permitted.
- H. Handle concrete from mixer to placement as quickly as practicable while providing concrete of required quality in the placement area. Dispatch trucks from the batching plant so they arrive at the work site just before the concrete is required, thus avoiding excessive mixing of concrete while waiting or delays in placing successive layers of concrete in the forms.
- I. Furnish a delivery ticket for ready mixed concrete to the Engineer as each truck arrives. Each ticket shall provide a printed record of the weight of cement and each aggregate as batched individually. Use the type of indicator that returns for zero punch or returns to zero after a batch is discharged. Clearly indicate the weight of fine and coarse aggregate, cement and water in each batch, the quantity delivered, the time any water is added, and the numerical sequence of the delivery. Show the time of day batched and time of discharge from the truck. Indicate the number of revolutions of the truck mixer.
- J. Temperature and Mixing Time Control:
  1. In cold weather, do not allow the as-mixed temperature of the concrete and concrete temperatures at the time of placement in the forms to drop below 40 degrees F.
  2. If water or aggregate has been heated, combine water with aggregate in the mixer before cement is added. Do not add cement to mixtures of water and aggregate when the temperature of the mixture is greater than 90 degrees F.
  3. In hot weather, cool ingredients before mixing to maintain temperature of the concrete below the maximum placing temperature of 90 degrees F. If necessary, substitute well-crushed ice for all or part of the mixing water.
  4. The maximum time interval between the addition of mixing water and/or cement to the batch and the placing of concrete in the forms shall not exceed the values shown in Table 2.

TABLE 2  
MAXIMUM TIME TO DISCHARGE OF CONCRETE

<u>Air or Concrete Temperature (whichever is higher)</u>	<u>Maximum Time</u>
80 to 90 Degree F (27 to 32 Degree C).....	45 minutes
70 to 79 Degree F (21 to 26 Degree C).....	60 minutes
40 to 69 Degree F (5 to 20 Degree C).....	90 minutes

If an approved high-range water-reducer (plasticizer) is used to produce plasticized concrete, the maximum time interval shall not exceed 90 minutes.

### 3.03 CONCRETE APPEARANCE

- A. Concrete mix showing either poor cohesion or poor coating of the coarse aggregate with paste shall be remixed. If this does not correct the condition, the concrete shall be rejected. If the slump is within the allowable limit, but excessive bleeding, poor workability, or poor finishability are observed, changes in the concrete mix shall be obtained only by adjusting one or more of the following:
  - 1. The gradation of aggregate.
  - 2. The proportion of fine and coarse aggregate.
  - 3. The percentage of entrained air, within the allowable limits.
- B. Concrete for the work shall provide a homogeneous structure which, when hardened, will have the required strength, durability and appearance. Mixtures and workmanship shall be such that concrete surfaces, when exposed, will require no finishing. When concrete surfaces are stripped, the concrete, when viewed in good lighting from 10-ft away, shall be pleasing in appearance, and at 20-ft shall show no visible defects.

### 3.04 PLACING AND COMPACTING

- A. Placing:
  - 1. Verify that all formwork completely encloses concrete to be placed and is securely braced prior to concrete placement. Remove ice, excess water, dirt and other foreign materials from forms. Confirm that reinforcement and other embedded items are securely in place. Have a competent workman at the location of the placement who can assure that reinforcing steel and embedded items remain in designated locations while concrete is being placed. Sprinkle semi-porous subgrades or forms to eliminate suction of water from the mix. Seal extremely porous subgrades in an approved manner.
  - 2. Deposit concrete as near its final position as possible to avoid segregation due to rehandling or flowing. Place concrete continuously at a rate which ensures the concrete is being integrated with fresh plastic concrete. Do not deposit concrete which has partially hardened or has been contaminated by foreign materials or on concrete which has hardened sufficiently to cause formation of seams or planes of weakness within the section. If the section cannot be placed continuously, place construction joints as specified or as approved.
  - 3. Pumping of concrete will be permitted. Use a mix design and aggregate sizes suitable for pumping and submit for approval.
  - 4. Remove temporary spreaders from forms when the spreader is no longer useful. Temporary spreaders may remain embedded in concrete only when made of galvanized metal or concrete and if prior approval has been obtained.
  - 5. Do not place concrete for supported elements until concrete previously placed in the supporting element (columns, slabs and/or walls) has reached adequate strength.
  - 6. Where surface mortar is to form the base of a finish, especially surfaces designated to be painted, work coarse aggregate back from forms with a suitable tool to bring the full surface of the mortar against the form. Prevent the formation of excessive surface voids.



7. Slabs:
  - a. After suitable bulkheads, screeds and jointing materials have been positioned, the concrete shall be placed continuously between construction joints beginning at a bulkhead, edge form, or corner. Each batch shall be placed into the edge of the previously placed concrete to avoid stone pockets and segregation.
  - b. Avoid delays in casting. If there is a delay in casting, the concrete placed after the delay shall be thoroughly spaded and consolidated at the edge of that previously placed to avoid cold joints. Concrete shall then be brought to correct level and struck off with a straightedge. Bullfloats or darbies shall be used to smooth the surface, leaving it free of humps or hollows.
  - c. Where slabs are to be placed integrally with the walls below them, place the walls and compact as specified. Allow 1 hour to pass between placement of the wall and the overlying slab to permit consolidation of the wall concrete. Keep the top surface of the wall moist so as to prevent cold joints.
8. Formed Concrete:
  - a. Place concrete in forms using tremie tubes and taking care to prevent segregation. Bottom of tremie tubes shall preferably be in contact with the concrete already placed. Do not permit concrete to drop freely more than 4-ft. Place concrete for walls in 12 to 24-in lifts, keeping the surface horizontal. If plasticized concrete is used, the maximum lift thickness may be increased to 7-ft and the maximum free fall of concrete shall not exceed 15-ft.
9. Underwater concreting shall be performed in conformity with the recommendations of ACI 304R. The tremie system shall be used to place underwater concrete. Tremie pipes shall be in the range of 8 to 12-in in diameter and be spaced at not more than 16-ft on centers nor more than 8-ft from an end form. Where concrete is being placed around a pipe, there shall be at least one tremie pipe on each side of each pipe. Where the tremie system is not practical, direct pumped concrete for underwater placement may be used subject to approval of the system including details by the Engineer.

B. Compacting:

1. Consolidate concrete by vibration, puddling, spading, rodding, or forking so that concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement, embedded items and openings and into corners of forms. Puddling, spading, etc, shall be continuously performed along with vibration of the placement to eliminate air or stone pockets which may cause honeycombing, pitting or planes of weakness.
2. All concrete shall be placed and compacted with mechanical vibrators. The number, type and size of the units shall be approved by the Engineer in advance of placing operations. No concrete shall be ordered until sufficient approved vibrators (including standby units in working order) are on the job.
3. A minimum frequency of 7000 rpm is required for mechanical vibrators. Insert vibrators and withdraw at points from 18 to 30-in apart. At each insertion, vibrate sufficiently to consolidate concrete, generally from 5 to 15 seconds. Do not over vibrate so as to segregate. Keep a spare vibrator on the site during concrete placing operations.

4. Concrete Slabs: Concrete for slabs less than 8-in thick shall be consolidated with vibrating screeds; slabs 8 to 12-in thick shall be compacted with internal vibrators and (optionally) with vibrating screeds. Vibrators shall always be placed into concrete vertically and shall not be laid horizontally or laid over.
5. Walls and Columns: Internal vibrators (rather than form vibrators) shall be used unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. In general, for each vibrator needed to melt down the batch at the point of discharge, one or more additional vibrators must be used to densify, homogenize and perfect the surface. The vibrators shall be inserted vertically at regular intervals, through the fresh concrete and slightly into the previous lift, if any.
6. Amount of Vibration: Vibrators are to be used to consolidate properly placed concrete but shall not be used to move or transport concrete in the forms. Vibration shall continue until:
  - a. Frequency returns to normal.
  - b. Surface appears liquefied, flattened and glistening.
  - c. Trapped air ceases to rise.
  - d. Coarse aggregate has blended into surface, but has not disappeared.

### 3.05 CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. Protect all concrete work against injury from the elements and defacements of any nature during construction operations.
- B. Curing Methods:
  1. Curing Methods for Concrete Surfaces: Cure concrete to retain moisture and maintain specified temperature at the surface for a minimum of 7 days after placement. Curing methods to be used are as follows:
    - a. Water Curing: Keep entire concrete surface wet by ponding, continuous sprinkling, or covered with saturated burlap. Begin wet cure as soon as concrete attains an initial set and maintain wet cure 24 hours a day.
    - b. Sheet Material Curing: Cover entire surface with sheet material. Securely anchor sheeting to prevent wind and air from lifting the sheeting or entrapping air under the sheet. Place and secure sheet as soon as initial concrete set occurs.
    - c. Liquid Membrane Curing: Apply over the entire concrete surface except for surfaces to receive additional concrete. Curing compound shall NOT be placed on any concrete surface where additional concrete is to be placed, where concrete sealers or surface coatings are to be used, or where the concrete finish requires an integral floor product. Curing compound shall be applied as soon as the free water on the surface has disappeared and no water sheen is visible, but not after the concrete is dry or when the curing compound can be absorbed into the concrete. Application shall be in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
  2. Specified applications of curing methods.
    - a. Slabs for Water Containment Structures: Water curing only.
    - b. Slabs on Grade and Footings (not used to contain water): Water curing, sheet material curing or liquid membrane curing.
    - c. Structural Slabs (other than water containment): Water curing or liquid membrane curing.

- d. Horizontal Surfaces which will Receive Additional Concrete, Coatings, Grout or Other Material that Requires Bond to the substrate: Water curing.
  - e. Formed Surfaces: None if nonabsorbent forms are left in place 7 days. Water cure if absorbent forms are used. Sheet cured or liquid membrane cured if forms are removed prior to 7 days. Exposed horizontal surfaces of formed walls or columns shall be water cured for 7 days or until next placement of concrete is made.
  - f. Surfaces of Concrete Joints: Water cured or sheet material cured.
- C. Finished surfaces and slabs shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun to prevent checking and crazing.
- D. Cold Weather Concreting:
- 1. "Cold weather" is defined as a period when for more than 3 successive days, the average daily outdoor temperature drops below 40 degrees F. The average daily temperature shall be calculated as the average of the highest and the lowest temperature during the period from midnight to midnight.
  - 2. Cold weather concreting shall conform to ACI 306.1 and the additional requirements specified herein. Temperatures at the concrete placement shall be recorded at 12 hour intervals (minimum).
  - 3. Discuss a cold weather work plan with the Engineer. The discussion shall encompass the methods and procedures proposed for use during cold weather including the production, transportation, placement, protection, curing and temperature monitoring of the concrete. The procedures to be implemented upon abrupt changes in weather conditions or equipment failures shall also be discussed. Cold weather concreting shall not begin until the work plan is acceptable to the Engineer.
  - 4. During periods of cold weather, concrete shall be protected to provide continuous warm, moist curing (with supplementary heat when required) for a total of at least 350 degree-days of curing.
    - a. Degree-days are defined as the total number of 24 hour periods multiplied by the weighted average daily air temperature at the surface of the concrete (eg: 5 days at an average 70 degrees F = 350 degree-days).
    - b. To calculate the weighted average daily air temperature, sum hourly measurements of the air temperature in the shade at the surface of the concrete taking any measurement less than 50 degrees F as 0 degrees F. Divide the sum thus calculated by 24 to obtain the weighted average temperature for that day.
  - 5. Salt, manure or other chemicals shall not be used for protection.
  - 6. The protection period for concrete being water cured shall not be terminated during cold weather until at least 24 hours after water curing has been terminated.
- E. Hot Weather Concreting:
- 1. "Hot weather" is defined as any combination of high air temperatures, low relative humidity and wind velocity which produces a rate of evaporation estimated in accordance with ACI 305R, approaching or exceeding 0.2 lbs/sqft/hr).
  - 2. Concrete placed during hot weather, shall be batched, delivered, placed, cured and protected in compliance with the recommendations of ACI 305R and the additional requirements specified herein.

- a. Temperature of concrete being placed shall not exceed 90 degrees F and every effort shall be made to maintain a uniform concrete mix temperature below this level. The temperature of the concrete shall be such that it will cause no difficulties from loss of slump, flash set or cold joints.
  - b. All necessary precautions shall be taken to promptly deliver, to promptly place the concrete upon its arrival at the job and to provide vibration immediately after placement.
  - c. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to immediately cover plastic concrete with sheet material.
3. Discuss with the Engineer a work plan describing the methods and procedures proposed to use for concrete placement and curing during hot weather periods. Hot weather concreting shall not begin until the work plan is acceptable to the Engineer.

### 3.06 REMOVAL OF FORMS

- A. Except as otherwise specifically authorized by the Engineer, forms shall not be removed before the concrete has attained a strength of at least 30 percent of its specified design strength, nor before reaching the following number of day-degrees of curing (whichever is the longer):

TABLE 3  
MINIMUM TIME TO FORM REMOVAL

<u>Forms for</u>	<u>Degree Days</u>
Beams and slabs	500
Walls and vertical surfaces	100

(See definition of degree-days in Paragraph 3.05D above).

- B. Shores shall not be removed until the concrete has attained at least 70 percent of its specified design strength and also sufficient strength to support safely its own weight and construction live loads.

### 3.07 INSPECTION AND FIELD TESTING

- A. The batching, mixing, transporting, placing and curing of concrete shall be subject to the inspection of the Engineer at all times. The Contractor shall advise the Engineer of his/her readiness to proceed at least 24 hours prior to each concrete placement. The Engineer will inspect the preparations for concreting including the preparation of previously placed concrete, the reinforcing steel and the alignment, cleanliness and tightness of formwork. No placement shall be made without the inspection and acceptance of the Engineer.

- B. Sets of field control cylinder specimens will be taken by the Engineer (or inspector) during the progress of the work, in compliance with ASTM C31. The number of sets of concrete test cylinders taken of each class of concrete placed each day shall not be less than one set per day, nor less than one set for each 150 cu yds of concrete nor less than one set for each 5,000 sq ft of surface area for slabs or walls.
  - 1. A "set" of test cylinders consists of four cylinders: one to be tested at 7 days and two to be tested and their strengths averaged at 28 days. The fourth may be used for a special test at 3 days or to verify strength after 28 days if 28 day test results are low.
  - 2. When the average 28 day compressive strength of the cylinders in any set falls below the specified design strength or below proportional minimum 7 day strengths (where proper relation between seven and 28 day strengths have been established by tests), proportions, water content, or temperature conditions shall be changed to achieve the required strengths.
- C. Cooperate in the making of tests by allowing free access to the work for the selection of samples, providing an insulated closed curing box for specimens, affording protection to the specimens against injury or loss through the operations and furnish material and labor required for the purpose of taking concrete cylinder samples. All shipping of specimens will be paid for by the Owner. Curing boxes shall be acceptable to the Engineer.
- D. Slump tests will be made in the field immediately prior to placing the concrete. Such tests shall be made in accordance with ASTM C143. If the slump is greater the specified range, the concrete shall be rejected.
- E. Air Content: Test for air content shall be made on fresh concrete samples. Air content for concrete made of ordinary aggregates having low absorption shall be made in compliance with either the pressure method complying with ASTM C231 or by the volumetric method complying with ASTM C173.
- F. The Engineer may have cores taken from any questionable area in the concrete work such as construction joints and other locations as required for determination of concrete quality. The results of tests on such cores shall be the basis for acceptance, rejection or determining the continuation of concrete work.
- G. Cooperate in obtaining cores by allowing free access to the work and permitting the use of ladders, scaffolding and such incidental equipment as may be required. Repair all core holes. The work of cutting and testing the cores will be at the expense of the Owner.
- H. See Specification Section 03900 for Leak Testing.

### 3.08 FAILURE TO MEET REQUIREMENTS

- A. Should the strengths shown by the test specimens made and tested in compliance with the previous provisions fall below the values given in Table 1, the Engineer shall have the right to require changes in proportions outlined to apply to the remainder of the work. Furthermore, the Engineer shall have the right to require additional curing on those portions of the structure represented by the test specimens which failed. The cost of such additional curing shall be at the Contractor's expense. In the event that such additional curing does not give the strength required, as evidenced by core and/or load tests, the Engineer shall have the right to require strengthening or replacement of those portions of the structure which fail to develop the required strength. The cost of all such core borings and/or load tests and any strengthening or concrete replacement required because strengths of test specimens are below that specified, shall be entirely at the expense of the Contractor. In such cases of failure to meet strength requirements the Contractor and Engineer shall confer to determine what adjustment, if any, can be made in compliance with Sections titled "Strength" and "Failure to Meet Strength Requirements" of ASTM C94. The "purchaser" referred to in ASTM C94 is the Contractor in this Section.
- B. When the tests on control specimens of concrete fall below the specified strength, the Engineer will permit check tests for strengths to be made by means of typical cores drilled from the structure in compliance with ASTM C42 and C39. In the case of cores not indicating adequate strength, the Engineer, in addition to other recourses, may require, at the Contractor's expense, load tests on any one of the slabs, beams, piles, caps, and columns in which such concrete was used. Tests need not be made until concrete has aged 60 days.
- C. Should the strength of test cylinders fall below 60 percent of the required minimum 28 day strength, the concrete shall be rejected and shall be removed and replaced.

### 3.09 PATCHING AND REPAIRS

- A. It is the intent of this Section to require quality work including adequate forming, proper mixture and placement of concrete and curing so completed concrete surfaces will require no patching.
- B. Defective concrete and honeycombed areas as determined by the Engineer shall be repaired as specified by the Engineer.
- C. As soon as the forms have been stripped and the concrete surfaces exposed, fins and other projections shall be removed; recesses left by the removal of form ties shall be filled; and surface defects which do not impair structural strength shall be repaired. Clean all exposed concrete surfaces and adjoining work stained by leakage of concrete, to approval of the Engineer.

- D. Immediately after removal of forms remove plugs and break off metal ties as required by Section 03100. Promptly fill holes upon stripping as follows: Moisten the hole with water, followed by a 1/16-in brush coat of neat cement slurry mixed to the consistency of a heavy paste. Immediately plug the hole with a 1 to 1.5 mixture of cement and concrete sand mixed slightly damp to the touch (just short of "balling"). Hammer the grout into the hole until dense, and an excess of paste appears on the surface in the form of a spiderweb. Trowel smooth with heavy pressure. Avoid burnishing.
- E. When patching exposed surfaces the same source of cement and sand as used in the parent concrete shall be employed. Adjust color if necessary by addition of proper amounts of white cement. Rub lightly with a fine Carborundum stone at an age of 1 to 5 days if necessary to bring the surface down with the parent concrete. Exercise care to avoid damaging or staining the virgin skin of the surrounding parent concrete. Wash thoroughly to remove all rubbed matter.

### 3.10 SCHEDULE

- A. The following (Table 4) are the general applications for the various concrete classes and design strengths:

TABLE 4  
CONCRETE SCHEDULE

<u>Class</u>	<u>Design Strength (psi)</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	2,500	Concrete fill and duct encasement
B	3,000	Concrete overlay slabs, pavements, fence posts and gravity retaining walls
C	4,000	Walls, slabs on grade, suspended slab and beam systems, columns, grade beams and all other structural concrete
D	5,000	Prestressed concrete

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 03350**  
**CONCRETE FINISHES**

**PART 1 - GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and finish cast-in-place concrete surfaces as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Concrete Formwork is included in Section 03100.
- B. Cast-In-Place Concrete is included in Section 03300.
- C. Grout is included in Section 03600.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings and product data showing materials of construction and details of installation for:
  - 1. Concrete sealer. Confirmation that the sealer is compatible with additionally applied coatings shall also be submitted.

1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):
  - 1. ASTM C33 - Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
- B. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Finishes:
  - 1. For concrete which will receive additional applied finishes or materials, the surface finish specified is required for the proper application of the specified manufacturer's products. Where alternate products are approved for use, determine if changes in finishes are required and provide the proper finishes to receive these products.
  - 2. Changes in finishes made to accommodate products different from those specified shall be performed at no additional cost to the Owner. Submit the proposed new finishes and their construction methods to the Engineer for approval.
  - 3. Services of Manufacturer's Representative:
    - a. Make available at no extra cost to the Owner, upon 72 hours notification, the services of a qualified field representative of the manufacturer of curing compound, sealer or hardener to instruct the user on the proper application of the product under prevailing job conditions.

## **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

### **2.01 MATERIALS**

- A. Chemical hardener shall be Lapidolith by Sonneborn; Hornolith by A.C. Horn; Penalith by W.R. Meadows or equal fluosilicate base material.
- B. Concrete sealer shall be "Kure-N-Seal", by Sonneborn, Minneapolis, MN or equal.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 FORMED SURFACES**

- A. Forms shall not be removed before the requirements of Section 03300, have been satisfied.
- B. Exercise care to prevent damaging edges or obliterating the lines of chamfers, rustications or corners when removing the forms or performing any other work adjacent thereto.
- C. Clean all exposed concrete surfaces and adjoining work stained by leakage of concrete.
- D. Rough-Form Finish:
  - 1. Immediately after stripping forms and before concrete has changed color, carefully remove all fins and projections.
  - 2. Promptly fill holes left by tie cones and defects as specified in Section 03300.
- E. Rubbed Finish:
  - 1. Immediately upon stripping forms and before concrete has changed color, carefully remove all fins. While the wall is still damp apply a thin coat of medium consistency neat cement slurry by means of bristle brushes to provide a bonding coat within all pits, air holes or blemishes in the parent concrete. Avoid coating large areas with the slurry at one time.
  - 2. Before the slurry has dried or changed color, apply a dry (almost crumbly) grout proportioned by volume and consisting of 1 part cement to 1½ parts of clean masonry sand having a fineness modulus of approximately 2.3 and complying with the gradation requirements of ASTM C33 for such a material. Grout shall be uniformly applied by means of damp pads of coarse burlap approximately 6-in square used as a float. Scrub grout into the pits and air holes to provide a dense mortar in all imperfections.
  - 3. Allow the mortar to partially harden for 1 or 2 hours depending upon the weather. If the air is hot and dry, keep the wall damp during this period using a fine, fog spray. When the grout has hardened sufficiently so it can be scraped from the surface with the edge of a steel trowel without damaging the grout in the small pits or holes, cut off all that can be removed with a trowel. (Note: Grout allowed to remain on the wall too long will harden and will be difficult to remove.)

4. Allow the surface to dry thoroughly and rub it vigorously with clean dry burlap to completely remove any dried grout. No visible film of grout shall remain after this rubbing. The entire cleaning operation for any area must be completed the day it is started. Do not leave grout on surfaces overnight. Allow sufficient time for grout to dry after it has been cutoff with the trowel so it can be wiped off clean with the burlap.
5. On the day following the repair of pits, air holes and blemishes, the walls shall again be wiped off clean with dry, used pieces of burlap containing old hardened mortar which will act as a mild abrasive. After this treatment, there shall be no built-up film remaining on the parent surface. If, however, such a film is present, a fine abrasive stone shall be used to remove all such material without breaking through the surface film of the original concrete. Such scrubbing shall be light and sufficient only to remove excess material without changing the texture of the concrete.
6. A thorough wash-down with stiff bristle brushes shall follow the final bagging or stoning operation. No extraneous materials shall remain on the surface of the wall. The wall shall be sprayed with a fine fog spray periodically to maintain a continually damp condition for at least 3 days after the application of the repair grout.

F. Abrasive Blast Finish

1. Coordinate with Rubbed Finish application. Do not begin until Rubbed Finish operation is complete or before concrete has reached minimum 7-day strength. The Rubbed Finish application may be deleted by the Engineer if the unfinished concrete surface is of superior quality. Apply the abrasive blast finish only where indicated on Drawings.
2. Prepare a sample area of minimum 4-ft high by 16-ft wide Blast Finish as directed by Engineer on a portion of new wall construction which will not be exposed in the final work. Sample area shall contain a variety of finishes obtained with different nozzles, nozzle pressures, grit materials and blasting techniques for selection by Engineer. Final accepted sample shall remain exposed until completion of all Blast Finish operations.
3. Blast finish operation shall meet all regulatory agency requirements. Blast Finish contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all required permits and/or licenses.
4. Perform abrasive blast finishing in as continuous an operation as possible, utilizing the same work crew to maintain continuity of finish on each surface or area of work. Maintain patterns or variances in depths of blast as present on the accepted sample.
5. Use an abrasive grit of proper type and gradation as well as equipment and technique to expose aggregate and surrounding matrix surfaces as follows:
  - a. Medium: Generally expose coarse aggregate - 1/4-in to 3/8-in reveal.
6. Abrasive blast corners and edge of patterns carefully, using back-up boards, to maintain uniform corner or edge line. Determine type of nozzle, nozzle pressure and blasting techniques required to match Architect's samples.
7. Upon completion of the Blast Finish operation, thoroughly flush finished surfaces with clean clear water to remove residual dust and grit. Allow to air dry until curing of concrete is complete.
8. After the concrete has cured for a minimum of 28 days, apply a clear acrylic sealer as directed by manufacturer.

## 3.02 FLOORS AND SLABS

### A. Floated Finish:

#### 1. Machine Floating:

- a. Screed floors and slabs with straightedges to the established grades shown on the Drawings. Immediately after final screeding, a dry cement/sand shake in the proportion of two sacks of portland cement to 350 lbs of coarse natural concrete sand shall be sprinkled evenly over the surface at the rate of approximately 500 lbs /1,000 sq ft of floor. Do not sprinkle neat, dry cement on the surface.
- b. The application of the cement/sand shake may be eliminated at the discretion of the Engineer if the base slab concrete exhibits adequate fattiness and homogeneity and the need is not indicated. When the concrete has hardened sufficiently to support the weight of a power float without its digging into or disrupting the level surface, thoroughly float the shake into the surface with a heavy revolving disc type power compacting machine capable of providing a 200 lb compaction force distributed over a 24-in diameter disc.
- c. Start floating along walls and around columns and then move systematically across the surface leaving a matte finish.
- d. The compacting machine shall be the "Kelly Power Float with Compaction Control" as manufactured by Kelley Industries of SSP Construction Equipment Inc., Pomona, CA or equal. Troweling machines equipped with float (shoe) blades that are slipped over the trowel blades may be used for floating. Floating with a troweling machine equipped with normal trowel blades will not be permitted. The use of any floating or troweling machine which has a water attachment for wetting the concrete surface during finishing will not be permitted.

#### 2. Hand Floating:

- a. In lieu of power floating, small areas may be compacted by hand floating. The dry cement/sand shake previously specified shall be used unless specifically eliminated by the Engineer. Screed the floors and slabs with straightedges to the established grades shown on the Drawings. While the concrete is still green, but sufficiently hardened to support a finisher and kneeboards with no more than 1/4-in indentation, wood float to a true, even plane with no coarse aggregate visible. Use sufficient pressure on the wood floats to bring moisture to the surface.

#### 3. Finishing Tolerances:

- a. Level floors and slabs to a tolerance of plus or minus 1/8-in when checked with a 10-ft straightedge placed anywhere on the slab in any direction. Where drains occur, pitch floors to drains such that there are no low spots left undrained. Failure to meet either of the above requirements shall be cause for removal, grinding, or other correction as directed by the Engineer.

### B. Broom Finish:

1. Screed slabs with straightedges to the established grades indicated on the Drawings. When the concrete has stiffened sufficiently to maintain small surface indentations, draw a stiff bristle broom lightly across the surface in the direction of drainage, or, in the case of walks and stairs, perpendicular to the direction of traffic to provide a non-slip surface.

C. Steel Trowel Finish:

1. Finish concrete as specified in Paragraph 3.04 and 3.05. Then, hand steel trowel to a perfectly smooth hard even finish free from high or low spots or other defects.

D. Concrete Sealer:

1. Prepare and seal surfaces indicated on the room finish schedule to receive a sealer as follows:
  - a. Finish concrete as specified in the preceding paragraphs and in accordance with the Schedule in Paragraph 3.05 below.
  - b. Newly Placed Concrete: Surface must be sound and properly finished. Surface is application-ready when it is damp but not wet and can no longer be marred by walking workmen.
  - c. Newly-Cured Bare Concrete: Level any spots gouged out by trades. Remove all dirt, dust, droppage, oil, grease, asphalt and foreign matter. Cleanse with caustics and detergents as required. Rinse thoroughly and allow to dry so that surface is no more than damp, and not wet.
  - d. Aged Concrete: Restore surface soundness by patching, grouting, filling cracks and holes, etc. Surface must also be free of any dust, dirt and other foreign matter. Use power tools and/or strippers to remove any incompatible sealers or coatings. Cleanse as required, following the procedure indicated under cured concrete.
  - e. Methods: Apply sealer so as to form a continuous, uniform film by spray, soft-bristle pushbroom, long-nap roller or lambswool applicator. Ordinary garden-type sprayers, using neoprene hose, are recommended for best results.
  - f. Applications: For curing only, apply first coat evenly and uniformly as soon as possible after final finishing at the rate of 200 to 400 sq ft per gallon. Apply second coat when all trades are completed and structure is ready for occupancy at the rate of 400 to 600 sq ft per gallon.
  - g. To meet guarantee and to seal and dustproof, two coats are required. For sealing new concrete, both coats shall be applied full-strength. On aged concrete, when renovating, dustproofing and sealing, the first coat should be thinned 10 to 15 percent with reducer per manufacturer's directions.

### 3.03 CONCRETE RECEIVING CHEMICAL HARDENER

- A. After 28 days, minimum, concrete cure, apply chemical hardener in three applications to a minimum total coverage of the undiluted chemical of 100 sq ft per gallon and in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations as reviewed.

### 3.04 APPROVAL OF FINISHES

- A. All concrete surfaces, when finished, will be inspected by the Engineer.
- B. Surfaces which, in the opinion of the Engineer, are unsatisfactory shall be refinished or reworked.
- C. After finishing horizontal surfaces, regardless of the finishing procedure specified, the concrete shall be cured in compliance with Section 03300 unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

### 3.05 SCHEDULE OF FINISHES

- A. Concrete shall be finished as specified either to remain as natural concrete to receive an additional applied finish or material under another section.
- B. Concrete for the following conditions shall be finished as noted on the Drawings and as further specified herein:
  - 1. Concrete to Receive Damp-proofing: Rough-form finish. See Paragraph 3.01D above.
  - 2. Concrete Not Exposed to View and Not Scheduled to Receive an Additional Applied Finish or Material: Rough-form finish. See Paragraph 3.01D above.
  - 3. Exterior Vertical Concrete Above Grade Exposed to View: Rubbed finish. See Paragraph 3.01E above.
  - 4. Interior Vertical Concrete Exposed to View Except in Water Containment Areas: Rubbed finish. See Paragraph 3.01E above.
  - 5. Vertical Concrete in Water Containment Areas. Rubbed finish on exposed surfaces and extending to two feet below normal operating water level: Rough-form finish on remainder of submerged areas. See Paragraphs 3.01E and 3.01D above.
  - 6. Interior and Exterior Underside of Concrete Exposed to View: Rubbed finish. See Paragraph 3.01E above.
  - 7. Exterior surfaces exposed to view and indicated to have an abrasive blast finish. See Paragraph 3.01F above.
  - 8. Interior or Exterior Horizontal Concrete not Requiring Floor Hardener or Sealer: Floated finish. See Paragraph 3.02A above.
  - 9. Concrete for Exterior Walks, Interior and Exterior Stairs: Broomed finish perpendicular to direction of traffic. See Paragraph 3.02B above.
  - 10. Concrete Slabs On Which Process Liquids Flow or In Contact with Sludge: Steel trowel finish. See Paragraph 3.02C above.
  - 11. Concrete to Receive Hardener: See Paragraph 3.03 above.
  - 12. Concrete to Receive Floor Sealer: See Paragraph 3.02D above.
  - 13. Concrete tank bottoms to be covered with grout: See Section 03600.

END OF SECTION

## **SECTION 03600**

### **GROUT**

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

##### **1.01 SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and install grout complete as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

##### **1.02 RELATED WORK**

- A. Formwork is included in Section 03100.
- B. Concrete Reinforcement is included in Section 03200.
- C. Concrete Joints and Joint Accessories are included in Section 03350.
- D. Cast-in-Place Concrete is included in Section 03300.
- E. Masonry Grout is included in Section 04230.

##### **1.03 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings and product data showing materials of construction and details of installation for:
  - 1. Commercially manufactured nonshrink cementitious grout. The submittal shall include catalog cuts, technical data, storage requirements, product life, working time after mixing, temperature considerations, conformity to required ASTM standards and Material Safety Data Sheet.
  - 2. Commercially manufactured nonshrink epoxy grout. The submittal shall include catalog cuts, technical data, storage requirements, product life, working time after mixing, temperature considerations, conformity to required ASTM standards and Material Safety Data Sheet.
  - 3. Cement grout. The submittal shall include the type and brand of the cement, the gradation of the fine aggregate, product data on any proposed admixtures and the proposed mix of the grout.
  - 4. Concrete grout. The submittal shall include data as required for concrete as delineated in Section 03300 and for fiber reinforcement as delineated in Section 03200. This includes the mix design, constituent quantities per cubic yard and the water/cement ratio.
- B. Laboratory Test Reports:
  - 1. Submit laboratory test data as required under Section 03300 for concrete to be used as concrete grout.

C. Certifications:

1. Certify that commercially manufactured grout products and concrete grout admixtures are suitable for use in contact with potable water after 30 days curing.

D. Qualifications:

1. Grout manufacturers shall submit documentation that they have at least 10 years experience in the production and use of the proposed grouts which they will supply.

#### 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. ASTM C531 - Standard Test Method for Linear Shrinkage and Coefficient of Thermal Expansion of Chemical Resistant Mortars, Grouts and Monolithic Surfacing and Polymer Concretes
2. ASTM C579 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Chemical Resistant Mortars, Grouts and Monolithic Surfacing and Polymer Concretes
3. ASTM C827 - Standard Test Method for Change in Height at Early Ages of Cylindrical Specimens from Cementitious Mixtures
4. ASTM C1107 - Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink)

B. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Standard (CRD):

1. CRD C-621 - Corps of Engineers Specification for Nonshrink Grout

C. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Grout manufacturer shall have a minimum of 10 years experience in the production and use of the type of grout proposed for the work.

B. Pre-installation Conference:

1. Well in advance of grouting, hold a pre-installation meeting to review the requirements for surface preparation, mixing, placing and curing procedures for each product proposed for use. Parties concerned with grouting shall be notified of the meeting at least 10 days prior to its scheduled date.

C. Services of Manufacturer's Representative:

1. A qualified field technician of the nonshrink grout manufacturer, specifically trained in the installation of the products, shall attend the pre-installation conference and shall be present for the initial installation of each type of nonshrink grout. Additional services shall also be provided, as required, to correct installation problems.



D. Field Testing:

1. All field testing and inspection services required shall be provided by the Owner. The Contractor shall assist in the sampling of materials and shall provide any ladders, platforms, etc, for access to the work. The methods of testing shall comply in detail with the applicable ASTM Standards.
2. The field testing of Concrete Grout shall be as specified for concrete in Section 03300.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to the jobsite in original, unopened packages, clearly labeled with the manufacturer's name, product identification, batch numbers and printed instructions.
- B. Store materials in full compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Total storage time from date of manufacture to date of installation shall be limited to 6 months or the manufacturer's recommended storage time, whichever is less.
- C. Material which becomes damp or otherwise unacceptable shall be immediately removed from the site and replaced with acceptable material at no additional expense to the Owner.
- D. Non-shrink cement-based grouts shall be delivered as preblended, prepackaged mixes requiring only the addition of water.
- E. Non-shrink epoxy grouts shall be delivered as premeasured, prepackaged, three component systems requiring only blending as directed by the manufacturer.

