

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE

PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION PHASE 2 C, E, AND D MANHOLE



Prepared for the

CITY OF KEY WEST KEY WEST, FLORIDA VOLUME 1 OF 2 SPECIFICATIONS

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Project No. 707158
KEY WEST BID # 19-022
MAY 2019
KEY WEST PROJ No. SE 1504

BID DOCUMENTS

**CITY OF KEY WEST
KEY WEST, FLORIDA**

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

for the construction of the
**PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION PHASE 2 C, E,
AND D MANHOLE**

KEY West Project No. SE 1504

CH2M HILL

May 2019

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Project No. 707158

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BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

INVITATION TO BID

Sealed bids for the City of Key West ITB #19-022 Pump Stations Rehabilitation Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole, addressed to the City of Key West, will be received at the Office of the City Clerk's Office, 1300 White St., Key West Florida, 33040 until **3:00 p.m.** on **June 12, 2019** and then will be publicly opened and read. Any bids received after the time and date specified will not be considered.

Please submit one original and two flash drives with one single PDF file of the entire bid package on each flash drive. Bid package is to be enclosed in a sealed envelope, clearly marked on the outside "**BID FOR PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION PHASE 2: C, E, AND D MANHOLE**" addressed and delivered to the City Clerk at the address noted above.

The Project consists of the following:

Pump Station C:

- Replace valves in valve vaults
- Replace pumps, piping, supports and guide rails in wetwell
- Replace site lighting
- Repair failed liners in wetwells
- Provide a pump floor plat
- Repair pipe penetrations in valve vaults cations

Pump Station B:

- Replace hatch cover, valves, and bypass pumping connection
- Replace pumps, piping, supports, and guide rails in wetwell
- Provide a pump floor plate
- Replace Doppler flow meter

Pump Station D Manhole:

- Remove existing influent manhole
- Provide bypass pumping
- Provide a new influent manhole with appurtenances
- Replace the manhole ring and cover and risers on the manhole in the street

Drawings and Specifications may be obtained from Demand Star by Onvia or City of Key West website: <http://www.cityofkeywest-fl.gov/>. For bid package access on Demand Star, please contact Onvia at www.demandstar.com or call 1-800-711-1712.

A **Mandatory pre-bid meeting** will be held in the conference room at the City of Key West, City Hall at 1300 White Street, Key West, Florida on **Thursday, May 23, 2019** at **10:00 a.m.**

The successful Bidder may be required to furnish the necessary additional bond(s) for the faithful performance of the Contract, as prescribed in the Bidding Documents. The Bidder will be required to furnish documentation showing that he is in compliance with the licensing requirements of the State and the provisions of Chapter 66 section 87 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Key West. Compliance with these provisions is required before the Contractor can enter into the agreement contained in the Contract Documents. Specifically, Bidder shall demonstrate that he holds, as a minimum, the following licenses and certificates required by State Statute and local codes.

EACH BID MUST BE SUBMITTED ON THE PRESCRIBED FORM AND ACCOMPANIED BY BID SECURITY AS PRESCRIBED IN THE INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS, PAYABLE TO THE CITY OF KEY WEST, FLORIDA, IN AN AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN FIVE (5) PERCENT OF THE AMOUNT BID.

THE BIDDER MUST BE A LICENSED CONTRACTOR BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND SUBMIT PROOF OF SUCH WITH THE BID.

The Bidder shall furnish documentation showing that he is in compliance with the licensing requirements of the provisions of Chapter 66 Section 87 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Key West; within 10 days the following the Notice of Award and must demonstrate that he holds at a minimum, the following licenses and certificates;

- A. City of Key West Business Tax License Receipt
- B. A valid Certificate of Competency issued by the Chief Building Official of Key West, Florida.

All bid bonds, contract bonds, insurance contracts, and certificates of insurance shall be either executed by or countersigned by a licensed resident agent of the Surety or Insurance Company having his place of business in the State of Florida, and in all ways complying with the insurance laws of the State of Florida. Further, the said Surety or Insurance Company shall be duly licensed and qualified to do business in the State of Florida.

Before a Contract will be awarded for the work contemplated herein, the CITY will conduct such investigation as is necessary to determine the performance record and ability of the apparent low Bidder to perform the size and type of work specified under this Contract. Upon request, the Bidder shall submit such information as deemed necessary by the CITY to evaluate the Bidder's qualifications.

For information concerning the proposed work, please contact John Paul Castro, City of Key West, Utility Director by email at jcastro@cityofkeywest-fl.gov. The City's "Cone of Silence" Ordinance 2-773 does not allow verbal communications.

As stated above at the time of the bid submittal the Bidder must provide satisfactory documentation of State Licenses. The Bidder shall furnish documentation showing that he is in compliance with the licensing requirements of County, and City licenses as would be required within ten days of the award. The successful Bidder must also be able to satisfy the City Attorney as to such insurance coverage and legal requirements as may be demanded by the Bid in question. The City may reject bids for any of the following reasons: (1) for budgetary reasons, (2) if the bidder misstates or conceals a material fact in its bid, (3) if the bid does not strictly conform to the law or is non-responsive to the bid requirements, (4) if the bid is conditional, (5) if a change of circumstances occurs making the purpose of the bid unnecessary to the City, or (6) if such rejection is in the best interest of the City. The City may also waive any minor informalities or irregularities in any bid.

* * * * *

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

1. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

A. FORMAT

The Contract Documents are divided into parts, divisions, and sections for convenient organization and reference. Generally, there has been no attempt to divide the sections into work performed by the various building trades, work by separate subcontractors, or work required for separate facilities in the project.

B. DOCUMENT INTERPRETATION

The separate sections contained within these Contract Documents are intended to be mutually cooperative and to provide all details reasonably required for the execution of the proposed work.

Should there be any doubt as to the meaning or intent of said Contract Documents, the Bidder should request of Sean Mc Coy, Project Manager, sean.mccoy@jacobs.com, in writing (at least 7 working days prior to bid opening) an interpretation thereof. Any interpretation or change in said Contract Documents will be made only in writing in the form of Addenda to the documents which will be furnished to all registered holders of Contract Documents. Bidders shall submit with their Proposals, or indicate receipt of, all Addenda. The CITY will not be responsible for any other explanation or interpretations of said Documents.

2. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

A general description of the work to be done is contained in the Invitation to Bid. The scope is specified in applicable parts of these Contract Documents.

3. QUALIFICATION OF CONTRACTORS

The prospective Bidders must meet the statutorily prescribed requirements before award of Contract by the CITY. Bidders must hold or obtain all licenses and/or certificates as required by the State and Local Statutes in order to bid and perform the work specified herein.

4. BIDDER'S UNDERSTANDING

Each Bidder must inform himself of the conditions relating to the execution of the work, and it is assumed that he will inspect the site and make himself thoroughly familiar with all the Contract Documents. Failure to do so will not relieve the successful Bidder of his obligation to enter into a Contract and complete the contemplated work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents. It shall be the Bidder's obligation to verify for himself and to his complete satisfaction all information concerning site and subsurface conditions.

The CITY will make available to prospective Bidders upon request and at the office of the Engineer, prior to bid opening, any information that he may have as to subsurface conditions and surface topography at the worksite.

Each Bidder shall inform himself of, and the Bidder awarded a Contract shall comply with, federal, state, and local laws, statutes, and ordinances relative to the execution of the work. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, applicable regulations concerning minimum wage rates, nondiscrimination in the employment of labor, protection of public and employee safety and health, environmental protection, the protection of natural resources, fire protection, burning and non-burning requirements, permits, fees, and similar subjects.

5. TYPE OF PROPOSAL

A. LUMP SUM

The Proposal for the work is to be submitted on a lump sum basis. All items required to complete the work specified but not included in the Proposal shall be considered incidental to those set forth in the Proposal.

The Bidder shall submit a Schedule of Values with the Proposal. Schedule of Values shall be broken down by bid items listed in the draft AIA 702 Continuation Sheet in PART 8 of the PROJECT MANUAL and will be used as a basis for payment. Contractor is responsible for providing a dollar amount for each item listed on the Schedule of Values and that total shall match the amount on the Proposal Lump Sum. The Bidder will be considered non-responsive if Schedule of Values is not complete and or not included in Bid Package.

6. PREPARATION OF BIDS

A. GENERAL

All blank spaces in the BID form must be filled in, as required, preferably in BLACK ink. All price information shall be shown in both words and figures where required. No changes shall be made in the phraseology of the forms. Written amounts shall govern in case of discrepancy between the amounts stated in writing and the amounts stated in figures. In case of discrepancy between unit prices and extended totals, unit prices shall prevail.

Any BID shall be deemed informal which contains omissions, erasures, alterations, or additions of any kind, or prices uncalled for, or in which any of the prices are obviously unbalanced, or which in any manner shall fail to conform to the conditions of the published Invitation to Bid.

Only one BID from any individual, firm, partnership, or corporation, under the same or different names, will be considered. Should it appear to the CITY that any Bidder is interested in more than one Proposal for work contemplated; all Proposals in which such Bidder is interested will be rejected.

B. SIGNATURE

The Bidder shall sign his BID in the blank space provided therefore. If Bidder is a corporation, the legal name of the corporation shall be set forth above, together with the signature of the officer or officers authorized to sign Contracts on behalf of the corporation. If Bidder is a partnership, the true name of the firm shall be set forth above, together with the signature of the partner or partners authorized to sign Contracts in behalf of the partnership. If signature is by an agent, other than an officer of a corporation or a member of a partnership, a notarized power-of-attorney must be on file with the CITY prior to opening of Proposals or submitted with the Proposal, otherwise the Proposal will be regarded as not properly authorized.

C. SPECIAL BIDDING REQUIREMENTS

The Bidder's attention is brought to the hiring practices and licenses and permits of the City of Key West. These are defined in the addition to Article 39, ORDINANCES, PERMITS, AND LICENSES, as set forth in the Supplementary Conditions.

The Bidder shall submit with his Bid his experience record showing his experience and expertise in CBS construction and related work. Such experience record shall provide at least five current or recent projects of similar work, within the State Florida and preferably Monroe County. For each project the following information shall be provided:

1. Description and location of work.
2. Contract amount.
3. Dates work was performed.
4. Owner.
5. Name of Owner's contact person and phone number.
6. Engineer.
7. Name of Engineer's contact person and phone number.

The bidder shall submit with his bid a list of items to be performed by his own labor and that performed by subcontractors or others.