1.07 DEFINITIONS

- A. Non-shrink Grout: A commercially manufactured product that does not shrink in either the plastic or hardened state, is dimensionally stable in the hardened state and bonds to a clean base plate.

**PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

2.01 GENERAL

- A. The use of a manufacturer's name and product or catalog number is for the purpose of establishing the standard of quality desired.
- B. Like materials shall be the products of one manufacturer or supplier in order to provide standardization of appearance.

## 2.02 MATERIALS

### A. Non-shrink Cementitious Grout:

1. Non-shrink cementitious grouts shall meet or exceed the requirements of ASTM C1107, Grades B or C, and CRD C-621. Grouts shall be portland cement based, contain a pre-proportioned blend of selected aggregates and shrinkage compensating agents and shall require only the addition of water. Non-shrink cementitious grouts shall not contain expansive cement or metallic particles. The grouts shall exhibit no shrinkage when tested in conformity with ASTM C827.
  - a. General purpose non-shrink cementitious grout shall conform to the standards stated above and shall be SikaGrout 212 by Sika Corp.; Set Grout by Master Builders, Inc.; Gilco Construction Grout by Gifford Hill & Co.; Euco NS by The Euclid Chemical Co.; NBEC Grout by U. S. Grout Corp. or equal.
  - b. Flowable (Precision) nonshrink cementitious grout shall conform to the standards stated above and shall be Masterflow 928 by Master Builders, Inc.; Hi-Flow Grout by the Euclid Chemical Co.; SikaGrout 212 by Sika Corp.; Supreme Grout by Gifford Hill & Co.; Five Star Grout by U. S. Grout Corp. or equal.

### B. Nonshrink Epoxy Grout:

1. Nonshrink epoxy-based grout shall be a pre-proportioned, three component, 100 percent solids system consisting of epoxy resin, hardener, and blended aggregate. It shall have a compressive strength of 14,000 psi in 7 days when tested in conformity with ASTM D695 and have a maximum thermal expansion of  $30 \times 10^{-6}$  when tested in conformity with ASTM C531. The grout shall be Ceilcote 648 CP by Master Builders Inc.; Five Star Epoxy Grout by U.S. Grout Corp.; Sikadur 42 Grout-Pak by Sika Corp.; High Strength Epoxy Grout by the Euclid Chemical Co. or equal.

### C. Cement Grout:

1. Cement grouts shall be a mixture of one part portland cement conforming to ASTM C150, Types I, II, or III and 1 to 2 parts sand conforming to ASTM C33 with sufficient water to place the grout. The water content shall be sufficient to impart workability to the grout but not to the degree that it will allow the grout to flow.

### D. Concrete Grout:

1. Concrete grout shall conform to the requirements of Section 03300 except as specified herein. It shall be proportioned with cement, coarse and fine aggregates, water, water reducer and air entraining agent to produce a mix having an average strength of 2900 psi at 28 days, or 2500 psi nominal strength. Coarse aggregate size shall be ½-in maximum. Slump should not exceed 5-in and should be as low as practical yet still retain sufficient workability.
2. Synthetic reinforcing fibers as specified in Section 03200 shall be added to the concrete grout mix at the rate of 1.5 lbs of fibers per cubic yard of grout. Fibers shall be added from the manufacturer's premeasured bags and according to the manufacturer's recommendations in a manner which will ensure complete dispersion of the fiber bundles as single monofilaments within the concrete grout.

E. Water:

1. Potable water, free from injurious amounts of oil, acid, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious substances.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Grout shall be placed over cured concrete which has attained its full design strength unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.
- B. Concrete surfaces to receive grout shall be clean and sound; free of ice, frost, dirt, grease, oil, curing compounds, laitance and paints and free of all loose material or foreign matter which may affect the bond or performance of the grout.
- C. Roughen concrete surfaces by chipping, sandblasting, or other mechanical means to a minimum of ¼-in amplitude or provide a raked finish in order to ensure bond of the grout to the concrete. Remove loose or broken concrete. Irregular voids or projecting coarse aggregate need not be removed if they are sound, free of laitance and firmly embedded into the parent concrete.
  1. Air compressors used to clean surfaces in contact with grout shall be the oilless type or equipped with an oil trap in the air line to prevent oil from being blown onto the surface.
- D. Remove all loose rust, oil or other deleterious substances from metal embedments or bottom of baseplates prior to the installation of the grout.
- E. Concrete surfaces shall be washed clean and then kept moist for at least 24 hours prior to the placement of cementitious or cement grout. Saturation may be achieved by covering the concrete with saturated burlap bags, use of a soaker hose, flooding the surface, or other method acceptable to the Engineer. Upon completion of the 24 hour period, visible water shall be removed from the surface prior to grouting. The use of an adhesive bonding agent in lieu of surface saturation shall only be used when approved by the Engineer for each specific location of grout installation.
- F. Epoxy-based grouts do not require the saturation of the concrete substrate. Surfaces in contact with epoxy grout shall be completely dry before grouting.
- G. Construct grout forms or other leakproof containment as required. Forms shall be lined or coated with release agents recommended by the grout manufacturer. Forms shall be of adequate strength, securely anchored in place and shored to resist the forces imposed by the grout and its placement.
  1. Forms for epoxy grout shall be designed to allow the formation of a hydraulic head and shall have chamfer strips built into forms.
- H. Level and align the structural or equipment bearing plates in accordance with the structural requirements and the recommendations of the equipment manufacturer.

- I. Equipment shall be supported during alignment and installation of grout by shims, wedges, blocks or other approved means. The shims, wedges and blocking devices shall be prevented from bonding to the grout by appropriate bond breaking coatings and removed after grouting unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

### 3.02 INSTALLATION – GENERAL

- A. Mix, apply and cure products in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations and this Section.
- B. Have sufficient manpower and equipment available for rapid and continuous mixing and placing. Keep all necessary tools and materials ready and close at hand.
- C. Maintain temperatures of the foundation plate, supporting concrete, and grout between 40 and 90 degrees F during grouting and for at least 24 hours thereafter or as recommended by the grout manufacturer, whichever is longer. Take precautions to minimize differential heating or cooling of baseplates and grout during the curing period.
- D. Take special precautions for hot weather or cold weather grouting as recommended by the manufacturer when ambient temperatures and/or the temperature of the materials in contact with the grout are outside of the 60 and 90 degrees F range.
- E. Install grout in a manner which will preserve the isolation between the elements on either side of the joint where grout is placed in the vicinity of an expansion or control joint.
- F. Reflect all existing underlying expansion, control and construction joints through the grout.

### 3.03 INSTALLATION – CEMENT GROUTS AND NONSHRINK CEMENTITIOUS GROUTS

- A. Mix in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Do not add cement, sand, pea gravel or admixtures without prior approval by the Engineer.
- B. Avoid mixing by hand. Mixing in a mortar mixer (with moving blades) is recommended. Pre-wet the mixer and empty excess water. Add premeasured amount of water for mixing, followed by the grout. Begin with the minimum amount of water recommended by the manufacturer and then add the minimum additional water required to obtain workability. Do not exceed the manufacturer's maximum recommended water content.
- C. Placements greater than 3-in in depth shall include the addition of clean, washed pea gravel to the grout mix when approved by the manufacturer. Comply with the manufacturer's recommendations for the size and amount of aggregate to be added.
- D. Place grout into the designated areas in a manner which will avoid segregation or entrapment of air. Do not vibrate grout to release air or to consolidate the material. Placement should proceed in a manner which will ensure the filling of all spaces and provide full contact between the grout and adjoining surfaces. Provide grout holes as necessary.

- E. Place grout rapidly and continuously to avoid cold joints. Do not place cement grouts in layers. Do not add additional water to the mix (retemper) after initial stiffening.
- F. Just before the grout reaches its final set, cut back the grout to the substrate at a 45 degree angle from the lower edge of bearing plate unless otherwise approved by the Engineer. Finish this surface with a wood float (brush) finish.
- G. Begin curing immediately after form removal, cutback, and finishing. Keep grout moist and within its recommended placement temperature range for at least 24 hours after placement or longer if recommended by the manufacturer. Saturate the grout surface by use of wet burlap, soaker hoses, ponding, or other approved means. Provide sunshades as necessary. If drying winds inhibit the ability of a given curing method to keep grout moist, erect wind breaks until wind is no longer a problem or curing is finished.

#### 3.04 INSTALLATION – NONSHRINK EPOXY GROUTS

- A. Mix in accordance with the procedures recommended by the manufacturer. Do not vary the ratio of components or add solvent to change the consistency of the grout mix. Do not overmix. Mix full batches only to maintain proper proportions of resin, hardener and aggregate.
- B. Monitor ambient weather conditions and contact the grout manufacturer for special placement procedures to be used for temperatures below 60 or above 90 degrees F.
- C. Place grout into the designated areas in a manner which will avoid trapping air. Placement methods shall ensure the filling of all spaces and provide full contact between the grout and adjoining surfaces. Provide grout holes as necessary.
- D. Minimize "shoulder" length (extension of grout horizontally beyond base plate). In no case shall the shoulder length of the grout be greater than the grout thickness.
- E. Finish grout by puddling to cover all aggregate and provide a smooth finish. Break bubbles and smooth the top surface of the grout in conformity with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- F. Epoxy grouts are self curing and do not require the application of water. Maintain the formed grout within its recommended placement temperature range for at least 24 hours after placing, or longer if recommended by the manufacturer.

#### 3.05 INSTALLATION – CONCRETE GROUT

- A. Screed underlying concrete to the grade shown on the Drawings. Prepare the surface according to 3.01B. Protect and keep the surface clean until placement of concrete grout.
- B. Remove the debris and clean the surface by sweeping and vacuuming of all dirt and other foreign materials. Wash the tank slab using a strong jet of water. Flushing of debris into tank drain lines will not be permitted.

- C. Saturate the concrete surface for at least 24 hours prior to placement of the concrete grout. Saturation may be maintained by ponding, by the use of soaker hoses, or by other methods acceptable to the Engineer. Remove excess water just prior to placement of the concrete grout. Place a cement slurry immediately ahead of the concrete grout so that the slurry is moist when the grout is placed. Work the slurry over the surface with a broom until it is coated with approximately 1/16 to 1/8-in thick cement paste. (A bonding grout composed of 1 part portland cement, 1.5 parts fine sand, an approved bonding admixture and water, mixed to achieve the consistency of thick paint, may be substituted for the cement slurry.)
- D. Place concrete grout to final grade using the scraper mechanism as a guide for surface elevation and to ensure high and low spots are eliminated. Unless specifically approved by the equipment manufacturer, mechanical scraper mechanisms shall not be used as a finishing machine or screed.
- E. Provide grout control joints as indicated on the Drawings.
- F. Finish and cure the concrete grout as specified for cast-in-place concrete.

### 3.06 SCHEDULE

- A. The following list indicates where the particular types of grout are to be used:
- B. General purpose non-shrink cementitious grout: Use at all locations where non shrink grout is called for on the plans except for base plates greater in area than 3-ft wide by 3-ft long and except for the setting of anchor rods, anchor bolts or reinforcing steel in concrete.
- C. Flowable non-shrink cementitious grout: Use under all base plates greater in area than 3-ft by 3-ft. Use at all locations indicated to receive flowable non-shrink grout by the Drawings. The Contractor, at his/her option and convenience, may also substitute flowable non-shrink grout for general purpose non-shrink cementitious grout..
- D. Nonshrink epoxy grout: Use for the setting of anchor rods, anchor bolts and reinforcing steel in concrete and for all locations specifically indicated to receive epoxy grout.
- E. Cement grout: Cement grout may be used for grouting of incidental base plates for structural and miscellaneous steel such as post base plates for platforms, base plates for beams, etc. It shall not be used when non-shrink grout is specifically called for on the Drawings or for grouting of primary structural steel members such as columns and girders.
- F. Concrete grout: Use for overlaying the base concrete under scraper mechanisms of clarifiers to allow more control in placing the surface grade.

END OF SECTION

## **SECTION 03740**

### **MODIFICATIONS AND REPAIR TO CONCRETE**

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

##### **1.01 SCOPE OF WORK**

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and cut, remove, repair or otherwise modify parts of existing concrete structures or appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein. Work under this Section shall also include bonding new concrete to existing concrete.

##### **1.02 RELATED WORK**

- A. Concrete Formwork is included in Section 03100.
- B. Concrete Reinforcement is included in Section 03200.
- C. Concrete Joints and Accessories are included in Section 03250.
- D. Cast-in-Place Concrete is included in Section 03300.
- E. Concrete Finishes are included in Section 03350.
- F. Grout is included in Section 03600.

##### **1.03 SUBMITTALS**

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, a schedule of Demolition and the detailed methods of demolition to be used at each location.
- B. Submit manufacturer's technical literature on all product brands proposed for use, to the Engineer for review. The submittal shall include the manufacturer's installation and/or application instructions.
- C. When substitutions for acceptable brands of materials specified herein are proposed, submit brochures and technical data of the proposed substitutions to the Engineer for approval before delivery to the project.

##### **1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
  - 1. ASTM C881 - Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
  - 2. ASTM C882 - Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete by Slant Shear.
  - 3. ASTM C883 - Standard Test Method for Effective Shrinkage of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete.

4. ASTM D570 - Standard Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics.
5. ASTM D638 - Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
6. ASTM D695 - Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.
7. ASTM D732 - Standard Test Method for Shear Strength of Plastics by Punch Tool.
8. ASTM D790 - Standard Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials.

- B. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. No existing structure or concrete shall be shifted, cut, removed, or otherwise altered until authorization is given by the Engineer.
- B. When removing materials or portions of existing structures and when making openings in existing structures, all precautions shall be taken and all necessary barriers, shoring and bracing and other protective devices shall be erected to prevent damage to the structures beyond the limits necessary for the new work, protect personnel, control dust and to prevent damage to the structures or contents by falling or flying debris. Unless otherwise permitted, shown or specified, line drilling will be required in cutting existing concrete.
- C. Manufacturer Qualifications: The manufacturer of the specified products shall have a minimum of 10 years experience in the manufacture of such products and shall have an ongoing program of training, certifying and technically supporting the Contractor's personnel.

#### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver the specified products in original, unopened containers with the manufacturer's name, labels, product identification and batch numbers.
- B. Store and condition the specified product as recommended by the manufacturer.

### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. General:
  1. Materials shall comply with this Section and any state or local regulations.
- B. Epoxy Bonding Agent
  1. General:
    - a. The epoxy bonding agent shall be a two-component, solvent-free, asbestos-free moisture insensitive epoxy resin material used to bond plastic concrete to hardened concrete complying with the requirements of ASTM C881, Type II and the additional requirements specified herein.



2. Material:
  - a. Properties of the cured material:
    - 1) Compressive Strength (ASTM D695): 8500 psi minimum at 28 days.
    - 2) Tensile Strength (ASTM D638): 4000 psi minimum at 14 days.
    - 3) Flexural Strength (ASTM D790 - Modulus of Rupture): 6,300 psi minimum at 14 days.
    - 4) Shear Strength (ASTM D732): 5000 psi minimum at 14 days.
    - 5) Water Absorption (ASTM D570 - 2 hour boil): One percent maximum at 14 days.
    - 6) Bond Strength (ASTM C882) Hardened to Plastic: 1500 psi minimum at 14 days moist cure.
    - 7) Effective Shrinkage (ASTM C883): Passes Test.
    - 8) Color: Gray.
  3. Approved manufacturers include: Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ - Sikadur 32, Hi-Mod; Master Builder's, Cleveland, OH - Concrecive Liquid (LPL) or equal.

C. Epoxy Paste:

1. General:
  - a. Epoxy Paste shall be a two-component, solvent-free, asbestos free, moisture insensitive epoxy resin material used to bond dissimilar materials to concrete and shall comply with the requirements of ASTM C881, Type I, Grade 3 and the additional requirements specified herein. It may also be used to patch existing surfaces where the glue line is 1/8-in or less.
2. Material:
  - a. Properties of the cured material:
    - 1) Compressive Properties (ASTM D695): 10,000 psi minimum at 28 days.
    - 2) Tensile Strength (ASTM D638): 3,000 psi minimum at 14 days. Elongation at Break - 0.3 percent minimum.
    - 3) Flexural Strength (ASTM D790 - Modulus of Rupture): 3,700 psi minimum at 14 days.
    - 4) Shear Strength (ASTM D732): 2,800 psi minimum at 14 days.
    - 5) Water Absorption (ASTM D570): 1.0 percent maximum at 7 days.
    - 6) Bond Strength (ASTM C882): 2,000 psi at 14 days moist cure.
    - 7) Color: Concrete grey.
  3. Approved manufacturer's include:
    - a. Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, N.J. - Sikadur Hi-mod LV 32; Master Builders, Inc., Cleveland, OH - Concrecive 1438 or equal.
    - b. Overhead applications: Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ - Sikadur Hi-mod LV 31; Master Builders, Inc., Cleveland, OH - Concrecive 1438 or equal.

D. Repair Mortar:

1. General:
  - a. Repair mortar shall be a two-component, polymer modified, cement based, fast-setting, trowel grade, structural repair mortar suitable for use on horizontal, vertical and overhead surfaces prepackaged product specifically formulated for the repair of concrete surface defects.

2. Material:
  - a. Properties of the cured material:
    - 1) Compressive Strength (2 hours 50 percent RH) – 150 psi minimum
    - 2) Compressive Strength (28 days 50 percent RH) – 150 psi minimum
    - 3) Bond Strength (pull off method) – 100 percent concrete substrate failure
    - 4) This system shall conform with ANSI/NSF standards for surface contact with potable water.
  3. Approved manufacturer's include:
    - a. Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, N.J. – SikaTop 122 PLUS or equal.
    - b. Overhead applications: Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, N.J. – SikaTop 123 PLUS or equal.
- E. Non-Shrink Precision Cement Grout, Non-Shrink Cement Grout, Non-Shrink Epoxy Grout and Polymer Modified mortar are included in Section 03600 GROUT.
- F. Adhesive Capsule type anchor system shall be equal to the HVA adhesive Anchoring System by Hilti Fastening Systems, Tulsa, OK. The capsule shall consist of a sealed glass capsule containing premeasured amounts of polyester or vinylester resin, quartz sand aggregate and a hardener contained in a separate vial within the capsule. Where the adhesive anchor is under sustained tensile loading (i.e. vertically installed anchors) the anchor system shall be Hilti HIT RE-500 SD by Hilti Fastening Systems, Tulsa, OK.
- G. Acrylic Latex Bonding Agents shall not be used for this project.
- H. Crack Repair Epoxy Adhesive
  1. General:
    - a. Crack Repair Epoxy Adhesive shall be a two-component, solvent-free, moisture insensitive epoxy resin material suitable for crack grouting by injection or gravity feed. It shall be formulated for the specific size of opening or crack being injected.
    - b. All concrete surfaces containing potable water or water to be treated for potable use that are repaired by the epoxy adhesive injection system shall be coated with an acceptable epoxy coating system that conforms with ANSI/NSF standards for surface contact with potable water.
  2. Material:
    - a. Properties of the cured material
      - 1) Compressive Properties (ASTM D695): 10,000 psi minimum at 28 days.
      - 2) Tensile Strength (ASTM D638): 5,300 psi minimum at 14 days. Elongation at Break - 2 to 5 percent.
      - 3) Flexural Strength (ASTM D790 - Modulus of Rupture): 12,000 psi minimum at 14 days (gravity); 4,600 psi minimum at 14 days (injection)
      - 4) Shear Strength (ASTM D732): 3,700 psi minimum at 14 days.
      - 5) Water Absorption (ASTM D570 - 2 hour boil): 1.5 percent maximum at 7 days.
      - 6) Bond Strength (ASTM C882): 2,400 psi at 2 days dry; 2,000 psi at 14 days dry plus 12 days moist.
      - 7) Effective Shrinkage (ASTM 883): Passes Test.

3. Approved manufacturer's include:
  - a. For standard applications: Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ - Sikadur Hi-Mod; Master Builders Inc., Cleveland, OH - Concessive 1380 or equal.
  - b. For very thin applications; Sika Corporation, Lyndhurst, NJ - Sikadur Hi-Mod LV; Master Builders Inc., Cleveland, OH - Concessive 1468 or equal.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

### **3.01 GENERAL**

- A. Cut, repair, reuse, demolish, excavate or otherwise modify parts of the existing structures or appurtenances, as indicated on the Drawings, specified herein, or necessary to permit completion of the Work. Finishes, joints, reinforcements, sealants, etc, are specified in respective Sections. All work shall comply with other requirements of this of Section and as shown on the Drawings.
- B. All commercial products specified in this Section shall be stored, mixed and applied in strict compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. In all cases where concrete is repaired in the vicinity of an expansion joint or control joint the repairs shall be made to preserve the isolation between components on either side of the joint.
- D. When drilling holes for dowels/bolts at new or existing concrete, drilling shall stop if rebar is encountered. As approved by the Engineer, the hole location shall be relocated to avoid rebar. Rebar shall not be cut without prior approval by the Engineer. Where possible, rebar locations shall be identified prior to drilling using "rebar locators" so that drilled hole locations may be adjusted to avoid rebar interference.

### **3.02 CONCRETE REMOVAL**

- A. Concrete designated to be removed to specific limits as shown on the Drawings or directed by the Engineer, shall be done by line drilling at limits followed by chipping or jack-hammering as appropriate in areas where concrete is to be taken out. Remove concrete in such a manner that surrounding concrete or existing reinforcing to be left in place and existing in place equipment is not damaged. Sawcutting at limits of concrete to be removed shall only be done if indicated on the Drawings, or after obtaining written approval from the Engineer.
- B. Where existing reinforcing is exposed due to saw cutting/core drilling and no new material is to be placed on the sawcut surface, a coating or surface treatment of epoxy paste shall be applied to the entire cut surface to a thickness of 1/4-in.
- C. In all cases where the joint between new concrete or grout and existing concrete will be exposed in the finished work, except as otherwise shown or specified, the edge of concrete removal shall be a 1-in deep saw cut on each exposed surface of the existing concrete.

- D. Concrete specified to be left in place which is damaged shall be repaired by approved means to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- E. The Engineer may from time to time direct the Contractor to make additional repairs to existing concrete. These repairs shall be made as specified or by such other methods as may be appropriate.

### 3.03 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Connection surfaces shall be prepared as specified below for concrete areas requiring patching, repairs or modifications as shown on the Drawings, specified herein, or as directed by the Engineer.
- B. Remove all deteriorated materials, dirt, oil, grease, and all other bond inhibiting materials from the surface by dry mechanical means, i.e. - sandblasting, grinding, etc, as approved by the Engineer. Be sure the areas are not less than 1/2-in in depth. Irregular voids or surface stones need not be removed if they are sound, free of laitance, and firmly embedded into parent concrete, subject to the Engineer's final inspection.
- C. If reinforcing steel is exposed, it must be mechanically cleaned to remove all contaminants, rust, etc, as approved by the Engineer. If half of the diameter of the reinforcing steel is exposed, chip out behind the steel. The distance chipped behind the steel shall be a minimum of 1/2-in. Reinforcing to be saved shall not be damaged during the demolition operation.
- D. Reinforcing from existing demolished concrete which is shown to be incorporated in new concrete shall be cleaned by mechanical means to remove all loose material and products of corrosion before proceeding with the repair. It shall be cut, bent or lapped to new reinforcing as shown on the Drawings and provided with a minimum cover all around as specified on the contract drawings or 2-in.
- E. The following are specific concrete surface preparation "methods" are to be used where called for on the Drawings, specified herein or as directed by the Engineer. All installation of anchors shall be according to the manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 1. Method A: After the existing concrete surface at connection has been roughened and cleaned, thoroughly moisten the existing surface with water. Brush on a 1/16-in layer of cement and water mixed to the consistency of a heavy paste. Immediately after application of cement paste, place new concrete or grout mixture as detailed on the Drawings.
  - 2. Method B: After the existing concrete surface has been roughened and cleaned, apply epoxy bonding agent at connection surface. The field preparation and application of the epoxy bonding agent shall comply strictly with the manufacturer's recommendations. Place new concrete or grout mixture to limits shown on the Drawings within time constraints recommended by the manufacturer to ensure bond.

3. Method C: Drill a hole 1/4-in larger than the diameter of the dowel. The hole shall be blown clear of loose particles and dust just prior to installing epoxy. The drilled hole shall first be filled with epoxy paste, and then dowels/bolts shall be buttered with paste then inserted by tapping. Unless otherwise shown on the Drawings, deformed bars shall be drilled and set to a depth of ten bar diameters and smooth bars shall be drilled and set to a depth of fifteen bar diameters. If not noted on the Drawings, the Engineer will provide details regarding the size and spacing of dowels.
4. Method D: Combination of Method B and C.
5. Method E: Capsule anchor system shall be set in existing concrete by drilling holes to the required depth to develop the full tensile and shear strengths of the anchor material being used. The anchor bolts system shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendation in holes sized as required. The anchor stud bolt, rebar or other embedment item shall be tipped with a double 45 degree chamfered point, securely fastened into the chuck of all rotary percussion hammer drill and drilled into the capsule filled hole.

#### 3.04 GROUTING

- A. Grouting shall be as specified in Section 03600.

#### 3.05 CRACK REPAIR

- A. Cracks on horizontal surfaces shall be repaired by gravity feeding crack sealant into cracks per manufacturer's recommendations. If cracks are less than 1/16-in in thickness they shall be pressure injected.
- B. Cracks on vertical surfaces shall be repaired by pressure injecting crack sealant through valves sealed to surface with crack repair epoxy adhesive per manufacturer's recommendations.

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**DIVISION 4**  
**MASONRY (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 5**  
**METALS**

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**SECTION 05500**  
**MISCELLANEOUS METAL**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals required and install all miscellaneous metal complete as shown on the Drawings and as specified herein.

1.02 RELATED WORK

- A. Concrete joint accessories are included in Section 03350.
- B. Masonry reinforcement, ties and accessories are included in Division 4.
- C. Painting is included in Division 9.
- D. Pipe hangers and sleeves are included in Division 15.
- E. Equipment anchor bolts are included in the respective Sections of Divisions 11, 14, and 15.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer, in accordance with Section 01300, shop drawings and product data showing materials of construction and details of installation:
  - 1. Complete data, fabrication drawings, and setting or erection drawings covering all structural and miscellaneous metal items.
  - 2. Bolted connections and welds shall be properly identified on the shop drawings.
  - 3. Welding procedures, welding procedure qualification records and welder qualifications.
  - 4. Data and catalog cuts indicating the manufacturer and types of adhesive anchors, expansion anchors, undercut anchors, and epoxy grouts.
  - 5. Submittals for high strength bolts, tension control bolts and load indicator washers shall include statements from the bolt and washer manufacturers certifying satisfactory compliance with the governing standards and the specified tests.
- B. Samples: Submit samples as requested by the Engineer during the course of construction.
- C. Design data:
  - 1. Submit calculations or test data demonstrating that the railings will resist the loads specified in the latest Florida Building Code at the post spacing provided.

2. Submit manufacturer's load and deflection tables for grating.

D. Test Reports:

1. Certified copy of mill test reports on each aluminum proposed for use showing the physical properties and chemical analysis.

E. Certificates:

1. Submit certification that the railing system is in compliance with OSHA requirements and the latest Florida Building Code.
2. Certify that welders have been qualified under AWS, within the previous 12 months, to perform the welds required under this Section.

#### 1.04 REFERENCE STANDARDS

A. Aluminum Association (AA):

1. ABH-21 Aluminum Brazing Handbook
2. ASD-1 Aluminum Standards and Data
3. DAF-45 Designation System for Aluminum Finishes
4. SAA-46 Standards for Anodized Architectural Aluminum

B. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

1. ASTM A36 - Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
2. ASTM A48 - Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
3. ASTM A53 - Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
4. ASTM A108 - Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Cold Finished, Standard Quality.
5. ASTM A123 - Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
6. ASTM A153 - Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
7. ASTM A167 - Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet and Strip.
8. ASTM A276 - Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
9. ASTM A307 - Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 Psi Tensile Strength.
10. ASTM A325 - Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated, 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
11. ASTM A366 - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet, Carbon, Cold-Rolled, Commercial Quality.
12. ASTM A500 - Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
13. ASTM A501 - Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.
14. ASTM A536 - Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.

15. ASTM A570 - Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Carbon, Hot-Rolled, Structural Quality.
16. ASTM B209 – Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
17. ASTM B221 – Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles and Tubes.
18. ASTM B429 – Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube.

C. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI):

1. Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.

D. American Welding Society (AWS):

1. AWS D1.1 – Structural Welding Code Steel.
2. AWS D1.2 – Structural Welding Code Aluminum.

E. Federal Specifications:

1. FS-FF-B-575C – Bolts, Hexagonal and Square

F. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

G. 2010 Florida Building Code. (FBC).

H. Where reference is made to one of the above standards, the revision in effect at the time of bid opening shall apply.

#### 1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. The work of this Section shall be completely coordinated with the work of other Sections. Verify, at the site, both the dimensions and work of other trades adjoining items of work in this Section before fabrication and installation of items herein specified.
- B. Furnish to the pertinent trades all items included under this Section that are to be built into the work of other Sections.
- C. All welding shall be performed by qualified welders and shall conform to the applicable AWS welding code. Welding of steel shall conform to AWS D1.1 and welding of aluminum shall conform to AWS D1.2.

#### 1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver items to be incorporated into the work of other trades in sufficient time to be checked prior to installation.
- B. Materials shall be handled, transported, and delivered in a manner which will prevent bends, dents, coating damage, or corrosion. Damaged materials shall be replaced.

Structural and miscellaneous metal work shall be stored on blocking so that no metal touches the ground. Cover to protect against rain and moisture. Material shall be protected against bending under its own weight or superimposed loads.

#### 1.07 PROJECT/SITE REQUIREMENTS AND FIELD MEASUREMENTS

- A. Contractor shall verify all dimensions and shall make any field measurements necessary and shall be fully responsible for accuracy and layout of the Work.
- B. Contractor shall review the Drawings and any discrepancies shall be reported to the Engineer for clarification prior to starting fabrication.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 GENERAL

- A. The use of manufacturer's name and model or catalog number is for the purpose of establishing the standard of quality and general configuration desired.
- B. Like items of materials shall be the end products of one manufacturer in order to provide standardization for appearance, maintenance and manufacturer's service.

#### 2.02 MATERIALS

- A. Unless otherwise noted, materials for miscellaneous metals shall conform to the following standards:
  - 1. Structural Steel – Wide flange shapes: ASTM A992
  - 2. Structural Steel – Other Shapes; plates; rods and bars: ASTM A36
  - 3. Steel Tubing, hot dipped galvanized per ASTM A53: ASTM A500, Grade B
  - 4. Welded and Seamless Steel Pipe: ASTM A501 or ASTM A53, Type E or S, Grade B Schedule 40. Use standard malleable iron fittings, galvanized for exterior work
  - 5. Steel Sheets: ASTM A366
  - 6. Gray Iron Castings: ASTM A48, Class 35
  - 7. Ductile Iron Castings: ASTM A536, Grade 65-45-12
  - 8. Aluminum Extruded Pipe: ASTM B429, Alloy 6063 T6
  - 9. Aluminum Extruded Shapes: ASTM B221, Alloy 6061 T6
  - 10. Aluminum Sheet and Plate: ASTM B209, Alloy 6061 T6
  - 11. Stainless Steel Plates, Sheets, and Structural Shapes
    - a. Exterior, Submerged or Industrial Use: ASTM A240, Type 316 (Type 316L for welded)
    - b. Interior and Architectural Use: ASTM A240, Type 304

12. Stainless Steel Bolts, Nuts, and Washers	ASTM F593, ASTM F594 Alloy Group 1 (Type 316) or 2 (Type 304)
13. Titanium Bolts, Nuts, and Washers	ASTM F468, F467
14. Hastelloy C-276 Bolts	ASTM B574
15. Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs	ASTM A307, Grade A (hot dip galvanized nuts and washers where noted)
16. High Strength Steel Bolts, Nuts and Washers	ASTM A325, ASTM F436 (mechanically galvanized per ASTM B695, Class 50, where noted)
a. Elevated Temperature Exposure	Type I
b. General Application	Type I or Type II
17. Galvanizing	ASTM A123, Zn w/0.5 percent minimum Ni
18. Galvanizing, hardware	ASTM A153, Zn w/0.5 percent minimum Ni

## 2.03 ANCHORS, BOLTS AND FASTENING DEVICES

- A. Anchor bolt materials including nuts and washers shall be ASTM A276, Type 316, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Unless otherwise noted, bolts for the connection of carbon steel or iron, galvanized steel or iron, aluminum or stainless steel shall be stainless steel machine bolts (Type 304 for interior and Type 316 for exterior).
- C. Expansion anchors shall be Type 316 stainless steel wedge type anchors. When the length or embedment of the bolt is not noted on the Drawings, provide length sufficient to place the wedge and expansion sleeve portion of the bolt at least 1-inch behind the concrete reinforcing steel. Expansion anchors shall be Hilti, Kwick Bolt 3; Powers Fastener Power Stud Anchor, Simpson Wedge All, ITW Ramset; Redhead Trubolt.
- D. Adhesive Anchors for Concrete and Grout Filled Masonry: Threaded rods and nuts shall be as specified for anchor bolts and as recommended by adhesive manufacturer.. Adhesive shall be Hilti HIT HY-150 Max, Hit-ICE Hit RE 500 or HVA Systems, Ramset/Redhead "Red Head Epcon C6 System, Powers Fasteners, PE1000+ Epoxy Adhesive System, Simpson Strong Tie SET XP Epoxy Tie system.
- E. Adhesive Anchors for Hollow Concrete Block and Brick: Threaded rods and nuts shall be as specified for anchor bolts and as recommended by adhesive manufacturer..

Adhesive shall be Hilti HIT HY-20 System, Ramset/Redhead Epcon Ceramic 6 System, Powers Fasteners, AC100+ Gold, Simpson Strong Tie SET High Strength Epoxy.

2.06 ACCESS HATCHES (Not Used)

2.07 MISCELLANEOUS ALUMINUM

- A. All miscellaneous metal work shall be formed true to detail, with clean, straight, sharply defined profiles and smooth surfaces of uniform color and texture and free from defects impairing strength or durability. Holes shall be drilled or punched. Edges shall be smooth and without burrs. Fabricate supplementary pieces necessary to complete each item though such pieces are not definitely shown or specified.
- B. Connections and accessories shall be of sufficient strength to safely withstand the stresses and strains to which they will be subjected. Exposed joints shall be close fitting and jointed where least conspicuous. Threaded connections shall have the threads concealed where practical. Welded connections shall have continuous welds or intermittent welds as specified or shown. The face of welds shall be dressed flush and smooth. Welding shall be on the unexposed side as much as possible in order to prevent pitting or discoloration of the aluminum exposed surface. Grind smooth continuous welds that will be exposed. Provide holes for temporary field connections and for attachment of the work of other trades.
- C. Miscellaneous aluminum items shall include: beams, angles, closure angles, grates, hatches, floor plates, stop plates, stair nosings, and any other miscellaneous aluminum called for on the Drawings and not otherwise specified.
- D. Angle frames for hatches, beams, grates, etc, shall be complete with welded strap anchors attached.
- E. Aluminum diamond plate and floor plate shall have a minimum thickness of 3/8-in. Frames and supports shall be of aluminum construction. Fastening devices and hardware shall be Type 304 stainless steel. Plates shall have a mill finish.
- F. Stair treads for aluminum stairs shall have abrasive non-slip nosing as approved.
- G. Aluminum nosing at concrete stairs shall be Wooster Products, Inc.; Alumogrit Treads, Type 116; similar by Barry Pattern and Foundry Co.; Andco or equal. Furnish with wing type anchors and flat head stainless steel machine screws, 12-in on center. Nosing shall also be used at concrete ladder openings. Nosing shall a single piece for each step extending to within 3-in at each side of stair or full ladder width. Set nosing flush with stair tread finish at concrete stairs. Furnish treads with heavy duty protective tape cover.
- H. Miscellaneous aluminum items shall have a cleaned and degreased mill finish.



## 2.08 MISCELLANEOUS STEEL

- A. All miscellaneous metal work shall be formed true to detail, with clean, straight, sharply defined profiles and smooth surfaces of uniform color and texture and free from defects impairing strength or durability. Holes shall be drilled or punched. Edges shall be smooth and without burrs. Fabricate supplementary pieces necessary to complete each item though such pieces are not definitely shown or specified.
- B. Connections and accessories shall be of sufficient strength to safely withstand the stresses and strains to which they will be subjected. Exposed joints shall be close fitting and jointed where least conspicuous. Threaded connections shall have the threads concealed where practical. Welded connections shall have continuous welds or intermittent welds as specified or shown. The face of welds shall be dressed flush and smooth. Grind smooth continuous welds that will be exposed. Provide holes for temporary field connections and for attachment of the work of other trades.
- C. Miscellaneous steel items shall include: beams, angles, lintels, metal stairs, support brackets, base plates for other than structural steel or equipment, closure angles, bridge crane rails, monorail hoist beams, holddown straps and lugs, door frames, splice plates, subframing at roof openings and any other miscellaneous steel called for on the Drawings and not otherwise specified.
- D. Structural steel angle and channel door frames shall be shop coated with primer. Frames shall be fabricated with not less than three anchors on each jamb.
- E. Steel pipe pieces for sleeves, lifting attachments and other functions shall be Schedule 40 pipe unless otherwise shown on the Drawings. Wall and floor sleeves, of steel pipe, shall have welded circumferential steel waterstops at mid-length.
- F. Lintels, relief angles or other steel supporting masonry or embedded in masonry shall be shop coated with primer.
- G. All steel finish work shall be thoroughly cleaned, by effective means, of all loose mill scale, rust and foreign matter and shall be given one shop coat of primer compatible with the finish coat after fabrication but before shipment. Paint shall be omitted within 3-in of proposed field welds. Paint shall be applied to dry surfaces and shall be thoroughly and evenly spread and well worked into joints and other open spaces.
- H. Galvanizing, where required, shall be the hot-dip zinc process after fabrication. Coating shall be not less than 2 oz/sq ft of surface.

## 2.09 MISCELLANEOUS STAINLESS STEEL

- A. All miscellaneous metal work shall be formed true to detail, with clean, straight, sharply defined profiles and smooth surfaces of uniform color and texture and free from defects

impairing strength or durability. Holes shall be drilled or punched. Edges shall be smooth and without burrs. Fabricate supplementary pieces necessary to complete each item though such pieces are not definitely shown or specified.

- B. Connections and accessories shall be of sufficient strength to safely withstand the stresses and strains to which they will be subjected. Exposed joints shall be close fitting and jointed where least conspicuous. Threaded connections shall have the threads concealed where practical. Welded connections shall have continuous welds or intermittent welds as specified or shown. The face of welds shall be dressed flush and smooth. Grind smooth continuous welds that will be exposed. Provide holes for temporary field connections and for attachment of the work of other trades.
- C. Miscellaneous stainless steel items shall include: beams, angles, bar racks and any other miscellaneous stainless steel called for on the Drawings and not otherwise specified.

### **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

#### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Install all items except those to be embedded in concrete or other masonry which shall be installed under Division 3 and Division 4 respectively. Items to be attached to concrete or masonry after such work is completed shall be installed in accordance with the details shown. Fastening to wood plugs in masonry will not be permitted.
- B. Abrasions in the shop primer shall be touched up immediately after erection. Areas left unprimed for welding shall be painted with primer after welding.
- C. Zinc coating which has been burned by welding, abraded, or otherwise damaged shall be cleaned and repaired after installation. The damage area shall be thoroughly cleaned by wire brushing and all traces of welding flux and loose or cracked zinc coating removed prior to painting. The cleaned area shall be painted with two coats of zinc oxide-zinc dust paint conforming to the requirements of Military Specifications MIL-P-15145. The paint shall be properly compounded with a suitable vehicle in the ratio of one part zinc oxide to four parts zinc dust by weight.
- D. Specialty products shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- E. Expansion bolts shall be checked for tightness a minimum of 24 hours after initial installation.
- F. Headed anchor studs shall be welded in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- G. All steel surfaces that come into contact with exposed concrete or masonry shall receive a protective coating of an approved heavy bitumastic troweling mastic applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions prior to installation.
- H. Where aluminum contacts a dissimilar metal, apply a heavy brush coat of zinc-chromate primer followed by two coats of aluminum metal and masonry paint to the dissimilar metal.
- I. Where aluminum contacts masonry or concrete, apply a heavy coat of approved alkali resistant paint to the masonry or concrete.
- J. Where aluminum contacts wood, apply two coats of aluminum metal and masonry paint to the wood.
- K. Between aluminum grating, aluminum stair treads, or aluminum handrail brackets and steel supports, insert 1/4-in thick neoprene isolator pads, 85 plus or minus 5 Shore A durometer, sized for full width and length of bracket or support.

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**DIVISION 6**  
**WOOD AND PLASTICS (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 7**

**THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 8**  
**DOORS AND WINDOWS (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 9**  
**FINISHES**

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## SECTION 09900

### PAINTING

#### PART 1 – GENERAL

##### 1.01 SCOPE OF WORK

- A. This section covers field applied protective coatings, including surface preparation, protection of surfaces, inspection, and other appurtenant work for surfaces listed herein and not otherwise excluded. All surfaces described, whether new or existing, shall be included within the scope of this Section.
- B. The work includes painting and finishing of interior and exterior exposed items and surfaces such as ceilings, walls, floors, miscellaneous metal, doors, frames, transoms, roof fans, construction signs, guardrails, posts, pipes, fittings, valves, equipment, and all other work obviously required to be painted unless otherwise specified herein or on the Drawings. Minor items omitted in the schedule of work shall be included in the work of this section where within the general intent of the specifications as stated herein. The following major items of the Project shall be coated:
1. Interior of cast-in-place concrete, concrete block walls, concrete ceilings and concrete floors; and exterior concrete block and stucco walls. This shall include:
    - a. the interior floor area and equipment slabs/pads in Building 75 (hypochlorite building, rectifier and pump room) , approximately 4,302 square feet.
    - b. the interior walls to a height of four (4) feet in Building 75 (hypochlorite building, rectifier and pump room), approximately 1,620 square feet.
  2. Exposed ferrous surfaces of equipment, pumps, motors, tanks and ferrous or galvanized metal fittings and accessories.
  3. Exposed surfaces of PVC components of piping, fittings, valves, electrical conduit and equipment.
  4. Exposed exterior surfaces of all metallic piping, fittings and valves located on the interior and exterior of buildings and structures. This shall include new piping, fittings and valves for the Project.
  5. Embedded aluminum or aluminum in contact with dissimilar metals or in contact with corrosive atmospheres.
- C. The following surfaces or items are not required to be field painted:
1. Portions of metal other than aluminum embedded in concrete. This does not apply to the back face of items mounted to concrete or masonry surfaces which shall be painted before erection. Aluminum to be embedded in or in contact with concrete shall be coated to prevent electrolysis.
  2. Brass, bronze, and aluminum other than exposed tubing.
  3. Piping buried in the ground or embedded in concrete.
  4. Ducts, pipes and other miscellaneous items covered with insulation or plastic coated.

5. Stainless steel angles, tube, pipe, etc. unless specified or shown to be coated.
6. Fiberglass.
7. Aluminum or fiberglass handrails, walkways, toeboards, windows, louvers, grating, checker plate, hatches, and stairways.
8. Finish hardware.
9. Products with polished chrome, aluminum, nickel or stainless steel finish.
10. Plastic switch plates and receptacle plates.
11. Electrical switchgear and motor control centers.
12. Any code-requiring labels, such as Underwriters' Laboratories and Factory Mutual, or any equipment identification, performance rating, name or nomenclature plates.

## 1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer as provided in the General Conditions and Section 01300, shop drawings, manufacturer's specifications and data on the proposed paint systems and detailed surface preparation, application procedures and dry film thickness.
- B. Submit documentation of paint contractor's and coating applicator's experience applying the specified coatings.
- C. When the proposed products will be in contact with treated or raw water in potable water treatment facilities, Contractor shall submit certifications that the proposed systems are in compliance with ANSI/NSF 61.
- D. Schedule of Painting Operations:
  1. Contractor shall submit for approval a complete Schedule of Painting Operations within 90 days after the Notice to Proceed. This Schedule is imperative so that the various fabricators may be notified of the proper shop prime coat to apply. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to properly notify and coordinate the fabricators' surface preparation and painting operations with these Specifications.
  2. This Schedule shall include for each surface to be painted, the brand name, the volume solids, the coverage and the number of coats the Contractor proposes to use in order to achieve the specified dry film thickness, and color charts. When the Schedule has been approved, the Contractor shall apply all material in strict accordance with the approved Schedule and the manufacturer's instructions. Wet and dry paint film gages may be utilized by the Owner's representative to verify the proper application while Work is in progress.
- E. Color Samples: Manufacturer's standard color charts for color selection by Owner.
- F. Samples-Painting:
  1. Paint colors will be selected by Owner. Compliance with all other requirements is the exclusive responsibility of the Contractor.

2. Samples of each finish and color shall be submitted to the Owner or Engineer for approval before any work is started.
3. Samples shall be prepared so that an area of each sample indicates the appearance of the various coats. For example, where three (3) coat work is specified, the sample shall be divided into three (3) areas:
  - a. One (1) showing the application of one (1) coat only.
  - b. One (1) showing the application of two (2) coats.
  - c. One (1) showing the application of all three (3) coats.
4. Such samples when approved in writing shall constitute a standard, as to color and finish only, for acceptance or rejection of the finish work.
5. For piping, valves, equipment and miscellaneous metal work, provide sample chips or color charts of all paint selected showing color, finish and general characteristics.
6. Rejected samples shall be resubmitted until approved.

### 1.03 DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver all materials to the job site in original, unopened packages and containers bearing manufacturer's name and label in accordance with Section 01610: Materials and Equipment. Provide labels on each container with the following information:
  1. Name or title of material.
  2. Fed. Spec. number if applicable.
  3. Manufacturer's stock number, date of manufacture and expiration date (shelf life).
  4. Manufacturer's formula or specification number.
  5. Manufacturer's batch number.
  6. Manufacturer's name.
  7. Generic type.
  8. Contents by volume, for major pigment and vehicle constituents.
  9. Application instructions: thinning, ambient conditions, etc.
  10. Color name and number.
- B. Containers shall be clearly marked to indicate any hazards connected with the use of the paint and steps which should be taken to prevent injury to those handling the product.
- C. Material Safety Data Sheets shall be kept on-site and made readily available for all personnel.
- D. All containers shall be handled and stored in such a manner as to prevent damage or loss of labels or containers. Containers shall be kept sealed and ready for use. All materials shall be stored in a cool, dry area out of the direct sunlight and away from any ignition source. Contractor shall refer to the manufacturer's literature and material safety data sheets for additional storage requirements.
- E. Storage of paint materials and related equipment shall comply with the requirements of pertinent codes and fire regulations. In addition, all safety precautions noted on the manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheets and other literature shall be strictly followed.

Proper containers outside of buildings shall be provided by the Contractor and used for painting wastes. No plumbing fixtures shall be used for this purpose.

#### 1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide the best quality grade of the various types of coatings as regularly manufactured by approved paint materials manufacturers. Materials not displaying the manufacturer's identification as a standard, best-grade product will not be acceptable.
- B. Provide undercoat paint produced by the same manufacturer as the finish coats. Undercoat and finish coat paints shall be compatible. Use only thinners approved by the paint manufacturer, and use only within recommended limits.
- C. Painting shall be accomplished by experienced painters specializing in industrial painting familiar with all aspects of surface preparations and applications required for this project. The paint contractor shall have a minimum of 10 years experience in industrial painting . The applicator of System 3 shall have a minimum of five (5) years documented experience in the application of of polymer-based floor coatings to concrete floors.
- D. All work shall be proved to be in first class condition and constructed in accordance with the Drawings and specifications. All defects disclosed by tests and inspections shall be remedied immediately by the Contractor at no expense to the Owner.
- E. Holiday Testing: Each coat shall be holiday tested at the recommended 100-125 volts DC per mil in accordance with the latest edition of the following standards: NACE SP0188-2006, NACE Standard RP0490, ASTM G62.

#### 1.05 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEES

- A. All paint and coatings work performed under these specifications shall be guaranteed by the coatings applicator for 100 percent of the total coated area for both materials and labor against failures for a period of 5 years. A manufacture's representative shall inspect and certify the approval of the surface preparation completed prior to application of coating. A manufacture's representative shall inspect and certify the approval of the coating application.
- B. Failure under this warranty shall include flaking, peeling, or delaminating of the coating due to aging, chemical attack, or poor workmanship.

### **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 MATERIALS

- A. All paint shall be manufactured by one of the suppliers listed herein and shall be their highest grade of paint.



- B. The following coating systems list a product by name to establish a standard of quality; other products of the same generic types may be submitted to the Engineer for approval. When other than the specified coating system is proposed, the Contractor shall submit on a typewritten list giving the proposed coatings, brand, trade name, generic type and catalog number of the proposed system for the Engineer's approval. Contractor shall submit sufficient data substantiated by certified tests, conducted at no expense to the Owner, to demonstrate its equality to the paint(s) named. Provide list and data to the Engineer for approval within 30 days after the Notice to Proceed. The type and number of tests performed shall be subject to the Engineer's approval.
- C. Paint used in successive field coats shall be produced by the same manufacturer. Paint used in the first field coat over shop painted or previously painted surfaces shall cause no wrinkling, lifting, or other damage to underlying paint. Shop paint shall be of the same type and manufacture as used for field painting by the Contractor.
- D. No paint containing lead will be allowed. Oil shall be pure boiled linseed oil.
- E. Rags shall be clean painter's rags, completely sterilized.

## 2.02 COLOR CODING FOR PIPES AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Color coding shall consist of color code painting and identification of all exposed conduits, trough items and pipelines for the transport of gases, liquid and semi-liquids including all accessories such as valves, insulated pipe coverings, fittings, junction boxes, bus bars, connectors and all operating accessories which are integral to be whole functional mechanical pipe and electrical conduit system. See Section 09905 Piping and Equipment Identification System.
- B. All hangers and pipe support floor stands shall be painted. The system shall be painted up to but not including the flanges attached to the mechanical equipment or the flexible conduit connected to electrical motors. Colors shall be designated by Owner.
- C. All systems which are an integral part of the equipment, that is originating from the equipment and returning to the same piece of equipment, shall be painted between and up to but not including, the fixed flanges or connections on the equipment.
- D. The color code establishes, defines and assigns a definite color for each category of pipe. Pipelines that are not listed on the Schedule of Color Code Paints shall be assigned a color by the Engineer and shall be treated as an integral part of the Contract.

## 2.03 FABRICATED EQUIPMENT

- A. Unless otherwise indicated all fabricated equipment shall be shop primed and field finished.

- B. All items to be shop primed shall be thoroughly cleaned of all loose material prior to priming. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, any prime coating has been improperly applied or if material contrary to these Specifications has been used, that coating shall be removed by sandblasting to white metal and reprimed in accordance with these Specifications.
- C. All shop prime coats shall be of the correct materials and applied in accordance with these Specifications. The Contractor shall remove any prime coats not in accordance with these Specifications by sandblasting and apply the specified prime coat at no additional cost to the Owner.
- D. Shop primed surfaces shall be cleaned thoroughly and retouched with the specified primer before the application of successive paint coats in the field. Touch areas on ferrous metal surfaces shall be given spot sand blast to SSPCSP-10 and reprime.
- E. Contractor shall be responsible for taking whatever steps are necessary to properly protect the shop prime and finish coats against damage from weather or any other cause.
- F. If, in the opinion of the Engineer, a shop finish coat does not give the protection quality of other Work of similar nature the Contractor shall apply the coat or coats of paint as directed by the Engineer to accomplish the desired protection quality.
- G. Wherever fabricated equipment is required to be sandblasted, the Contractor shall protect all motors, drives, bearings, gears, etc., from the entry of grit. Any equipment found to contain grit shall be promptly and thoroughly cleaned by the Contractor.

## 2.04 COATING SYSTEMS

- A. System 1 – Interior Concrete and Masonry, Non-Immersion. Excludes all floors and slabs, and the bottom five feet of walls within the chemical buildings and pump rooms. Examples of this classification include the following surfaces:
  - 1. Examples of this classification include the following surfaces:
    - a. Masonry and plaster.
    - b. Concrete block walls.
    - c. Concrete walls, columns and supports.
    - d. Concrete ceilings and beams.
  - 2. Surface Preparation: Allow new concrete and mortar to cure 28 days. Level protrusions and mortar spatter.
  - 3. Filler: One coat of one of the following, or equal:
    - a. Tnemec Series 215 Surfacing Epoxy at 52 square feet per mixed gallon.
  - 4. Finish: Two (2) coats of one of the following, or equal:
    - a. Tnemec Series N69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II at 5.0 mils dry thickness per coat.

B. System 2 – Exposed Concrete and Masonry, Non-Immersion.

1. Examples of this classification include the following surfaces:
  - a. Exterior, aboveground concrete and concrete block wall surfaces of new and existing structures.
2. Surface Preparation: As specified in Paragraph 3.02 herein and in addition the following:
  - a. New concrete and masonry surfaces shall be prepared by filling cracks, voids and other surface imperfections, removing mortar droppings, cleaning and high pressure water blasting.
  - b. Existing concrete surfaces shall be prepared by high pressure water blasting or abrasive blast cleaning to remove existing deteriorated or disbanded coatings as required for adhesion of the new coating system.
3. Prime Coat for New Concrete Structures: Cement base waterproofing:
  - a. Thoro Systems Thoroseal: One (1) coat, 2 lbs per square yard.
4. Prime Coat for New Masonry Structures: Single-component cementitious acrylic masonry block filler:
  - a. Tnemec Series 130-6602 Envirofill at 80-100 sf/gal.
5. Prime Coat for Previously Coated Structures: Two component waterborne epoxy primer.
  - a. Tnemec Series 151 Elasto-grip at 300 sf/gal.
6. Finish Coats: High quality elastometric coating.
  - a. Tnemec Series 156 Envirofill; two coats at 5.0 mils DFT per coat.
7. Total minimum system finish coating thickness shall be 10.0 mils DFT over the primer or sealer.

C. System 3 – Concrete Floors and Masonry Walls, Chemical Resistant.

1. Examples of this classification include the following surfaces:
  - a. Concrete and masonry surfaces that are subject to splashing, spillage and fumes of chemicals.
  - b. Concrete floors and slabs, equipment pads, sumps, and bottom 4 feet of concrete columns and masonry walls in hypochlorite and fluoride buildings.
2. Applicator shall have a minimum of five (5) years documented experience in the application of polymer-based floor coatings to concrete floors.
3. Surface Preparation: As specified in Paragraph 3.02 herein and in addition the following:
  - a. New concrete and masonry shall be cured for at least 28 days before lining is applied. New masonry surfaces shall be prepared by filling cracks, voids and other surface imperfections using a epoxy concrete filler, removing mortar droppings, cleaning and high pressure water blasting.
  - b. Concrete surfaces, including those with bug holes less than 1 inch [25 mm] in any dimension, shall be prepared using an epoxy concrete filler or as recommended by the material manufacturer and acceptable to Engineer.

- c. Contractor shall repair all concrete surfaces that have spalls, voids, and cracks and shall remove all fins and other surface projections to produce a flush surface for application of the coating system. Grind concrete at edges of metal drains, troughs, and sumps to accommodate application of new coatings. Remove all loose old coatings, and scarify all surfaces by mechanical grinding or blastrac cleaning. Feather edges of old sound coatings to blend with the new coating. Ensure all surfaces are clean, dry and abraded prior to application of any repair or coating materials.
  - d. All concrete surfaces to be lined shall be cleaned in accordance with ASTM D4258. Before the lining is applied, the surfaces shall be thoroughly washed or cleaned by air blasting to remove all dust and residue. Equipment shall be covered properly prior to air blasting.
  - e. Follow materials manufacturer's written instructions. All concrete and masonry surfaces shall be ready to receive the lining/coatings as determined by the materials manufacturer and accepted by the Engineer.
  - f. During grinding and cleaning operations, cover and protect existing equipment and materials from dust, debris and water. Obtain Owner's approval that equipments is adequately protected prior to beginning surface preparation.
4. Repair all voids, spalls and areas of lost concrete. Fill control joints.
    - a. Florock Florogel Epoxy Patch.
  5. Prime Coat:
    - a. Crawford Laboratories Floropoxy 4700 Epoxy Primer. One application at 8 mils. Squeegee applied, backroll with nap roller at manufacturer's recommend spread rate.
  6. Midcoat:
    - a. Crawford Laboratories Novolac Epoxy. Squeegee applied, backroll with nap roller at manufacturer's recommend spread rate.
  7. Finish Coat:
    - a. Crawford Laboratories Novolac Epoxy. Squeegee applied, backroll with nap roller at manufacturer's recommend spread rate.
- D. System 4 – Metals, Immersion (Interior and Exterior) and Non- Immersion (Interior)
1. Consist of interior and exterior metal surfaces (immersion) and interior metal surfaces that do not come in direct contact with water or corrosive atmospheres.
  2. Examples of this classification include the following surfaces:
    - a. Pumps, motors, equipment and appurtenances.
    - b. Aboveground piping, fittings, valves and metal electrical conduit.
    - c. Miscellaneous steel plates, shapes, hardware, etc.
    - d. Galvanized steel surfaces.
    - e. Other surfaces obviously requiring field coating or as specified to be field coated in Division 11 or in Section 09905: Piping and Equipment Identification Systems.

3. Surface Preparation: As specified in Paragraph 3.02 herein and, in addition, the following:
    - a. Non-immersion metals shall be abrasive blast cleaned to SSPC-SP6. Immersion metals shall be abrasive blast cleaned to SSPC-SP10.
    - b. All bare metals or areas that were shop primed that have been damaged shall be abrasive blast cleaned to the appropriate, commercial blast cleaning standards.
    - c. Shop primed items, stored on site for a prolonged period prior to coating, shall be prepared for coating following the coating manufacturer's recommendations prior to applying touch-up and subsequent coats. Surface preparation may include brush-off abrasive blasting or spot blasting to the appropriate, commercial blast cleaning standards, for areas where the primer has been damaged and bare metal is showing.
    - d. Non-ferrous metals shall be degreased and cleaned by washing with a water based dispersant. Rinse thoroughly with clean water after cleaning.
  4. Coating System (Immersion)
    - a. Prime Coat for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals: NSF Part 61 approved, two-part epoxy polyamide primer. Tnemec Series 140-1255 (Beige) Pota-Pox Plus at 4.0 mils DFT.
    - b. Finish Coat for Non-Ferrous Metals: NSF Part 61 approved epoxy coating. Tnemec Series 140-WH02 (Tank White) Pota-Pox Plus at 4.0 mils DFT.
    - c. Finish Coats for Ferrous Metal: NSF Part 61 approved, two component, cross linked epoxy. Tnemec Series 140 Pota-Pox Plus: Two coats at 5.0 mils DFT per coat.
    - d. Total minimum system finish coating thickness shall be 14.0 mils DFT for ferrous metals and 8.0 mils DFT for non-ferrous metals.
  5. Coating System (Non-Immersion)
    - a. Prime Coat for Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals: Two component, cross-linked epoxy primer. Tnemec Series 69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II at 4 mils DFT.
    - b. Finish Coat for Non-Ferrous Metals: Two-part epoxy. Tnemec Series 69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II at 3.0 mils DFT.
    - c. Finish Coat for Ferrous Metal: Two component, cross-linked epoxy. Tnemec Series 69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II at 5.0 mils DFT.
    - d. Total minimum system finish coating thickness shall be 9 mils DFT for ferrous metals and 7 mils DFT for non-ferrous metals.
- E. System 5 Exposures – Plastic Piping, Valves, Fittings and Conduit, Interior and Exterior
1. System 5 exposures consist of PVC or fiberglass piping and structural shapes or electrical systems requiring color coding, and for protection of exposed, exterior plastic components from the elements, and shall include the following:
    - a. PVC and fiberglass piping, fittings, valves and electrical conduits requiring color coding in accordance with Section 09905: Piping and Equipment Identification System.
    - b. Exposed exterior plastic piping, valve and fitting components subject to UV degradation and weathering by the elements.

2. Surface Preparation: As specified in Paragraph 3.02 herein, including cleaning and washing with detergent to remove all dirt and foreign material, and light surface abrasion using medium grade sandpaper. Remove dust, dirt and debris with clean rags prior to coating.
3. Coating System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Two component epoxy. Tnemec Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - b. Finish Coats for exterior surfaces: Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - c. Finish coat for interior exposure: Tnemec Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - d. Total minimum system finish coating thickness shall be 6 mils DFT.

F. System 6 Exposures – Aluminum

1. System 6 exposures consist of aluminum surfaces embedded or in contact with concrete, mortar or plaster, or aluminum in contact with dissimilar metals which may cause corrosion due to electrolysis, and shall include the following:
  - a. Aluminum surfaces in contact with concrete, mortar or plaster, such as hatch cover frames, stair stringers, portions of grating and frames, floor plate and frames, etc.
  - b. Aluminum surfaces in contact with dissimilar metals which may cause corrosion due to electrolysis.
2. Surface Preparation: As specified in Paragraph 3.02 herein, including solvent cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP1 standards for solvent cleaning and scarification.
3. Coating System:
  - a. Prime Coat: Two component polyamide epoxy. Tnemec Series 66 Hi-Build Epoxoline at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - b. Finish Coats for Aluminum Exposed to View: Two-component, high build, acrylic urethane. Tnemec Series 73 Endurashield at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - c. Finish Coat for Aluminum Not Exposed to View: Polyamide cured coal tar epoxy. Tnemec Series 46H-413 Hi-Build Tneme-Tar applied at 16.0 mils DFT.
  - d. Total minimum system finish coating thickness shall be 19.0 mils DFT for areas not exposed to view or 6.0 mils for areas exposed.

G. System 7 Exposures – Metals Exterior Exposed

1. Exposures consist of exterior metal surfaces exposed to the weather and environment.
  - a. Pumps, motors, equipment, and appurtenances
  - b. Above ground piping, fittings, valves, and metal conduit
  - c. Miscellaneous metal surfaces
  - d. Ladders, stairways, structural steel
  - e. Roof mounted equipment, hatches, fans, etc.
  - f. Galvanized and non-ferrous metal surfaces
  - g. Other surfaces obviously requiring field painting

2. Surface Preparation: As specified in paragraph 3.02 herein and, in addition, the following:
  - a. All bare metals or areas that were shop primed that have been damaged shall be abrasive blast cleaned to SSPC-SP6, commercial blast cleaning standards.
  - b. Shop primed items, stored on site for a prolonged period prior to coating, shall be prepared for coating following the coating manufacturer's recommendations prior to applying touch-up and subsequent coats. Surface preparation may include brush-off abrasive blasting or spot blasting to SSPC-SP6, commercial blast cleaning standards, for areas where the primer has been damaged and bare metal is showing.
  - c. Non-ferrous metals shall be degreased and cleaned by washing with a water based dispersant such as Carboline Surface Cleaner #3. Rinse thoroughly with clean water after cleaning.
3. Coating System
  - a. Prime coat for ferrous and non-ferrous metal: Two part epoxy primer. Tnemec Series 69 Hi-Build Epoxoline II at 4.0 mils DFT.
  - b. Intermediate coat for ferrous metal: Two part epoxy. Tnemec Series 69 Hi-Build Epoxoline at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - c. Finish coat for ferrous and non-ferrous metal: High Build Acrylic Polyurethane. Tnemec Series 73 Endura-Shield at 3.0 mils DFT.
  - d. Total minimum system finish shall be 7.0 mils for non-ferrous metal and 10.0 mils for ferrous metal surfaces.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.01 SHOP PAINTING**

- A. Surface Preparation – All ferrous metal to be primed in the shop shall have all rust, dust and scale, as well as all other foreign substances, removed by sandblasting or pickling in accordance with SSPC-SP5 or SP8, respectively. Cleaned metal shall be primed or pretreated immediately after cleaning to prevent new rusting. Under no circumstances will cleaned metal be allowed to sit overnight before priming, or pretreatment and priming. All nonferrous metals shall be solvent cleaned prior to the application of primer. In addition, galvanized surfaces which are to be topcoated shall first be degreased then primed. All non-ferrous metal surfaces shall also be scarified prior to topcoating.
- B. Materials Preparation:
  1. Mix and prepare painting materials in strict accordance with manufacturer's recommendations and directions, stirring materials before and during application to maintain a mixture of uniform density, free of film, dirt and other foreign materials.
  2. No thinners shall be used except those specifically mentioned and only in such quantity as directed by the manufacturer in his instructions. If thinning is used, sufficient additional coats shall be applied to assure the required dry film thickness is achieved. The manufacturer's recommended thinner or cleanup solvent shall be used for all clean-up. Application by brush, spray, airless spray or roller shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for optimum performance and appearance.

C. Applications:

1. All painting shall be done by skilled and experienced craftsmen and shall be of highest quality workmanship. Coating systems shall be as specified herein.
2. Apply paint in accordance with the manufacturer's directions. Use applicators and techniques best suited for the type of material being applied.
3. All paint and coatings materials shall be stored under cover and at a temperature within 10°F of the anticipated application temperature and at least 5°F above the dew point.
4. Apply additional coats when undercoats, stains or other conditions show through the final coat of paint, until the paint film is of uniform finish, color and appearance.
5. Paint shall be applied in a neat manner with finished surfaces free of runs, sags, ridges, laps and brush marks. Each coat shall be applied in a manner that will produce an even film of uniform and proper thickness.
6. Paint back sides of access panels and removable or hinged covers to match the exposed surfaces.
7. Equipment manufacturer or supplier shall provide touch-up paint for items with shop applied finish coats.
8. Where specified in the individual sections, primer coat(s) shall be applied in the shop by the equipment manufacturer. The shop coats shall be as specified and shall be compatible with the field coat or coats.

D. Certification: The Contractor shall obtain from the equipment manufacturer or supplier, prior to shipment of equipment, a written certification that surface preparation, coating brand, material, DFT and application method complied with this Section.

### 3.02 PREPARATION OF SURFACES

- A. All surfaces to be painted shall be prepared as specified herein and shall be dry and clean before painting. Special care shall be given to thoroughly clean interior concrete and concrete block surfaces to receive polyamide cured equipment of all marks before application of finish. Review all completed surface preparation with Owner's representative prior to applying coatings.
- B. During grinding and cleaning operations and other surface preparation, cover and protect existing mechanical and electrical equipment and materials from dust, debris, overspray and water. Obtain Owner's approval that equipments is adequately protected prior to beginning surface preparation. Repair any damage caused by not adequately protecting existing equipment.
- C. All metal welds, blisters, etc., shall be ground and sanded smooth in accordance with SSPC-SP-3 or in difficult and otherwise inaccessible areas by hand cleaning in accordance with SSPC-SP-2. All weld spatter shall be removed and all fabricated metal with sharp edges shall be ground smooth. All pits and dents shall be filled and all imperfections shall be corrected so as to provide a smooth surface for painting. All rust, loose scale, oil, grease and dirt shall be removed by use of approved solvents, wire brushing or sanding.



- D. All plastic pipe surfaces shall have surfaces lightly sanded before painting.
- E. Exposed Pipe: Bituminous coated pipe shall not be used in exposed locations. Pipe which shall be exposed after project completion shall be primed in accordance with the requirements herein. Any bituminous coated pipe which is inadvertently installed in exposed locations shall be sandblasted clean before priming and painting. After installation all exterior, epoxied flanged joints shall have the gap between adjoining flanges sealed with a single component Thiokol caulking to prevent rust stains
- F. Primed or Coated Surfaces and Nonferrous Surfaces: All coated surfaces shall be cleaned prior to application of successive coats. All nonferrous metals not to be coated shall be cleaned. This cleaning shall be done in accordance with SSPC-SP-1, Solvent Cleaning.
- G. Shop-Finished Surfaces: All shop-coated surfaces shall be protected from damage and corrosion before and after installation by treating damaged areas immediately upon detection. Abraded or corroded spots on shop-coated surfaces shall be "Hand Cleaned" and then touched up with the same materials as the shop coat. All shop coated surfaces which are faded, discolored, or which require more than minor touch-up in the opinion of the Engineer shall be repainted. Cut edges of galvanized sheets and exposed threads and cut ends of galvanized piping, electrical conduit, and metal pipe sleeves, not to be finished painted, shall be "Solvent Cleaned" and prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP2 or SSPC-SP3 guidelines and then primed with a zinc phosphate metal primer such as Carboline Carbocoat 150 Universal Primer.
- H. Galvanized and Zinc-Copper Alloy Surfaces: These surfaces to be painted shall be "Solvent Cleaned" and treated as hereinafter specified. Such surfaces not to be painted shall be "Solvent Cleaned".
- I. Aluminum embedded or in contact with concrete shall be prepared in accordance with SSPC-SP7 guidelines and must be painted with one coat of aluminum epoxy mastic such as Carboline Carbomastic 15 .
- J. Ductile Iron: Reference the NAPF 500-03 surface preparation standard for ductile iron pipe and fittings in exposed locations receiving special external coating and/or special internal linings for applicable surface preparation guidelines.

### 3.03 WORKMANSHIP

- A. General:
  - 1. Primer (spot) and paint used for a particular surface shall, in general, be as scheduled for that type of new surface. Confirm with the paint manufacturer that the paint proposed for a particular re-paint condition will be compatible with the existing painted surface. Sample re-painted areas on the actual site will be required to insure

this compatibility. Finished repainted areas shall be covered by the same guarantee specified for remainder of Work.

2. At the request of the Engineer, samples of the finished Work prepared in strict accordance with these Specifications shall be furnished and all painting shall be adequate for the purpose of determining the quality of workmanship. Experimentation with color tints shall be furnished to the satisfaction of the Engineer where standard chart colors are not satisfactory.
3. Protection of equipment, fittings and accessories shall be provided throughout the painting operations. Mask all machinery name plates and all machined parts not receiving a paint finish. Dripped or spattered paint shall be promptly removed. Lay drop cloths in all areas where painting is being done to adequately protect flooring and other Work from all damage during the operation and until the finished job is accepted.
4. On metal surfaces apply each coat of paint at the rate specified by the manufacturer to achieve the minimum dry mil thickness required. If material has thickened or must be diluted for application by spray gun, the coating shall be built up to the same film thickness achieved with undiluted material. One gallon of paint as originally furnished by the manufacturer shall cover a greater area when applied by spray gun than when applied unthinned by brush. Deficiencies in film thickness shall be corrected by the application of an additional coat(s). On masonry, application rates will vary according to surface texture, however, in no case shall the manufacturer's stated coverage rate be exceeded. On porous surfaces, it shall be the painter's responsibility to achieve a protective and decorative finish either by decreasing the coverage rate or by applying additional coats of paint.
5. All safety equipment shall be painted in accordance with OSHA Standards as approved.
6. Paints shall be mixed in proper containers of adequate capacity. All paints shall be thoroughly stirred before use and shall be kept stirred while using. No unauthorized thinners or other materials shall be added to any paint.
7. Only skilled painters shall be used on the Work and specialists shall be employed where required.
8. Work shall be done in a safe and workmanlike manner.