D. ATTACHMENTS

Bidder shall complete and submit the following forms with his bid:

Anti-Kickback Affidavit
Public Entity Crimes Form
Indemnification Form
Local Vendor Certification
City of Key West Business License Tax Receipt
Domestic Partnership Affidavit
Cone of Silence Affidavit
Bidder's Checklist

E. PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES FORM

Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 287.133, Laws of Florida, pertaining to the sworn statement on Public Entity Crimes and the Convicted Vendor List, all Bidders shall submit a signed and notarized statement with their Bid on the form provided herein.

7. STATE AND LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES

Unless the Supplementary Conditions contains a statement that the CITY is exempt from state sales tax on materials incorporated into the work due to the qualification of the work under this Contract, the Contractor, as required by the laws and statutes of the state and its political subdivisions, shall pay all state and local sales and use taxes. Prices quoted in the Proposal shall include all nonexempt sales and use taxes, unless provision is made in the Proposal form to separately itemize the tax.

8. SUBMISSION OF BIDS

All BIDS must be submitted not later than the time prescribed, at the place, and in the manner set forth in the Invitation to Bid. BIDS must be made on the BID forms provided herewith, **submit one ORIGINAL bid package and one FLASH DRIVE containing a single PDF file of the entire bid package.**

Each BID must be submitted in a sealed envelope, so marked as to indicate the Bidder's name and its contents (project name and number) without being opened, and addressed in conformance with the instructions in the Invitation to Bid.

9. MODIFICATION OR WITHDRAWAL OF BIDS

Prior to the time and date designated for receipt of BIDS, any BID submitted may be withdrawn by notice to the party receiving BIDS at the place designated for receipt of BIDS. Such notice shall be in writing over the signature of the Bidder or by telegram. If by telegram, written confirmation over the signature of the Bidder shall be mailed and postmarked on or before the date and time set for receipt of BID. No BID may be withdrawn after the time scheduled for opening of BIDS, unless the time specified in paragraph AWARD OF CONTRACT of these Instructions to Bidders shall have elapsed.

10. BID SECURITY

BIDS must be accompanied by cash, a certified check, or cashier's check drawn on a bank in good standing, or a bid bond issued by a Surety authorized to issue such bonds in the state where the work is located, in the amount of five (5) percent of the total amount of the Proposal submitted. This bid security shall be given as a guarantee that the Bidder will not withdraw his BID for a period of ninety (90) days after bid opening, and that if awarded the Contract, the successful Bidder will execute the attached Contract and furnish properly executed Performance and Payment Bonds, each in the full amount of the Contract price within the time specified. Agent and Surety phone numbers must be provided.

The Attorney-in-Fact who executes this bond in behalf of the Surety must attach a notarized copy of his power-of-attorney as evidence of his authority to bind the Surety on the date of execution of the bond. Where State Statute requires, certification by a resident agent shall also be provided.

If the Bidder elects to furnish a Bid Bond, he shall use the Bid Bond form bound herewith, or one conforming substantially thereto in form and content.

11. RETURN OF BID SECURITY

Within 15 days after the award of the Contract, the CITY will return the bid securities to all Bidders whose BIDS are not to be further considered in awarding the Contract. Retained bid securities will be held until the Contract has been finally executed, after which all bid securities, other than Bidders' bonds and any guarantees, which have been forfeited, will be returned to the respective Bidders whose Proposals they accompanied.

12. AWARD OF CONTRACT

Within sixty (60) calendar days after the opening of Proposals, the CITY will accept one of the Proposals or will act in accordance with the following paragraphs. The acceptance of the Proposal will be by written notice of award, mailed to the office designated in the Proposal, or delivered to the Bidder's representative. In the event of failure of the lowest responsive, responsible Bidder to sign the Contract and provide an acceptable Performance Bond, Payment Bond, insurance certificate(s) and evidence of holding required licenses and certificates, the Owner may award the Contract to the next lowest responsive, responsible Bidder. Such award, if made, will be made within ninety (90) days after the opening of Proposals.

The CITY reserves the right to accept or reject any or all Proposals, and to waive any informalities and irregularities in said Proposals.

13. BASIS OF AWARD

The award will be made by the Owner on the basis of the BID (Base Bid + Owner Selected Bid Alternates) from the lowest, responsive, responsible BIDDER which, in the Owner's sole and absolute judgment will best serve the interest of the Owner.

14. EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

The successful Bidder shall, within ten (10) working days after receiving Notice of Award, sign and deliver to the CITY an original Contract and two (2) copies in the form hereto attached, together with the insurance certificate, bonds, and evidence of holding required licenses as required in the Contract Documents. Within 10 working days after receiving the signed Contract from the successful Bidder, the City's authorized agent will sign the Contract. Signature by both parties constitutes execution of the Contract.

The contract shall be executed on the basis on available funding and respective lump sum fee.

15. CONTRACT BONDSA. PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

The successful Bidder shall file with the CITY, at the time of delivery of the signed Contract, a Performance Bond and Payment Bond on the form bound herewith, each in the full amount of the Contract price in accordance with the requirements of Florida Statutes Section 255.05 or 713.23, as applicable, as security for the faithful performance of the Contract and the payment of all persons supplying labor and materials for the construction of the work, and to cover all guarantees against defective workmanship or materials, or both, during the warranty period following the date of final acceptance of the work by the CITY. The Surety furnishing this bond shall have a sound financial standing and a record of service satisfactory to the CITY, shall be authorized to do business in the State of Florida, and shall be listed on the current U.S. Department of Treasury Circular Number 570, or amendments thereto in the Federal Register, of acceptable Sureties for federal projects. The CONTRACTOR shall supply the OWNER with phone numbers, addresses, and contacts for the Surety and their agents. Pursuant to Section 255.05(7), Florida Statutes, in lieu of the bond required by law, the contractor may file with the city an alternative form of security in the form of cash, a money order, a certified check, a cashier's check or an irrevocable letter of credit.

B. POWER-OF-ATTORNEY

The Attorney-in-Fact (Resident Agent) who executes this Performance and Payment Bond in behalf of the Surety must attach a notarized copy of his power-of-attorney as evidence of his authority to bind the Surety on the date of execution of the bond.

All Contracts, Performance and Payment Bonds, and respective powers-of-attorney will have the same date.

16. FAILURE TO EXECUTE CONTRACT AND FURNISH BOND

The Bidder who has a Contract awarded to him and who fails to promptly and properly execute the Contract or furnish the required Bonds shall forfeit the bid security that accompanied his bid, and the bid security shall be retained as liquidated damages by the CITY, and it is agreed that this said sum is a fair estimate of the amount of damages the CITY will sustain in case the Bidder fails to enter into a Contract or furnish the required Bonds. Bid security deposited in the form of cash, a certified check, or cashier's check shall be subject to the same requirement as a Bid Bond.

17. PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY CONTRACTOR

Each Bidder must furnish with his Proposal a list of the items that he will perform with his own forces and the estimated total cost of these items.

18. TIME OF COMPLETION

The time of completion of the work to be performed under this Contract is the essence of the Contract. Delays and extensions of time may be allowed in accordance with the provisions stated in the General Conditions.

When the Contractor receives a Notice to Proceed, he shall commence work as soon as possible and shall complete all work within the number of calendar days stipulated in this Proposal.

The term of this contract will not exceed **360 calendar** days.

* * * * *

NOTE TO BIDDER: Use preferably BLACK ink for completing this Proposal form.

PROPOSAL

To: The City of Key West

Address: 1300 White Street, Key West, Florida 33040

Project Title: Pump Stations Rehabilitations Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole

City of Key West Project No.: SE 1504

Bidder's contact person for additional information on this Proposal:

Company Name: _____

Contact Name & Telephone #: _____

Email Address: _____

BIDDER'S DECLARATION AND UNDERSTANDING

The undersigned, hereinafter called the Bidder, declares that the only persons or parties interested in this Proposal are those named herein, that this Proposal is, in all respects, fair and without fraud, that it is made without collusion with any official of the Owner, and that the Proposal is made without any connection or collusion with any person submitting another Proposal on this Contract.

The Bidder further declares that he has carefully examined the Contract Documents for the construction of the project, that he has personally inspected the site, that he has satisfied himself as to the quantities involved, including materials and equipment, and conditions of work involved, including the fact that the description of the quantities of work and materials, as included herein, is brief and is intended only to indicate the general nature of the work and to identify the said quantities with the detailed requirements of the Contract Documents, and that this Proposal is made according to the provisions and under the terms of the Contract Documents, which Documents are hereby made a part of this Proposal.

CONTRACT EXECUTION AND BONDS

The Bidder agrees that if this Proposal is accepted, he will, within 10 days, not including Sundays and legal holidays, after Notice of Award, sign the Contract in the form annexed hereto, and will at that time, deliver to the Owner examples of the Performance Bond and Payment Bond required herein, and evidence of holding required licenses and certificates, and will, to the extent of his Proposal, furnish all machinery, tools, apparatus, and other means of construction and do the work and furnish all the materials necessary to complete all work as specified or indicated in the Contract Documents.

START OF CONSTRUCTION AND CONTRACT COMPLETION TIME

The Bidder further agrees to begin work within 14 calendar days after the date of the Notice to Proceed and to complete the project, in all respects within 210 calendar days after the date of the Notice to Proceed.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

In the event the Bidder is awarded the Contract and shall fail to complete the work within the time limit or extended time limit agreed upon, as more particularly set forth in the Contract Documents, liquidated damages shall be paid to the Owner at the rate of \$3,000.00 per day for all work awarded until the work has been satisfactorily completed as provided by the Contract Documents. Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in determining days in default.

ADDENDA

The Bidder hereby acknowledges that he has received Addenda No's. _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____ (Bidder shall insert No. of each Addendum received) and agrees that all addenda issued are hereby made part of the Contract Documents, and the Bidder further agrees that his Proposal(s) includes all impacts resulting from said addenda.

SALES AND USE TAXES

The Bidder agrees that all federal, state, and local sales and use taxes are included in the stated bid prices for the work.

LUMP SUM ITEMS

The Bidder further proposes to accept as full payment for the work proposed herein the amounts computed under the provisions of the Contract Documents and based on the following lump sum amounts. The Bidder agrees that the lump sum represent a true measure of the labor and materials required to perform the work, including all allowances for overhead and profit for each type and unit of work called for in these Contract Documents. Bidders shall include in their lump sum bid the cost to provide Builder's Risk insurance in accordance with 34.E. of the General Conditions including payment of any deductible.

UNFORESEEN CONDITIONS ALLOWANCE

Bidder further acknowledges that the amount shown is an estimated amount to be included in the Total Base Bid for unforeseen conditions and conflicts, Building Permits and Art in Public Places. Bidder further acknowledges that payment will be based on actual costs as determined in conformance with the Contract Documents and as authorized by Change Order. The Owner will negotiate with the Contractor how each Unforeseen Conditions Allowance will be spent prior to performing the work. Bidder also acknowledges that payment for Building Permits will be based on actual cost for the permit.

APPROVED PROCESS INSTRUMENTATION CONTROL CONTRACTOR

The Bidder acknowledges that the PIC Contractors listed below are the only PIC Contractors approved for work under this Contract:

1. C & C Controls
2. Newport Integration
3. HTS Controls

BASE BID

1. **Mobilization and Demobilization** (In no case shall the amount bid for this item exceed 5 percent of the Total Base Bid Amount. Should the amount entered for this item exceed 5 percent, Owner will reduce it to the maximum allowed amount to determine the correct Total Base Bid amount.)

1 LS \$ _____

2. **Pump Station C and E Rehabilitating**

1 LS \$ _____

3. **Pump Station D Manhole Replacement and Manhole Ring and Cover Replacement**

1 LS \$ _____

4. **Unforeseen Conditions Allowance** (only to be used with Owner's written directive, Building Permit and Art in Public Places Fees to be paid for through allowance)

1 LS \$30,000.00

TOTAL OF BASE BID ITEMS 1 THROUGH 4 LISTED ABOVE:

Total of Base Bid Lump Sum Items 1 - 4 \$ _____

_____ Dollars & _____ Cents
(amount written in words)

PROPOSAL CONTINUES ON NEXT PAGE

BID ADDITIVE ALTERNATE NO. 1

Item No.	Description	Unit	Unit Cost
1	Vertical or Overhead Concrete Repair 1-inch deep	Square Feet	
2	Vertical or Overhead Concrete Repair 2-inch deep	Square Feet	

Contractor to provide square foot cost for additional concrete repair that exceeds the following quantities for Pump Station E:

Vertical or Overhead Concrete Repair 1-inch deep: 425 square feet

Vertical or Overhead Concrete Repair 2-inch deep: 425 square feet

These unit prices will be applied to the quantities for repair that exceed those quantities listed above only.

The Bidder shall submit a Schedule of Values with the Proposal. Schedule of Values shall be broken down by bid items listed in the draft AIA 702 Continuation Sheet in PART 8 of the PROJECT MANUAL and will be used as a basis for payment.

Contractor is responsible for providing a dollar amount for each item listed on the Schedule of Values and that total shall match the amount on the Proposal Lump Sum. The Bidder will be considered non-responsive if Schedule of Values is not complete and or not included in Bid Package.

Payment for materials and equipment authorized by the Owner in a written Change Order but not listed in the above Proposal will be provided at the suppliers invoice plus 10 percent.

List items to be performed by Contractor's own forces and the estimated percent of the Total Lump Sum Base Bid.

(Use additional sheets if necessary.)

SUBCONTRACTORS

The Bidder further proposes that the following subcontracting firms or businesses will be awarded subcontracts for the following portions of the work in the event that the Bidder is awarded the Contract:

Name

Trade	Percent of Total Base Bid		
Street	City	State	Zip

Name

Trade	Percent of Total Base Bid		
Street	City	State	Zip

Name

Trade	Percent of Total Base Bid		
Street	City	State	Zip

Name

Trade	Percent of Total Base Bid		
Street	City	State	Zip

Name

Trade	Percent of Total Base Bid		
Street	City	State	Zip

SURETY

_____ whose address is

_____, _____, _____, _____
Street City State Zip

BIDDER

The name of the Bidder submitting this Proposal is

_____ doing business at

_____, _____, _____, _____
Street City State Zip

which is the address to which all communications concerned with this Proposal and with the Contract shall be sent.

The names of the principal officers of the corporation submitting this Proposal, or of the partnership, or of all persons interested in this Proposal as principals are as follows:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

If Sole Proprietor or Partnership

IN WITNESS hereto the undersigned has set his (its) hand this _____ day of _____, 2019.

Signature of Bidder

Title

If Corporation

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned corporation has caused this instrument to be executed and its seal affixed by its duly authorized officers this _____ day of _____, 2019.

(SEAL)

Name of Corporation

By _____

Title _____

Attest _____

EXPERIENCE OF BIDDER

The Bidder states that he is an experienced Contractor and has completed similar projects within the last 5 years.

(List similar projects, with types, names of Owner’s, construction costs, Engineer’s, and references with phone numbers. Use additional sheets if necessary.)

FLORIDA BID BOND

BOND NO. _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that _____

_____ hereinafter called the Contractor (Principal), and _____

_____ a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Florida, hereinafter called the Surety, and authorized to transact business within the State of Florida, as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto The City of Key West as Owner.

(Obligee), in the sum of: _____

_____ DOLLARS (\$ _____), for the payment for which we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents.

THE CONDITION OF THIS BOND IS SUCH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Principal is herewith submitting his or its Bid Proposal for Construction of Pump Stations Rehabilitation Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole, Key West, Florida, said Bid Proposal, by reference thereto, being hereby made a part hereof.

WHEREAS, the Principal contemplates submitting or has submitted a bid to the Obligee for the furnishing of all labor, materials (except those to be specifically furnished by the Owner), equipment, machinery, tools, apparatus, means of transportation for, and the performance of the work covered in the Proposal and the detailed Drawings and Specifications, entitled.

**PUMP STATIONS H AND B REHABILITATING;
PUMP STATION A GENERATOR REPLACEMENT**

WHEREAS, it was a condition precedent to the submission of said bid that a cashier's check, certified check, or bid bond in the amount of 5 percent of the base bid be submitted with said bid as a guarantee that the Bidder would, if awarded the Contract, enter into a written Contract with the Owner for the performance of said Contract, within 10 working days after written notice having been given of the award of the Contract.

NOW, THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation are such that if the Principal within 10 consecutive calendar days after written notice of such acceptance, enters into a written Contract with the Oblige and furnishes the Performance and Payment Bonds, each in an amount equal to 100 percent of the awarded base bid, satisfactory to the Owner, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise the sum herein stated shall be due and payable to the Oblige and the Surety herein agrees to pay said sum immediately upon demand of the Oblige in good and lawful money of the United States of America, as liquidated damages for failure thereof of said Principal.

Signed and sealed this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Principal

By: _____

Surety

By: _____

Attorney-In-Fact

STATE OF _____)

: SS

COUNTY OF _____)

I, the undersigned hereby duly sworn, depose and say that no portion of the sum herein bid will be paid to any employees of the City of Key West as a commission, kickback, reward or gift, directly or indirectly by me or any member of my firm or by an officer of the corporation.

By: _____

Sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of _____ at Large

My Commission Expires:

END OF SECTION

ANTI – KICKBACK AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____)
 : SS
COUNTY OF _____)

I, the undersigned hereby duly sworn, depose and say that no portion of the sum herein bid will be paid to any employees of the City of Key West as a commission, kickback, reward or gift, directly or indirectly by me or any member of my firm or by an officer of the corporation.

By: _____

Sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, 2019.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of _____ at Large

My Commission Expires:

* * * * *

SWORN STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 287.133(3)(A)
FLORIDA STATUTES, ON PUBLIC ENTITY CRIMES

THIS FORM MUST BE SIGNED IN THE PRESENCE OF A NOTARY PUBLIC OR OTHER OFFICER AUTHORIZED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

1. This sworn statement is submitted with Bid or Proposal for _____

2. This sworn statement is submitted by _____
(name of entity submitting sworn statement)

whose business address is _____

and (if applicable) its Federal Employer Identification Number (FEIN) is _____

(If the entity has no FEIN, include the Social Security Number of the individual signing this sworn statement _____

3. My name is _____
(please print name of individual signing)

and my relationship to the entity named above is _____

4. I understand that a “public entity crime” as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(g), Florida Statutes, means a violation of any state or federal law by a person with respect to and directly related to the transaction of business with any public entity or with an agency or political subdivision of any other state or with the United States, including but not limited to, any bid or contract for goods or services to be provided to any public or an agency or political subdivision of any other state or of the United States and involving antitrust, fraud, theft, bribery, collusion, racketeering, conspiracy, material misrepresentation.

5. I understand that “convicted” or “conviction” as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(b), Florida Statutes, means a finding of guilt or a conviction of a public entity crime, with or without an adjudication guilt, in any federal or state trial court of record relating to charges brought by indictment information after July 1, 1989, as a result of a jury verdict, nonjury trial, or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.

6. I understand that an “affiliate” as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(a), Florida Statutes, means
- a. A predecessor or successor of a person convicted of a public entity crime; or
 - b. An entity under the control of any natural person who is active in the management of the entity and who has been convicted of a public entity crime. The term “affiliate” includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members, and agents who are active in the management of an affiliate. The ownership by one person of shares constituting controlling interest in another person, or a pooling of equipment or income among persons when not for fair market value under an arm’s length agreement, shall be a prima facie case that one person controls another person. A person who knowingly enters into a joint venture with a person who has been convicted of a public entity crime in Florida during the preceding 36 months shall be considered an affiliate.
7. I understand that a “person” as defined in Paragraph 287.133(1)(8), Florida Statutes, means any natural person or entity organized under the laws of any state or of the United States with the legal power to enter into a binding contract and which bids or applies to bid on contracts for the provision of goods or services let by a public entity, or which otherwise transacts or applies to transact business with public entity. The term “person” includes those officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members, and agents who are active in management of an entity.
8. Based on information and belief, the statement which I have marked below is true in relation to the entity submitting this sworn statement. (Please indicate which statement applies).

____ Neither the entity submitting this sworn statement, nor any officers, directors, executives, partners, shareholders, employees, members, or agents who are active in management of the entity, nor any affiliate of the entity have been charged with and convicted of a public entity crime subsequent to July 1, 1989, AND (Please indicate which additional statement applies.)

____ There has been a proceeding concerning the conviction before a hearing of the State of Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer did not place the person or affiliate on the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order.)