B. Field Priming:

1. Steel members, metal castings, mechanical and electrical equipment and other metals which are shop primed before delivery at the site will not require a prime coat on the job. All piping and other bare metals to be painted shall receive one coat of primer before exposure to the weather, and this prime coat shall be the first coat as specified in the painting schedule.
2. Equipment which is customarily shipped with a baked-on enamel finish or with a standard factory finish shall not be field painted unless the finish has been damaged in transit or during installation. Surfaces that have been shop painted and have been damaged, or where the shop coats or coats of paint have deteriorated, shall be properly cleaned and retouched before any successive painting is done on them in the field. All such field painting shall match as nearly as possible the original finish.

C. Field Painting:

1. All painting at the site shall be designated as Field Painting.
2. All paint shall be at room temperature before applying, and no painting shall be done when the temperature is below 50 degrees F., in dust-laden air, when rain or snow is falling, or until all traces of moisture have completely disappeared from the surface to be painted.
3. Successive coats of paint shall be tinted so as to make each coat easily distinguishable from each other with the final undercoat tinted to the approximate shade of the finished coat.
4. Finish surfaces shall not show brush marks or other irregularities. Undercoats shall be thoroughly and uniformly sanded with No. 00 sandpaper or equal to remove defects and provide a smooth even surface. Top and bottom edges of doors shall be painted and all exterior trim shall be back-primed before installation.
5. Painting shall be continuous and shall be accomplished in an orderly manner so as to facilitate inspection. All exterior concrete and masonry paint shall be performed at one continuous manner structure by structure. Materials subject to weathering shall be prime coated as quickly as possible. Surfaces of exposed members that will be inaccessible after erection shall be cleaned and painted before erection.
6. All materials shall be brush painted unless spray painting is specifically approved by the Engineer.
7. All surfaces to be painted as well as the atmosphere in which painting is to be done shall be kept warm and dry by heating and ventilation, if necessary, until each coat of paint has hardened. Any defective paint shall be scraped off and repainted in accordance with the Engineer's directions.
8. Before final acceptance of the Work, all damaged surfaces of paint shall be cleaned and repainted as directed by the Engineer.
9. The aluminum Work noted on the Drawings or in the Painting Schedule except all structural walkways, supports, railings, toeboards, grating and checkered plate shall be field painted.
10. Any pipe scheduled to be painted and having received a coating of tar or asphalt-compound shall be painted with two coats or equal before successive coats are applied per the schedule.

3.04 CLEANUP

- A. The premises shall at all times be kept free from accumulation of waste material and rubbish caused by employees or Work. At the completion of the painting remove all tools, scaffolding, surplus materials, and all rubbish from and about the buildings and leave Work "broom clean" unless more exactly specified.
- B. Upon completion, remove all paint where it has been spilled, splashed, or splattered on all surfaces, including floors, fixtures, equipment, furniture, etc., leaving the Work ready for inspection.

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**DIVISION 10**  
**SPECIALTIES (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 11**  
**EQUIPMENT (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 12**  
**FURNISHING (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 13**  
**SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 14**  
**CONVEYING SYSTEMS (NOT USED)**

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**DIVISION 15**  
**MECHANICAL**

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**SECTION 15000**  
**MECHANICAL-GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work:

1. All equipment furnished and installed under this contract shall conform to the general stipulations set forth in this Section except as otherwise specified in other sections.
2. Contractor shall coordinate all details of equipment with other related parts of the Work, including verification that all structures, piping, wiring, and equipment components are compatible. Contractor shall be responsible for all structural, electrical, piping and other alternations in the Work required to accommodate equipment differing in dimensions or other characteristics from that contemplated in the Drawings or Specifications.

B. Related Work Described Elsewhere:

1. General Requirements: Division 1
2. Concrete: Division 3
3. Metals: Division 5
4. Painting: Division 9
5. Equipment: Division 11
6. Special Construction: Division 13
7. Electrical: Division 16

C. General Design:

1. Contract Drawings and Specifications: The Drawings and Specifications shall be considered as complementary so that materials and work indicated, called for, or implied by the one and not by the other shall be supplied and installed as though specifically called for by both. The Contract Drawings are to be considered diagrammatic, not necessarily showing in detail or to scale all of the equipment or minor items. In the event of discrepancies between the Contract Drawings and Specifications, or between either of these and any regulations or ordinances governing work of these Specifications, the bidder shall notify the Engineer in ample time to permit revisions.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials and Equipment: Unless otherwise specified, all materials and equipment furnished for permanent installation in the work shall conform to applicable standards and specifications and shall be new, unused, and undamaged when installed or otherwise incorporated in the work. No such material or equipment shall be used by the Contractor for any purpose other than that intended or specified, unless such use is specifically

authorized in writing by the Owner. No material shall be delivered to the work site workout prior acceptance of drawings and data by the Engineer.

- B. Where applicable, manufacturers shall be selected from the Orange County Utilities "List of Materials and Approved Manufacturers" (see Appendix).
- C. Equivalent Materials and Equipment:
  - 1. When a material or article is specified or described by name of a proprietary product or of a particular manufacturer or vendor, the mentioned item shall be understood as establishing the type, function, and quality desired. Other manufacturers' products will be accepted provided sufficient information is submitted to allow the Engineer to determine that the products proposed are equivalent to those named. Such items shall be submitted for review in accordance with the General Conditions of the Contract and Section 01300: Submittals.
  - 2. Requests for review of equivalency will be accepted only from the Contractor and such requests will not be considered until after the Contract has been awarded.
- D. Governing Standards: Equipment and appurtenances shall be designed in conformity with ANSI, ASME, ASTM, IEEE, NEMA, OSHA, AGMA, and other generally accepted applicable standards. They shall be of rugged construction and of sufficient strength to withstand all stresses that may occur during fabrication, testing, transportation, installation, and all conditions or operations. All bearings and moving parts shall be adequately protected against wear by bushings or other acceptable means. Provisions shall be made for adequate lubrication with readily accessible means.
- E. Tolerances: Machinery parts shall conform to the dimensions indicated on the drawings within allowable tolerances. Protruding members such as joints, corners, and gear covers shall be finished in appearance. All exposed welds shall be ground smooth and the corners of structural shapes shall be rounded or chamfered.
- F. Clearances: Ample clearances shall be provided for inspection and adjustment. All equipment shall fit the allotted space and shall leave reasonable access room for servicing and repairs. Greater space and room required by substituted equipment shall be provided by the Contractor at his expense.
- G. Testing:
  - 1. When the equipment is specified to be factory tested, the results of the tests shall be submitted to the Engineer and approval of the test results shall be obtained before shipment of the equipment.
  - 2. When an item of equipment, including controls and instrumentation, has been completely erected, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, who will designate a time to make such tests as required, and Contractor shall operate the item to the satisfaction of the Owner. All testing shall be done in the presence of the Owner. "Completely erected" shall mean that the installation is erected, all necessary adjustments have been made, all required utility connections have been made, required lubricants and hydraulic fluid have been added and the unit has been cleaned and painted.

#### H. Pressure Test:

1. After installation, all piping shall be pressure tested.
2. All tests shall be made in the presence of and to the satisfaction of the Owner and also to the satisfaction of any local or state inspector having jurisdiction.
  - a. Provide not less than three days notice to the Owner and the authority having jurisdiction when it is proposed to make the tests.
  - b. Any piping or equipment that has been left unprotected and subject to mechanical or other injury in the opinion of the Owner shall be retested in part or in whole as directed by the Owner.
  - c. The piping systems may be tested in sections as the work progresses by no joint or portion of the system shall be left untested.
3. All elements within the system that may be damaged by the testing operation shall be removed or otherwise protected during the operation.
4. All defects and leaks observed during the tests shall be corrected and made tight in an approved manner and the tests repeated until the system is proven tight.
5. Repair all damage done to existing or adjacent work or materials due to or on account of the tests.
6. Provide test pumps, gauges, or other instruments and equipment required for the performance of all tests. Provide all temporary bracing, test plugs, additional restraint, and thrust blocking which may be required for test pressures above normal working pressures.
7. All tests shall be maintained for as long a time as required to detect all defects and leaks but not less than the duration specified for each type of pipe or piping system in this Division.

#### I. Failure of Test:

1. Defects: Any defects in the equipment, or deviations from the guarantees or requirements of the Specifications, shall be promptly corrected by the Contractor by replacements or otherwise. The decision of the Engineer as to whether or not the Contractor has fulfilled his obligations under the Contract shall be final and conclusive. If the Contractor fails to correct any defects or deviations, or if the replaced equipment when tested shall fail again to meet the guarantees or specified requirements, the Owner, notwithstanding his or her having made partial payment for work and materials which have entered into the manufacturer for such equipment, may reject that equipment and order the Contractor to remove it from the premises at the Contractor's expense.
2. Rejection of Equipment: In case the Owner rejects a particular item of equipment, then the Contractor hereby agrees to repay to the Owner all sums of money paid to him to deliver to the Contractor a bill of sale of all his or her rights, title, and interest in and to the rejected equipment provided, however that the equipment shall not be removed from the premises until the Owner obtains from other sources other equipment to take the place of that rejected. The bill of sale shall not abrogate the Owner's right to recover damages for delays, losses or other conditions arising out of the basic Contract. The Owner hereby agrees to obtain the alternate equipment within a reasonable time and the Contractor agrees that the Owner may use the original

equipment furnished by him or her without rental or other charge until the other equipment is obtained.

- J. Responsibility during Tests: The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the proper operation of equipment during tests and instruction periods and shall neither have nor make any claim for damage which may occur to equipment prior to the time when the Owner formally takes over the operation thereof.

K. Acceptance of Materials:

1. Only new materials and equipment shall be incorporated in the work. All materials and equipment furnished by the Contractor shall be subject to the inspection and acceptance of the Owner. No material shall be delivered to the work without prior submittal approval of the Engineer.
2. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer data relating to materials and equipment he proposes to furnish for the work. Such data shall be in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to identify the particular product and to form an opinion as to its conformity to the specifications.
3. Facilities and labor for handling and inspection of all materials and equipment shall be furnished by the Contractor. If the Engineer requires, either prior to beginning or during the progress of the work, the Contractor shall submit samples of materials for such special test as may be necessary to demonstrate that they conform to the specification. Such sample shall be furnished, stored, packed, and shipped as directed at the Contractor's expense. Except as otherwise noted, the Owner will make arrangements for and pay for tests.
4. Contractor shall submit data and samples sufficiently early to permit consideration and acceptance before materials are necessary for incorporation in the work.

L. Safety Requirements:

1. In addition to the components shown and specified, all machinery and equipment shall be safeguarded in accordance with the safety features required by the current codes and regulations of ANSI, OSHA, and local industrial codes.
2. The Contractor shall provide for each V-belt drive or rotating shaft a protective guard which shall be securely bolted to the floor or apparatus. The guard shall completely enclose drives and pulleys and be constructed to comply with all safety requirements.
3. For double inlet fans, the belt guard shall be arranged so as not to restrict the air flow into the fan inlet. Guards shall not interfere with lubrication of equipment.

1.03 SUBMITTALS (SEE SECTION 01300: SUBMITTALS)

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Packaging: All equipment shall be suitably packaged to facilitate handling and protect against damage during transit and storage. All equipment shall be boxed, crated, or otherwise completely enclosed and protected during shipment, handling, and storage. All equipment shall be protected from exposure to the elements and shall be kept thoroughly dry at all times.

- B. Protection: All machined surfaces and shafting shall be cleaned and protected from corrosion by the proper type and amount of coating necessary to assure protection during shipment and prior to installation. Painted surfaces shall be protected against impact, abrasion, discoloration, and other damage. All painted surfaces which are damaged prior to acceptance of equipment shall be repainted to the satisfaction of Engineer.
- C. Lubrication: Grease and lubricating oil shall be applied to all bearings and similar items as necessary to prevent damage during shipment and storage.
- D. Marking: Each item of equipment shall be tagged or marked as identified in the delivery schedule or on the Shop Drawings. Complete packing lists and bills of material shall be included with each shipment.
- E. Fabricated sub-assemblies, if any, shall be shipped in convenient sections as permitted by carrier regulations and shall be properly match-marked for ease of field erection.
- F. Responsibility:
1. The Contractor shall be responsible for all material, equipment, and supplies sold and delivered to the site under this Contract until final inspection of the work and acceptance by the Owner. In the event any such material, equipment, and supplies are lost, stolen, damaged, or destroyed prior to final inspection and acceptance, the Contractor shall replace same without additional cost to the Owner.
  2. Should the Contractor fail to take proper action on storage and handling of equipment supplied under this Contract within seven days after written notice to do so has been given, the Owner retains the right to correct all deficiencies noted in previously transmitted written notice and deduct the cost associated with these corrections from the Contractor's Contract. These costs may be comprised of expenditures for labor, equipment usage, administrative, clerical, engineering, and any other costs associated with making the necessary corrections.
- G. Delivery: Contractor shall arrange deliveries of products in accordance with construction schedules and coordinate to avoid conflict with work and condition at the site.
1. Contractor shall deliver products in undamaged condition, in manufacturer's original containers or packaging, with identifying labels intact and legible.
  2. Immediately on delivery, Contractor shall inspect shipments to assure compliance with requirements of Contract Documents and accepted submittals, and that products are properly protected and undamaged.
  3. Under no circumstances shall Contractor deliver equipment to the site more than one month prior to installation without written authorization from the Owner. Operation and maintenance data shall be submitted to the Engineer for review prior to shipment of equipment as described in Section 01730: Operating and Maintenance Data.
- H. Storage and Protection of Products:
1. The Contractor shall furnish a covered, weather-protected storage structure providing a clean, dry, noncorrosive environment for all mechanical equipment, valves, architectural items, electrical and instrumentation equipment, and special equipment to be incorporated into this project. Equipment storage shall be in strict accordance

- with the "Instructions for Storage" of each equipment supplier and manufacturer including connection of space heaters and placing of storage lubricants in equipment. Corroded, damaged, or deteriorated equipment and parts shall be replaced before acceptance of the project. Equipment and materials not properly stored will not be included in a payment estimate.
- a. Contractor shall store products subject to damage by the elements in weather-tight enclosures.
  - b. Contractor shall maintain temperature and humidity within the ranges required by manufacturer's instructions.
  - c. Contractor shall store fabricated products aboveground, on blocking or skids, to prevent soiling or staining. Contractor shall cover products that are subject to deterioration with impervious sheet coverings and provide adequate ventilation to avoid condensation.
  - d. Contractor shall store loose granular materials in a well drained area on solid surfaces to prevent mixing with foreign matter.
2. All materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work shall be handled and stored by the Contractor before, during, and after shipment in a manner to prevent warping, twisting, bending, breaking, chipping, rusting, and any injury, theft, or damage of any kind whatsoever to the material or equipment.
  3. Cement, sand, and lime shall be stored under a roof and off the ground and shall be kept completely dry at all times. All structural and miscellaneous steel and reinforcing steel shall be stored off the ground or otherwise to prevent accumulations of dirt, or grease, and in a position to prevent accumulations of standing water, staining, chipping, or cracking. Brick, block, and similar masonry products shall be handled and stored in a manner to reduce breakage, chipping, cracking and peeling to a minimum.
  4. All materials that, in the Owner's opinion, have become damaged and are unfit for the intended or specified use shall be promptly removed from the site and Contractor shall receive no compensation for the damaged material or its removal.
  5. Contractor shall arrange storage in a manner to provide easy access for inspection. Contractor shall make periodic inspections of stored products to assure products are maintained under specified conditions and free from damage or deterioration.
  6. Protection after Installation: Contractor shall provide substantial coverings as necessary to protect installed products from damage from traffic and subsequent construction operations. Contractor shall remove covering when no longer needed.
- I. Extended Storage Requirements for Equipment: Because of the long period allowed for construction, special attention shall be given to extended storage and handling of equipment onsite. As a minimum, the procedure specified herein shall be followed:
1. If equipment will be stored onsite for more than one month prior to incorporation into the Work, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the Owner outlining any special provision to be made to protect and maintain the equipment while it is being stored. All such provisions shall be acceptable to the Owner. No equipment shall be stored onsite for more than one month without prior written authorization from the Owner.

2. All equipment having moving parts, including gears, electric motors, and/or instruments, shall be stored in a temperature- and humidity-controlled building accepted by the Owner until such time as the equipment installation.
3. All equipment shall be stored fully lubricated with oil and grease unless otherwise instructed by the manufacturer.
4. Manufacturer's storage instructions shall be carefully studied by Contractor and reviewed by Contractor with the Owner. These instructions shall be carefully followed and a written record of this review kept by the Contractor.
5. Moving parts shall be rotated a minimum of once weekly to ensure proper lubrication and to avoid metal-to-metal "welding". Upon equipment installation, the Contractor shall start the equipment, and operate loaded when possible, weekly for an adequate period of time to ensure that the equipment does not deteriorate from lack of use.
6. Lubricants shall be changed upon installation completion and as often as required thereafter during the period between installation and acceptance. If stored for longer than ninety days, mechanical equipment to be used in the work shall have the bearings cleaned, flushed, and lubricated prior to testing and startup, at no extra cost to the Owner.
7. Prior to acceptance of the equipment, the Contractor shall have the manufacturer inspect the equipment and certify that its condition has not been detrimentally affected by the long storage period. Such certifications by the manufacturer shall be deemed to mean that the equipment is judged by the manufacturer to be in a condition equal to that of equipment that has been shipped, installed, tested, and accepted in a minimum time period. As such, the manufacturer will guarantee the equipment equally in both instances. If such a certification is not given, the equipment shall be judged to be defective, and it shall be removed and replaced at Contractor's expense.
8. A maintenance log shall be maintained by the Contractor outlining the schedule of maintenance required for each piece of equipment, the date on which the maintenance was actually performed, and the initials of the individual performing the work. Submit a copy of the maintenance log monthly with the progress pay application.
9. All motors for storage shall have motor space heater active and wired from nearest power source to prevent moisture entering the motor.

#### 1.05 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEES

- A. The manufacturer's written warranty shall be submitted for all major pieces of equipment, as specified in Section 01740: Warranties and Bonds. The manufacturer's warranty period shall be concurrent with the Contractor's correction period for one year after the time of completion and acceptance.

## **PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

#### 2.01 GENERAL

- A. All materials that come into contact with the water being treated or the finished water shall be on either the EPA or NSF lists of products approved for use in contact with potable water. Manufacturers shall submit an affidavit with the shop drawings indicating

approval by the EPA or NSF for the materials used in products that come into contact with the water, in accordance with Rule 62555.320(3) Florida Administrative Code.

## 2.02 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

### A. Fabrication and Manufacture:

#### 1. Workmanship and Materials:

- a. Contractor shall guarantee all equipment against faulty or inadequate design, improper assembly or erection, defective workmanship or materials, and leakage, breakage, or other failure. Materials shall be suitable for service conditions.
- b. All equipment shall be designed, fabricated, and assembled in accordance with recognized and acceptable engineering and shop practice. Individual parts shall be manufactured to standard sizes and gages so that repair parts, furnished at any time, can be installed in the field. Like parts of duplicate units shall be interchangeable. Equipment shall not have been in service at any time prior to delivery, except as required by tests.
- c. Except where otherwise specified, structural and miscellaneous fabricated steel used in equipment shall conform to AISC standards. All structural members shall be designed for shock or vibratory loads. Unless otherwise specified, all steel which will be submerged, all or in part, during normal operation of the equipment shall be at least 1/4-inch thick.

#### 2. Lubrication:

- a. Equipment shall be adequately lubricated by systems that require attention no more than weekly during continuous operation. Lubrication systems shall not require attention during startup or shutdown and shall not waste lubricants.
- b. Lubricants of the type recommended by the equipment manufacturer shall be furnished by the Contractor in sufficient quantity to fill all lubricant reservoirs and to replace all consumption during testing, startup, and operation prior to acceptance of equipment by Owner. Unless otherwise specified or permitted, the use of synthetic lubricants will not be acceptable.
- c. Lubrication facilities shall be convenient and accessible. Oil drains and fill openings shall be easily accessible from the normal operating area or platform. Drains shall allow for convenient collection of waste oil in containers from the normal operating area or platform without removing the unit from its normal installed position.

#### 3. Safety Guards: All belt or chain drives, fan blades, couplings, and other moving or rotating parts shall be covered on all sides by a safety guard. Safety guards shall be fabricated from 16 USS gage or heavier galvanized or aluminum-clad sheet steel or 1/2-inch mesh galvanized expanded metal. Each guard shall be designed for easy installation and removal. All necessary supports and accessories shall be provided for each guard and shall be galvanized, including bolts. All outdoor safety guards shall be designed to prevent the entrance of rain and dripping water.

#### 4. Equipment Foundation Supports:

- a. All foundations, platforms and hangers required for the proper installation of equipment shall be furnished and installed by Contractor.
- b. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, all equipment shall be installed on reinforced concrete bases at least 6 inches high and shall conform to Section



03300. Cast-iron or welded steel baseplates shall be provided for pumps, compressors, and other equipment. Each unit and its drive assembly shall be supported on a single baseplate of neat design. Baseplates shall have pads for anchoring all components and adequate grout holes. Baseplates for pumps shall have a means for collecting leakage and a threaded drain connection. Baseplates shall be anchored to the concrete base with suitable anchor bolts and the space beneath filled with grout as specified in Section 03600: Grout. All open equipment bases shall be filled with non-shrinking grout sloped to drain to the perimeter of the base.

- c. The Contractor shall furnish, install, and protect all necessary guides, bearing plates, anchor and attachment bolts, and all other appurtenances required for the installation of equipment. These shall be of ample size and strength for the purpose intended.
  - d. Equipment suppliers shall furnish suitable anchor bolts for each item of equipment. Anchor bolts, together with templates or setting drawings, shall be delivered sufficiently early to permit setting the anchor bolts when the structural concrete is placed. Anchor bolts shall comply with Section 05500: Miscellaneous Metals and, unless otherwise specified, shall have a minimum diameter of ¾-inch. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, anchor bolts for items of equipment mounted on baseplates shall be long enough to permit 1½ inches of grout beneath the baseplate and to provide adequate anchorage into structural concrete.
  - e. Structural steel supports and miscellaneous steel required for supporting and/or hanging equipment and piping furnished under this Division shall be provided and installed by Contractor.
  - f. All foundations, anchor pads, piers, thrust blocks, inertia blocks and structural steel supports shall be built to template and reinforced as required for loads imposed on them.
  - g. Contractor shall assume all responsibility for sizes, locations, and design of all foundations, anchor pads, pier, thrust blocks, inertia blocks, curbs and structural steel supports.
5. Shop Painting:
- a. All steel and iron surfaces shall be protected by suitable paint or coatings applied in the shop. Surfaces which will be inaccessible after assembly shall be protected for the life of the equipment. Exposed surfaces shall be finished smooth, thoroughly cleaned, and filled as necessary to provide a smooth uniform base for painting. Electric motors, speed reducers, starters, and other self-contained or enclosed components shall be shop primed or finished with high-grade, oil-resistant enamel suitable for coating in the field with an alkyd enamel. Coatings shall be suitable for the environment where the equipment is installed.
  - b. Surfaces to be painted after installation shall be prepared as recommended by the paint manufacturer for the intended service and then shop painted with one or more coats of the specified primer. Unless otherwise specified, the shop primer for steel and iron surfaces shall be Cook "391-N-167 Barrier Coat", Koppers "No. 10 Inhibitive Primer", or equal.
  - c. Machined, polished, and nonferrous surfaces which are not to be painted shall be coated with rust-preventive compound, Houghton "Rust Veto 344", Rust-Oleum "R-9", or equal.

6. Nameplates: Contractor shall provide equipment identification nameplates for each item of equipment. Nameplates shall be 1/8-inch Type 304 stainless steel and shall be permanently fastened using round head metallic drive screws, or, where metallic drive screws are impractical, with stainless steel pop rivets. Metallic drive screws shall be brass or stainless steel, Type V and No. 8 by 3/8-inch long. Names and/or equipment designations shall be engraved on the plates and the engraving painted with a primer and black paint system compatible with stainless steel. Contractor shall submit a list of proposed names and designations for review prior to fabrication of nameplates. At a minimum, each nameplate shall include equipment manufacturer's name, year of manufacture, serial number, and principal rating data.
7. Pipe Identification:
  - a. All pipe (except underground) shall have code letters and flow arrows painted as per Section 09905. The Contractor shall ensure that the pipes are properly marked.
  - b. Underground pipe and tube: Pipe and tube shall be located by laying 2-inch wide plastic tape continuously along the run of pipe or tube. Where possible, color of tape shall be consistent with the color of bands on interior pipe and as approved by the Engineer, or shall bear an imprinted identification of the line.
    - 1) Location: Tape shall be laid approximately 12 inches below ground surface and directly over pipe location.
    - 2) Manufacturer: Tape shall be as specified in Section 09905.
8. Valve Identification: On all valves except shut-off valves located at a fixture or piece of equipment, the Contractor shall provide a coded and numbered tag attached with brass chain and/or brass "S" hooks.
  - a. Tag Types:
    - 1) Tags for valves on pipe and tube lines conducting hot medium (steam, condensate, hot water, etc.) shall be brass or anodized aluminum.
    - 2) Tags for all other valves shall be Type 304 stainless steel.
    - 3) Square tags shall be used to indicate normally closed valves and round tags shall indicate normally open valves.
  - b. Coding: In addition to the color coding, each tag shall be stamped or engraved with wording or abbreviations to indicate the line service. All color and letter coding shall be approved by the Engineer.
  - c. Valve Schedule: The Contractor shall provide a typewritten list of all tagged valves giving tag shape, letter code and number, the valve size, type, use, and general location within building.
9. Fire Hazard Rating:
  - a. All piping, duct work, and equipment insulation, fastener, and jacketing materials shall have a fire hazard rating not to exceed 25 for flame spread, 50 for fuel contributed, and 50 for smoke developed. Rating shall be determined by ASTM Designation E84, "Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials". Corresponding ratings determined by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., UL-723, "Test Method for Fire Hazard Classification of Building Materials", will also be acceptable.
  - b. Flame-proofing treatments will not be acceptable.
10. Heating, Ventilation, and Domestic Plumbing Equipment:

- a. Interchangeability: In all design and purchasing, interchangeability of items of equipment, subassemblies, parts, motors, starters, relays, and other items is essential. All similar items shall be of the same manufacturer, type, model, and dimensions.

## 2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Special Tools and Accessories: Equipment requiring periodic repair and adjustment shall be furnished complete with all special tools, instruments, and accessories required for proper maintenance. Equipment requiring special devices for lifting or handling shall be furnished complete with those devices.

## 2.04 SPARE PARTS

- A. Spare parts for certain equipment provided under Divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, and 16 have been specified in the pertinent sections of the specifications. The Contractor shall collect and store all spare parts in an area to be designated by the Engineer. In addition, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer an inventory listing of all spare part, the equipment with which they are associated, and the name and address of the supplier.
- B. Maintenance Materials:
  - 1. All grease, oil, and fuel required for testing of equipment shall be furnished with the respective equipment. The Owner shall be furnished with a year's supply of required lubricants including grease and oil of the type recommended by the manufacturer with each item of equipment supplied.
  - 2. The Contractor shall be responsible for changing the oil in all drives and intermediate drives of each mechanical equipment after initial break-in of the equipment, which in no event shall be any longer than three weeks of operation.

## 2.05 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor shall follow Manufacturer's and Supplier's recommended product quality control specifics as required for project.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### 3.01 PREPARATION (NOT APPLICABLE)

### 3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Installation: Equipment shall not be installed or operated except by, or with the guidance of, qualified personnel having the knowledge and experience necessary for proper results. When so specified, or when employees of Contractor or Contractor's subcontractors are not qualified, such personnel shall be field representatives of the manufacturer of the equipment or materials being installed.
  - 1. The Contractor shall have sufficient proper construction equipment and machinery of ample capacity onsite to facilitate the work and to handle all emergencies normally

- encountered in work of this character. To minimize field erection problems, mechanical units shall be factory assembled when practical.
2. Equipment shall be erected in a neat and skilled manner on the foundations and supports at the locations and elevations shown on the Drawings, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer during installation.
  3. All equipment shall be installed in such a manner as to provide access for routine maintenance including lubrication.
  4. For equipment such as pumping units, which require field alignment and connections, the Contractor shall provide the services of the equipment manufacturer's qualified mechanic, millwright, machinist, or authorized representative, to align the pump and motor prior to making piping connections or anchoring the pump base.
  5. Equipment of a portable nature that require no installation shall be delivered to a location designated by the Owner.
- B. Tolerances: Precision gauges and levels shall be used in setting all equipment. All piping and equipment shall be perfectly aligned, horizontally and vertically. Tolerances for piping and equipment installation shall be ½-inch to 30-foot horizontal and vertically. All valves and operators shall be installed in the position shown on the Contract Drawings or as directed by the Engineer, if not shown.
- C. Alignment and Level: The equipment shall be brought to proper level by shims (¼-inch maximum). After the machine has been leveled and aligned, the nuts on the anchor bolts shall be tightened to bind the machine firmly into place against the wedges or shims. Grouting shall be as specified in Section 03600: Grout.
- D. Grouting: The grout shall be tamped into position with a board, steel bar, or other tool. Tamping should not be so hard as to raise or otherwise displace the plate.
- E. Contact of Dissimilar Metals: Where the contact of dissimilar metal may cause electrolysis and where aluminum will contact concrete, mortar, or plaster, the contact surface of the metals shall be separated using not less than one coat of zinc chromate primer and one heavy coat of aluminum pigmented asphalt paint on each surface.
- F. Cutting and Patching: All cutting and patching necessary for the work shall be performed by the Contractor.
- G. Operation: All equipment installed under this Contract, including that furnished by Owner or others under separate contract, shall be placed into successful operation according to the written instructions of the manufacturer or the instructions of the manufacturer's field representative. All required adjustments, tests, operation checks, and other startup activity shall be provided.

### 3.03 INSPECTION AND TESTING

- A. Where the specifications require observation of performance tests by the Owner, such tests shall comply with the quality assurance paragraph in this section.

### 3.04 START-UP AND INSTRUCTION

#### A. Services Furnished Under This Contract:

1. An experienced, competent, and authorized representative of the manufacturer of each item of equipment shall visit the site of the Work and inspect, check, adjust if necessary, and approve the equipment installation. In each case, the manufacturer's representative shall be present when the equipment is placed in operation. The manufacturer's representative shall revisit the jobsite as often as necessary until all trouble is corrected and the equipment installation and operation are satisfactory in the opinion of Owner.
2. Owner shall be furnished a letter of certification by each manufacturer that states the equipment has been properly installed and lubricated, is in accurate alignment, is free from any undue stress imposed by connecting piping or anchor bolts, and has been operated under full load conditions and that it operated satisfactorily.
3. All costs for field services shall be included in the contract amount.

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**SECTION 15126**  
**PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work:

1. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals and install pipe hangers, supports, concrete inserts, and anchor bolts including all metallic hanging and supporting devices for supporting exposed piping.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Hangers and supports shall be of approved standard design where possible and shall be adequate to maintain the supported load in proper position under all operating conditions. The minimum working factor of safety for pipe supports shall be five times the ultimate tensile strength of the material, assuming 10 feet of water filled pipe being supported.
- B. All pipe and appurtenances connected to equipment shall be supported in such a manner as to prevent any strain being imposed on the equipment. When manufacturers have indicated requirements that piping loads shall not be transmitted to their equipment, the Contractor shall submit a certification stating compliance with such requirements.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Materials and Shop Drawings:

1. Submit to the Engineer for approval, as provided in the General Conditions and Section 01300, shop drawings of all items to be furnished under this Section.
2. Submit to the Engineer, for approval, samples of all materials specified herein.

1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. The equipment provided under this section shall be shipped, handled, and stored in accordance with the Manufacturer's written instructions and in accordance with Section 01610: Delivery, Storage, and Handling.

1.05 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEES

- A. Provide equipment warranty in accordance with Section 01740: Warranties and Bonds.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

2.01 GENERAL

- A. All pipe and tubing shall be supported as required to prevent significant stresses in the pipe or tubing material, valves, and fittings and to support and cure the pipe in the intended position and alignment. All supports shall be designed to adequately secure the pipe against excessive dislocation due to thermal expansion and contraction, internal flow forces, and all probable external forces such as equipment, pipe, and personnel contact. All pipe supports shall be approved prior to installation.
- B. The Contractor shall select and design all piping support systems within the specified spans and component requirements. Structural design and selection of support system components shall withstand the dead loads imposed by the weight of the pipes filled with water, plus any insulation. Commercial pipe supports and hangers shall have a minimum safety factor of 5.
- C. No attempt has been made to show all required pipe supports in all locations, either on the Drawings or in the details. The absence of pipe supports and details on any drawings shall not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for providing them throughout the plant.
- D. All support anchoring devices, including anchor bolts, inserts, and other devices used to anchor the support onto a concrete base, roof, wall, or structural steel works, shall be of the proper size, strength, and spacing to withstand the shear and pullout loads imposed by loading and spacing on each particular support.
- E. All materials used in manufacturing hangers and supports shall be capable of meeting the respective ASTM Standard Specifications with regard to tests and physical and chemical properties, and be in accordance with MSS SP-58.
- F. Hangers and supports shall be spaced in accordance with ANSI B31.1.0 except that the maximum unsupported span shall not exceed 10 feet unless otherwise specified herein.
- G. Unless otherwise specified herein, pipe hangers and supports shall be as manufactured by Anvil International, Inc., Carpenter and Patterson, Inc., or approved equal. Any reference to a specific figure number of a specific manufacturer is to establish a type and quality of product and shall not be considered as proprietary. Any item comparable in type, style, quality, design, and performance will be considered for approval.