____ The person or affiliate was placed on the convicted vendor list. There has been a subsequent proceeding before a hearing officer of the State of

Florida, Division of Administrative Hearings. The final order entered by the hearing officer determined that it was in the public interest to remove the person or affiliate from the convicted vendor list. (Please attach a copy of the final order.)

_____The person or affiliate has not been put on the convicted vendor list. (Please describe any action taken by or pending with the Department of General Services.)

(signature)

(date)

STATE OF _____

COUNTY OF _____

PERSONALLY APPEARED BEFORE ME, the undersigned authority,

_____ who, after first being sworn by me, affixed his/her
(name of individual signing)

signature in the space provided above on this _____ day of _____, 20.

My commission expires:

NOTARY PUBLIC

INDEMNIFICATION

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor expressly agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the City of Key West, their officers, directors, agents, and employees (herein called the “indemnitees”) from liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney’s fees and court costs, such legal expenses to include costs incurred in establishing the indemnification and other rights agreed to in this Paragraph, to persons or property, to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness, or intentional wrongful misconduct of the Contractor, its Subcontractors or persons employed or utilized by them in the performance of the Contract. Claims by indemnitees for indemnification shall be limited to the amount of Contractor’s insurance or \$1 million per occurrence, whichever is greater. The parties acknowledge that the amount of the indemnity required hereunder bears a reasonable commercial relationship to the Contract and it is part of the project specifications or the bid documents, if any.

The indemnification obligations under the Contract shall not be restricted in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor under workers’ compensation acts, disability benefits acts, or other employee benefits acts, and shall extend to and include any actions brought by or in the name of any employee of the Contractor or of any third party to whom Contractor may subcontract a part or all of the Work. This indemnification shall continue beyond the date of completion of the work.

CONTRACTOR: _____

SEAL:

Address

Signature

Print Name

Title

Date

EQUAL BENEFITS FOR DOMESTIC PARTNERS AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____)
: SS
COUNTY OF _____)

I, the undersigned, hereby duly sworn, depose and say that the firm of _____ provides benefits to domestic partners of its employees on the same basis as it provides benefits to employees' spouses per City of Key West Ordinance Sec. 2-799.

By:

Sworn and subscribed before me this

_____ day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of _____ at Large

My Commission Expires: _____

CONE OF SILENCE AFFIDAVIT

STATE OF _____)
: SS
COUNTY OF _____)

I, the undersigned, hereby duly sworn depose and say that all owner(s), partners, officers, directors, employees and agents representing the firm of _____ have read and understand the limitations and procedures regarding communications concerning City of Key West issued competitive solicitations pursuant to City of Key West Ordinance Section 2-773 Cone of Silence (attached).

(signature)

(date)

Sworn and subscribed before me this

_____ Day of _____, 20____.

NOTARY PUBLIC, State of _____ at Large

My Commission Expires: _____

LOCAL VENDOR CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO CKW ORDINANCE 09-22
SECTION 2-798

The undersigned, as a duly authorized representative of the vendor listed herein, certifies to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, that the vendor meets the definition of a "Local Business." For purposes of this section, "local business" shall mean a business which:

- a. Principle address as registered with the FL Department of State located within 30 miles of the boundaries of the city, listed with the chief licensing official as having a business tax receipt with its principle address within 30 miles of the boundaries of the city for at least one year immediately prior to the issuance of the solicitation.
- b. Maintains a workforce of at least 50 percent of its employees from the city or within 30 miles of its boundaries.
- c. Having paid all current license taxes and any other fees due the city at least 24 hours prior to the publication of the call for bids or request for proposals.
 - Not a local vendor pursuant to Ordinance 09-22 Section 2-798
 - Qualifies as a local vendor pursuant to Ordinance 09-22 Section 2-798

If you qualify, please complete the following in support of the self-certification & submit copies of your County and City business licenses. Failure to provide the information requested will result in denial of certification as a local business.

Business Name _____ Phone: _____

Current Local Address: _____ Fax: _____
(P.O. Box numbers may not be used to establish status)

Length of time at this address: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Authorized Representative

STATE OF _____ COUNTY OF _____

707158A.GN1

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this ___ day of _____, 20__.

By _____, of _____
(Name of officer or agent, title of officer or agent) (Name of corporation acknowledging)

or has produced identification _____ as identification
(Type of identification)

Return Completed form with Supporting documents to: City of Key West Purchasing

Signature of Notary

Print, Type or Stamp Name of Notary

Title or Rank

BIDDER'S CHECKLIST

(Note: The purpose of this checklist is to serve as a reminder of major items to be addressed in submitting a bid and is not intended to be all inclusive. It does not alleviate the Bidder from the responsibility of becoming familiar with all aspects of the Contract Documents and proper completion and submission of his bid.)

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 1. | All Contract Documents thoroughly read and understood. | [] |
| 2. | All blank spaces in Proposal filled in, using black ink. | [] |
| 3. | Total and unit prices added correctly and attached Schedule of Values. | [] |
| 4. | Addenda acknowledged. | [] |
| 5. | Subcontractors are named as indicated in the Proposal. | [] |
| 6. | Experience record included. | [] |
| 7. | Proposal signed by authorized officer. | [] |
| 8. | Bid Bond completed and executed, including power-of-attorney dated the same date as Bid Bond. | [] |
| 9. | Bidder familiar with federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules and regulations affecting performance of the work. | [] |
| 10. | Bidder, if successful, able to obtain and/or demonstrate possession of required licenses and certificates within (10) ten calendar days after receiving a Notice of Award. | [] |
| 11. | BID submitted intact with the volume entitled "Bidding Requirements" in the format of 1 original bid package and 2 flash drives as stated in the invitation to bid. | [] |
| 12. | Bid Documents submitted in sealed envelope and addressed and labeled in conformance with the instructions in the Invitation to Bid. | [] |

PART 2

CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS

CONTRACT

This Contract made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20____,

by and between the City of Key West, hereinafter called the "Owner", and _____

hereinafter called the "Contractor";

WITNESSETH:

The Contractor, in consideration of the sum to be paid him by the Owner and of the covenants and agreements herein contained, hereby agrees at his own proper cost and expense to do all the work and furnish all the materials, tools, labor, and all appliances, machinery, and appurtenances for ITB# 19-022 Pump Stations Rehabilitation Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole, Key West, Florida to the extent of the Proposal made by the Contractor, dated the day of _____, 20____, all in full compliance with the Contract Documents referred to herein.

The CONTRACT DOCUMENTS, including the signed copy of the PROPOSAL, CONTRACT FORMS, PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS AND SCOPE OF WORK.

In consideration of the performance of the work as set forth in these Contract Documents, the Owner agrees to pay to the Contractor the amount bid in the Proposal as adjusted in accordance with the Contract Documents, or as otherwise herein provided, and to make such payments in the manner and at the times provided in the Contract Documents.

The Contractor agrees to complete the work within two hundred ten (210) days and to accept as full payment hereunder the amounts computed as determined by the Contract Documents and based on the said BID.

The Contractor agrees to remedy all defects appearing in the work or developing in the materials furnished and the workmanship performed under this Contract during the warranty period after the date of final acceptance of the work by the Owner, and further agrees to indemnify and save the Owner harmless from any costs encountered in remedying such defects.

It is agreed that the Contract, based upon the BID, shall be fully complete within the stated number of consecutive calendar days from the date the Notice to Proceed is issued.

In the event the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time limit or extended time limit agreed upon, as more particularly set forth in the Contract Documents, liquidated damages shall be paid at a rate of \$3,000.00 per day. Sundays and legal holidays shall be included in determining days in default.

707158A.GN1

This Contract will automatically expire upon completion of the Project. Contractors warranty obligations remain in effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we, the parties hereto, each herewith subscribe the same this

_____ day of _____, A.D., 20_____.

CITY OF KEY WEST

By _____ Attest _____

Title _____

CONTRACTOR

By _____ Attest _____

Title _____

(Seal)

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Attorney for Owner

* * * *

FLORIDA PERFORMANCE BOND

BOND NO. _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 255.05, _____

with offices at _____ hereinafter called the Contractor (Principal), and

_____ with offices at _____ a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Florida, hereinafter called the SURETY, and authorized to transact business within the State of Florida, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto the **CITY OF KEY WEST**, hereinafter called the CITY (Obligee), in the sum of:

_____ DOLLARS (\$), lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which, well and truly be made to the CITY, the Contractor and the SURETY bind themselves and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents as follows:

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Contractor has executed and entered into a certain Contract for ITB # 19-022 Pump Stations Rehabilitation Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole attached hereto, with the CITY, dated _____, 20____, to furnish at his own cost, charges, and expense all the necessary materials, equipment, and/or labor in strict and express accordance with said Contract and the Contract Documents as defined therein, all of which is made a part of said Contract by certain terms and conditions in said Contract more particularly mentioned, which Contract, consisting of the various Contract Documents is made a part of this Bond as fully and completely as if said Contract Documents were set forth herein;

NOW THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation are such that if the above bounden Contractor:

1. Shall in all respects comply with the terms and conditions of said Contract and his obligation there under, including the Contract Documents (which include the scope of work and conditions as prepared by the CITY, invitation to bid, instructions to bidders, the Contractor's bid as accepted by the above CITY, the bid and contract performance and payment bonds, and all addenda, if any, issued prior to the opening of bids), being made a part of this bond by reference, at the times and in the manner prescribed in the contract; and
2. Promptly makes payments to all claimants, as defined in Section 255.05(1), Florida Statutes, supplying PRINCIPAL with labor, materials, or supplies, used directly or indirectly by PRINCIPAL in the prosecution of the work provided for in the contract; and
3. Pays CITY all losses, costs, expenses, damages, attorney's fees, including appellate proceedings, injury or loss of whatever kind and however arising including, without limitation, delay damages to which said CITY may be subject by reason of any wrongdoing, misconduct, want of care or skill, negligence, failure of performance, breach, failure to petition within the prescribed time, or default, including patent infringements, on the part of said Contractor, his agents or employees, in the execution or performance of said Contract; and
4. Performs the guarantee of all work and materials furnished under the contract for the time specified in the contract, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise, to remain in full force and effect for the term of said Contract.

AND, the said Surety for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change involving any extension of time, or addition to the terms of the Contract Documents, or to the work to be performed, or materials to be furnished there under shall affect said obligation of said Surety on this Bond, and the said Surety does hereby waive notice of any such changes, extension of time, alterations, or additions of the terms of the Contract Documents, or to the work.

Any action instituted by a claimant under this bond for payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05(2), Florida Statutes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties bonded together have executed this instrument this ____ day of _____, 20, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and those presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

CONTRACTOR

By: _____

Attest: _____

(SEAL)

SURETY

By: _____

Attest: _____

(SEAL)

FLORIDA PAYMENT BOND

BOND NO. _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that in accordance with Florida Statutes Section 255.05, _____

with offices at _____ hereinafter called the Contractor, (Principal), and

_____ with offices at _____

a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of _____, hereinafter called the SURETY, and authorized to transact business within the State of Florida, as SURETY, are held and firmly bound unto CITY OF KEY WEST, hereinafter called the City (Obligee), in the sum of:

_____ DOLLARS

(\$), lawful money of the United States of America, for the payment of which, well and truly be made to the CITY, and the Contractor and the SURETY bind themselves and each of their heirs, executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents as follows:

THE CONDITION OF THE ABOVE OBLIGATION IS SUCH THAT:

WHEREAS, the Contractor has executed and entered into a certain Contract for ITB # 19-022 Pump Stations Rehabilitation Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole attached hereto, with the CITY, dated _____, 20____, to furnish at his own cost, charges, and expense the necessary materials, equipment, and/or labor in strict and express accordance with said Contract and the plans, drawings (if any), and specifications prepared by the CITY, all of which is made a part of said Contract by certain terms and conditions in said Contract more particularly mentioned, which Contract, consisting of the various Contract Documents specifically mentioned herein and relative hereto, is made a part of this Bond as fully and completely as if said Contract Documents were set forth herein.

NOW THEREFORE, the conditions of this obligation are such that if the above bounden Contractor shall in all respects comply with the terms and conditions of said Contract and his obligation thereunder, including the Contract Documents, which include Scope of work and conditions prepared by the CITY, invitation to bid, instructions to bidders, the Contractor's bid as accepted by the CITY, the bid and contract and payment bonds, and all addenda, if any, issued prior to the opening of bids), and further that if said Contractor shall promptly make payments to all persons supplying materials, equipment, and/or labor, used directly or indirectly by said Contractor or subcontractors in the prosecution of the work for said contract in accordance with Florida Statutes, Section 255.05 or Section 713.23, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect for the term of said contract, including and all guarantee periods as specifically mentioned in said Contract Documents.

AND, the said SURETY for value received, hereby stipulates and agrees that no change involving any extension of time, or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work to be performed, or materials to be furnished thereunder, or in the Contract Documents and specifications accompanying the said contract shall affect said obligation of said SURETY on this Bond, and the said SURETY does hereby waive notice of any such changes, extension of time, alternations, or additions of the terms of the Contract, or to the work, to the Contract Documents, or to the specifications.

Claimant shall give written notice to the Contractor and the SURETY as required by Section 255.05 or Section 713.23, Florida Statutes. Any action instituted against the Contractor or SURETY under this bond for payment must be in accordance with the notice and time limitation provisions in Section 255.05(2) or Section 713.23, Florida Statutes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the above parties bounded together have executed this instrument

this ____ day of _____, 20__, the name and corporate seal of each corporate party being hereto affixed and those presents duly signed by its undersigned representative, pursuant to authority of its governing body.

CONTRACTOR

By: _____

Attest:

(SEAL)

SURETY

By: _____

Attest: _____

(SEAL)

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 - D. QUALIFICATIONS FOR
PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR
MATERIALS DELIVERED
 - E. PAYMENT
- 70. CLAIMS FOR EXTRA WORK
- 71. RELEASE OF LIENS OR CLAIMS
- 72. FINAL PAYMENT
- 73. NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS
- 74. ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL PAYMENT
CONSTITUTES RELEASE

DEFINITIONS

Whenever in the Contract Documents the following terms are used, the intent and meaning shall be interpreted as follows:

1. AS APPROVED

The words "as approved", unless otherwise qualified, shall be understood to be followed by the words "by the ENGINEER for conformance with the Contract Document".

2. AS SHOWN, AND AS INDICATED

The words "as shown" and "as Indicated" shall be understood to be followed by the words "on the Drawings".

3. BIDDER

The person or persons, partnership, firm, or corporation submitting a Proposal for the work contemplated.

4. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The "Contract Documents" consist of the Bidding Requirements, Contract Forms, Conditions of the Contract, Specifications, Drawings, all modifications thereof incorporated into the Documents before their execution, Change Orders, and all other requirements incorporated by specific reference thereto. These form the Contract.

5. CONTRACTOR

The person or persons, partnership, firm, or corporation who enters into the Contract awarded him by the OWNER.

6. CONTRACT COMPLETION

The "Contract Completion" is the date the OWNER accepts the entire work as being in compliance with the Contract Documents, or formally waives nonconforming work to extent of nonconformity, and issues the final payment in accordance with the requirements set forth in Article, "Final Payment" of these General Conditions.

7. DAYS

Unless otherwise specifically stated, the term "days" will be understood to mean calendar days. Business day or working day means any day other than Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday.

8. DRAWINGS

The term "Drawings" refers to the official Drawings, Profiles, cross sections, elevations, details, and other working drawings and supplementary drawings, or reproductions thereof, signed by the ENGINEER, which shows the location, character, dimensions, and details of the work to be performed. Drawings may either be bound in the same book as the balance of the Contract Documents, or bound in separate sets, and are a part of the Contract Documents, regardless of the method of binding.

9. ENGINEER

The person or organization identified as such in the Contract Documents. The Term "ENGINEER" means ENGINEER or his authorized representative.

10. NOTICE

The term "notice" or the requirement to notify, as used in the Contract Documents or applicable state or federal statutes, shall signify a written communication delivered in person or by registered mail to the individual, or to a member of the firm, or to an officer of the corporation for whom it is intended. Certified or registered mail shall be addressed to the last business address known to him who gives the notice.

11. OR EQUAL

The term "or equal" shall be understood to indicate that the "equal" Product is equivalent to or better than the Product named in function, performance, reliability, quality, and general configuration. Determination of equality in reference to the Project design requirements will be made by the ENGINEER. Such equal Products shall not be purchased or installed by the CONTRACTOR without written authorization.

12. OWNER

The person, organization, or public body identified as such in the Contract Documents.

13. PLANS (See Drawings)

14. SPECIFICATIONS

The term "Specifications" refers to those portions of the Contract Documents consisting of written technical descriptions of materials, equipment, construction systems, standards, and workmanship as applied to the work and certain

administrative details applicable thereto. Where standard specifications, such as those of ASTM, AASHTO, etc., have been referred to, the applicable portions of such standard specifications shall become a part of these Contract Documents. If referenced specifications conflict with specifications contained herein, the requirements contained herein shall prevail.

15. NOTICE TO PROCEED

A written notice given by the OWNER to the CONTRACTOR (with a copy to the ENGINEER) fixing the date on which the Contract time will commence to run and on which the CONTRACTOR shall start to perform his obligation under the Contract Documents. The Notice to Proceed will be given within 30 days following the execution of the Contract by the OWNER.

16. SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

“Substantial Completion” shall be that degree of completion of the Project or a defined portion of the Project, as evidenced by the ENGINEER’s written notice of Substantial Completion, sufficient to Provide the OWNER, at his discretion, the full-time use of the Project or defined portion of the Project for the purposes for which it was intended. “Substantial Completion” of an operating facility shall be that degree of completion that has Provided a minimum of 7 continuous days of successful, trouble-free, operation, which period shall begin after all performance and acceptance testing has been successfully demonstrated to the ENGINEER. All equipment contained in the work, plus all other components necessary to enable the OWNER to operate the facility in a manner that was intended, shall be complete on the substantial completion date.

17. WORK

The word “work” within these Contract Documents shall include all material, labor, tools, and all appliances, machinery, transportation, and appurtenances necessary to perform and complete the Contract, and such additional items not specifically indicated or described which can be reasonably inferred as belonging to the item described or indicated and as required by good Practice to Provide a complete and satisfactory system or structure. As used herein, “Provide” shall be understood to mean “furnish and install, complete in-place”.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

18. INTENT OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is called for by one shall be as binding as if called for by all. The intent of the Documents is to describe a functionally complete Project (or part thereof) to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents. Any work, materials, or equipment that

may reasonably be inferred from the Contract Documents as being required to produce the intended result shall be supplied whether or not specifically called for. When words which have a well-known technical or trade meaning are used to describe work, materials, or equipment, such words shall be interpreted in accordance with that meaning.

Reference to standard specifications, manuals, or codes of any technical society, organization or association, or to the laws or regulations of any governmental authority, whether such reference be specific or by implication, shall mean the latest standard specification, manual, code or laws or regulations in effect on the first published date of the Invitation to Bid, except as may be otherwise specifically stated. However, no Provision of any referenced standard specification, manual or code (whether or not specifically incorporated by reference in the Contract Documents) shall be effective to change the duties and responsibilities of OWNER, CONTRACTOR, or ENGINEER, or any of their consultants, agents, or employees from those set forth in the Contract Documents, nor shall it be effective to assign to ENGINEER, or any ENGINEER’s consultants, agents, or employees, any duty or authority to supervise or direct the furnishing or performance of the work or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the Provisions of Article LIMITATIONS ON ENGINEER’S RESPONSIBILITIES.

19. DISCREPANCIES AND OMISSIONS

Any discrepancies or omissions found in the Contract Documents shall be reported to the ENGINEER immediately. The ENGINEER will clarify discrepancies or omissions, in writing, within a reasonable time.

In resolving inconsistencies among two or more sections of the Contract Documents, Precedence shall be given in the following order:

- A. CONTRACT
- B. PROPOSAL
- C. SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS
- D. INVITATION TO BID
- E. INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS
- F. GENERAL CONDITIONS
- G. SPECIFICATIONS
- H. DRAWINGS

Addenda shall take Precedence over all sections referenced therein. Figure dimensions on Drawings shall take precedence over scale dimensions. Detailed Drawings shall take precedence over general Drawings.

20. CHANGES IN THE WORK

The OWNER, without notice to the Sureties and without invalidating the Contract, may order changes in the work within

the general scope of the Contract by altering, adding to, or deducting from the work, the Contract being adjusted accordingly. All such work shall be executed under the conditions of the original Contract, except as specifically adjusted at the time of ordering such change.