## 2.02 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. Pipe Hangers and Supports for Metal Pipe:
  - 1. Suspended single pipes shall be supported by hangers suspended by stainless steel rods from stainless steel concrete inserts, beam clamps, or ceiling mounting bolts as follows:
    - a. Hangers:

<u>Pipe Size, Inches</u>	<u>Anvil Fig. No.</u>
1¼ through 4	104
6 through 12	590



- b. Hanger rods shall be stainless steel machine threaded with load ratings conforming to ASTM Specifications and the strength of the rod shall be based on root diameter. Hanger rods shall have the following minimum diameters:

<u>Pipe Size, Inches Min.</u>	<u>Rod Diameter, In.</u>
4	5/8
6	3/4
8 to 12	7/8

- c. Where applicable, structural attachments shall be beam clamps. Beam clamps, for rod sizes 1/2-inch through 3/4-inch shall be equal to Anvil Fig. No. 229, and for rod sizes 7/8-inch through 1 1/4-inch shall be equal to Anvil Fig. No. 228, or equal.
- d. Concrete inserts for pipe hangers shall be; continuous metal inserts designed to be used in ceilings, walls or floors, spot inserts for individual pipe hangers, or ceiling mounting bolts for individual pipe hangers and shall be as manufactured by Unistrut Corp., Wayne, Michigan; Carpenter and Patterson, Inc., Laconia, New Hampshire; Richmond or equal and shall be as follows:
- 1) Continuous concrete inserts shall be used where applicable and/or as shown on the Drawings and shall be used for hanger rod sizes up to and including 3/4-inch diameter. Inserts to be used where supports are parallel to the main slab reinforcement shall be Series P3200 by Unistrut Corp., Fig 1480 Type 2 by Carpenter and Patterson, Inc., or equal. Inserts to be used where supports are perpendicular to the main slab reinforcement shall be Series P3300 by Unistrut Corp., Fig. 1480 Type I by Carpenter and Patterson, Inc. or equal.
  - 2) Spot concrete inserts shall be used where applicable and shall be used for hanger sizes up to and including 7/8-inch diameter. Inserts shall be Fig. 650 by Carpenter and Patterson, Inc. for hanger rod sizes 1/2-inch through and including 3/4-inch, and Fig. 266 by Carpenter and Patterson Inc., for 7/8-inch hanger rods.
  - 3) Ceiling mounting bolts shall be used where applicable and be for hanger rod sizes 1-inch through and including 1 1/4-inch and shall be Fig. 104M as manufactured by Carpenter and Patterson, Inc., or equal.
- e. All pipe hangers shall be capable of vertical adjustment under load and after erection. Turnbuckles, as required and where applied, shall be equal to Anvil Fig. No. 230.
2. Wall or column supported pipes shall be supported by welded steel brackets equal to Anvil Fig. 194, 195 and 199 as required, for pipe sizes up to and including 20-inch diameter. Additional wall bearing plates shall be provided where required.
- a. Where the pipe is located above the bracket, the pipe shall be supported by an anchor chair and U-bolt assembly supported by the bracket for pipes 4 inches and larger and by a U-bolt for pipes smaller than 4 inches. Anchor chairs shall be equal to Carpenter Patterson Fig. No. 127. U-bolts shall be equal to Anvil Fig. No. 120 and 137.
  - b. Where the pipe is located below the bracket, the pipes shall be supported by pipe hangers suspended by steel rods from the bracket. Hangers and steel rods shall be as specified above.
3. Floor-supported pipes 3-inches and larger in diameter shall be supported by either cast-in-place concrete supports or adjustable pipe stainless steel saddle supports as

directed by the Engineer. In general, concrete supports shall be used when lateral displacement of the pipes is probable (unless lateral support is provided), and adjustable pipe saddle type supports shall be used where later displacement of pipes is not probable.

- a. Each concrete support shall conform to the details shown on the Drawings. Concrete shall be poured after the pipe is in place with temporary supports. Concrete piers shall conform accurately to the bottom 1/3 to 1/2 of the pipe. Top edges and vertical corners of each concrete support shall have 1-inch bevels. Each pipe shall be secured on each concrete support by a wrought iron or steel anchor strap anchored to the concrete with cast-in-place bolts or with expansion bolts. Where directed by the Engineer, vertical reinforcement bars shall be grouted into drilled holes in the concrete floor to prevent overturning or lateral displacement of the concrete support. Unless otherwise approved by the Engineer, maximum support height shall be five (5) feet.
  - b. Concrete piers used to support base elbows and tees shall be similar to that specified above. Piers may be square or rectangular.
  - c. Each adjustable pipe saddle support shall be screwed or welded to the corresponding size 150 pound companion flanges or slip-on welding flanges respectively. Supporting pipe shall be of Schedule 40 stainless steel pipe construction. Each flange shall be secured to the concrete floor by a minimum of two (2) stainless steel expansion bolts per flange. Adjustable saddle supports shall be equivalent to Anvil Fig. No. 264. Where used under base fittings, a suitable flange shall be substituted for the saddle.
4. Vertical piping shall be supported as follows:
- a. Where pipes change from horizontal to vertical, the pipes shall be supported on the horizontal runs within 2 feet of the change in direction by pipe supports as previously specified herein.
  - b. For vertical runs exceeding 15 feet, pipes shall be supported by approved pipe collars, clamps, brackets, or wall rests at all points required to insure a rigid installation.
  - c. Where vertical piping passes through a steel floor sleeve, the pipe shall be supported by a friction type pipe clamp which is supported by the pipe sleeve. Pipe clamps shall be equal to Anvil Fig. 262.
5. Anchor bolts shall be equal to Kwik-Bolt as manufactured by the McCulloch Industries, Minneapolis, Minnesota, or Wej-it manufactured by Wej-it Expansion Products, Inc., Bloomfield, Colorado.
6. All rods, hangers, inserts, brackets, and components shall be stainless steel.

### 2.03 ACCESSORIES (NOT APPLICABLE)

### 2.04 SPARE PARTS (NOT APPLICABLE)

### 2.05 QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor shall follow Manufacturer's and Supplier's recommended product quality control specifics as required for this project.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.01 PREPARATION**

- A. Prior to prime coating, all pipe hangers and supports shall be thoroughly clean, dry and free from all mill-scale, rust, grease, dirt, paint and other foreign substances to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- B. All submerged pipe supports shall be prime coated with Koppers 654 Epoxy Primer or approved equal. All other pipe supports shall be prime coated with Rustinhibitive Primer No. 621 as manufactured by Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., or equal.

### **3.02 INSTALLATION**

- A. All pipes, horizontal and vertical, shall be rigidly supported from the building structure by approved supports. Supports shall be provided at changes in direction and elsewhere as shown in the Drawings or specified herein. No piping shall be supported from other piping or from metal stairs, ladders, and walkways, unless it is so indicated on the Drawings, or specifically directed or authorized by the Engineer.
- B. All pipe supports shall be designed with liberal strength and stiffness to support the respective pipes under the maximum combination of peak loading conditions to include pipe weight, liquid weight, liquid movement, and pressure forces, thermal expansion and contraction, vibrations, and all probable externally applied forces. Prior to installation, all pipe supports shall be approved by the Engineer.
- C. Pipe supports shall be provided to minimize lateral forces through valves, both sides of split type couplings, and sleeve type couplings and to minimize all pipe forces on pump housings. Pump housings shall not be utilized to support connecting pipes.
- D. Pipe supports shall be provided as follows:
  - 1. Cast iron and ductile iron shall be supported at a maximum support spacing of 10 feet, 0-inch with minimum of one support per pipe section at the joints.
  - 2. All vertical pipes shall be supported at each floor or at intervals of at least 15 feet by approved pipe collars, clamps brackets or wall rests, and at all points necessary to insure rigid construction.
- E. Effects of thermal expansion and contraction of the pipe shall be accounted for in pipe support selection and installation.
- F. Inserts for pipe hangers and supports shall be installed on forms before concrete is poured. Before setting these items, all Drawings and figures shall be checked that have a direct bearing on the pipe location. Responsibility for the proper location of pipe supports is included under this Section.
- G. Continuous metal inserts shall be embedded flush with the concrete surface.

## H. Standard Pipe Supports:

1. Horizontal Suspended Piping:
  - a. Single Pipes: Adjustable swivel-ring, splint-ring, or clevis hangers.
  - b. Grouped Pipes: Trapeze hanger systems.
  - c. Furnish galvanized steel protection shield and oversized hangers for all insulated pipe.
  - d. Furnish precut sections of rigid insulation with vapor barrier at hangers for all insulated pipe.
2. Horizontal Piping Supported From Walls:
  - a. Single Pipes: Wall brackets or wall clips attached to wall with anchors. Clips attached to wall mounted framing also acceptable.
  - b. Stacked Piping:
    - 1) Wall mounted framing system and clips acceptable for piping smaller than 3-inch minimal diameter.
    - 2) Piping clamps which resist axial movement of pipe through support not acceptable.
  - c. Wall mounted piping clips not acceptable for insulated piping.
3. Horizontal Piping Supported From Floors:
  - a. Stanchion Type:
    - 1) Pedestal type; adjustable with stanchion, saddle, and anchoring flange.
    - 2) Use yoke saddles for piping whose centerline elevation is 18 inches or greater above the floor and for all exterior installations.
    - 3) Provide neoprene waffle isolation pad under anchoring flanges, adjacent to equipment or where otherwise required to provide vibration isolation.
  - b. Floor Mounted Channel Supports:
    - 1) Use for piping smaller than 3-inch nominal diameter running along floors and in trenches at piping elevations lower than can be accommodated using pedestal pipe supports.
    - 2) Attach channel framing to floors with anchor bolts.
    - 3) Attach pipe to channel with clips or pipe clamps.
  - c. Concrete Cradles: Use for piping larger than 3-inch along floor and in trenches at piping elevations lower than can be accommodated using stanchion type.
4. Vertical Pipe: Support with wall brackets and base elbow or riser clamps on floor penetrations.
5. Standard Attachments:
  - a. To Concrete Ceilings: Concrete inserts.
  - b. To Steel Beams: I-beam clamp or welded attachments.
  - c. To Wooden Beams: Lag screws and angle clips to members not less than 2½-inch thick.
  - d. To Concrete Walls: Concrete inserts or brackets or clip angles with anchor bolts.
6. Existing Walls and Ceilings: Install as specified for new construction, unless shown otherwise.

3.03 INSPECTION AND TESTING (NOT APPLICABLE)

3.04 START-UP AND INSTRUCTION (NOT APPLICABLE)

END OF SECTION

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**SECTION 15530**  
**CHILLER PIPING AND APPURTENANCES**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work:

1. Furnish all labor, materials, equipment, and incidentals required and install, complete, ready for operation and field test all chiller pipe and appurtenances as shown on the Drawings and specified herein.
2. Steel pipe shall include black steel and galvanized steel pipe and fittings.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications: All steel pipe for chiller piping shall be furnished by manufacturers who are fully experienced, reputable, and qualified in the manufacture of the steel pipe to be furnished. The equipment shall be designed, constructed, installed in accordance with the best practices and methods and shall comply with all these specifications.
- B. Standards: Steel pipe and fittings shall conform to all applicable standards of ASME, ANSI, and AWWA.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit to the Engineer for approval, in accordance with the General Conditions and Division 1, shop drawings to include dimensioned drawings and technical specifications.
- B. Submit AWS certification for welders for the specific types and classes of welds being performed.

**PART 2 – MATERIALS**

2.01 CHILLED WATER PIPING, ABOVE GROUND

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M, Schedule 40 for sizes 2 inch and larger, black.
1. Fittings: ASME B16.3, malleable iron or ASTM A234/A234M, forged steel welding type.
  2. Joints: Threaded for pipe 2 inch and smaller; welded for pipe 2-1/2 inches and larger.
- B. Steel Pipe: ASTM A53/A53M Schedule 40, black, cut rolled grooved ends.
1. Fittings: ASTM A395/A395M and ASTM A536 ductile iron, or ASTM A234/A234M carbon steel, grooved ends.
  2. Joints: Grooved mechanical couplings meeting ASTM F1476.

- a. Housing Clamps: ASTM A395/A395M and ASTM A536 ductile iron, compatible with steel piping sizes, rigid type.
- b. Gasket: Elastomer composition for operating temperature range from -30 degrees F to 230 degrees F.
- c. Accessories: Steel bolts, nuts, and washers.

C. Fittings:

- 1. General Service Screwed: Standard pattern malleable iron with full-length clean-cut threads, ANSI B16.3.
- 2. Special Service Screwed: Class 2,000 or 3,000 forged steel.
- 3. Drainage Screwed: Cast iron recessed thread.
- 4. Welded:
  - a. ASTM A-234 made from ASTM A-106 Grade B seamless tube.
  - b. Long-radius elbows.
  - c. Reducing tees for one size reduction, weld-o-lets, or thread-o-lets for small take-offs.
  - d. 150-pound series-weld neck flanges ANSI B-16.5 using carbon steel, ASTM A-181, Grade 1.
- 5. Unions: 250 pound series malleable iron with brass to iron seats.
- 6. Grooved Joint Pipe Fittings:
  - a. Manufacturer:
    - 1) Victaulic, Style 75
    - 2) Or equal
  - b. Fittings as specified above, with pre-cut grooves.
  - c. Gaskets: Manufacturers standard, or as required for intended service with respect to fluid, temperature and pressure.

D. Appurtenances

- 1. Thermometers:
  - a. Industrial thermometers glass-reinforced nylon case, adjustable stem lockable into any position through a 180° arc, 2 inch stem, 3/4 inch brass NPT thermowell, Mercury free, glass window spring-mounted, +/-1% accuracy as manufactured by Wika.
- 2. Balancing Valve
  - a. Valve body shall be ductile iron with industrial standard grooved ends. Valve stem and plug disc shall be bronze with ergonomically designed hand wheel with multi-turn hand wheel adjustments. Flange adapters shall be supplied, to prevent rotation.
  - b. The valve shall be installed with flow in the direction of the arrow on the valve body and installed at least five pipe diameters downstream from any fitting, and at least ten pipe diameters downstream from any pump. Two pipe diameters downstream from the valve should be free of any fittings. When installed provide easy and unobstructed access to the valve hand wheel and metering ports for adjustment and measurement are to be provided. Mounting of valve in piping must prevent sediment build-up in metering ports.
  - c. Manufacturer:
    - i. Armstrong
    - ii. Or approved equal.



3. Flexible Connectors:
  - a. Metal braided flexible connectors shall be used on all piping connected to rotating equipment to reduce the transmission of noise and vibration, and to eliminate stresses in piping systems due to misalignment and thermal movement of the piping.
  - b. Connectors shall be made of stainless steel, threaded ends.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION**

### **3.01 INSTALLATION**

- A. Threaded Joints:
  1. Ream the ends of threaded pipe to remove all burrs.
  2. Cut threads clean with long tapers.
  3. Remove all dirt and chips from the inside of the pipe and fittings and from the threads.
  4. Make up joints with an approved pipe joint compound or tape applied to the male threads only.
  5. When connecting pipes to recessed drainage fittings, seat them against the shoulder of the fittings.
  6. When required to back off joints, entirely disjoint, wipe the threads of both the pipe and fittings clean, apply new joint compound, and reassemble the connection.
- B. Welded Connections:
  1. All welding shall conform to ANSI B31.1.
  2. All welders shall be certified for types and classes of welds being performed.
  3. All welds shall be inspected for quality and suitability. Repair or replace all unsatisfactory welds.
- C. Flanged Joints:
  1. Tighten flange bolts so that the gaskets are uniformly compressed and sealed.
  2. Do not distort flanges.
  3. Leave flange bolts with the ends projecting 1/8-inch to 3/8-inch beyond the faces of the nuts after tightening.
  4. Gasket material shall be compatible with pipeline fluid, temperature and pressure.
- D. Grooved Joints:
  1. Follow manufacturer's instructions.
  2. Utilize manufacturer approved pipe grooving machines.
  3. Lubricate all gaskets.
  4. Torque all bolts as required by manufacturer.
- E. Cutting: Cut pipe from measurements taken at the site; not from the Drawings.
- F. To permit convenient disassembly for alterations and repairs, install unions or flanges where shown on the Drawings, and
  1. In long runs of piping, (greater than 20 ft.).

2. In bypasses around equipment.
3. In connections to traps, tanks pumps and other equipment.
4. Between shutoff valves.
5. In other locations as directed by the Engineer, and as indicated on the Drawings.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 15770  
AIR-COOLED WATER CHILLERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

This section includes design, materials, installation, performance criteria, controls and control connections, chilled water connections, electrical power connections, and refrigerants for a chiller package.

1.02 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

Chiller manufacturer shall have a factory-trained and supported service organization that is within a 75-mile radius of the site and shall have the capability to respond to warrant issues within 48 hours of initial call.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit manufacturer's catalog data, performance data, wiring diagrams, fan curves, and spare parts lists for each piece of equipment. Submit dimensioned plan and elevation view drawings, required clearances, and location of field connections. Identify each chiller by tag number to which the catalog data, detail sheets, and drawings pertain.
- B. Submit a separate, complete wiring diagram for each chiller. Include recommended supply wire gauges and fuse sizes. Do not submit typical wiring diagrams.
- C. Submit manufacturer's descriptive literature, installation checklist, start-up instructions, and maintenance procedure.
- D. Submit a test procedure of the factory testing for review at least 14 days prior to the test.

1.04 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

Provide equipment manufacturer's services at the jobsite for each service listed in the subsection on "Service Conditions" for the minimum labor days listed below, travel time excluded:

- A. One (1) labor day to instruct the Owner's personnel in the operation and maintenance of the equipment. The unit manufacturer's factory-trained representative shall advise and review the entire installed equipment operational check, test, and start-up procedures and activities for the chiller and air-conditioning units.

1.05 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty shall be for five (5) years parts and labor and ten (10) years for motors and compressors, parts only.

## PART 2 - MATERIALS

### 2.01 MANUFACTURERS

Trane Company or approved equivalent

### 2.02 UNIT DESCRIPTION

- A. Provide factory-assembled, single-piece chassis, air-cooled liquid chiller. Contained within the package shall be all factory wiring, piping, controls, and refrigerant charged. Units shall meet the efficiency standards of ASHRAE 90.1 and UL 1995. The capacity of the water chiller shall be as stated in the subsection on "Service Conditions" with two compressors.
- B. Power supply shall be 480 volts, 3 phase, 60 hertz.

### 2.03 CABINET

- A. Frame and cabinet shall be steel with a powder coated paint finish. Units shall be constructed of galvanized steel frame with galvanized steel panels and access doors.

### 2.04 COMPRESSORS

- A. Provide fully hermetic scroll-type compressors with direct drive motor cooled by suction gas. Each compressor shall have crankcase heaters installed and sized to minimize the amount of liquid refrigerant present in the oil sump during off cycles.
- B. The unit is equipped with two or more hermetic, direct-drive, 3600 rpm 60 Hz (3000 rpm 50 Hz) suction gas-cooled scroll compressors. Overload protection shall be included. The compressor shall include: centrifugal oil pump, oil level sight glass and oil charging valve. Each compressor will have compressor heaters installed and properly sized to minimize the amount of liquid refrigerant present in the oil sump during off cycles.

### 2.05 EVAPORATOR

- A. Braze plate heat exchanger shall be made of stainless steel with copper as the braze material. It shall be designed to withstand a refrigerant side working pressure of 430 psig and a waterside working pressure of 150 psig. Evaporator is tested at 1.1 times maximum allowable refrigerant side working pressure and 1.5 times maximum allowable water side working pressure. It has one water pass. Immersion heaters shall protect the evaporator to an ambient of -20°F.
- B. The evaporator shall be covered with factory-installed 0.75 inch Armaflex II or equal (k=0.28) insulation. Foam insulation shall be used on the suction line. Water pipe extensions with insulation shall be from the evaporator to the edge of the unit.

## 2.06 CONDENSER

- A. The condenser coils shall consist of copper tubes mechanically bonded into plate-type aluminum fins. Provide a sub-cooling coil as an integral part of the main condenser coil.
- B. Low sound fans shall be dynamically and statically balanced, direct drive, glass fiber-reinforced composite blades molded into a low noise fan blade. The condenser fan motors shall be three phase with permanently lubricated ball bearings and external thermal overload protection.
- C. Air-cooled condenser coils shall have aluminum fins mechanically bonded to internally-finned copper tubing. The condenser coil shall have an integral sub-cooling circuit. The maximum allowable working pressure of the condenser is 650 psig (44.8 bars). Condensers are factory proof and leak tested at 715 psig (49.3 bars).
- D. Direct-drive vertical discharge condenser fans shall be balanced. Three-phase condenser fan motors with permanently lubricated ball bearings and external thermal overload protection shall be provided.
- E. Units start and operate from 0°F to 125°F (-18°C to 52°C) for wide ambient. Wide ambient allows operation down to 0°F which is accomplished by a variable speed fan on each circuit that modulates to maintain system differential pressure.
- F. Condenser coils shall be coated with corrosion inhibitor.

## 2.07 ENCLOSURES

Mount starters in a UL 1995 rated panel for outdoor use. The starter shall be across-the-line configuration, factory mounted, and fully prewired to the compressor motors and control panel. Provide a factory-installed and factory-wired control power transformer for unit control power. Provide coil louvered cover.

## 2.08 REFRIGERATION COMPONENTS

Each refrigerant circuit shall include a filter drier, electronic expansion valve, liquid line service valves, and a complete operating charge of both refrigerant and compressor oil. Provide a discharge line service valve to allow the refrigerant to be isolated in the condenser.

## 2.09 CONTROLS, SAFETIES, AND DIAGNOSTICS

- A. The microprocessor-based unit controller shall be factory installed and factory tested. Unit shall be shipped with factory control and power wiring installed.
- B. The unit display shall provide the following data: water and air temperatures, refrigerant levels and temperatures, flow switch status, and compressor starts and run-time. The unit controller shall provide chilled water reset based on return water as an energy saving feature.

- C. The unit shall shut down and alarm if one or more of the following safeties has been breached: low evaporator refrigerant temperature and/or pressure, high condenser refrigerant pressure, low oil flow, motor current overload, high compressor discharge temperature, or electrical distribution faults: phase loss, phase imbalance, or phase reversal.
- D. Control shall include a Trane Summit Tracer interface cards and related software. The chiller shall interface with the existing Building Management and provide a fully functional system.

2.10 SPARE PARTS

- A. Furnish one box of spare control fuses of each type and one incoming power fuse. Exact size as directed by chiller manufacturer.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.01 SERVICE CONDITIONS

- A. System performance conditions and design data shall be as shown below.
- B. Equipment Tag Numbers: 90-CH-1 and 90-CH-2

Service	Environmental temperature range of 32°F to 125°F
Elevation	100 feet above mean sea level
Relative humidity	50% to 100%
Chiller capacity	70 tons
Condensing temperature	95°F

3.02 FACTORY TESTING

- A. The chiller shall be pressure tested, evacuated, and fully charged with refrigerant and oil. In addition, a factory functional test to verify correct operation by cycling condenser fans, closing compressor contacts, and reading data points from temperature and pressure sensors.
- B. Operate the air-cooled chiller in combination with the air handler unit for 24 continuous hours at various loads and document the runs with the fluid and air temperatures as well as amperage.

3.03 SHIPMENT AND STORAGE

- A. Deliver unit to the jobsite fully assembled and charged with nitrogen and oil by the manufacturer.

- B. Identify the equipment with item and serial numbers and project equipment tag numbers. Material shipped separately shall be identified with securely affixed, corrosion-resistant metal tags indicating the item and serial number and project equipment tag numbers of the equipment for which it is intended. In addition, ship crated equipment with duplicate packing lists, one inside and one on the outside of the shipping container.
- C. Pack and ship one copy of the manufacturer's standard installation instructions with the equipment. Provide the instructions necessary to preserve the integrity of the storage preparation after the equipment arrives at the jobsite and before start-up.
- D. Provide flanged openings with metal closures at least 3/16-inch thick, with elastomer gaskets and at least four full-diameter bolts. Provide closures at the place of equipment manufacture prior to shipping. For studded openings, use all the nuts needed for the intended service to secure closures.
- E. Provide threaded openings with steel caps or solid-shank steel plugs. Do not use nonmetallic (such as plastic) plugs or caps. Provide caps or plugs at the place of equipment manufacture prior to shipping.
- F. Clearly identify lifting points and lifting lugs on the equipment or equipment package. Identify the recommended lifting arrangement on boxed equipment.
- G. Inspect equipment on receipt for damage in shipment and conformance with quantity and description on the shipping notice and order. Unload equipment carefully to the ground without dropping.
- H. Handle equipment with care during unloading, installation, and erection operations to minimize damage. Do not place or store equipment on the ground or on top of other work unless ground or work is covered with a protective covering or tarpaulin. Place equipment above the ground upon platforms, skids, or other supports.
- I. Store equipment at the site on pallets to prevent direct contact with ground or floor. Cover equipment during storage with protective coverings or tarpaulins to prevent deposition of rainwater, salt air, dirt, dust, and other contaminants.
- J. If electric motors are stored or installed outside or in areas subject to temperatures below 40°F or are exposed to the weather prior to permanent installation, provide the manufacturer's recommended procedures for extended storage. Provide temporary covers over the motor electrical components. Provide temporary conduits, wiring, and electrical supply to space heaters. Inspect electrical contacts before start-up.

### 3.04 FIELD TESTING

Demonstrate operation of electronic programmable thermostat through all functions, including time clock. Verify proper air-conditioning unit response to the thermostat settings. Verify that fan is operating and turning in correct direction. Provide NEBB approved test and balance of hydronic systems.

Provide a manufacturers certificate of installation confirming installation is per manufacturers' recommendations.

Provide testing and demonstrations related to the interfacing and operation of the Trane Tracer system

### 3.05 INSTALLATION

A. Recover existing refrigerate per EPA regulations.

END OF SECTION



SECTION 15915  
LABORATORY AIRFLOW CONTROL SYSTEM

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. Laboratory Airflow Control System (LACS) shall be furnished and installed under this section.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. Abbreviations and Acronyms
  1. ATC – Advanced Temperature Control
  2. BMS – Building Management System
  3. LACS – Laboratory Airflow Control System
  4. UBC – Usage Based Controls
  5. VAV – Variable Air Volume
  6. AV – Air Valves
  
- B. Reference Standards
  1. Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute  
ARI 880 Performance Rating of Air Terminals
  2. American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers / American National Standards Institute  
ASHRAE/ANSI Standard 130, Methods for Testing Air Terminal Units
  3. American National Standards Institute / American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air Conditioning Engineers  
ANSI/ASHRAE 135-2001: BACnet® - A Data Communication Protocol for Building Automation Systems (including Standard and all published Addenda)

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordination
  1. The LACS representative shall coordinate all details of the installation with the successful mechanical contractor. This effort shall include complete coordination of the sheet metal layout drawings to assure that the ductwork layout and sizing is based on the actual sizes of the airflow control valves for this project.
  
- B. Preinstallation Meetings
  1. The LACS representative shall review the proper installation of the system with the sheet metal contractor and the building management system (BMS) contractor.

2. Project Installation Phase – The LACS representative shall make periodic visits to the project jobsite to assure that the system is being installed properly to assure optimal performance and that the location and orientation of the control valves is consistent for proper operation and future Owner maintenance. Any discrepancies shall first be brought to the attention of the appropriate subcontractor. If no action is taken by said contractor, the representative shall bring these issues to the project manager, engineer or Owner’s representative for resolution.

#### 1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit listed Submittals in accordance with Conditions of the General Contract and Division 1 Submittal Procedures Section. LACS submittals shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:
  1. Product Data Sheets
  2. Equipment Schedule Sheets containing Room#, Tag#, Min/Max flows, Catalog# and other configuration data as required to provide a fully engineered LACS.
  3. Installation Instructions
  4. Project-specific Wiring Diagrams
  5. Points Lists
  6. Server and computer, routers

#### 1.05 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Operation and maintenance manuals, including as-built wiring diagrams and component lists, shall be provided as closeout submittals.

#### 1.06 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Certifications
  1. The laboratory airflow system provider shall be an entity that designs, develops, manufactures and sells products and services to control the environment and airflow of critical spaces using a Quality Management System registered to ISO 9001:2008.

#### 1.07 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Storage and Handling Requirements
  1. Prior to installation, the LACS shall be stored in dry conditions within an environment complying with LACS product specifications as shown on product data sheets within the submittals.
  2. The LACS products shall be handled and transported in a manner consistent trade practices for control systems and instruments.

## 1.08 SITE CONDITIONS

- A. The ambient environmental conditions during installation and operation shall comply with LACS product specifications as shown on the product data sheets within the submittals.
- B. The laboratory must remain in service. Coordinate with the Owner when specific elements of the LACS are scheduled to be installed.

## 1.09 WARRANTY

- A. Warranty on the LACS equipment shall commence upon the date of final completion and extend for a period of 60 months, wherein any defects in materials or LACS performance shall be repaired by the supplier at no cost to the Owner.

## 1.10 SERVICE DURING WARRANTY

- A. The LACS supplier shall provide, at no additional cost to the Owner during and after the warranty period, five years of required preventive maintenance on all airflow sensors (e.g., pitot tube, flow cross, orifice ring, air bar, hot wire, vortex shedder, side wall sensors, etc.) and flow transducers provided under this section. Airflow sensors shall be removed, inspected, and cleaned annually during the five-year period to prevent inaccuracies due to long-term buildup from corrosion, lab tissues, wet or sticky particles, or other materials that foul the sensor. If impractical to remove the airflow sensors, the LACS supplier shall include in the proposal the cost of supplying and installing duct access doors, one for each sensor. The transducer shall be checked and recalibrated annually to ensure long-term accuracy. Note the auto-zero recalibration of transducers is not acceptable as a substitute for annual recalibration.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 LABORATORY AIRFLOW CONTROL SYSTEMS

- A. LACS shall be furnished and installed to control the airflow into and out of laboratory rooms. The exhaust flow rate of a laboratory fume hood shall be controlled precisely to maintain a constant average face velocity into the fume hood at either a standard/in-use or standby level based on an operator's presence in front of the fume hood. The laboratory control system shall vary the amount of make-up/supply air into the room to operate the laboratories at the lowest possible airflow rates necessary to maintain temperature control, achieve minimum ventilation rates and maintain laboratory pressurization in relation to adjacent spaces (positive or negative). The LACS shall be capable of operating as a standalone system or as a system integrated with the Building Management System (BMS). An optional locally mounted user interface terminal shall be available to allow room-level control variables to be displayed, and where appropriate, edited to adjust control operation.

## 2.02 COMPONENTS

### A. USAGE BASED CONTROL<sup>®</sup> EQUIPMENT

1. For variable air volume (VAV) systems, a sash sensor shall be provided to measure the height of each vertically moving fume hood sash. A sash sensor shall also be provided to measure the opening of horizontal overlapping sashes. Control systems employing sidewall-mounted velocity sensors shall be unacceptable.
2. A presence and motion sensor shall be provided to determine an operator's presence in front of a hood by detecting the presence and/or motion of an operator, and to command the LACS from an in-use operating face velocity (e.g., 100 fpm) to a standby face velocity (e.g., 60 fpm) and vice versa.
  - a. The sensor shall define an adjustable detection zone that extends approximately 20 inches (50 cm) from the front of the fume hood. If the sensor does not detect presence and/or motion in its detection zone within 30 to 3,000 seconds, it shall command the system to the user-adjustable standby face velocity. When the sensor detects the presence and/or motion of an operator within the detection zone, it shall command the system to the in use face velocity within 1.0 second.
  - b. The sensor shall sense an inanimate object when placed in the detection zone and remain in the standard mode of operation for 30 to 3,000 seconds, after which it will return to a standby mode. Operators shall enter and leave the zone with the unit adjusting automatically between in-use and standby modes. If the inanimate object is moved or taken out of the zone, the unit shall adapt to the change automatically.
  - c. The sensor shall have an adjustable detection zone capable of covering a fume hood up to eight feet wide and be mounted from six to 12 feet above the floor surface.
  - d. The sensor shall be configurable for varying levels of lighting intensity and motion sensitivity.
  - e. The sensor shall have the ability to operate on either AC or DC power sources.
  - f. Wide area motion detectors (on the hood or at the room level) shall be unacceptable.
3. The airflow at the fume hood shall vary in a linear manner between two adjustable minimum and maximum flow set points to maintain a constant face velocity throughout this range. A minimum volume flow shall be set to assure flow through the fume hood even with the sash fully closed.

### B. AIRFLOW CONTROL DEVICE - GENERAL

1. The airflow control device shall be a venturi valve.
2. The valve assembly manufacturer's Quality Management System shall be registered to ISO 9001:2008.
3. The airflow control device shall be pressure independent over its specified differential static pressure operating range. An integral pressure independent assembly shall respond and maintain specific airflow within one second of a change in duct static pressure irrespective of the magnitude of pressure and/or flow change or quantity of airflow controllers on a manifolded system.
4. The airflow control device shall maintain accuracy within  $\pm 5\%$  of signal over an airflow turndown range of no less than:

- a. 16 to 1
5. No minimum entrance or exit duct diameters shall be required to ensure accuracy and/or pressure independence.
6. No rotational/axial orientation requirements shall be required to ensure accuracy and/or pressure independence.
7. The airflow control device shall maintain pressure independence regardless of loss of power.
8. The airflow control device shall be constructed of one of the following four types:
  - a. Class A The airflow control device for non-corrosive airstreams, such as supply and general exhaust, shall be constructed of 16-gauge aluminum. The device's shaft and internal "S" link shall be made of 316 stainless steel. The shaft support brackets shall be made of galvaneal). The pivot arm shall be made of aluminum . The pressure independent springs shall be a spring-grade stainless steel. All shaft bearing surfaces shall be made of a PP (polypropylene) or PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) composite. Sound attenuating devices used in conjunction with general exhaust or supply airflow control devices shall be constructed using 24 gauge galvanized steel or other suitable material used in standard duct construction. No sound absorptive materials of any kind shall be used.
  - b. Class B—The airflow control device for corrosive airstreams, such as fume hoods and biosafety cabinets, shall have a baked-on, corrosion-resistant phenolic coating. The device's shaft shall be made of 316 stainless steel with a Teflon coating. The shaft support brackets shall be made of 316 stainless steel. The pivot arm and internal "S" link shall be made of 316 or 303 stainless steel. The pressure independent springs shall be a spring-grade stainless steel. The internal nuts, bolts and rivets shall be stainless steel. All shaft bearing surfaces shall be made of PP (polypropylene) or PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) composite.
  - c. Class C—The airflow control device for highly corrosive airstreams shall be constructed as defined in 2.2.B.8.B. In addition, these devices shall have no exposed aluminum or stainless steel components. Shaft support brackets, pivot arm, and pressure independent springs shall have a baked-on, corrosion-resistant phenolic coating in addition to the materials defined in 2.2.B.6.B. The internal "S" link, nuts, bolts, and rivets shall be epoxy phenolic coated stainless steel. Only devices clearly defined as "high corrosion resistant" on project drawings will require this construction.
  - d. PVDF— The airflow control device for extremely corrosive airstreams, such as acid digestion fume hoods, shall have a PVDF (polyvinylidene fluoride fluoropolymer) coating. The device's shaft shall be made of 316 stainless steel with a Teflon coating. The shaft support brackets shall be made of 316 stainless steel with PVDF coating. The pivot arm and internal mounting link shall be made of 316 or 303 stainless steel with PVDF coating. The pressure independent springs shall be a spring-grade stainless steel with PVDF coating. The internal nuts, bolts and rivets shall be stainless steel with PVDF coating. All shaft bearing surfaces shall be made of Teflon or PPS (polyphenylene sulfide) composite. Only devices clearly defined as "extremely corrosion resistant" on project drawings will require this construction.

9. Actuation
  - a. For electrically actuated VAV operation, a CE certified electronic actuator shall be factory mounted to the valve. Loss of main power shall cause the valve to position itself in an appropriate failsafe state. Options for these failsafe states include: normally open-maximum position, normally closed-minimum position and last position. This position shall be maintained constantly without external influence, regardless of external conditions on the valve (within product specifications).
  - b. For pneumatically-actuated two-position or VAV operation, a pneumatic actuator shall be factory mounted to the valve. Loss of pneumatic main air or control power shall cause normally open valves to fail to maximum position and normally closed valves to fail to minimum position.
  - c. Constant volume valves do not require actuators.
10. The controller for the airflow control devices shall be microprocessor based and operate using peer-to-peer control architecture. The room-level airflow control devices shall function as a standalone network.
11. The room-level control network shall utilize a LonTalk communications protocol.
12. There shall be no reliance on external or building-level control devices to perform room-level control functions. Each laboratory control system shall have the capability of performing fume hood control, pressurization control, temperature control, humidity control, and implement occupancy and emergency mode control schemes.
13. The LACS shall have the option of digital integration with the BMS.
14. Certification
  - a. Each airflow control device shall be factory characterized to the job specific airflows as detailed on the plans and specifications using NIST traceable air stations and instrumentation having a combined accuracy of no more than  $\pm 1\%$  of signal (5,000 to 250cfm),  $\pm 2\%$  of signal (249 to 100cfm) and  $\pm 3\%$  of signal (199 to 35cfm). Electronic airflow control devices shall be further characterized and their accuracy verified to  $\pm 5\%$  of signal at a minimum of 48 different airflows across the full operating range of the device.
  - b. Each airflow control device shall be marked with device-specific factory characterization data. At a minimum, it should include the room number, tag number, serial number, model number, eight-point characterization information (for electronic devices), date of manufacture and quality control inspection numbers. All information shall be stored by the manufacturer for use with as-built documentation. Characterization data shall be stored indefinitely by the manufacturer and backed up off site for catastrophic event recovery.
15. Airflow control devices that are not venturi valves and are airflow measuring devices (e.g., pitot tube, flow cross, air bar, orifice ring, vortex shedder, etc.) shall only be acceptable, provided these meet all the performance and construction characteristics as stated throughout this specification and:
  - a. The airflow control device employs transducers manufactured by Rosemount, Bailey, Bristol, or Foxboro. Accuracy shall be no less than  $\pm 0.15\%$  of span (to equal  $\pm 5\%$  of signal with a 15 to 1 turndown) over the appropriate full-scale range, including the combined effects of nonlinearity, hysteresis, repeatability, drift over a one-year period, and temperature effect. 316L stainless steel materials shall be provided for all

exhaust applications. The use of 304 stainless steel or aluminum materials shall be provided for all supply air applications.