In giving instructions, the ENGINEER may order minor changes in the work not involving extra cost and not inconsistent with the purposes of the Project, but otherwise, except in an emergency endangering life and Property, additions or deductions from the work shall be performed only in pursuance of an approved Change Order from the OWNER, countersigned by the ENGINEER.

If the work is reduced by alterations, such action shall not constitute a claim for damages based on loss of anticipated Profits.

21. EXAMINATION AND VERIFICATION OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The CONTRACTOR shall thoroughly examine and become familiar with all of the various parts of these Contract Documents and determine the nature and location of the work, the general and local conditions, and all other matters, which can in any way affect the work under this Contract. Failure to make an examination necessary for this determination shall not release the CONTRACTOR from the obligations of this Contract. No verbal agreement or conversation with any officer, agent, or employee of the OWNER or with the ENGINEER either before or after the execution of this Contract shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations herein contained.

22. DOCUMENTS TO BE KEPT ON THE JOBSITE

The CONTRACTOR shall keep one copy of the Contract Documents on the job- site, in good order, available to the ENGINEER and to his representatives.

The CONTRACTOR shall maintain on a daily basis at the jobsite, and make available to the ENGINEER on request, one current record set of the Drawings which have been accurately marked to indicate all modifications in the completed work that differ from the design information shown on the Drawings. Upon Substantial completion of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall give the ENGINEER one complete set of these marked up record Drawings.

23. ADDITIONAL CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

Copies of Contract Documents or Drawings may be obtained on request from the ENGINEER and by paying the actual cost of reproducing the Contract Documents or Drawings.

24. OWNERSHIP OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

All portions of the Contract Documents, and copies thereof furnished by the ENGINEER are instruments of service for this Project. They are not to be used on other work and are to be returned to the ENGINEER on request at the completion of the work. Any reuse of these materials without specific written verification or adaptation by the ENGINEER will be at the risk of the user and without liability or legal expense to the ENGINEER. Such user shall hold the ENGINEER harmless from any and all damages, including reasonable attorneys' fees, from any and all claims arising from any such reuse. Any such verification and adaptation shall entitle the ENGINEER to further compensation at rates to be agreed upon by the user and the ENGINEER.

THE ENGINEER

25. AUTHORITY OF THE ENGINEER

The ENGINEER will be the OWNER's representative during the construction period. His authority and responsibility will be limited to the Provisions set forth in these Contract Documents. The ENGINEER will have the Authority to reject work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. However, neither the ENGINEER's authority to act under this Provision, nor any decision made by him in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority, shall give rise to any duty or responsibility of the ENGINEER to the CONTRACTOR, any SUBCONTRACTOR, their respective Sureties, any of their agents or employees, or any other person performing any of the work.

26. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE ENGINEER

The ENGINEER will make visits to the site at intervals appropriate to the various stages of construction to observe the Progress and quality of the work and to determine, in general, if the work is proceeding in accordance with the intent of the Contract Documents. He will not make comprehensive or continuous review or observation to check quality or quantity of the work, and he will not be responsible for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or Procedures, or for safety Precautions and Programs in connection with the work. Visits and observations made by the ENGINEER shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of his obligation to conduct comprehensive inspections of the work and to furnish materials and perform acceptable work, and to provide adequate safety Precautions, in conformance with the intent of the Contract.

The ENGINEER will make recommendations to the OWNER, in writing, on all claims of the OWNER or the CONTRACTOR arising from interpretation or execution of the Contract Documents. Such recommendations will be of factual and/or technical nature, and will not include the legal interpretation of

the Contract Documents. Any necessary legal interpretation of the Contract Document will be made by the OWNER. Such recommendation shall be necessary before the CONTRACTOR can receive additional money under the terms of the Contract. Changes in work ordered by the ENGINEER shall be made in compliance with Article CHANGES IN THE WORK.

One or more Project representatives may be assigned to observe the work. It is understood that such Project representatives shall have the authority to issue notice of nonconformance and make decisions within the limitations of the authority of the ENGINEER. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all reasonable assistance required by the ENGINEER or Project representatives for Proper observation of the work. The above-mentioned Project representatives shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of his obligations to conduct comprehensive inspections of the work and to furnish materials and perform acceptable work, and to provide adequate safety Precautions, in conformance with the intent of the Contract.

27. LIMITATIONS ON ENGINEER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

ENGINEER will not be responsible for CONTRACTOR's means, methods, techniques, sequences, or Procedures of construction, or the safety Precautions and Programs incident thereto, and ENGINEER will not be responsible for CONTRACTOR's failure to perform or furnish the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

ENGINEER will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of CONTRACTOR or of any SUBCONTRACTOR, any supplier, or of any other person or organization performing or furnishing any of the work.

Whenever in the Contract Documents the terms "as ordered", "as directed", "as required", "as allowed", "as approved", or terms of like effect or import are used, or the adjectives "reasonable", "suitable", "acceptable", "Proper", or "satisfactory", or adjectives of like effect or import are used to describe a requirement, direction, review or judgment of ENGINEER as to the work, it is intended that such requirement, direction, review or judgment will be solely to evaluate the work for compliance with the Contract Documents (unless there is a specific statement indicating otherwise). The use of any such term or adjective shall not be effective to assign to ENGINEER any duty or authority to supervise or direct the furnishing or performance of the work or any duty or authority to undertake responsibility contrary to the Provisions of this Article.

28. REJECTED WORK

Any defective work or nonconforming materials or equipment that may be discovered at any time prior to expiration of the warranty period shall be removed and replaced by work which shall conform to the Provisions of the Contract Documents.

Any material condemned or rejected shall be removed at once from the Project site.

Failure on the part of the ENGINEER to condemn or reject bad or inferior work or to note nonconforming materials or equipment on CONTRACTOR submittals shall not be construed to imply acceptance of such work. The OWNER shall reserve and retain all of its rights and remedies at law against the CONTRACTOR and its Surety for correction of any and all latent defects discovered after the guarantee period.

29. LINES AND GRADES

Lines and grades shall be established as provided in the supplementary conditions. All stakes, marks, and other reference information shall be carefully preserved by the CONTRACTOR, and in case of their careless or unnecessary destruction or removal by him or his employees, such stakes, marks, and other information shall be replaced at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

30. SUBMITTALS

After checking and verifying all field measurements and after complying with applicable Procedures specified in Division I, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, CONTRACTOR shall submit to ENGINEER, in accordance with the schedule for submittals for review, shop drawings, electrical diagrams, and catalog cuts for fabricated items and manufactured items (including mechanical and electrical equipment), which shall bear a stamp or specific written indication that CONTRACTOR has satisfied CONTRACTOR's responsibilities under the Contract Documents with respect to the review of the submittal. All submittals shall be identified as ENGINEER may require. The data shown shall be complete with respect to quantities, dimensions specified, performance and design criteria, materials, and similar data to enable ENGINEER to review the information. CONTRACTOR shall also submit to ENGINEER for review, with such Promptness as to cause no delay in work, all samples required by the Contract Documents. All samples shall have been checked by and accompanied by a specific written indication that CONTRACTOR has satisfied CONTRACTOR's responsibilities under the Contract Documents with respect to the review of the submission and shall be identified clearly as to material, supplier, pertinent data such as catalog numbers and the use for which intended.

Before submission of each submittal, CONTRACTOR shall have determined and verified all quantities, dimensions, specified performance criteria, installation requirements, materials, catalog numbers, and similar data with respect thereto and reviewed or coordinated each submittal with other submittals and with the requirements of the work and the Contract Documents.

At the time of each submission, CONTRACTOR shall give ENGINEER specific written notice of each variation that the submittal may have from the requirements of the Contract Documents, and, in addition, shall cause a specific notation to be made on each shop drawing submitted to ENGINEER for review and approval of each variation.

ENGINEER will review submittals with reasonable Promptness, but ENGINEER's review will be only for conformance with the design concept of the Project and for compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents and shall not extend to means, methods, techniques, sequences, or Procedures of construction (except where a specific means, method, technique, sequence, or Procedure of construction is indicated in or required by the Contract Documents) or to safety Precautions or Programs incident thereto. The review of a separate item as such will not indicate review of the assembly in which the item functions. CONTRACTOR shall make corrections required by ENGINEER, and shall return the required number of corrected copies of shop drawings and submit as required new samples for review. CONTRACTOR shall direct specific attention in writing to revisions other than the corrections called for by ENGINEER on Previous submittals.

ENGINEER's review of submittals shall not relieve CONTRACTOR from the responsibility for any variation from the requirements of the Contract Documents unless CONTRACTOR has in writing called ENGINEER's attention to each such variation at the time of submission and ENGINEER has given written approval of each such variation by a specific written notation thereof incorporated therein or accompanying the shop drawing or sample approval; nor will any approval by ENGINEER relieve CONTRACTOR from responsibility for errors or omissions in the shop drawings or from responsibility for having complied with the Provisions herein.

Where a shop drawing or sample is required by the specifications, any related work performed Prior to ENGINEER's review and approval of the pertinent submission shall be at the sole expense and responsibility of the CONTRACTOR.

31. DETAIL DRAWINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS

The ENGINEER will furnish, with reasonable Promptness, additional instructions by means of Drawings or otherwise, if, in the ENGINEER's opinion, such are required for the Proper execution of the work. All such Drawings and instructions will be consistent with the Contract Documents, true developments thereof, and reasonably inferable there from.

THE CONTRACTOR AND HIS EMPLOYEES

32. CONTRACTOR, AN INDEPENDENT AGENT

The CONTRACTOR shall independently perform all work under this Contract and shall not be considered as an agent of the OWNER or of the ENGINEER, nor shall the CONTRACTOR's SUBCONTRACTORS or employees be subagents of the OWNER or of the ENGINEER.

A. ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT

Assignment of any part or the whole of this Contract shall be subject to review and approval of the City Commission.

33. SUBCONTRACTING

Unless modified in the Supplementary Conditions, within 10 days after the execution of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER the names of all SUBCONTRACTORS Proposed for the work, including the names of any SUBCONTRACTORS that were submitted with the Proposal. The CONTRACTOR shall not employ any SUBCONTRACTORS to which the OWNER may object to as lacking capability to properly perform work of the type and scope anticipated.

The CONTRACTOR is as fully responsible to the OWNER for the acts and omissions of his SUBCONTRACTORS and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them as he is for the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by him.

Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall create any contractual relationship between any SUBCONTRACTOR and the OWNER or ENGINEER.

34. INSURANCE AND LIABILITY

A. GENERAL

The CONTRACTOR shall provide (from insurance companies acceptable to the OWNER) the insurance coverage designated hereinafter and pay all costs before commencing work under this Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the OWNER with certificates of insurance specified herein showing the type, amount class of operations covered, effective dates, and date of expiration of policies, and containing substantially the following statement:

"The insurance covered by this certificate shall not be canceled or materially altered, except after 30 days' written notice has been received by the OWNER."

In case of the breach of any Provision of this Article, the OWNER, at his option, may take out and maintain, at the expense of the CONTRACTOR, such insurance as the OWNER may deem Proper and may deduct the cost of such

insurance from any monies which may be due or become due to the CONTRACTOR under this Contract.

B. CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR INSURANCE

The CONTRACTOR shall not commence work under this Contract until he has obtained all the insurance required hereunder and such insurance has been reviewed by the OWNER, nor shall the CONTRACTOR allow any SUBCONTRACTOR to commence work on his subcontract until insurance specified below has been obtained. Review of the insurance by the OWNER shall not relieve or decrease the liability of the CONTRACTOR hereunder.

C. COMPENSATION AND EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

The CONTRACTOR shall maintain during the life of this Contract the statutory amount of Workmen's Compensation Insurance, in addition, Employer's Liability Insurance in an amount as specified in the Supplementary Conditions, for each occurrence, for all of his employees to be engaged in work on the Project under this Contract. In case any such work is subcontracted, the CONTRACTOR shall require the SUBCONTRACTOR to provide similar Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance for all of the SUBCONTRACTOR's employees to be engaged in such work.

D. GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE (INCLUDING AUTOMOBILE)

The CONTRACTOR shall maintain during the life of this Contract such general liability, completed operations and Products liability, and automobile liability insurance as will Provide coverage for claims for damages for personal injury, including accidental death, as well as for claims for Property damage, which may arise directly or indirectly from performance of the work under this Contract. The general liability policy shall include contractual liability assumed by the CONTRACTOR under Article **INDEMNITY**. Coverage for Property damage shall be on a "broad form" basis with no exclusions for "X, C & U". The amount of insurance to be provided shall be as specified in the Supplementary Conditions.

In the event any work under this Contract is performed by a SUBCONTRACTOR, the CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any liability directly or indirectly arising out of the work performed by the SUBCONTRACTOR; to the extent such liability is not covered by the SUBCONTRACTOR's insurance.

The OWNER and ENGINEER, their officers, agents, and employees shall be named as Additional Insured's on the CONTRACTOR's and any SUBCONTRACTOR's general

liability and automobile liability insurance policies for any claims arising out of work performed under this Contract.

E. BUILDERS RISK ALL RISK INSURANCE

Unless otherwise modified in the Supplementary Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall secure and maintain during the life of this Contract, Builders Risk All Risk Insurance coverage in an amount equal to the full value of the facilities under construction. Such insurance shall include coverage for earthquake, landslide, flood, collapse, loss due to the results of faulty workmanship or design, and all other normally covered risks, and shall provide for losses to be paid to the CONTRACTOR, OWNER, and ENGINEER as their interests may appear.

The OWNER and ENGINEER, their officers, agents, and employees shall be named as additional insured's on the CONTRACTOR's and any SUBCONTRACTOR's Builders Risk All Risk insurance policies for any claims arising out of work performed under this Contract.

This insurance shall include a waiver of subrogation as to the ENGINEER, the OWNER, the CONTRACTOR, and their respective officers, agents, employees and SUBCONTRACTORS.

F. NO PERSONAL LIABILITY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS

In carrying out any of the Provisions hereof in exercising any authority granted by the Contract, there will be no personal liability upon any public official.

35. INDEMNITY

To the maximum extent permitted by law, the CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and defend the OWNER and the ENGINEER, and their officers, employees, agents, and sub-consultants, from all claims and losses, including attorney's fees and litigation costs arising out of Property losses or health, safety, personal injury, or death claims by the CONTRACTOR, its SUBCONTRACTORS of any tier, and their employees, agents, or invitees regardless of the fault, breach of Contract, or negligence of the OWNER or ENGINEER, excepting only such claims or losses that have been adjudicated to have been caused solely by the negligence of the OWNER or the ENGINEER and regardless of whether or not the CONTRACTOR is or can be named a party in a litigation.

36. EXCLUSION OF CONTRACTOR CLAIMS

In performing its obligations, the ENGINEER and its consultants may cause expense for the CONTRACTOR or its SUBCONTRACTORS and equipment or material suppliers.

However, those parties and their sureties shall maintain no direct action against the ENGINEER, its officers, employees, agents, and consultants for any claim arising out of, in connection with, or resulting from the engineering services performed or required to be performed.

37. TAXES AND CHARGES

The CONTRACTOR shall withhold and pay any and all sales and use taxes and all withholding taxes, whether State or Federal, and pay all Social Security charges and also all State Unemployment Compensation charges, and pay or cause to be withheld, as the case may be, any and all taxes, charges, or fees or sums whatsoever, which are now or may hereafter be required to be paid or withheld under any laws.

38. REQUIREMENTS OF STATE LAW FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

When the Contract Documents concern public works of the state or any county, municipality, or political subdivision created by its laws, the applicable statutes shall apply. All parties to this Contract shall determine the contents of all applicable statutes and comply with their Provisions throughout the performance of the Contract.

39. CODES, ORDINANCES, PERMITS AND LICENSES

The CONTRACTOR shall keep himself fully informed of all local codes and ordinances, as well as state and federal laws, which in any manner affect the work herein specified. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times comply with said codes and ordinances, laws, and regulations, and Protect and indemnify the OWNER, the ENGINEER and their respective employees, and its officers and agents against any claim or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such laws, ordinances, or regulations. All permits, licenses and inspection fees necessary for Prosecution and completion of the work shall be secured and paid for by the CONTRACTOR, unless otherwise specified.

40. SUPERINTENDENCE

The CONTRACTOR shall keep at the project site, competent supervisory personnel. The CONTRACTOR shall designate, in writing, before starting work, a Project superintendent who shall be an employee of the CONTRACTOR and shall have complete authority to represent and to act for the CONTRACTOR. ENGINEER shall be notified in writing prior to any change in superintendent assignment. The CONTRACTOR shall give efficient supervision to the work, using his best skill and attention. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, and Procedures, and for providing adequate safety Precautions and coordinating all portions of the work under the Contract. It is specifically

understood and agreed that the ENGINEER, its employees and agents, shall not have control or charge of and shall not be responsible for the construction means, methods, techniques, Procedures, or for providing adequate safety Precautions in connection with the work under Contract.

41. RECEPTION OF ENGINEER'S COMMUNICATIONS

The superintendent shall receive for the CONTRACTOR all communications from the ENGINEER. Communications of major importance will be confirmed in writing upon request from the CONTRACTOR.

The ENGINEER may schedule Project meetings for the purposes of discussing and resolving matters concerning the various elements of the work. Time and place for these meetings and the names of persons required to be Present shall be as determined by the ENGINEER. CONTRACTOR shall comply with these attendance requirements and shall also require his SUBCONTRACTORS to comply.

42. SAFETY

The CONTRACTOR shall be solely and completely responsible for conditions of the jobsite, including safety of all persons (including employees) and Property during performance of the work. This requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours. Safety Provisions shall conform to U.S. Department of Labor (OSHA), and all other applicable federal, state, county, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations. Where any of these are in conflict, the more stringent requirement shall be followed. The CONTRACTOR's failure to thoroughly familiarize himself with the aforementioned safety Provisions shall not relieve him from compliance with the obligations and penalties set forth therein.

The CONTRACTOR shall develop and maintain for the duration of this Contract, a safety Program that will effectively incorporate and implement all required safety Provisions. The CONTRACTOR shall appoint an employee who is qualified and authorized to supervise and enforce compliance with the safety Program. The duty of the ENGINEER to conduct construction review of the work does not include review or approval of the adequacy of the CONTRACTOR's safety Program, safety supervisor, or any safety measures taken in, on, or near the construction site. The CONTRACTOR, as a part of his safety Program, shall maintain at his office or other well-known place at the jobsite, safety equipment applicable to the work as Prescribed by the aforementioned authorities, all articles necessary for giving first-aid to the injured, and shall establish the Procedure for the immediate removal to a hospital or a doctor's care of persons (including employees) who may be injured on the jobsite.

If death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to both the ENGINEER and the OWNER. In addition, the CONTRACTOR must promptly report in writing to the ENGINEER all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with, the performance of the work whether on, or adjacent to, the site, giving full details and statements of witnesses.

If a claim is made by anyone against the CONTRACTOR or any SUBCONTRACTOR on account of any accident, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly report the facts in writing to the ENGINEER, giving full details of the claim.

43. PROTECTION OF WORK AND PROPERTY

The CONTRACTOR shall at all times safely guard and Protect from damage the OWNER's Property, adjacent Property, and his own work from injury or loss in connection with this Contract. All facilities required for Protection by federal, state, or municipal laws and regulations and local conditions must be provided and maintained.

The CONTRACTOR shall Protect his work and materials from damage due to the nature of the work, the elements, carelessness of other CONTRACTORS, or from any cause whatever until the completion and acceptance of the work. All loss or damages arising out of the nature of the work to be done under these Contract Documents, or from any unforeseen obstruction or defects which may be encountered in the Prosecution of the work, or from the action of the elements, shall be sustained by the CONTRACTOR.

44. RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR TO ACT IN AN EMERGENCY

In case of an emergency which threatens loss or injury of Property, and/or safety of life, the CONTRACTOR shall act, without previous instructions from the OWNER or ENGINEER, as the situation may warrant. The CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER thereof immediately thereafter. Any claim for compensation by the CONTRACTOR, together with substantiating documents in regard to expense, shall be submitted to the OWNER through the ENGINEER and the amount of compensation shall be determined by agreement.

45. MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES

Unless otherwise stipulated, the CONTRACTOR shall Provide and pay for all materials, labor, water, tools, equipment, heat, light, fuel, power, transportation, construction equipment and machinery, appliances, telephone, sanitary facilities, temporary facilities and other facilities and incidentals necessary for the execution and completion of the work.

Unless otherwise specified, all materials shall be new, and both workmanship and materials shall be of good quality. The CONTRACTOR shall, if required, furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials.