- b. Airflow sensors shall be of a multi-point averaging type, 304 stainless steel for all supply and general exhaust applications, 316L stainless steel for all fume hood, canopy, snorkel, and biosafety cabinet applications. Single point sensors are not acceptable.
- c. Suppliers of airflow control devices or airflow measuring devices requiring minimum duct diameters shall provide revised duct layouts showing the required straight duct runs upstream and downstream of these devices. Coordination drawings reflecting these changes shall be submitted by the supplier of the LACS. In addition, suppliers shall include static pressure loss calculations as part of their submittals. All costs to modify the ductwork, increase fan sizes and horsepower and all associated electrical changes shall be borne by the LACS supplier.

#### C. EXHAUST AND SUPPLY AIRFLOW DEVICE CONTROLLER

1. The airflow control device shall be a microprocessor-based design and shall use closed loop control to linearly regulate airflow based on a digital control signal. The device shall generate a digital feedback signal that represents its airflow.
2. The airflow control device shall store its control algorithms in non-volatile, re-writeable memory. The device shall be able to stand-alone or to be networked with other room-level digital airflow control devices using an industry standard protocol.
3. Room-level control functions shall be embedded in and carried out by the airflow device controller using distributed control architecture. Critical control functions shall be implemented locally; no room-level controller shall be required.
4. The airflow control device shall use industry standard 24 VAC power.
5. The airflow control device shall have provisions to connect a notebook PC commissioning tool and every node on the network shall be accessible from any point in the system.
6. The airflow control device shall have built-in integral input/output connections that address fume hood control, temperature control, humidity control occupancy control, emergency control, and non-network sensors switches and control devices. At a minimum, the airflow controller shall have:
  - a. Three universal inputs capable of accepting 0 to 10 VAC, 4 to 20 mA, 0 to 65 K ohms, or Type 2 or Type 3 10 K ohm @ 25 degree C thermistor temperature sensors.
  - b. One digital input capable of accepting a dry contact or logic level signal input.
  - c. Two analog outputs capable of developing either a 0 to 10 VAC or 4 to 20 mA linear control signal.
  - d. One Form C (SPDT) relay output capable of driving up to 1 A @ 24 VAC/VAC.
7. The airflow control device shall meet FCC Part 15 Subpart J Class A, CE, and CSA Listed per file #228219.

#### D. LABORATORY OFFICE AIRFLOW CONTROL DEVICE

The airflow control device shall maintain a temperature set point by controlling the airflow and the reheat valve (if required) in response to a room temperature sensor. An additional output shall be provided for supplementary cooling or heating of the office space. If the office

airflow supply device is not required for make-up airflow control for fume hoods, then the one-second speed of response and fail-safe conditions required of the LACS shall not apply.

#### E. CONSTANT VOLUME AIRFLOW CONTROL DEVICE

1. The airflow control device shall maintain a constant airflow set point. It shall be factory characterized and set for the desired airflow. It shall also be capable of field adjustment for future changes in desired airflow.
2. LACS suppliers not employing constant volume venturi airflow control valves shall provide pneumatic tubing or electrical wiring as required for their devices.

#### F. FUME HOOD MONITOR

1. A fume hood monitor shall be provided to receive the sash sensor output, and presence and/or motion signal. This same monitor shall generate an exhaust airflow control signal for the appropriate airflow control device in order to provide a constant average face velocity. Audible and separate visual alarms shall be provided for flow alarm and emergency exhaust conditions. The fume hood monitor shall incorporate the following capabilities:
  - a. (Optional) LED display with the ability to display one of the following measurements:
    - (1) Cubic feet per minute (CFM)
    - (2) Meters cubed per hour (m<sup>3</sup>/h)
    - (3) Liters per second (l/s)
    - (4) Feet per minute (fpm)
    - (5) Meters per second (m/s)
  - b. Alarm Muting option, which silences the audible alarm for an adjustable time period when the mute button is pushed. If another alarm is generated during the mute period, the new alarm will override the mute delay and the alarm will sound again.
  - c. Auto Alarm Muting option, which sets the alarm to mute automatically after 20 seconds.
  - d. Emergency Exhaust button with LED, which activates an emergency exhaust mode. In this mode, the exhaust air is at its maximum flow. When activated, the alarm will sound and the LED will flash. To activate emergency exhaust mode, push the button. Push the button again to cancel emergency exhaust mode.
  - e. Flow Alarm LED, which illuminates to indicate an unsafe airflow condition. The audible alarm will also activate and may be muted.
  - f. Broken retracting cable alarm, an audible alarm with a flashing LED that indicates whether a vertical sash sensor cable is detached, thereby ensuring the fume hood users' safety.
  - g. Diversity Alarm LED that can be activated locally or from the BMS system. No audible alarm will be generated at the fume hood monitor.
  - h. Energy waste alarm option, which generates a local visual and audible alarm to notify when the fume hood sash is open beyond its minimum flow position and the lights in the room are off. When activated, the LED display will show "ENRG" and the audible alarm will sound until the sash is closed. The light levels at which the alarm is both initiated and cancelled shall be configurable.



- i. Fume hood decommissioning option, which commands the exhaust flow through the fume hood to the minimum allowed by the exhaust valve when the sash is fully closed and no chemicals are present in the hood. The mode shall be initiated by either a pushbutton sequence on the fume hood monitor, external momentary switch input to the fume hood monitor, or a network command. When activated, the LED display will show “OFF,” and the exhaust valve will move to its minimum position or shutoff position. Safety shall be built into the decommission option, whereby opening the fume hood sash will automatically return the fume hood exhaust to an in-use operating volume as determined by the sash sensor. Fume hood decommissioning shall be a point that can be integrated to the BMS system.

## 2.03 ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

### A. Manufacturer List

1. The plans and specifications for the LACS are based on systems and equipment manufactured by Phoenix Controls Corporation.

### B. Substitute Limitations

1. In strict accordance with this specification, alternative LACS and equipment shall only be considered for approval provided that the equipment be equal in every respect to the operational characteristics, capacities and intent of control sequences specified herein. Approval to bid does not relieve the LACS supplier from complying with the minimum requirements or intent of this specification.
2. The Engineer and Owner shall be the sole judges of quality and equivalence of equipment, materials, methods and life cycle cost.
3. Compliance Schedule
  - a. Any alternate LACS supplier shall provide a separate compliance schedule, which shall include the section, paragraph and subparagraph of these specifications, and a direct statement to indicate compliance or noncompliance with the requirements. For all areas of noncompliance, the supplier shall describe what specific and alternative approach or approaches has been taken and document the impact this will have on the sizing of the air delivery systems, the required cooling and heating capacities, energy costs and maintenance of the building.
  - b. The alternate LACS supplier shall furnish a letter of compliance to the engineer, signed by a corporate officer of the laboratory system manufacturer, certifying the compliance and noncompliance items as stated above 10 days prior to the bid.
4. Technical Proposal

Any alternate LACS supplier shall submit a detailed technical proposal for the Owner’s evaluation at the time of submitting the compliance schedule described in section 2.3.B.4. The proposal shall describe the manner of compliance with this minimum performance specification, with particular emphasis on the following areas: diversity and energy analysis, proposed equipment, experience and performance verification. This proposal shall be separate from any BMS proposal(s), and it shall include the scope of information and services detailed in paragraphs A through D of this subsection.

  - a. Diversity and Energy Analysis

- 1) Diversity analysis of the sizing of the ductwork, fans, air handlers, chillers, and boilers for the laboratory spaces. The analysis shall be based upon:

Number of Hoods	=	See plans
Sash Position–User Present	=	100%
Sash Position (a)–User Absent	=	100%
Sash Position (b)–User Absent	=	50%
CFM/Ton Cooling	=	175 or *

The analysis shall provide:

Required Exhaust Capacity per  
Manifold (in CFM)  
Required Supply Capacity per Manifold  
(in CFM)  
Required Cooling Capacity (in tons)

- 2) Energy analysis for the laboratory spaces. The analysis shall be based upon:

Number of hoods	=	See plans
Sash Position–User Present	=	100%
Sash Position (a)–User Absent	=	100%
Sash Position (b)–User Absent	=	50%

The analysis shall provide:

Energy Costs

b. Proposed Equipment

- 1) The alternate LACS supplier shall provide a detailed proposal describing all elements of the laboratory control system. A schematic laboratory layout shall be provided, showing relations of these elements and a description of how they interact.
- 2) Technical specification data sheets shall be provided for all proposed system components and devices.
- 3) All proposed airflow control devices shall include discharge, exhaust and radiated sound power level performance obtained from testing in accordance with ARI Standard 880.

c. Experience

- 1) The LACS supplier shall provide a list of at least three similar LACS installed in the state as part of this proposal.
- 2) The LACS supplier shall provide the names, addresses and telephone numbers of the consulting engineer and the Owner’s representative for each of these installations. It is understood that these individuals may be contacted regarding timely delivery, the quality of installation, the operation and performance of the equipment and the service requirements for each installation. Unsatisfactory performance or inability to provide references shall be grounds for rejection.

d. Performance Verification

- 1) The LACS supplier shall demonstrate a typical laboratory space that includes multiple fume hoods, a general exhaust and a supply airflow control device for

the purpose of verifying the LACS's ability to meet the performance requirements indicated in this specification. All travel and lodging costs to witness the performance verification shall be the responsibility of the LACS supplier.

#### 2.04 PERFORMANCE/DESIGN CRITERIA

- A. Each laboratory shall have dedicated LACS. Each dedicated LACS shall support a minimum of 20 network controlled airflow devices.
- B. The LACS shall employ individual average face velocity controllers that directly measure the area of the fume hood sash opening and proportionally control the hood's exhaust airflow to maintain a constant face velocity over a minimum range of 20% to 100% of sash travel. The corresponding minimum hood exhaust flow turndown ratio shall be 5 to 1.
- C. The hood exhaust airflow control device shall respond to the fume hood sash opening by achieving 90% of its commanded value within one second of the sash reaching 90% of its final position (with no more than 5% overshoot/undershoot) of required airflow. Rate of sash movement shall be from one to one and one-half feet per second.
- D. The hood exhaust airflow control device shall be switched automatically between in-use and standby levels based on the operator's presence immediately in front of the hood. A presence and motion sensor shall activate the switching. The airflow control device shall achieve the required in-use commanded value in less than one second from the moment of detection with no more than a 5% overshoot or undershoot.
- E. The LACS shall maintain specific airflow ( $\pm 5\%$  of signal within one second of a change in duct static pressure) regardless of the magnitude of the pressure change, airflow change or quantity of airflow control devices on the manifold (within 0.6" to 3.0" wc).
- F. The LACS shall use volumetric offset control to maintain room pressurization. The system shall maintain proper room pressurization polarity (negative or positive) regardless of any change in room/system conditions, such as the raising and lowering of any or all fume hood sashes or rapid changes in duct static pressure. Systems using differential pressure measurement or velocity measurement to control room pressurization are unacceptable.
- G. The LACS shall maintain specific airflow ( $\pm 5\%$  of signal) with a minimum turndown as specified in 2.2.B.4 to ensure accurate pressurization at low airflow and guarantee the maximum system diversity and energy efficiency.
- H. Airflow Control Sound Specification
  - 1. The LACS manufacturer shall provide comprehensive sound power level data for each size airflow control device. All data shall be obtained from testing in accordance with ASHRAE/ANSI Standard 130, Methods of Testing Air Terminal Units.
  - 2. All proposed airflow control devices shall include discharge, exhaust and radiated sound power level performance.

3. If the airflow control device cannot meet the sound power levels required to achieve the sound criteria appropriate for the space, as determined by the engineer, a properly sized sound attenuator must be used. All sound attenuators must be of a packless design (constructed of at least 18 gauge 316L stainless steel when used with fume hood exhaust) with a maximum pressure drop at the device's maximum rated flow rate not to exceed 0.20 inches of water.

## 2.05 OPERATION SEQUENCES

- A. The airflow control devices shall utilize peer-to-peer, distributed control architecture to perform room-level control functions. Master-slave control schemes shall not be acceptable. Control functions shall include, at a minimum, volumetric offset pressurization, temperature, humidity control, as well as respond to occupancy and emergency control commands.

- B. Volumetric Offset Pressurization Control

The laboratory control system shall control supply and auxiliary exhaust airflow devices in order to maintain a volumetric offset (either positive or negative). Offset shall be maintained regardless of any change in flow or static pressure. This offset shall be field adjustable and represents the volume of air, which will enter (or exit) the room from the corridor or adjacent spaces.

The pressurization control algorithm shall sum the flow values of all supply and exhaust airflow devices and command appropriate controlled devices to new set points to maintain the desired offset. The offset shall be adjustable.

The pressurization control algorithm shall consider both networked devices, as well as:

1. Up to three non-networked devices providing a linear analog flow signal.
2. Any number of constant volume devices where the total of supply devices and the total of exhaust devices may be factored into the pressurization control algorithm.

Volumetric offset shall be the only acceptable means of controlling room pressurization. Systems that rely on differential pressure as a means of control shall provide documentation to demonstrate that space pressurization can be maintained if fume hood sashes are changed at the same time a door to the space is opened.

The volumetric offset control algorithm shall support the ability to regulate the distribution of total supply flow across multiple supply airflow control devices in order to optimize air distribution in the space.

- C. Temperature Control

1. Standard Primary Temperature Control

The laboratory control system shall regulate the space temperature through a combination of volumetric thermal override and control of reheat coils and/or auxiliary temperature control devices. The laboratory control system shall support up to four separate temperature zones for each pressurization zone. Each zone shall have provisions for

monitoring up to five temperature inputs and calculating a straight-line average to be used for control purposes. Separate cooling and heating set points shall be writeable from the BMS, with the option of a local offset adjustment.

Temperature control shall be implemented through the use of independent primary cooling and heating control functions, as well as an auxiliary temperature control function, which may be used for either supplemental cooling or heating. Cooling shall be provided as a function of thermal override of conditioned air with both supply and exhaust airflow devices responding simultaneously so as to maintain the desired offset. Heating shall be provided through modulating control of a properly sized reheat coil.

2. Auxiliary Temperature Control

The auxiliary temperature control function shall offer the option of either heating or cooling mode and to operate as either a standalone temperature control loop, or staged to supplement the corresponding primary temperature control loop.

3. Hot Deck/Cold Deck Control

The laboratory control system shall also provide the built-in capability for being configured for hot deck/cold deck ratiometric temperature control.

4. Advanced Temperature Control (ATC) or Cascade Control

The primary temperature control loop for the lab is based on a comparison between the discharge air temperature and the set point for the discharge air. The space temperature measured by a wall sensor is used to reset the set point for discharge air. The set point may be manually set or calculated automatically using “Adaptive Set Point Range”. Another method enabling “Exhaust Air Temperature Adjustment” will calculate the difference between space temperature and exhaust temperature (within 2.7 degrees F) to reset the set point for the discharge air. The reset schedule for the set point is driven by a small window of temperature above and below the desired room temperature in the space.

5. Thermal Anticipatory Control (BTU Compensation) Thermal

Anticipatory Control monitors discharge air temperature sensors, space temperature sensors, and discharge air flow to respond to significant (programmable) changes in air flow to immediately adjust temperature control.

D. Humidity Control

The laboratory control system shall have an embedded humidity control function, which allows the monitoring and control of the relative humidity level in the pressurized zone. Using peer-to-peer control, the airflow devices shall have the ability to monitor the relative humidity level of the space and, based on a BMS writeable set point, develop a control signal to drive one or the other humidification or dehumidification control circuits.

The humidity control loop(s) shall share a common set point, with a configurable deadband adjustment to prevent the humidification and dehumidification control functions to operate at the same time.

E. Occupancy Control

The laboratory control system shall have the ability to change the minimum ventilation and/or temperature control set points, based on the occupied state, in order to reduce energy consumption when the space is not occupied. The occupancy state may be set by either the BMS as a scheduled event or through the use of a local occupancy sensor or switch. The

laboratory control system shall support a local occupancy override button that allows a user to override the occupancy mode and set the space to occupied for a predetermined interval. The override interval shall be configurable from one to 1440 minutes. The local occupancy sensor/switch or bypass button shall be given priority over a BMS command.

F. Emergency Mode Control

The laboratory control system shall provide a means of overriding temperature and pressurization control in response to a command indicating an emergency condition exists, and airflow control devices are to be driven to a specific flow set point. The system shall support up to four emergency control modes. The emergency control modes may be initiated either by a local contact input or BMS command.

Once an emergency mode is invoked, pressurization and temperature control are overridden for the period that the mode is active. Emergency modes shall have a priority scheme allowing a more critical mode to override a previously set condition.

G. Local Alarm Control

The laboratory control system shall provide the means of summing selective alarm activity at the room-level network and generating a local alarm signal. The local alarm signal may be directed to any available output, as well as to the BMS. The alarm mask may be configured differently for each room-level system.

H. Diversity Alarm

The laboratory control system shall have the ability of monitoring the airflow values for the pressurized space and generating an alarm signal in the event the total exhaust flow exceeds a predetermined threshold. The diversity alarm is intended to allow the user to take diversity in the design and generate an alarm condition in the event the diversity threshold is compromised. This function must be available in either an integrated or standalone system.

I. Fume Hood Control

Airflow devices intended to control the face velocity of a fume hood shall have the ability to interface directly with the fume hood monitoring device. The airflow control device shall:

- 1) Accept command inputs to regulate the flow accordingly and make this command value available to the BMS.
- 2) Accept a sash position signal and make this value available to the BMS.
- 3) Accept a Usage Based Control signal to indicate user presence and make this signal available to the BMS.
- 4) Provide a flow feedback signal to the fume hood monitor, which may be used for calculating face velocity or to confirm the airflow device has achieved the proper flow rate and make this value available to the BMS.
- 5) Provide alarm signals to the fume hood monitor in the event the airflow device is unable to achieve the proper flow rate, there is a loss of static pressure indicating improper fan operation, or there is a loss of power to the airflow control device, in order to provide a local alarm indication.

The fume hood airflow control device shall respond to changes in sash position and user presence within one second, in order to provide a constant 100-feet-per-minute face velocity when the fume hood is in use.

- J. The laboratory control system shall be segregated into subnets to isolate network communications to ensure room-level control functions and BMS communications are carried out reliably. Each laboratory space or pressurization zone shall be its own subnet. Commercially available routers shall be used to provide this isolation.
- K. The LACS shall support at least 20 networked devices in each pressurized zone.
- L. All points shall be available through the interface to the BMS for trending, archiving, graphics, alarm notification and status reports. LACS performance (speed, stability and accuracy) shall be unaffected by the quantity of points being monitored, processed or controlled.
- M. Refer to the BMS specification for the required input/output summary for the necessary points to be monitored and/or controlled.

## 2.06 BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- A. The LACS network shall have the required software and hardware and interface drivers shall be developed and housed in a dedicated interface device furnished by the LACS supplier.
- B. All room-level points shall be available to the BMS for monitoring or trending as shown in Table 1. The LACS server shall maintain a cache of all points to be monitored by the BMS. The room-level airflow control devices shall update this cache continually.
- C. The building-level network shall be a high-speed LonTalk (1.25 Mbps) communications protocol. The building-level network shall support up to 100 subnets or pressurization zones, or 6,000 data points.
- D. A commercially available interface card shall be provided with the server in order to connect to the base computer.
- E. Server shall be a desktop with a Pentium D 2.6GHz processor, 1 GB RAM, 6 USB ports, DVD disk drive, 2 internal SATA 160 GB drives, Ethernet adapters, LON to BACnet translation and Window operating system. Server shall be mounted with in a wall mounted enclosure. The enclosure shall include a rack mounted UPS system.
- F. Work station shall be a Dell OptiPlex 7020, Intel® Core™ i3-4150 Processor Dual Core, 3MB, Windows 7 Professional, 4GB2 DDR3 SDRAM at 1600MHz, 500GB 3.5inch SATA (7,200 RPM) Hard Drive, Intel® Integrated Graphics, 8X DVD-ROM, 24 inch LED color monitor, mouse and keyboard.

G. A commercially available network interface card shall be provided with the LACS server to interface with the computer.

Table 1. Integration Points List

Point Description	Read/Write	Point Description	Read/Write
<i>Valve-Level (per Valve)</i>		<i>Temperature Control (per Zone)</i>	
Flow Set Point	Read Only	Space Temperature	Read Only
Flow Feedback	Read Only	Avg Space Temperature	Read Only
Jam Alarm	Read Only	Discharge Air Temperature	Read Only
Flow Alarm	Read Only	Duct Temperature	Read Only
User Definable Inputs/Outputs	Read/Write	Temperature Set Points (9)	Read/Write
User Definable Alarm Points	Read Only	Effective Temperature Set Point	Read Only
<i>Zone Balance Control (per Zone)</i>		Offset Lever Enable	Read/Write
Occupied Min Ventilation Rate	Read/Write	Offset Lever Percent of Range	Read/Write
Unoccupied Min Ventilation Rate	Read/Write	Cooling Demand	Read Only
Offset	Read Only	Heating Demand	Read Only
Offset Set Point	Read/Write	Heat Delivered (BTU)	Read Only
MAV Command & Feedback	Read Only	Auxiliary Temp Control Demand	Read Only
GEX Command & Feedback	Read Only	<i>Humidity Control (per Zone)</i>	
Return Command & Feedback	Read Only	Space Humidity	Read Only
Total Zone Supply Flow	Read Only	Humidity Set Point	Read/Write
Total Zone Exhaust Flow	Read Only	Humidity Demand	Read Only
Total Hood Flow Feedback	Read Only	<i>Active Pressure Control (per Zone)*</i>	
Diversity Alarm	Read Only	Zone Pressure	Read Only
<i>Fume Hood Control (per Hood Valve)</i>		Effective Pressure Set Point	Read/Write
Face Velocity	Read Only	Pressure Warning Set Point	Read/Write
Face Velocity Set Point	Read Only	Pressure Alarm Set Point	Read/Write
Sash Opening Percentage	Read Only	Zone Pressure Alarm	Read Only
User Status	Read Only	Sensor Failure Alarm	Read Only
Hood Override Alarm	Read Only	Freeze Mode Time Set Point	Read/Write
Sash Height Alarm	Read Only	Freeze Mode Time Remaining	Read Only
Broken Sash Cable Alarm	Read Only	Freeze Mode Offset Set	Read/Write



		Point	
Sash Switch Status	Read Only	Effective Pressure Control State	Read Only
<i>Emergency Mode (per Zone)</i>			
Emergency Mode Override	Read/Write	<i>*Points are only available on systems using Active Pressure Control (see Article 2.7)</i>	
Emergency Mode State	Read Only		
<i>Occupancy Control (per Zone)</i>			
Occupancy Override	Read/Write		
Occupancy State	Read Only		

## PART 3 – EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. The Contractor shall install the sash sensors, interface boxes, presence and motion sensor, and fume hood monitor on the fume hood under initial supervision of the LACS supplier. Reel-type sash sensors and their stainless steel cables shall be hidden from view. Bar-type sash sensors shall be affixed to the individual sash panels. Sash interface boxes with interface cards shall be mounted in an accessible location.
- B. The Contractor shall install all servers, routers and repeaters in an accessible location in or around the designated laboratory room.
- C. The BMS shall install an appropriately sized and fused 24 VAC transformer suitable for NEC Class II wiring.
- D. All cable shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall terminate and connect all cables as required. The BMS shall utilize cables specifically recommended by the laboratory airflow controls supplier as manufactured by Belden, Comtran and Windy City.
- E. The Contractor shall install all airflow control devices in the ductwork and shall connect all airflow control valve linkages.
- F. The Contractor shall provide and install all reheat coils control valves and duct transitions.
- G. The Contractor shall provide and install insulation as required.
- H. Each pressurization zone shall have either a dedicated, single-phase primary circuit or a secondary circuit disconnect.

- I. The Building automation system approved suppliers:
  - 1. Johnson Controls
  - 2. ABC Automation Systems
  - 3. Trane

### 3.02 SYSTEM START UP

- A. System start-up shall be provided by a factory-authorized representative of the LACS manufacturer. Start-up shall include calibrating the fume hood monitor and any combination sash sensing equipment, as required. Start-up shall also provide electronic verification of airflow (fume hood exhaust, supply, make-up, general exhaust or return), system programming and integration to BMS (when applicable).
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for final verification and reporting of all airflows.

### 3.03 CLOSEOUT ACTIVITIES

- A. Training
  - 1. The LACS supplier shall furnish a minimum of eight hours of Owner training by factory trained and certified personnel. The training will provide an overview of the job specific airflow control components, verification of initial fume hood monitor calibration, general procedures for verifying airflows of air valves and general troubleshooting procedures.
  - 2. Operation and maintenance manuals, including as-built wiring diagrams and component lists, shall be provided for each training attendee.

**END OF SECTION**

## SECTION 15990

### HVAC SYSTEMS TESTING AND BALANCING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

##### 1.01 DESCRIPTION

This section includes requirements for HVAC systems testing and balancing.

##### 1.02 RELATED WORK SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE

Laboratory Airflow Control System Section 15915

##### 1.03 JOB CONDITIONS

A. Maintain coordination and communications with the following:

1. The Owner's Representative:

a. To discuss any questions covering the performance expected.

b. Notify the Owner's Representative at least three working days prior to performing tests and final adjustments.

2. Equipment Suppliers: Obtain any data required for adjustment, balancing, or operating instructions.

B. Completely install systems equipment and put into normal working operation before testing, adjusting, and balancing work specified in this section.

C. Balancing devices, such as dampers and splitters, are indicated in the drawings. Provide additional balancing devices, if required to accomplish the work specified.

D. The test and balance of the laboratory system shall be performed by an independent Contractor.

##### 1.04 SUPERVISOR QUALIFICATIONS

The work is to be under the supervision of a person or persons who are certified by the Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) or National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB).

##### 1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Data Sheets:

1. Submit data sheets for each item of testing equipment required.
2. Include name of device, manufacturer's name and model number, latest date of calibration, and correction factors.

B. Report Forms:

1. Submit specimen copies of report forms at least 30 days prior to commencement of testing and balance work at the site.
2. Forms shall be 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch paper for loose-leaf binding, with blanks for listing of the required test ratings and for certification of report.
3. Reports shall be on standard AABC or NEBB test forms.

C. Submit six copies of a final test and balance report, with air terminal location drawings.

## PART 2 - MATERIALS

### 2.01 TEST INSTRUMENTS

Test instruments required for the testing, balancing, and adjusting operation shall be furnished by and remain in the possession of the Contractor.

### 2.02 AIR BALANCE INSTRUMENTS

Instruments shall include:

- A. Velometer with probes and pitot tube.
- B. Rotating vane anemometer, 4-inch size.
- C. ASHRAE standard pitot tubes, stainless steel 5/16-inch outside diameter, lengths 18 inches and 36 inches.
- D. Differential air pressure gauges, 0 to 0.5 inch, 0 to 1.0 inch, and 0 to 5.0 inches W.C. ranges, each arranged as a portable unit for use with a standard pitot tube.
- E. Combination inclined-vertical portable manometer, range 0 to 5.0 inches W.C.
- F. Portable-type hook gauge, range 0 to 12 inches W.C.
- G. Portable, flexible U-tube manometer, magnetic mounting clips, range 0 to 18 inches W.C.

### 2.03 INSTRUMENT TEST HOLES--AIR SYSTEMS

Test holes shall be a manufacturer's standard product, constructed of cast aluminum, with gasketed screw cap and base.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 TEST HOLE LOCATIONS

Install test holes at the inlet and outlet of all air-handling unit fans, exhaust fans, utility fans, etc., and elsewhere as required to facilitate pressure traverses and to test the air systems.

### 3.02 FIELD TESTING

#### A. General:

1. Identify and list size, type, and manufacturer of all equipment to be tested, including air terminals.
2. Use manufacturers' ratings for all equipment to make required calculations except where field test shows ratings to be impractical. Note and clearly identify such exceptions in the test and balance report.
3. The equipment suppliers shall make the changes recommended by the testing and balancing operation.

#### B. Central Systems:

1. Test and make recommendations for equipment suppliers to adjust supply, return, exhaust, and relief fan speeds to design requirements within the limits of mechanical equipment provided. Make recommendations for equipment suppliers to change V-belt drive assemblies as necessary to balance systems to design airflows.
2. Test and record motor voltage and running amperes including motor nameplate data and starter heater ratings. When motors have 3-phase power, record data for each phase.
3. Make pitot tube traverse of main supply, exhaust, and return ducts; determine cfm at fans; and adjust fans to design airflow rate.
4. Test and record system static pressure at the fan suction and discharge.
5. Test and adjust system for design outside airflow rate.

#### C. Distribution: Balance airflows in duct mains to design cfm.

#### D. Air Terminals:

1. Identify each air terminal in the test, balance reports to a coded location, and show design airflow rate. Reference coded locations to 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch drawings indicating locations of air terminals.
2. Test and adjust each air terminal to within 10% of design airflow rate.

3. Adjust flow patterns from air terminal units as indicated in the drawings.
- E. Ventilation Fans: Test fans in accordance with the requirements as described above.
- F. Electric Heating Equipment:
1. Test and record voltage and amperage readings at each electric heater while fully energized. Record air temperatures entering and leaving and air quantity passing through coils.
  2. Make air quantity measurements by transverse measurement where the electric heater is contained within a duct.
  3. Make air quality measurements for electric unit heaters by use of a velometer. Take velocity readings at the center of the coil surface and at the edges in order to obtain an averaged airflow measurement consistent in procedure with pilot tube traverse methods.
- G. Dampers: Close dampers and test for leakage. If leakage is more than 6% of design volume, reset damper linkage, or replace damper.

END OF SECTION

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**DIVISION 16**  
**ELECTRICAL**

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SECTION 16100  
ELECTRICAL WORK

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

- A. Scope: CONTRACTOR shall provide all labor, materials, equipment and incidentals as shown, specified, and required to complete the Electrical Work.
- B. Coordination:
  - 1. Review installation procedures under other Sections and coordinate the installation of items that must be installed with the walls, partitions, ceilings and panels.
- C. Intent:
  - 1. Drawings show the principal elements of the electrical installation. They are not intended as detailed working drawings for the electrical Work but as a complement to the Specifications to clarify the principal features of the electrical systems for bidding purposes only.
  - 2. Rough-in of conduits and equipment to be based upon approved shop drawings.
  - 3. It is the intent of this Section that all equipment and devices, furnished and installed under this and other Sections, be properly connected and interconnected with other equipment so as to render the installations complete for successful operation, regardless of whether all the connections and interconnections are specifically mentioned in the Specifications or shown.
- D. Grounding: Ground all equipment in conformance with the National Electrical Code.
- E. Temporary Power:
  - 1. CONTRACTOR shall provide temporary power for construction purposes to be utilized by all trades on the project.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Requirements of Regulatory Agencies:
  - 1. Permits: Obtain all permits required to commence.
  - 2. Codes: Material and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the current standards and recommendations of the National Electrical Code, the National Electrical Safety Code and with local codes which apply. Where discrepancies arise between codes, the most restrictive regulation shall apply.
  - 3. Tests by Independent Regulatory Agencies: Electrical material and equipment shall be new and shall bear the label of the Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or other nationally-recognized, independent testing laboratory, wherever standards have been established and label service regularly applies.

- B. Reference Standards: Electrical material and equipment shall conform in all respects to the latest approved standards of the following:
1. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA).
  2. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
  3. The Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE).
  4. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA).
  5. National Electrical Code (NEC).
  6. National Electrical Safety Code (NESC).
  7. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
  8. Instrumentation Society of America (ISA).
  9. Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc. (UL).

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Submit for approval the following:
1. Manufacturer's name and product designation or catalog number.
  2. Electrical ratings.
  3. Dimensioned plan, section, and elevations showing means for mounting, conduit connection, and grounding.
  4. Materials and finish specification, including paints.
  5. List of components including manufacturer's names and catalog numbers.
  6. Internal wiring diagrams indicating all connections to components and numbered terminals for external connections.

### 1.04 AREA CLASSIFICATIONS

- A. Wet Locations: The following areas shall be considered wet locations:
1. All outdoor areas.
  2. All indoor areas below grade unless otherwise specified.
  3. Indoor areas above grade where designated and shown.
  4. Materials, equipment and incidentals in areas identified as wet locations shall meet NEC and NEMA requirements for wet locations. Enclosures shall meet NEMA 4 requirements as a minimum and NEMA 4X requirements where specified. Conduits shall be terminated at enclosures with watertight, threaded hubs.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 RACEWAY SYSTEMS

- A. General:
1. The types of raceways required include the following:
    - a. Rigid aluminum conduit for exposed outdoor conduit runs in non-corrosive areas.
    - b. Schedule 40 PVC for underground conduit runs.
    - c. Flexible conduit for connections to motors and equipment.
    - d. EMT for indoor areas that are climate controlled

2. Coordination:
  - a. Conduit runs shown are diagrammatic.
  - b. Coordinate conduit installation with piping, ductwork, lighting fixtures and other systems and equipment and locate so as to avoid interferences.
- B. Conduit Fittings and Outlet Bodies:
  1. Material and Construction: Outdoor units to be gasketed and watertight. Gaskets to be of an approved type designed for the purpose. Improvised gaskets not acceptable. All units to be threaded type with five full threads. Material to conform to be listed by UL. The use of "LB" fittings shall be avoided and type "LBD" fittings applied wherever the use of fittings is unavoidable. All hardware shall be 316 stainless steel.
  2. Manufacturer: Provide metallic conduit fittings and outlet bodies of one of the following:
    - a. Crouse-Hinds Company.
    - b. Appleton Electric Company.
    - c. Or equal.
- C. Conduit Hubs:
  1. Material: Threaded conduit hub, vibration proof, weather proof with captive O-ring seal, aluminum with insulated throat.
  2. Use: Provide for all conduit terminations to boxes, cabinets and other enclosures located in areas designated as wet locations.
  3. Manufacturer: Provide material manufactured by Myers Electrical Products Company or equal.
- D. Flexible Conduit:
  1. Material: Flexible aluminum core with smooth, abrasion resistant, liquid-tight, polyvinyl chloride cover, UL Listed for sunlight resistant. Continuous copper ground built in for sizes ¾-inch through 1-1/4 inch. Material shall be UL listed.
- E. Flexible Conduit Fittings:
  1. Material and Construction: Fittings shall adapt the conduit to standard threaded connections, shall have an inside diameter not less than that of the corresponding standard conduit size and shall be UL listed. All fittings shall be aluminum.
  2. Manufacturer: Provide flexible conduit fittings of one of the following:
    - a. Crouse Hinds Company.
    - b. Appleton Electric Company.
    - c. Or equal.
- F. Pull and Junction Boxes:
  1. Material and Construction:
    - a. 316 Stainless Steel boxes for outdoors.
    - b. Neoprene gaskets. Gaskets to be of an approved type designed for the purpose. Improvised gaskets not acceptable.
    - c. Stainless steel cover screws.
    - d. External mounting lugs.

- e. Drilled and tapped conduit holes.
  - f. Boxes where conduits enter a building below grade shall have ¼-inch drain hole.
2. Manufacturer: Provide pull and junction boxes of one of the following:
- a. Crouse Hinds Company.
  - b. Appleton Electric Company.
  - c. Or equal.

## 2.02 WIRE AND CABLE

### A. 600 Volt Cable:

- 1. Insulated Cable In Raceways:
  - a. Material: Single conductor copper cable conforming to ASTM B3 and B8 with flame-retardant, moisture and heat resistant thermoplastic insulation rated 90 C in dry locations and 75 C in wet locations and listed by UL as THHN/THWN.
  - b. Wire Sizes: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG for power and lighting and No.14 AWG for 120 volt control circuits.
  - c. Stranding: All 600 volt cable shall be stranded.
- 2. Cable Connectors, Solderless Type:
  - a. For wire sizes up to #6 AWG, use compression type.
  - b. For sizes #4 AWG and above, use either compression type or bolted type with silver-plated contact faces.
  - c. Properly size connectors to fit fastening device and wire size.

### B. Instrumentation Cable:

- 1. Single Shielded Pair:
  - a. Tinned copper, stranded conductors, #18 AWG minimum, PVC insulated, twisted with aluminum-polyester shield, stranded tinned 20 AWG copper drain wire and overall chrome vinyl jacket. Rated for 600 volts minimum.
- 2. Multipaired Shielded:
  - a. Tinned copper, 7 strand XLPE insulated conductors, #18 AWG minimum, twisted in pairs with aluminum-mylar shield over each pair, silicone rubber fiberglass fire barrier tape, tinned copper drain wire, aluminum mylar overall shield, Hypalon outer jacket.
- 3. Manufacturer: Provide shielded cable of one of the following:
  - 1) Okonite Company.
  - 2) Belden Company.
  - 3) Dekoron Wire and Cable Company.
  - 4) Or equal.

## 2.03 WIRING DEVICES

### A. Boxes:

- 1. Material: Cast aluminum in damp, wet or exterior locations and zinc-coated sheet steel in climate controlled locations.
- 2. Device Cover Plates:

- a. Stainless steel Type 302 alloy for indoor finished areas.
  - b. Gasketed spring door type for devices designated as weatherproof.
  - c. Integral with device for hazardous locations.
  - d. Stainless steel screws and hardware.
3. Manufacturer: Provide device boxes of one of the following:
- a. Crouse-Hinds Company.
  - b. Appleton Electric Company.
  - c. Or equal.

B. Snap Switches:

- 1. Switches for Non-Hazardous Locations:
  - a. Single pole AC toggle switch, quiet type, 120/277 volt AC, 20 ampere, Ivory, specification grade.
    - 1) Product and Manufacturer: Provide one of the following:
      - a) Cat. #1221-I, as manufactured by Harvey Hubbel Incorporated.
      - b) Cat. #1991-I, as manufactured by Arrow-Hart Incorporated.
      - c) Or equal.

## 2.04 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

A. Bare Ground Cable:

- 1. Material: Annealed, bare, stranded tinned copper, No.8 AWG minimum size.
- 2. Manufacturer: Provide ground cable of one of the following:
  - a. Cablec Corporation.
  - b. General Cable Corporation.
  - c. Rome Cable Company.
  - d. Or equal.

B. Grounding Connectors:

- 1. Material: Pressure connectors to be copper alloy castings, designed specifically for the items to be connected, and assembled with Durium or silicone bronze bolts, nuts and washers. Welded connections to be by exothermic process utilizing molds, cartridges and hardware designed specifically for the connection to be made.
- 2. Manufacturer: Provide grounding connectors of one of the following:
  - a. Pressure Connectors:
    - 1) O.Z./Gedney, Division of General Signal Corporation.
    - 2) Burndy Corporation.
    - 3) Or equal.
  - b. Welded Connections:
    - 1) Cadweld by Erico Products, Incorporated.
    - 2) Therm-O-Weld by Burndy Corporation.
    - 3) Or equal.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

#### A. General:

1. Mount equipment so that sufficient access and working space is provided for safe operation and maintenance.
2. Securely fasten enclosures to walls and other structural surfaces on which they are mounted. Provide independent supports where no walls or other structural surface exists.
3. Install in conformance with the National Electrical Code.

#### B. Raceway Systems:

1. Supports:
  - a. Rigidly support conduits by clamps, hangers or unistrut channels.
  - b. Support single conduits by means of one-hole pipe clamps in combination with one-screw back plates, to raise conduits from the support surface. Support multiple runs of conduits on trapeze type hangers with stainless steel horizontal members and threaded hanger rods, Kindorff or equal. Threaded rods shall be not less than 3/8-inch diameter, and shall be 316 stainless steel.
2. Fastenings: Fasten raceway systems rigidly and neatly to supporting structures by the following methods:
  - a. To Wood: Wood screws.
  - b. To Hollow Masonry Units: Toggle bolts.
  - c. To Brick Masonry: Price expansion bolts, or equal.
  - d. To Concrete: Phillips; Hilti Corporation; or equal, anchors.
  - e. To Steel: Welded threaded studs, beam clamps or bolts with lockwashers or locknuts.
3. Exposed Conduit:
  - a. Install parallel or perpendicular to structural members or walls.
  - b. Wherever possible, run in groups. Provide 316 stainless steel conduit racks of suitable width, length and height and arranged to suit field conditions. Support every ten feet minimum.
  - c. Install on structural members in protected locations.
  - d. Locate clear of interferences.
  - e. Maintain 6 inches from hot fluid lines and 1/4-inch from walls.
  - f. Install vertical runs plumb. Unsecured drop length not to exceed 12 feet.
4. Conduit Embedded in Concrete:
  - a. Separation: Three times outer diameter of larger conduit center to center.
  - b. Minimum Slab Thickness:
    - 1) With no crisscrossing of conduit, three times outer diameter of conduit.
    - 2) With crisscrossing of conduits, four times outer diameter of larger conduit.
  - c. Run conduit in center of slab.
  - d. Before concrete is placed, make the necessary location measurements of the conduit to be embedded so that the information is available to prepare record drawings.
5. Underground Conduits:
  - a. Install individual underground conduits a minimum of 20 inches below grade unless otherwise indicated.

- b. Perform all excavation, bedding, backfilling and surface restoration including pavement replacement where required.
- c. Make conduit connections watertight.
- 6. Empty Conduits:
  - a. Install nylon pull wire in each empty conduit and cap conduits not terminating in boxes with permanent fittings designed for the purpose.
- 7. Field Bends: No indentations. Diameter of conduit shall not vary more than 15 percent at any bend.
- 8. Joints:
  - a. Apply conductive compound to all joints before assembly.
  - b. Make up joints tight and ground thoroughly.
  - c. Use standard tapered pipe threads for conduit and fittings.
  - d. Cut conduit ends square and ream to prevent damage to wire and cable.
  - e. Use full threaded couplings. Split couplings not permitted.
  - f. Use strap wrenches and vises to install conduit. Replace conduit with wrench marks or any damage to conduits.
- 9. Terminations:
  - a. Install insulated bushings on conduits entering boxes or cabinets, except threaded hub types.
  - b. Provide locknuts on both inside and outside of enclosure for grounding.
  - c. Bushings not to be used in lieu of locknuts.
- 10. Moisture Protection:
  - a. Plug or cap conduit ends at time of installation to prevent entrance of moisture or foreign materials.
  - b. Make underground and embedded conduit connections watertight.
  - c. Thru wall Seals: Install for conduits passing through new exterior subsurface walls or base slabs of buildings and for conduits passing through existing exterior walls. For individual exposed conduits passing through interior walls, install non-metallic sleeves to protect the conduit against action of alkaline substances which may be present.
  - d. Drainage: Pay particular attention to drainage for conduit runs. Wherever possible, install conduit runs so as to drain to one end and away from buildings. Avoid pockets or depressions in conduit runs.
- 11. Corrosion Protection:
  - a. Conduit Curb:
    - 1) In concrete slabs or floors, provide a two inch high curb extending two inches from the outer surface of the conduit penetrating the floor, to prevent corrosion.
    - 2) Terminate conduit stub-ups in couplings, slightly above the finished concrete curb.
  - b. Dissimilar Metals:
    - 1) Back paint aluminum in contact with masonry or concrete with two coats of aluminum-pigmented bituminous paint.
- 12. Flexible Conduit:
  - a. Install at motors and equipment which are subject to vibration or require movement for maintenance purposes. Provide necessary reducer where equipment furnished

cannot accept 3/4-inch size flexible conduit. Limit flexible conduit length to three feet maximum.

13. Pull and Junction Boxes:

- a. Install pull boxes in runs containing more than three 90 degree bends, runs exceeding 200 feet, where indicated on the Drawings and where required to conform to the National Electrical Code.
- b. Size junction and pull boxes in accordance with the requirements of the National Electrical Code.
- c. Provide terminal blocks in junction boxes where cable terminations.

17. Sealing Fittings: Install for hazardous and corrosive locations as required by the National Electrical Code and where shown on the Drawings.

18. Expansion/Deflection Fittings: Install fittings where conduits cross structural expansion joints.

C. Wire and Cables:

1. 600 Volt Cable:

- a. Install all cables complete with proper terminations at both ends. Check and correct for proper phase sequence and proper motor rotation.
- b. Pulling:
  - 1) Use insulating types of pulling compounds containing no mineral oil.
  - 2) Pulling tension shall be within the limits recommended by the wire and cable manufacturer.
  - 3) Use a dynamometer where mechanical means are used.
  - 4) Cut off section subject to mechanical means.
- c. Bending Radius: Limit to 6 times cable overall diameter.
- d. Slack: Provide maximum slack at all terminal points.
- e. Splices:
  - 1) Install cable continuous, without splice, from termination to termination.
  - 2) Splices in conduits not allowed.
- f. Identification: Identify all conductors by circuit number and phase at each terminal or splice location.
- g. Color Coding: Color code all power and lighting cable. Use wire colored by integral pigmentation, making the wire 100% colored. Where not practicable or available (in larger conductor sizes), color code the wire by using colored plastic tape, painting the ends accessible at junction or pull boxes, or other method acceptable to the Engineer. Use the following chart as applicable:

CONDUCTOR	208/120V VOLTS	480/277V VOLTS
Phase A	Black	Brown
Phase B	Red	Orange
Phase C	Blue	Yellow
Neutral	White	White
Equip. Ground	Green	Green w/Yellow Tracer



2. Instrumentation Cable:
  - a. Install in conduit separate from power cables unless otherwise noted.
  - b. Ground shield on shielded cables at one end only.
  - c. Terminate stranded conductors with pre-insulated crimp type spade or ring torque terminals properly sized to fit fastening device and wire size.
  - d. Install and terminate vendor furnished cable in accordance with vendor equipment requirements.

D. Wiring Devices:

1. Boxes:
  - a. Fasten boxes rigidly and neatly to supporting structures.
  - b. For units mounted on masonry or concrete walls, provide suitable ½-inch spacers to prevent mounting back of box directly against wall.
  - c. Leave no open conduit holes in boxes. Close unused openings with capped bushings.
  - d. Label each circuit in boxes and identify with durable tag.
2. Snap Switches:
  - a. Install switches in outlet or device boxes in non-hazardous locations.
  - b. Install switches in rigid metallic conduit systems in hazardous locations.
  - c. Mount wall switches 4 feet 6 inches above finished floor unless otherwise noted.

E. Grounding Systems:

1. Equipment Grounding:
  - a. Ground all electrical equipment in compliance with the National Electrical Code.
  - b. Equipment grounding conductors shall be stranded copper cable of adequate size installed in conduit where necessary for mechanical protection. Ground conductors, pulled into conduits with non-grounded conductors, shall be insulated. Color of insulation shall be green.
  - c. Connect ground conductors to conduit with copper clamps, straps or with grounding bushings.
  - d. Connect to piping by welding or brazing. Use copper bonding jumpers on all gasketed joints.
  - e. Connect to equipment by means of lug compressed on cable end. Bolt lug to equipment frame using holes or terminals provided on equipment specifically for grounding. Do not use holddown bolts. Where grounding provisions are not included, drill suitable holes in locations designated by ENGINEER.
  - f. Connect to motors by bolting directly to motor frames, not to sole plates or supporting structures.
  - g. Connect to service water piping by means of copper clamps. Use copper bonding jumpers on all gasketed joints.
  - h. Scrape bolted surfaces clean and coat with a conductive oxide-resistant compound.

### 3.02 INSPECTIONS, TESTING AND ADJUSTMENTS

- A. Inspections: Accompany the normal installation tests with inspections to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the OWNER the following:

1. Connections: All circuits are properly connected in accordance with the Drawings and applicable approved Shop Drawings.
2. Operation: All circuits and devices are operable.
3. Identification: All conductors are properly identified at each terminal.

B. Testing:

1. 600 Volt Cable:
  - a. Test each electrical circuit after permanent cables are in place to demonstrate that the circuit and connected equipment perform satisfactorily and that they are free from improper grounds and short circuits.
  - b. Individually test 600 volt cables for insulation resistance between phases and from each phase to ground. Test after cables are installed and before they are put in service with a Megger whose rating is suitable for the tested circuit.
  - c. The insulation resistance for any given conductor shall not be less than 1 megohm for 600 volt and less service. Any cable not meeting this value or which fails when tested under full load conditions shall be replaced with a new cable for the full length.
2. Instrumentation Cable:
  - a. Test shielded instrumentation cable shields with an ohmmeter for continuity along the full length of the cable and for shield continuity to ground.
  - b. Connect shielded instrumentation cables to a calibrated 3-20 milliamp DC signal transmitter and receiver. Test at 4, 12, and 20 milliamp transmitter settings.
3. Grounding System:
  - a. Test the completed ground systems for continuity and for resistance to ground using an electrical ground resistance fall of potential test. Provide test for review.
4. Operation Tests:
  - a. Operate all circuit breakers and associated equipment to demonstrate suitability and compliance with Specifications and reference standards, except for short circuit interrupting rating or other inherent design features covered by shop tests.
  - b. Test all motors and generators for direction of rotation and reverse connections if necessary.
  - c. Check control circuits to determine that operation and sequence are correct and adjust limit switches, pressure switches, float switches, timers and other devices to give proper operation.
  - d. All tests shall be witnessed by the Engineer.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 16170  
SAFETY SWITCHES

PART I- GENERAL

1.01 DESCRIPTION

A. Scope of Work:

1. Furnish and install all motor and circuit disconnects as hereinafter specified and as shown on the drawing.

B. General Design:

1. All switches shall be heavy duty and have 304 stainless steel NEMA 4X enclosures.
2. All switches shall have metal nameplates, front cover mounted, that contain a permanent load, switch-type, catalog number and HP ratings, handle whose position is easily recognizable and is padlockable in the "off" position, visible blades, reinforced fuse clips, nonteasible, positive, quick make-quick break mechanism, switch assembly plus operating handle as an integral part of the enclosure base.
3. Switches shall have defeatable door interlocks that prevent the door from opening when the operating handle is in the "on" position. All switches shall have line terminal shields.
4. All current carrying parts shall be copper.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Standards:

1. National Electrical Manufacturer's Association (NEMA).
2. Underwriter's Laboratories (UL).
3. Federal Specifications.
4. National Electrical Code (NEC).

B. Manufacturer:

1. Switches shall be as manufactured by Square D Co. Class 9422 or equal.

### 1.03 SUBMITTALS

#### A. Materials and Shop Drawings:

1. Submit shop drawing with part number and scaled drawings

### 1.04 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- #### A. All switches shall be stored indoors protected from damage.

### 1.05 WARRANTY AND GUARANTEES

- #### A. All switches shall be warranted against defect, rusting or failure for a period of one year from date of acceptance.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.01 MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- #### A. Provide UL listing
- #### B. All parts exposed to the weather or in hose down areas shall be stainless steel.
- #### C. Short circuit rating - 10,000 RMS symmetrical amperes for non-fused switches.
- #### D. Line and load lugs shall be front removable and suitable for copper, 60/75 degree C wire through 200A sizes, 75 degree C wire for 400-800A sizes.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.01 INSTALLATION

- #### A. All switches shall be wall mounted.
- #### B. Location of disconnect switches shall be per the N.E.C. and shall be verified with the Engineer before installation.
- #### C. All mounting appurtenances shall be 316 stainless steel including fasteners..

END OF SECTION

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# APPENDICES

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**Appendix A**  
**OCU List of Approved Products**

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# **APPENDIX A**

## **ORANGE COUNTY UTILITIES Standards and Construction Specification Manual Appendix D**

### **LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS**

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APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Air Release	ARV Enclosure	<b>All ARV above ground enclosures shall be vented with tamper proof locking device</b>						
		Water Plus Polyethylene Enclosure	131632 H30-B	Blue 44" Tall	131632 H30-P	Pantone 44"	131632 H30-G	Green 44" Tall
			171730 H40-B	Blue 30" Tall	171730 H40-P	Pantone 30"	171730 H40-G	Green 30" Tall
		Hot Box Vent Guard Fiberglass Enclosure	AVG2036 Encl	Blue 36" Tall	AVG2036 Encl	Pantone 36" Tall	AVG2036 Encl	Green 36" Tall
			GP3232 Base		GP3232 Base		GP3232 Base	
			AVG2041 Encl	Blue 41" Tall	AVG2041 Encl	Pantone 41" Tall	AVG2041 Encl	Green 41" Tall
		GP3232 Base		GP3232 Base		GP3232 Base		
	Safety-Guard/Hydro Guard	15100 Encl	Blue 34" Tall	15100 Encl	Pantone 34" Tall	15100 Encl	Green 34" Tall	
	Air Release Valves	<b>Air Release Valves shall be Combination Type, 316 SS</b>						
		ARI	D-040SS	Combination	D-040SS	Combination	D-020 (SS)	Combination
H-TEC		NA	NA	NA	NA	986 (316SS)	Combination	
Vent-O-Mat		Series RBX DN50	2"	Series RBX DN50	2"	RGX series		
ARV Vault	<b>Air Release Valve Frame and Cover</b>							
	US Foundry	NA	NA	NA	NA	USF 7665-HH-HJ		
Blow Off	Auto Blow Off	<b>Automatic Blow Off Valve</b>						
		Hydro Guard	HG-1 Standard Unit	Automatic	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Blow Off Valve	<b>Blow Off Valve - Fits standard 5-1/4 inch Valve Box</b>						
		Kupferle Foundry Co	Truflo Series TF #550		Truflo Series TF #550		NA	NA
	Water Plus Corp	The Hydrant Plus Series VB 2000B		The Hydrant Plus Series VB 2000B		NA	NA	
Casing Seals / Spacers	Casing End Seals	<b>Casing End Seals. Annular space between pipe and steel casing shall be brick and mortar with end seals to secure ends.</b>						
		Advance Products	Model AC and AW		Model AC and AW		Model AC and AW	
		BWM Company	Model WR and PO		Model WR and PO		Model WR and PO	
		Cascade Water Works	Model CCES		Model CCES		Model CCES	
		CCI Pipeline	Model ESW and ESC		Model ESW and ESC		Model ESW and ESC	
		Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc (PSI)	Model C and W		Model C and W		Model C and W	
		Power Seal	Model 4810ES		Model 4810ES		Model 4810ES	

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Casing Seals / Spacers	Casing spacer	<b>Casing spacers shall be a min. 8-inches wide for pipe 12" Dia or less or min. 12-inches wide for pipe 16 or greater , shall have a minimum 14 gauge 304 stainless steel shell/band, minimum 10 gauge 304 reinforced risers; minimum thickness of 0.090 EPDM or PVC interior liners, glass reinforces polymer or ultra high molecular weight polyethylene and 304 stainless bolts, nuts and washers.</b>						
		Advance Products	SSI8 / SSI12		SSI8 / SSI12		SSI8 / SSI12	
		BWM Company	BWM-SS-8 / SS-12		BWM-SS-8 / SS-12		BWM-SS-8 / SS-12	
		Cascade Water Works	Series CCS 8" / 12"		Series CCS 8" / 12"		Series CCS 8" / 12"	
		CCI Pipeline	Model CCS8 / CSS12		Model CCS8 / CSS12		Model CCS8 / CSS12	
		Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc (PSI)	Series S8G-2 / S12G-2		Series S8G-2 / S12G-2		Series S8G-2 / S12G-2	
Coatings	Exterior Coatings for Exposed Metal Assets	<b>Coatings: Aerial pipe, hydrants, above ground piping, fittings, valves and Appurtenances - System 1 Zinc / Urethane / Fluoropolymer application and color code per Section 3119 Coatings &amp; Linings. Coating shall not be in contact with Potable water unless NSF 61 approved.</b>						
		Carboline	Carbozinc 621	3.0 - 8.0 mils	Carbozinc 621	3.0 - 8.0 mils	Carbozinc 621	3.0 - 8.0 mils
			Carbothane 133 HB	3.0 -5.0 mils	Carbothane 133 HB	3.0 -5.0 mils	Carbothane 133 HB	3.0 -5.0 mils
			Carboxane 950	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Carboxane 950	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Carboxane 950	2.0 - 3.0 mils
		Tnemec	Zinc Series 90-97	2.5 - 3.5 mils	Zinc Series 90-97	2.5 - 3.5 mils	Zinc Series 90-97	2.5 - 3.5 mils
			Typoxy Series 27WB	4.0 -14.0 mils	Typoxy Series 27WB	4.0 -14.0 mils	Typoxy Series 27WB	4.0 -14.0 mils
			EnduraShield Series73	2.0 - 3.0 mils	EnduraShield Series73	2.0 - 3.0 mils	EnduraShield Series73	2.0 - 3.0 mils
	Hydroflon Series 700		2.0 - 3.0 mils	Hydroflon Series 700	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Hydroflon Series 700	2.0 - 3.0 mils	
	Exterior Coatings for Exposed Metal Assets	<b>Coatings: Aerial pipe, hydrants, above ground piping, fittings, valves and Appurtenances - System 2 Zinc / Epoxy / Urethane application and color code per Section 3119 Coatings &amp; Linings. Coating shall not be in contact with Potable water unless NSF 61 approved.</b>						
		Carboline	Carbozinc 621	3.0 - 8.0 mils	Carbozinc 621	3.0 - 8.0 mils	Carbozinc 621	3.0 - 8.0 mils
			Carboguard 60	4.0 -6.0 mils	Carboguard 60	4.0 -6.0 mils	Carboguard 60	4.0 -6.0 mils
			Carboxane 950	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Carboxane 950	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Carboxane 950	2.0 - 3.0 mils
		Tnemec	Zinc Series 90-97	2.5 - 3.5 mils	Zinc Series 90-97	2.5 - 3.5 mils	Zinc Series 90-97	2.5 - 3.5 mils
			Typoxy Series 27WB	4.0 -14.0 mils	Typoxy Series 27WB	4.0 -14.0 mils	Typoxy Series 27WB	4.0 -14.0 mils
Hi-Build Epoxoline II			4.0 - 10.0 mils	Hi-Build Epoxoline II	4.0 - 10.0 mils	Hi-Build Epoxoline II	4.0 - 10.0 mils	
Series N69			Series N69		Series N69			
PPG / Ameron	EnduraShield Series73	2.0 - 3.0 mils	EnduraShield Series73	2.0 - 3.0 mils	EnduraShield Series73	2.0 - 3.0 mils		
	Amercoat 68HS	Min 3.0 mils	Amercoat 68HS	Min 3.0 mils	Amercoat 68HS	Min 3.0 mils		
	Amercoat 385	4.0 - 6.0 mils	Amercoat 385	4.0 - 6.0 mils	Amercoat 385	4.0 - 6.0 mils		
	Amercoat 450H	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Amercoat 450H	2.0 - 3.0 mils	Amercoat 450H	2.0 - 3.0 mils		

APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Fittings	Fittings	<b>Ductile Iron Fittings C153 SSB / C110 FLG: (Water &amp; Reclaimed Water fittings shall cement lined or holiday free fusion bonded epoxy lined) (Wastewater fittings interior shall be Protecto 401 and holiday free)</b>						
		American	30" & up	FBE / Cement	30" & up	FBE / Cement	30" & up	Protecto 401
		Sigma		FBE / Cement		FBE / Cement		Protecto 401
		Star		FBE / Cement		FBE / Cement		Protecto 401
		Tyler Union & Clow		FBE / Cement		FBE / Cement		Protecto 401
Flow Meter	Flow Meter	<b>Flow Meters With Replaceable Sensors</b>						
		EMCO	NA	NA	NA	NA	Unimag 4411E	
Hydrants	Hydrants	<b>Hydrants Shall open left, 1-1/2 Pentagon operating nut, NST hose &amp; pumper thread, rotate 360 degrees, closed drains, epoxy on shoe in &amp; out and 304 SS nuts &amp; bolts below ground.</b>						
		American Flow Control	B-84-B (6 inch)		NA	NA	NA	NA
		Clow	Medallion 2545		NA	NA	NA	NA
		Mueller	Super Centurion 250		NA	NA	NA	NA
Joint Restraints	Ductile iron pipe MJ Restraints	<b>Mechanical Joint Wedge-action Restraining Gland, Epoxy Coated Restrain ductile iron pipe to mechanical joint fittings, pipe and appurtenances.</b>						
		EBAA Iron Inc	Megalug Series 1100		Megalug Series 1100		Megalug Series 1100	
		Ford / Uni-Flange	UFR-1400		UFR-1400		UFR-1400	
		Sigma	OneLok Series SLD/SLDE		OneLok Series SLD/SLDE		OneLok Series SLD/SLDE	
		Smith Blair	Cam Lok Series 111		Cam Lok Series 111		Cam Lok Series 111	
		Star	Star Grip Series 3000		Star Grip Series 3000		Star Grip Series 3000	
		Tyler Union	TufGrip Series TLD		TufGrip Series TLD		TufGrip Series TLD	
	DIP Bell Joint Restraints (4" - 12") (New & Existing)	<b>Bell Joint Restraints for Ductile Iron Pipe (4"-12") (New &amp; Existing) - All restraints split serrated on bell and spigot ends. Pipe 16" and greater shall have restraint gaskets or locking bells. (Wastewater only for restraint of existing DIP FM)</b>						
		EBAA Iron Inc	Tru-Dual Series 1500TD		Tru-Dual Series 1500TD		Tru-Dual Series 1500TD	
		Ford / Uni-Flange	Uni-Flange Series 1390C		Uni-Flange Series 1390C		Uni-Flange Series 1390C	
		Sigma	PV-Lok Series PWP-C		PV-Lok Series PWP-C		PV-Lok Series PWP-C	
		Smith Blair	Bell-Lock Series 165		Bell-Lock Series 165		Bell-Lock Series 165	
		Star	StarGrip Series 3100S		StarGrip Series 3100S		StarGrip Series 3100S	
DIP Bell Joint Restraints (16" & Greater)	<b>Ductile Iron Pipe Bell Joint Restraints for Ductile Iron Pipe (16" &amp; Greater) - All restraints shall have a split back-up ring for the bell and a serrated or wedge action gland for the spigot end. New installation for water &amp; reclaimed water piping 16" and greater shall have restraint gaskets or locking bells.</b>							
	EBAA Iron Inc	Series 1100HD	Existing Only	Series 1100HD	Existing Only	Series 1100HD	Existing Only	
	Sigma	Series SSLDH	Existing Only	Series SSLDH	Existing Only	Series SSLDH	Existing Only	
	Star	Series 3100S	Existing Only	Series 3100S	Existing Only	Series 3100S	Existing Only	

APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Joint Restraints	Ductile iron pipe Bell Joint Restraint Gaskets and Locking Bell (4" & Above)	<b>Bell Joint Restraint Gaskets and Locking Bell (4" &amp; Above) Stainless Steel locking wedges built into the gasket-rubber. ANSI/AWWA C111/A21.11 Standard for Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe. Ductile Iron Bell Joint Restraint for Push-On Pipe- Locking bell joint system that prevents joint separation and allows for joint deflection. Bells shall be painted red to verify restrained gasket.</b>						
		American	Fast Grip Gasket	Gasket	Fast Grip Gasket	Gasket	NA	NA
			Flex-Ring Joint	Bell Lock	Flex-Ring Joint	Bell Lock	NA	NA
			Lok-Ring Joint	Bell Lock	Lok-Ring Joint	Bell Lock	NA	NA
		Griffin	Talon RJ Gasket	Gasket	Talon RJ Gasket	Gasket	NA	NA
			Snap-Lok	Bell Lock	Snap-Lok	Bell Lock	NA	NA
			Sure Stop 350 Gasket	Gasket	Sure Stop 350 Gasket	Gasket	NA	NA
		McWane Inc. DI Pipe Group	Thrust-Lock	Bell Lock	Thrust-Lock	Bell Lock	NA	NA
			TR-Flex	Bell Lock	TR-Flex	Bell Lock	NA	NA
			Super-Lock	Bell Lock	Super-Lock	Bell Lock	NA	NA
			Field Lok 350 Gasket	Gasket	Field Lok 350 Gasket	Gasket	NA	NA
		US Pipe	Field Lok Gasket	Gasket	Field Lok Gasket	Gasket	NA	NA
			TR-Flex	Bell Lock	TR-Flex	Bell Lock	NA	NA
			HP Lok Restraint Joint	Bell Lock	HP Lok Restraint Joint	Bell Lock	NA	NA
	SS to DIP Transition Restraint	<b>SS to DIP Transition Restraint -Flanged stainless steel pipe from Wetwell to Valve box restrained joint transition (epoxy coated, SS hardware) Flg x PE RJ.</b>						
		EBAA Iron Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	Megaflange 2100	
		Sigma	NA	NA	NA	NA	SigmaFlange with One Lock SLDE	
		Smith Blair	NA	NA	NA	NA	911 Flange - Lock Restrained FCA	
	PVC Pipe MJ Restraints	<b>Mechanical Joint Wedge-action Restraining Gland, Epoxy Coated Restrain PVC pipe to mechanical joint fittings, and appurtenances.</b>						
		EBAA Iron Inc	Mega-lug Series 2000PV		Mega-lug Series 2000PV		Mega-lug Series 2000PV	
			NA	NA	NA	NA	Megalug Series 2200 (42"-48")	
		Ford / Uni-Flange	UFR 1500 Series		UFR 1500 Series		UFR 1500 Series	
		Sigma	One Lok Series SLC/SLCE		One Lok Series SLC/SLCE		One Lok Series SLC/SLCE	
		Smith Blair	Cam Lok Series 120		Cam Lok Series 120		Cam Lok Series 120	
		Star	Star Grip Series 4000		Star Grip Series 4000		Star Grip Series 4000	
		Tyler Union	TufGrip Series TLP		TufGrip Series TLP		TufGrip Series TLP	
	PVC Bell Joint Restraints (4" - 12") (New & Existing)	<b>PVC Bell Joint Restraints: PVC pipe Split Serrated on Bell End and Spigot End. (4" - 12") (New &amp; Existing)</b>						
		EBAA Iron Inc	Tru-Dual Series 1500TD		Tru-Dual Series 1500TD		Tru-Dual Series 1500TD	
		Ford / Uni-Flange	Uni-Flange Series 1390		Uni-Flange Series 1390		Uni-Flange Series 1390	
		Sigma	PV-Lok Series PWP		PV-Lok Series PWP		PV-Lok Series PWP	
		Smith Blair	Bell-Lock Series 165		Bell-Lock Series 165		Bell-Lock Series 165	
		Star	Series 1100C		Series 1100C		Series 1100C	
Tyler Union		TufGrip 300C		TufGrip 300C		TufGrip 300C		

APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Joint Restraints	PVC Bell Joint Restraints (16" & Greater)	<b>PVC Bell Joint Restraints: (16" &amp; Greater) PVC pipe Split Serrated on Bell End and Spigot End. Water &amp; Reclaimed Water Existing pipe only. Wastewater shall be new and existing pipe.</b>						
		Ford / Uni-Flange	Series 1390	Existing Only	Series 1390	Existing Only	Series 1390	
		JCM	Sur-Grip Series 621	Existing Only	Sur-Grip Series 621	Existing Only	Sur-Grip Series 621	
		Sigma	PV-Lok PWP	Existing Only	PV-Lok PWP	Existing Only	PV-Lok PWP	
		Smith Blair	Bell-Lock Series 165	Existing Only	Bell-Lock Series 165	Existing Only	Bell-Lock Series 165	
		Star	Series 1100C	Existing Only	Series 1100C	Existing Only	Series 1100C	
Pipe	PVC C900 DR 18 Bell & Spigot (4" - 12")	<b>C900 Bell &amp; Spigot PVC Pipe: 4 to 12-inch - AWWA C-900, Minimum DR18 for Water, Reclaimed and Wastewater. DR14 for Fire Lines. Manufacturers shall be members in good standing with Uni-Bell to maintain approval status.</b>						
		Certaanteed 4" to 12"	Certa-Lok C900/RJ	Blue	Certa-Lok C900/RJ	Pantone Purple	Certa-Lok C900/RJ	Green
		Diamond Plastics Corp	C-900	Blue	C-900	Pantone Purple	Diamond C900	Green
		Ipex Inc	C-900 Blue Brute	Blue	C-900	Pantone Purple	C900 Blue Brute	Green
		JM Eagle	C-900	Blue	C-900	Pantone Purple	C-900	Green
		National Pipe & Plastics Inc	C-900 Dura- Blue	Blue	C-900	Pantone Purple	C-900 Pipe	Green
		North American Pipe Corp (NAPCO)	C-900	Blue	C-900	Pantone Purple	C-900	Green
		Sanderson Pipe Corp	C-900	Blue	C-900	Pantone Purple	C-900	Green
	PVC C905 DR 18 Bell & Spigot 16" and Larger	<b>C905 Bell &amp; Spigot PVC Pipe 16" and Larger: AWWA C-905, Minimum DR18 for all Force Mains up to 24". Minimum DR21/DR25 for 30" and greater. Manufacturers shall be members in good standing with Uni-Bell to maintain approval status.</b>						
		Certaanteed 16"	NA	NA	NA	NA	Certa-Lok C905/RJ	NA
		Diamond Plastics Corp	NA	NA	NA	NA	Trans-21 DR18	Green
		Ipex Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	IPEX Centurion	Green
		JM Eagle	NA	NA	NA	NA	C905 Big Blue	Green
National Pipe & Plastics Inc		NA	NA	NA	NA	C905	Green	
HDPE C906 DR11	<b>HDPE Pipe DR11 AWWA C906 shall be Ductile Iron Pipe Size, PE 3408/3608/4710 DIPS manufactured in accordance with ASTM F-714 and listed with NSF. Pipe shall be marked in accordance with either AWWA C901,AWWA C906. Compression type connections are not acceptable in new installations. Pipe joints shall be butt fusion or electro-fusion with flange or adapter. All HDPE shall be color coded to the Utility. Color identifications are in accordance with the APWA/ULCC Uniform Color Code. Manufacturers shall be members in good standing with PPI to maintain approval status.</b>							
	JM Eagle	HDPE	DR11 Blue	HDPE	DR11 Pantone	HDPE	DR11Green	
	Performance Pipe(Chevron)	Driscoplex 4000	DR11 Blue	Driscoplex 4000	DR11 Pantone	Driscoplex 4300	DR11 Green	
	PolyPipe, Inc.	EHMW Poly Pipe	DR11 Blue	EHMW	DR11 Pantone	EHMW	DR11Green	

APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Pipe	Ductile Iron Pipe	<b>Ductile iron/Cast iron: (4" to 12" = Class 350, 16" to 24" - Class 250, 30" to 64" = Class 200). Water and Reclaimed water shall be cement lined. Wastewater Piping shall be Protecto 401 and Holiday Free. Exterior coatings as specified. Wastewater DIP piping shall be for pump station piping only. Manufacturers shall be members in good standing with DIPRA to maintain approval status.</b>						
		American	Cement Lined	Blue	Cement Lined	Pantone Purple	Protecto 401	Pump Station
		Griffin	Cement Lined	Blue	Cement Lined	Pantone Purple	Protecto 401	Pump Station
		McWane Inc. DI Pipe Group	Cement Lined	Blue	Cement Lined	Pantone Purple	Protecto 401	Pump Station
		US Pipe	Cement Lined	Blue	Cement Lined	Pantone Purple	Protecto 401	Pump Station
Sample	Sample Station	<b>Sample Stations - Bacteriological Sample Station with built in flush system, all internal piping to be 2", brass and includes lockable green enclosures.</b>						
		Safety-Guard	SG-BSS-05 pedestal #77	green enclosure	NA	NA	NA	NA
		Water Plus Corp	Model 5000	green	NA	NA	NA	NA
Services	Brass Service Saddles	<b>Brass Service Saddles for 1" &amp; 2" water &amp; reclaimed water services on 4" through 12" Mains - Service saddles can be hinge or bolt controlled OD saddles to be used on C-900 and existing IPS OD PVC pipe.</b>						
		Ford	Series S-70, S-90	4"-12"	Series S-70, S-90	4"-12"	NA	NA
		AY McDonald	Model 3891 / 3895,3801 / 3805	4"-12"	Model 3891 / 3895,3801 / 3805	4"-12"	NA	NA
		Mueller	Series S-13000/H-13000	4"-12"	Series S-13000/H-13000	4"-12"	NA	NA
	Services	Service Saddles	<b>Service Saddles for 1" (CC) &amp; 2" (Iron pipe threads) Water &amp; Reclaimed Water services on mains greater than 12". Service saddles for 2" taps (iron pipe threads) on 4" mains and greater for Waste Water. : Epoxy or nylon coated stainless steel 18-8-type 304 double straps, controlled O.D. saddles to be used on C-900 / C905 or DI for all 1-in and -2in taps on pipes over 12in.</b>					
Ford			Series FC202	16" & greater	Series FC202	16" & greater	Series FC202	4" & greater
JCM			Series 406	16" & greater	Series 406	16" & greater	Series 406	4" & greater
Mueller			DR2S	16" & greater	DR2S	16" & greater	DR2S	4" & greater
Romac			Series 202NS	16" & greater	Series 202NS	16" & greater	Series 202NS	4" & greater
Smith Blair			Series 317	16" & greater	Series 317	16" & greater	Series 317	4" & greater
Services	Service Saddles for HDPE	<b>Service Saddles for 1" (CC) &amp; 2" (Iron Pipe threads) Water and Reclaimed Water Services: Epoxy or nylon coated stainless steel 18-8-type 304 double straps, controlled O.D. saddles to be used on HDPE for all 1-in and -2in taps. Taps to HDPE pipe shall be approved on a case by case basis.</b>						
		Ford	Series FCP202		Series FCP202		Series FCP202	
		Romac	Series 202N-H		Series 202N-H		Series 202N-H	
		Smith Blair	Series 317-1 for HDPE		Series 317-1 for HDPE		Series 317-1 for HDPE	
Corporation	Stops Ball Type	<b>Corporation Stops Ball Type (1-inch with AWWA taper C threads only/pack joint outlet for CTS) 2" Corporation Stop Ball Type shall be 2" MIP X FIP threads.</b>						
		Ford	FB1000, FB1700-7		FB1000, FB1700-7		FB1700-7	2" ARV
		AY McDonald	4701B-22, 3149B2		4701B-22, 3149B2		3149B2	2" ARV
		Mueller	P25008, B-20046		P25008, B-20046		B-20046	2" ARV



APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Services	Curb Stops	<b>Curb Stops - Straight Valves: Ball type compression 2" cts O.D. tubing by 2" FIP</b>						
		Ford	B41-777W		B41-777W		NA	NA
		AY McDonald	6102W-22		6102W-22		NA	NA
		Mueller	P25172		P25172		NA	NA
	Curb Stops	<b>Curb Stops - Straight Valves: ball type compression x compression</b>						
		Ford	B44-444W		B44-444W		NA	NA
		AY McDonald	6100W-22		6100W-22		NA	NA
		Mueller	P25146		P25146		NA	NA
	PE tubing	<b>Polyethylene tubing: AWWA C901. UV protection (SDR-9) 1-inch and 2-inch only. PE 3408 / PE 4710</b>						
		Charter Plastics	Blue Ice		Lav Ice		NA	NA
		Endot	Endopure Blue		Endocore Lavender		NA	NA
		JM Eagle	Pure-Core		NA	NA	NA	NA
Line Stops	<b>Line Stops</b>							
	JCM							
	Romac							
	Smith Blair							
Tapping Sleeves and Valves	Tapping Sleeves	<b>Tapping Sleeves: (Mechanical joint for taps on cast iron, ductile iron, PVC &amp; AC pipe, including size on size) with stainless steel nuts and bolts.</b>						
		American Flow Control	Series 2800		Series 2800		Series 2800	
			Series 1004		Series 1004		Series 1004	
		Clow	Series F-5205	DIP/PVC	Series F-5205	DIP/PVC	Series F-5205	DIP/PVC
			Series F-5207	A/C Pipe	Series F-5207	A/C Pipe	Series F-5207	A/C Pipe
		JCM	Series 414	FBE	Series 414	FBE	Series 414	FBE
		Mueller	Series H-615	DIP/PVC	Series H-615	DIP/PVC	Series H-615	DIP/PVC
			Series H-619	A/C Pipe	Series H-619	A/C Pipe	Series H-619	A/C Pipe
Smith Blair	Style 623	FBE	Style 623	FBE	Style 623	FBE		
Tapping Valves: 12" and smaller	<b>Tapping Valves: 12" and smaller - Tapping Valves shall be furnished with an alignment lip and installed in the vertical position for Water and Reclaim Water. Wastewater shall be installed horizontally and abandoned in the open position. Tapping valves shall be resilient seated only and meet the requirements of AWWA C509 or C515</b>							
	American Flow Control	Series 2500	Alignment Lip	Series 2500	Alignment Lip	Series 2500	Alignment Lip	
	Clow	Series F-6114	Alignment Lip	Series F-6114	Alignment Lip	Series F-6114	Alignment Lip	
	Mueller	Series T2360 (4"-12")	Alignment Lip	Series T2360 (4"-12")	Alignment Lip	Series T2360 (4"-12")	Alignment Lip	

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Tapping Sleeves and Valves	Tapping Valves: 16" and Larger	<b>Tapping Valves: 16" and Larger - Tapping valves shall be furnished with an alignment lip and be installed in the vertical position for Water and Reclaimed Water. No tapping valve shall be installed horizontally for Water and Reclaim Water unless approved by the engineer. Tapping Valves 16" and larger AWWA C515 resilient seated only (16" and 24" no gearing required) above 24" shall be installed vertically with a spur gear actuator unless noted by the engineer. All tapping valves above 24" shall be furnished with NPT pipe plugs for flushing the tracks when valves are installed horizontally. Tapping valves for Wastewater shall be installed horizontally and abandoned in open position.</b>						
		American Flow Control	Series 2500	Alignment Lip & flushing port	Series 2500	Alignment Lip & flushing port	Series 2500	Alignment Lip & flushing port
		Clow	Series F-6114	Alignment Lip & flushing port	Series F-6114	Alignment Lip & flushing port	Series F-6114	Alignment Lip & flushing port
		Mueller	Series T2361 (14"&up)	Alignment Lip & flushing port	Series T2361 (14"&up)	Alignment Lip & flushing port	Series T2361 (14"&up)	Alignment Lip & flushing port
Valves	Butterfly Valve 42" and Above	<b>Butterfly Valves 42"and above. AWWA C504. Actuators input torques based on 150 psi valve pressure and 16 fps velocity with a maximum input of 80 ft-lb on 2" nuts and shall withstand 250 ft-lbs. Valve seats shall be leak-tight in both directions at 150 psi.</b>						
		Clow	Style #1450		Style #1450		NA	NA
		Dezurik	BAW		BAW		NA	NA
		Mueller / Pratt	LINSEAL III / Groundhog		LINSEAL III / Groundhog		NA	NA
	Check Valves	<b>Valves (Check) 4-inch and Larger (8 mil epoxy lined)</b>						
		American Flow Control	NA		NA		Series 600 or 50 line	
		Clow / M&H / Kennedy	NA		NA		106	
	Gate Valves 4" - 12"	<b>Gate Valves 12" and smaller - resilient seated only AWWA C509 or C515. Valve seat shall be leak-tight in both directions at 150 psi.</b>						
		American Flow Control	Series 2500		Series 2500		NA	NA
		Clow	Series F-6100		Series F-6100		NA	NA
Mueller		Series A-2360		Series A-2360		NA	NA	
Gate Valves (Vertical) 16" and Up	<b>Gate Valves 16" and larger (Vertical Installation) AWWA C515 resilient seated only (16" and 24" no gearing required) above 24" shall be installed vertically with a gear actuator unless noted by the engineer. Valve seat shall be leak-tight in both directions at 150 psi.</b>							
	American Flow Control	Series 2500		Series 2500		NA	NA	
	Clow	Series F-6100		Series F-6100				
	Mueller	Series A-2361		Series A-2361		NA	NA	

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater			
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments		
Valves	Plug Valves	<b>Plug Valves - Bi-directional, MJ &amp; Flanged (min. 8mil fusion bonded epoxy with stainless steel bolts), gear operator to be sized for rated pressure of the valve. Valves 4"-20" shall be 80% Full Port and valves 24" and greater shall be minimum of 70% full port. Valve shall be factory tested to minimum 100 PSI in both directions.</b>								
		Clow	NA	NA	NA	NA	F-5412 FLG	4" & up		
			NA	NA	NA	NA	F-5413 MJ	4" & up		
		Dezurik	NA	NA	NA	NA	Series PEF or PEC	4" & up		
		Millikan / Pratt	NA	NA	NA	NA	Eccentric / Ballcentric	4" & up		
		Val-Matic	NA	NA	NA	NA	5600 or 5800 (FLG)	4" & up		
NA	NA		NA	NA	5700 or 5900 (MJ)	4" & up				
Valve Boxes	Valve Boxes with Locking Lids (Cast Iron)	<b>Two piece standard screw type Heavy Duty Valve Boxes with Locking Lids (Cast Iron) and type of service cast in heavy duty traffic lid (H20 loading) ASTM A48</b>								
		Bingham/Taylor	Series 4905	Box	NA	NA	Series 4905	Box		
			4905-X	Extension	NA	NA	4905-X	Extension		
			4904-L	Blue Water Locking Lid	NA	NA	4904-L	Green Sewer locking Lid		
		Sigma	Series VB 261X-267X	Box	VB-25031LK-VB-2612	Box	Series VB 261X-267X	Box		
			VB 6302	Extension	VB-6302	Extension	VB 6302	Extension		
			VB 4650W	Blue Water Locking Lid	VB2503LK	Purple Square Locking Lid	VB 4650S	Green Sewer locking Lid		
		Star	Series VB-0002	Box	NA	NA	Series VB-0002	Box		
			VBEX 12-24S	Extension	NA	NA	VBEX 12-24S	Extension		
			VBLIDLOCK	Blue Water Locking Lid	NA	NA	VBLIDLOCK	Green Sewer locking Lid		
		Tyler Union	Series 6850	Box	NA	NA	Series 6850	Box		
			58, 59, 60	Extension	NA	NA	58, 59, 60	Extension		
			Locking Lid	Blue Water Locking Lid	NA	NA	Locking Lid	Green Sewer locking Lid		
		Valve Box	Valve Box	<b>For mains equal to, or greater than, 16" diameter or equal to greater than 6' feet deep</b>						
				American Flow Control	# 2A - 9A Retrofit Valve Box Insert	Fit inside std valve boxes	NA		2A - 9A Retrofit Valve Box Insert	Green Sewer locking Lid
				Mueller Company	MVB050C thru MVB130C with Extension Stem	Blue Water Locking Lid	MVB050CR thru MVB130CR with Extension Stem	Purple Square Locking Reclaim Lid	MVB050C thru MVB130C with Extension Stem	Green Sewer locking Lid
				MVB875 Guide Plate		MVB875 Guide Plate		MVB875 Guide Plate		

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - GRAVITY SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Coatings	Anti-Graffiti Paint	<b>Block Walls-Anti-Graffiti Paint per Section 3119 Coatings &amp; Linings</b>						
		American Building Restoration Products	NA	NA	NA	NA	Polyshield Graffiti Preventer for Unpainted Masonry Type B	Super Bio Strip or Strip it all
		Tnemec / Chemprobe	NA	NA	NA	NA	626 DUR A PEL	680 Mark A Way
		Professional Products of Kansas, Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	Professional Water Seal & Anti-Graffiti (PWS-15 Super Strength)	Professional Phase II Cleaner
	Coatings for Existing Manholes	<b>Rehabilitation corrosion protection system per Section 3119 Coatings &amp; Linings. Interior coating for force main connections to existing concrete manholes only. New precast structures and existing pump stations shall be lined.</b>						
		CCI Spectrum, Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	Spectrashield	min of 500 mils
		Kerneos Aluminate Technologies	NA	NA	NA	NA	Sewpercoat	1" (1000mil)
		Raven Lining System	NA	NA	NA	NA	Raven 155 Primer Raven 405	min 8 mils min 125 mils
		Sauereisen	NA	NA	NA	NA	210 Series Topcoat Glaze 210G	min 125 mils min 20 mils
		Tnemec	NA	NA	NA	NA	Series 434 Topcoat Glaze 435	min 125 mils 15-20 mils
PVC Pipe and fittings	Pipe SDR 35 Gravity Mains	<b>PVC Pipe for Gravity SDR26/SDR 35 (Green in color) ASTM-D034. Manufacturers shall be members in good standing with Uni-Bell to maintain approval status.</b>						
		Certainteed	NA	NA	NA	NA	Gravity Sewer Pipe	
		Diamond Plastics Corp	NA	NA	NA	NA	Sani-21 SDR-35	
		JM Eagle	NA	NA	NA	NA	Gravity Sewer	
		National Pipe & Plastics, Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ever-Green Sewer Pipe	
		North American Pipe Corp (NAPCO)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Gravity Sewer	
		Sanderson Pipe Corp	NA	NA	NA	NA	Gravity Sewer	
	Locate Balls	<b>Locating Marker Systems - Wastewater Locator balls placed at all sanitary sewer cleanouts</b>						
		3M	NA	NA	NA	NA	3M™ EMS 4" Extended Range 5' Ball Marker 1404-XR	
	Fittings SDR 35	<b>Fittings, Adapters and Plugs - Gravity PVC ASTM-D3034, Min SDR26/ SDR 35</b>						
		GPK Products, Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	SDR26/SDR35 Gasketed sewer fittings	
		Harrington Corporation (HARCO)	NA	NA	NA	NA	SDR26/SDR35 Gasketed sewer fittings	
		Multi Fittings Corp.	NA	NA	NA	NA	SDR26/SDR 35 Trench Tough Sewer Fittings	
JM Eagle		NA	NA	NA	NA	SDR26/SDR35 Gasketed sewer fittings		
Plastic Trends Inc		NA	NA	NA	NA	SDR26/SDR35 Gasketed sewer fittings		
TIGRE USA, Inc.		NA	NA	NA	NA	SDR26/SDR35 Gasketed sewer fittings		

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - GRAVITY SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
PVC Pipe a	Flexible Pipe Connectors	<b>Flexible Pipe Connectors and Transitions</b>						
		Fernco	NA	NA	NA	NA	1002, 1051, 1056 Series	
		Indiana Seal	NA	NA	NA	NA	102, 151, 156 Series	
		Mission Rubber	NA	NA	NA	NA	MR02, MR51, MR 56 Series	
Precast Concrete Structures	MH Lids	<b>Frame and Cover</b>						
		USF Fabrication Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	USF 225-AS	
	Adj Ring	<b>Top Adjusting Rings - HDPE with heavy duty loading (H-20)</b>						
		Ladtech, Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	24R, 24S with Rope Sealant CS2455	
	Hatches	<b>Wet Well and Valve Vault Access Frames and Covers (Include the term "Confined Space" etched or cast into the cover with recessed lock &amp; hasp. Frames and covers per manufacturers specifications.</b>						
		Halliday Products	NA	NA	NA	NA	S1R or S2R Series	
		USF Fabrication Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	APS or APD Series	
	Precast Concrete Structures	<b>Precast Manhole and Wetwell Structures ASTM C478. Precast concrete shall be batched with concrete dyed crystalline waterproofing admixture with corrosion protection. Concrete without admixture or without color tint /tracer shall be rejected.</b>						
		Allied Precast	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
		Atlantic Concrete Products, Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
		Delzotto Products, Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
		Dura Stress Underground Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
		Hanson Pipe & Product	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
		Mack Concrete	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
		Oldcastle Precast	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix	
Standard Precast Inc.	NA	NA	NA	NA	Dyed Admix			
Concrete Admix	<b>Crystalline Waterproofing Concrete Admix with color dye shall be added to all concrete structures (precast and cast-in-place) to provide waterproofing and corrosion resistance. Concrete without admixture or without color tint / tracer shall be rejected. % concentration of admix with colored dye added to the mix shall be based on weight of cement.</b>							
	Kryton International	NA	NA	NA	NA	KIM K-301R (with red dye)	2%	
	Xypex Chemical Corp	NA	NA	NA	NA	Xypex Admix C-1000Red (with red dye)	3.0 - 3.5%	
Liners	<b>Interior Liner for New or existing Precast Manhole and Precast Wetwell Structures per Section 3119 Coatings &amp; Linings</b>							
	AFE	NA	NA	NA	NA	Fiberglass Liner		
	AGRU Liner	NA	NA	NA	NA	HDPE Liner (Min 2 mm for Manhole / Min 5 mm for Pump Station)		
	Containment Solutions Inc. (Flowtite)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Fiberglass Liner		
	GSE Studliner	NA	NA	NA	NA	HDPE Liner (Min 2 mm for Manhole / Min 5 mm for Pump Station)		
	GU Liner	NA	NA	NA	NA	Reinforced Plastic Liner		
		L & F Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA	NA	Fiberglass Liner	

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - GRAVITY SYSTEMS

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Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater		
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	
Precast Concrete Structures	Heat Shrink Seal	<b>Heat Shrink Seal - Precast structures shall be primed with manufacturer approved primer prior to application of heat shrunk encapsulation.</b>							
		Canusa-CPS	NA	NA	NA	NA	Wrapid Seal with WrapidSeal Primer (Canusa G Primer )		
		Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc (PSI)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Riser Wrap with Polyken 1027 or 1039 primer		
	Joining Material	<b>Joining Material Min. 2" width for all products to ensure squeeze out with manufacturer approved primer.</b>							
		Henry Company	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ram-Nek	with Primer	
		Martin Asphalt Company	NA	NA	NA	NA	Evergrip 990	with Primer	
		Trelleborg Pipe Seals	NA	NA	NA	NA	NPC – Bidco C-56	with Primer	
	Pipe Seals Gravity	<b>Resilient Connector Pipe Seals, Manhole - Gravity less than 12-inch and less than 15-ft deep</b>							
		Atlantic Concrete	NA	NA	NA	NA	A-Lok (cast-in-place)		
		Hail Mary Rubber	NA	NA	NA	NA	Star Seal (cast-in-place)		
		IPS	NA	NA	NA	NA	Wedge Style		
		NPC	NA	NA	NA	NA	Kor-N-Seal Model WS		
		Press seal gasket	NA	NA	NA	NA	PSX Direct Drive		
	Pipe Seals Gravity	<b>Cast in Place Pipe Seals, Manhole - Gravity Greater Than or Equal to 12-inch and all pipe sizes greater than 15-ft deep</b>							
		Atlantic Concrete	NA	NA	NA	NA	A-Lok	cast in place	
		Hail Mary Rubber	NA	NA	NA	NA	Star Seal	cast in place	
	FM Pipe Seals	<b>Modular Pipe Seals for Wet Well and Valve Box penetrations and all forcemain connections to existing and new precast concrete structures. EPDM Rubber with 316 SS Hardware</b>							
		CCI Pipeline Systems	NA	NA	NA	NA	Wrap-It Link WL-SS Series		
		Pipeline Seal & Insulator, Inc / Link Seal	NA	NA	NA	NA	Link-Seal S-316 Modular Seal		
		Proco Products, Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	PenSeal ES-PS Series		

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - PUMP STATION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater		
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	
Generator	Gen	<b>Generator Systems, Fixed Shall be UL 2200 Certified.</b>							
		Caterpillar	NA	NA	NA	NA		CAT Diesel Generator Set	
		Cummins Power Generation	NA	NA	NA	NA		Diesel Generator Set	
	Fuel Tanks	<b>Generator Fuel Tanks. Shall be UL2085 certified.</b>							
		Convault	NA	NA	NA	NA		CVT-3SF or CVT-3FF	
		Phoenix	NA	NA	NA	NA		Envirovault	
	GR	<b>Generator Receptacle (GR)</b>							
		Cooper Crouse-Hinds	NA	NA	NA	NA		AR2042 (230V, 200A, 3P, 4W) With AJA1 Angle Adaptor	
		Cooper Crouse-Hinds	NA	NA	NA	NA		AR2042-S22 (460V, 200A, 3P, 4W) With AJA1 Angle Adaptor	
		Pyle National	NA	NA	NA	NA		JRE-4100 (230V, 100A, 3P, 4W)	
ATS	<b>Generator Transfer Switch</b>								
	Russelectric	NA	NA	NA	NA		RMTD Series with model 2000 controller NEMA 12/3R 316SS Enclosure		
Odor Control Units	Biotrickling Filters	<b>Biotrickling filters</b>							
		BioAir	NA	NA	NA	NA			
		Biorem	NA	NA	NA	NA		Biosorbens BTF	
		Envirogen	NA	NA	NA	NA		BTF	
		Siemens	NA	NA	NA	NA		Zabocs BTF	
	Carbon Adsorption Units	<b>Carbon Adsorption Units</b>							
		Calgon	NA	NA	NA	NA			
		Pure Air Filtration	NA	NA	NA	NA			
		Siemens	NA	NA	NA	NA			
	Pressure Gauges	<b>Pressure Gauges shall have Diaphragm Seals. Oil filled.</b>							
Ashcroft		NA	NA	NA	NA		10 1008SL 02L 60# Gauge Diaphragm Seal		
								25 200SS 02T XYTSE	
Terice		NA	NA	NA	NA		D83LFSS4002LA100 - Gauge		
								M51001SSSS - Diaphragm Seal D99100 Fill and Mount Charge	
Winter Gauges	NA	NA	NA	NA		PFQ770 0-60 PSI D70950 top D70954 Bottom			
Pumps	<b>Submersible Pumps</b>								
	ABS	NA	NA	NA	NA				
	Flygt	NA	NA	NA	NA				

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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - PUMP STATION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Pumps	Floats	<b>Float Regulator (FR) - Duplex and Triplex Pump Stations</b>						
		Atlantic Scientific	NA	NA	NA	NA	Roto-Float	
Pumps	Radar	<b>Radar - Pulse Burst Radar Transmitter. Input 24 VDC and Output 4-20 mA</b>						
		Magnetrol	NA	NA	NA	NA	R82-520A-011	
Pump Station Main Ser	Main Srvc Disconnect	<b>Main Service Disconnect Breaker</b>						
		Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	H or J Frame 3 Pole 600 Volt (HGL or JGL determined by amperage)	
	Surge Protector Device	<b>Surge Protector - UL 1449, 3rd Edition listed and labeled, minimum 10 year warranty, NEMA LS-1 and IEEE C62, 41/45 tested with NEMA 4X enclosure, internal fusing, voltage and phase to match service. Rated 80,000 amps per mode for Duplex &amp; Triplex stations and 150,000 Amperes per mode for Master Stations. All devices shall be provided with a NEMA 4X Plastic enclosure which is approved in lieu of stainless steel.</b>						
		Current Technology (Power & Systems)	NA	NA	NA	NA	XN-80, TG-150 or CurrentGuard 150 Plus Series	
	Joslyn AKA (Total Protection Solutions)	NA	NA	NA	NA	TSS-ST 160 Series, ST 300 Series or JSP-300 Series		
	Surge Suppressors, Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA	LSE Series or SHL Series		
Sub Panel	Sub Panel	<b>Sub-Panel Enclosure - NEMA 12/3R Enclosure 316SS, white polyester Powder coated finish inside and out, With 3 Point Pad lockable Handle, and Door Stop</b>						
		Hoffman	NA	NA	NA	NA		
		Schaefer	NA	NA	NA	NA		
		Universal enclosure systems	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Pump Station Control Panel	Control Panel	<b>Control Panel Supplier</b>						
		ECS	NA	NA	NA	NA		
		Sta-Con Inc	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	Enclosure	<b>Enclosure - NEMA 12/3R Enclosure 316SS, white polyester Powder coated finish inside and out, With 3 Point Pad lockable Handle, and Door Stop</b>						
		Hoffman	NA	NA	NA	NA		
		Schaefer	NA	NA	NA	NA		
		Universal enclosure systems	NA	NA	NA	NA		
	Mnts	<b>Mounting Channel for Enclosures</b>						
		Unistrut Stainless Steel	NA	NA	NA	NA	1" 5/8 x 1" 5/8 316 SS	
	Seal-off	<b>Explosion-Proof Sealoff</b>						
	Cooper Crouse-Hinds	NA	NA	NA	NA	EYSR - 2 Inch Min.		
FL	Flasher (FL)							
		MPE	NA	NA	NA	NA	025-120-105	
		SSAC	NA	NA	NA	NA	FS-126	



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LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - PUMP STATION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Pump Station Control Panel		<b>Alarm Light / With Base and Globe (AL)</b>						
	AL	American Electric	NA	NA	NA	NA	F32552	
		Red Dot Globe	NA	NA	NA	NA	VGLR-01	
		Red Dot Base					VA-01	
		<b>Alarm Horn (AH)</b>						
	AH	Wheelock	NA	NA	NA	NA	3IT-115-R	
		<b>Fuses (F)</b>						
	Fuse	Bussmann	NA	NA	NA	NA	FNQ-R or KTK-R	
		<b>Hand-Auto-Off Selector (HOA)</b>						
	HOA	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9001-SKS43B	
		<b>Horn Silence Button (HSS)</b>						
	HSS	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9001-SKR1RH5	
		<b>Mechanical Interlock</b>						
	Inter-lock	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	S29354	
		<b>Control Panel Main Circuit Breaker (MCB) With S29450 Circuit Breaker Auxiliary Switch</b>						
	Breakers	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	H or J Frame 3 Pole 600 Volt (HGL or JGL determined by amperage)	
		<b>Emergency Circuit Breaker (ECB) With S29450 Circuit Breaker Auxiliary Switch</b>						
		Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	H or J Frame 3 Pole 600 Volt (HGL or JGL determined by amperage)	
		<b>Motor Circuit Breaker (MB)</b>						
		Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	H or J Frame 3 Pole 600 Volt (HGL or JGL determined by amperage)	
		<b>Control Circuit Breaker/ GFCI Receptacle Breaker/ SCADA Breaker</b>						
Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	QOU120			
	<b>Motor Starter (MS)</b>							
MS	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	Type S Class 8536		
	<b>Overload Heater(OL)</b>							
OL	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	Part number will vary with size needed		
	<b>Overload Reset</b>							
OR	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9066-RA1		
	<b>Control Circuit Transformer (XMFR)</b>							
Transformer	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9070TF75D23	120/24 Volt .075 KVA	
	<b>Main Circuit Transformer (MCT)</b>							
Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9070T2000D1	480/120 2KVA		
	<b>Supplemental Protector Breaker - 3 pole, 1-amp for Phase Monitor</b>							
SPB	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	MG24532		

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater		
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	
Pump Station Control Panel	PM	<b>Phase Monitor (PM)</b>							
		MPE 240 V.	NA	NA	NA	NA	001-230-118-OVG5		
		MPE 480 V.	NA	NA	NA	NA	002-480-123-OVG5		
	Pump Alternator	<b>Pump Automatic Alternator (PAA)</b>							
		Diversified Duplex	NA	NA	NA	NA	ARA-120-ACA		
		Diversified Triplex	NA	NA	NA	NA	ARA-120-AME		
		MPE Duplex	NA	NA	NA	NA	008-120-13SP		
		MPE Triplex	NA	NA	NA	NA	009-120-23P		
	MPE Triplex Socket	NA	NA	NA	NA	SD-12-PC			
	Alt. Test Switch	<b>Alt. Test Switch</b>							
		Carling Technologies	NA	NA	NA	NA	6GG5E-78		
		Honeywell	NA	NA	NA	NA	2TL1-50		
	Relay	<b>Relay</b>							
		Potter Brumfield 24 Volt	NA	NA	NA	NA	KRPA-11AN-24		
		Potter Brumfield 120 Volt	NA	NA	NA	NA	KRPA-11AN-120		
		Square D 24 Volt	NA	NA	NA	NA	8501KP12P14V14		
	Square D 120Volt	NA	NA	NA	NA	8501KP12P14V20			
	Relay Base	<b>Relay Base</b>							
		IEDC 8 Pin Relay Base 600 Volt	NA	NA	NA	NA	SR2P-06		
	Duplex Receptacle / GFCI	<b>Duplex Receptacle/GFCI (DR) Upgraded to 20 Amp</b>							
		Hubbell	NA	NA	NA	NA	GFTR20BK		
		Pass & Seymour	NA	NA	NA	NA	2095TRBK		
	ETM	<b>Elapse Time Meter (ETM)</b>							
		Reddington	NA	NA	NA	NA	711-0160		
	Grounding	<b>Grounding System</b>							
		Marathon	NA	NA	NA	NA	Neutral Isolation Block 1421570		
		Panduit	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ground Lug LAM2A 1/0 - 014 -6Y		
	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	Ground Buss PK7GTA			
TS	<b>Terminal Strip (TS)</b>								
	Marathon	NA	NA	NA	NA	Series 200			
	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9080GR6			
TS	<b>Terminal Strip End Blocks and End Clamps</b>								
	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA	9080GM6B & 9080GH10			

APPENDIX D

LIST OF APPROVED PRODUCTS - PUMP STATION SYSTEMS

FEBRUARY 11, 2011

Cat.	Desc	Manufacturer	Water		Reclaimed Water		Wastewater	
			Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments	Model #	Comments
Pump Station Control Pane	PL	<b>Pilot Light (PL) 24 Volt with 1819 Bulb</b>						
		Dialight	NA	NA	NA	NA	803-1710	
		Lighting Components & Design	NA	NA	NA	NA	Littlelight 930507X	
	RL	<b>Run Indicator Light (RL) 120 Volt</b>						
		Dialight	NA	NA	NA	NA	803-1710	
		Lighting Components & Design	NA	NA	NA	NA	Littlelites 930507X With 120MB Bulb	
	MT	<b>Moisture and Temperature Failure Light (MT) 120 Volt with 120MB Bulb</b>						
		Dialight	NA	NA	NA	NA	803-1710	
		Lighting Components & Design	NA	NA	NA	NA	Littlelites 930507X	
Sluice Gate	<b>Sluice Gate for Wet Well with Motorized Operator</b>							
	BNW	NA	NA	NA	NA	Model 77 - 316 SS		
	Fontaine	NA	NA	NA	NA	Model 20 - 316 SS		
VFD	<b>Variable Frequency Drives</b>							
	Square D	NA	NA	NA	NA			



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**Appendix B**  
**Security and Access Guidelines**

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# **APPENDIX B**

## **ORANGE COUNTY UTILITIES**

### **GENERAL ACCESS AND SECURITY GUIDELINES WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES**

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## **GENERAL ACCESS AND SECURITY GUIDELINES WATER SUPPLY FACILITIES**

### **1. SECURITY:**

- A. The Contractor agrees to adhere to all established security, safety and Emergency Action Plans and policies as required by the Owner.
- B. Prior to work at any water facility, the Contractor shall perform a Level 1 criminal background checks on all personnel who will be working on the project. The level of background check shall be in accordance with County standards. The results of these background checks shall be supplied to the County project manager prior to the start of work,
- C. For security reasons, the Contractor must provide the names of it's employees who will be on the site during the normal work day and for all after hours work to the Owner or access will be denied. Once these names and the appropriate background check information has been received the Owner will create an approved list of contractor's personnel.
- D. Access to the facility will be granted by calling the main SCADA control desk at 407-254-9509 who will open the facility gate provided the contractor's personnel are on the approved list.
- E. The Owner will designate locations for the Contractor to have an equipment lay down area, construction site office trailer and an employee parking area.
- F. The Contractor's employee's private vehicles shall be parked in the designated parking area only. Private vehicles parked on the job site other than the designated area will subject to be towed at the vehicles owner's expense.

### **2. IDENTIFICTION BADGES:**

#### **The Contractor will be responsible to:**

- A. Supply the Owner with names of all employees including and sub-contractor's employees working on the job site.
- B. Ensure that all employees have current photo identification to gain access to the site.
- C. The ID list is to be updated any time a change is made by the Contractor or Sub-contractors.

### **3. FACILITY ACCESS:**

#### **Contractor and Sub-Contractor employees:**

- A. All employees of the Contractor and Sub-Contractor's must call the SCADA desk for entry to the plant for approved work. SCADA will control access to the gate and open the gate to appropriately credentialed contractors. All persons are required to show a current picture ID such as a driver's license. The county inspector should also be on the

site to oversee the work. The gate is to be closed at all times except when taking deliveries or at the start or end of the work day.

**Visitors, Vendors and Deliveries:**

- A. All vendors and deliveries must call the SCADA desk for entry to the plant for approved work. SCADA will control access to the gate and open the gate to appropriately credentialed vendors and Contractor deliveries. The Contractor's staff shall be available to accept the delivery and ensure it is properly stowed in the area designated by the owner's on-site inspector.
- B. The Contractor will notify SCADA and provide the name and company name of Vendors or Contractor representatives that are not listed on the Access listing and when they have a scheduled visitor.
- C. Prior to facility access, SCADA will contact the Contractor to verify a visitor.
- D. Visitors, vendors or deliveries that can not be identified and approved for entry, even persons with a Contractor I.D that is not on the ID list, will not be allowed access to the facility.
- E. The Owner's employees will not accept deliveries designated for the Contractor. Contractor will be required to establish a separate project address for deliveries to the site. The Owner will not be responsible for lost or misplaced deliveries.

**4. EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN:**

- A. The Owner has a well-defined and approved Emergency Action Plan for each Facility. The Plan covers known emergencies that may occur on the facility. Including the most hazardous, a chlorine leak or chemical spill. The Owner will provide to the Contractor the most updated Emergency Action Plan.
- B. The Owner shall provide to the Contractor and the Contractor's initial employees, a training session for the Emergency Action Plan. The Facility's Safety Officer or the Division Safety Section staff will conduct this training. All Employees given this training will be required to sign the training class roster.
- C. After the initial training, the Contractor must provide new employee assigned to the Project this training and provide to the Owner training document for every employee trained by the Contractor.

**This document may be revised to ensure that the Project progresses, to monitor and maintain communications, safety and security per the Contract, Local, State and Federal laws and ordinances.**