In selecting and/or approving equipment for installation in the Project, the OWNER and ENGINEER assume no responsibility for injury or claims resulting from failure of the equipment to comply with applicable federal, state, and local safety codes or requirements, or the safety requirements of a recognized agency, or failure due to faulty design concepts, or defective workmanship and materials.

46. CONTRACTORS' AND MANUFACTURERS' COMPLIANCE WITH STATE SAFETY, OSHA, AND OTHER CODE REQUIREMENTS

The completed work shall include all necessary permanent safety devices, such as machinery guards and similar ordinary safety items required by the state and federal (OSHA) industrial authorities and applicable local and national codes. Further, any features of the work subject to such safety regulations shall be fabricated, furnished, and installed (including OWNER-furnished equipment) in compliance with these requirements. CONTRACTORS and manufacturers of equipment shall be held responsible for compliance with the requirements included herein. CONTRACTORS shall notify all equipment suppliers and SUBCONTRACTORS of the Provisions of this Article.

47. SUBSTITUTION OF MATERIALS

Except for OWNER-selected equipment items, and items where no substitution is clearly specified, whenever any material, article, device, Product, fixture, form, type of construction, or Process is indicated or specified by patent or Proprietary name, by name of manufacturer, or by catalog number, such specifications shall be deemed to be used for the purpose of establishing a standard of quality and facilitating the description of the material or Process desired. This Procedure is not to be construed as eliminating from competition other Products of equal or better quality by other manufacturers where fully suitable in design, and shall be deemed to be followed by the words "or equal". The CONTRACTOR may, in such cases, submit complete data to the ENGINEER for consideration of another material, type, or Process that shall be substantially equal in every respect to that so indicated or specified. Substitute materials shall not be used unless approved in writing. The ENGINEER will be the sole judge of the substituted article or material.

48. TESTS, SAMPLES, AND OBSERVATIONS

The CONTRACTOR shall furnish, without extra charge, the necessary test pieces and samples, including facilities and labor for obtaining the same, as requested by the ENGINEER. When required, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish certificates of tests

of materials and equipment made at the point of manufacture by a recognized testing laboratory.

The OWNER, ENGINEER, and authorized government agents, and their representatives shall at all times be Provided safe access to the work wherever it is in Preparation or Progress, and the CONTRACTOR shall Provide facilities for such access and for observations, including maintenance of temporary and permanent access.

If the Specifications, laws, ordinances, or any public authority require any work, to be specially tested or approved, the CONTRACTOR shall give timely notice of its readiness for observations. If any work should be covered up without approval or consent of the ENGINEER, it shall, if required by the ENGINEER, be uncovered for examination at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

Reexamination of questioned work may be ordered by the ENGINEER, and, if so ordered, the work shall be uncovered by the CONTRACTOR. If such work is found to be in accordance with the Contract Documents, the OWNER will pay the cost of uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing and reconstruction. If such work is found to be not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the CONTRACTOR shall correct the defective work, and the cost of reexamination and correction of the defective work shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR.

49. ROYALTIES AND PATENTS

The CONTRACTOR shall pay all royalty and licenses fees, unless otherwise specified. The CONTRACTOR shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and shall save the OWNER and the ENGINEER harmless from any and all loss, including reasonable attorneys' fees, on account thereof.

50. CONTRACTOR'S RIGHT TO TERMINATE CONTRACT

If the work should be stopped under an order of any court or other public authority for a period of more than 3 months, through no act or fault of the CONTRACTOR, its SUBCONTRACTORS, or respective employees or if the ENGINEER should fail to make recommendation for payment to the OWNER or return payment request to CONTRACTOR for revision within 30 days after it is due, or if the OWNER should fail to pay the CONTRACTOR within 30 days after time specified in Article PARTIAL PAYMENTS, any sum recommended by the ENGINEER, then the CONTRACTOR may, upon 15 days' written notice to the OWNER and the ENGINEER, stop work or terminate this Contract and recover from the OWNER payment for all acceptable work performed and reasonable termination expenses, unless said default has been remedied.

51. CORRECTION OF DEFECTIVE WORK DURING WARRANTY PERIOD

The CONTRACTOR hereby agrees to make, at his own expense, all repairs or replacements necessitated by defects in materials or workmanship, Provided under terms of this Contract, and pay for any damage to other works resulting from such defects, which become evident within 2 years after the date of final acceptance of the work or within 2 years after the date of substantial completion established by the ENGINEER for specified items of equipment, or within such longer period as may be Prescribed by law or by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents. Unremedied defects identified for correction during the warranty period but remaining after its expiration shall be considered as part of the obligations of the warranty. Defects in material, workmanship, or equipment which are remedied as a result of obligations of the warranty shall subject the remedied portion of the work to an extended warranty period of 2 years after the defect has been remedied.

The CONTRACTOR further assumes responsibility for a similar guarantee for all work and materials provided by SUBCONTRACTORS or manufacturers of packaged equipment components. The effective date for the start of the guarantee or warranty period for equipment qualifying as substantially complete is defined in Article SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, AND Article SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION DATE, in these General Conditions.

The CONTRACTOR also agrees to hold the OWNER and the ENGINEER harmless from liability of any kind arising from damage due to said defects. The CONTRACTOR shall make all repairs and replacements promptly upon receipt of written order for same from the OWNER. If the CONTRACTOR fails to make the repairs and replacements promptly, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk, or loss, or damage, the OWNER may have the defective work corrected or the rejected work removed and replaced, and the CONTRACTOR and his Surety shall be liable for the cost thereof.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK

52. BEGINNING OF THE WORK

Following execution of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall meet with the OWNER and ENGINEER relative to his arrangements for prosecuting the work.

53. SCHEDULES AND PROGRESS REPORTS

Prior to starting the construction, the CONTRACTOR shall Prepare and submit to the ENGINEER, a Progress schedule showing the dates on which each part or division of the work is expected to be started and finished, and a Preliminary schedule

for submittals. The Progress schedule for submittals shall be brought up to date and submitted to the ENGINEER at the end of each month or at such other times the ENGINEER may request.

The CONTRACTOR shall forward to the ENGINEER, at the end of each month, an itemized report of the delivery status of major and critical items of purchased equipment and material, including shop drawings and the status of shop and field fabricated work. These Progress reports shall indicate the date of the purchase order, the current percentage of completion, estimated delivery, and cause of delay, if any.

If the completion of any part of the work or the delivery of materials is behind the submitted Progress schedule, the CONTRACTOR shall submit in writing a plan acceptable to the OWNER and ENGINEER for bringing the work up to schedule.

The OWNER shall have the right to withhold Progress payments for the work if the CONTRACTOR fails to update and submit the Progress schedule and reports as specified.

54. PROSECUTION OF THE WORK

It is expressly understood and agreed that the time of beginning, rate of Progress, and time of completion of the work are the essence of this Contract. The work shall be prosecuted at such time, and in or on such part or parts of the Project as may be required, to complete the Project as contemplated in the Contract Documents and the Progress schedule.

If the CONTRACTOR desires to carry on work at night or outside the regular hours, he shall give timely notice to the ENGINEER to allow satisfactory arrangements to be made for observing the work in Progress.

55. OWNER'S RIGHT TO RETAIN IMPERFECT WORK

If any part or portion of the work completed under this Contract shall Prove defective and not in accordance with the Drawings and Specifications, and if the imperfection in the same shall not be of sufficient magnitude or importance as to make the work dangerous or unsuitable, or if the removal of such work will create conditions which are dangerous or undesirable, the OWNER shall have the right and authority to retain such work but will make such deductions in the final payment therefore as may be just and reasonable.

56. OWNER'S RIGHT TO DO WORK

Should the CONTRACTOR neglect to Prosecute the work in conformance with the Contract Documents or neglect or refuse at his own cost to remove and replace work rejected by the ENGINEER, then the OWNER may notify the Surety of the condition, and after 10 days' written notice to the

CONTRACTOR and the Surety, or without notice if an emergency or danger to the work or public exists, and without Prejudice to any other right which the OWNER may have under Contract, or otherwise, take over that portion of the work which has been improperly or non timely executed, and make good the deficiencies and deduct the cost thereof from the payments then or thereafter due the CONTRACTOR.

57. OWNER'S RIGHT TO TRANSFER EMPLOYMENT

If the CONTRACTOR should abandon the work or if he should persistently or repeatedly refuse or should fail to make prompt payment to SUBCONTRACTORS for material or labor, or to persistently disregard laws, ordinances, or to prosecute the work in conformance with the Contract Documents, or otherwise be guilty of a substantial violation of any Provision of the Contract or any laws or ordinance, then the OWNER may, without Prejudice to any other right or remedy, and after giving the CONTRACTOR and Surety 10 days' written notice, transfer the employment for said work from the CONTRACTOR to the Surety. Upon receipt of such notice, such Surety shall enter upon the Premises and take possession of all materials, tools, and appliances thereon for the purpose of completing the work included under this contract and employ by Contract or otherwise, any qualified person or persons to finish the work and Provide the materials therefore, in accordance with the Contract Documents, without termination of the continuing full force and effect of this contract. In case of such transfer of employment to such Surety, the Surety shall be paid in its own name on estimates according to the terms hereof without any right of the CONTRACTOR to make any claim for the same or any part thereof.

If, after the furnishing of said written notice to the Surety, the CONTRACTOR and the Surety still fail to make reasonable Progress on the performance of the work, the OWNER may terminate the employment of the CONTRACTOR and take possession of the Premises and of all materials, tools, and appliances thereon and finish the work by whatever method he may deem expedient and charge the cost thereof to the CONTRACTOR and the Surety. In such case, the CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the work is finished. If the expense of completing the Contract, including compensation for additional managerial and administrative services, shall exceed such unpaid balance, the CONTRACTOR and the Surety shall pay the difference to the OWNER.

58. DELAYS AND EXTENSION OF TIME

If the CONTRACTOR is delayed in the Progress of the work by any act or neglect of the OWNER or the ENGINEER, or by any separate CONTRACTOR employed by the OWNER, or by strikes, lockouts, fire, adverse weather conditions not reasonably anticipated, or acts of Nature, and if the

CONTRACTOR, within 48 hours of the start of the occurrence, gives written notice to the OWNER of the cause of the potential delay and estimate of the possible time extension involved, and within 10 days after the cause of the delay has been remedied, the CONTRACTOR gives written notice to the OWNER of any actual time extension requested as a result of the aforementioned occurrence, then the Contract time may be extended by change order for such reasonable time as the ENGINEER determines. It is agreed that no claim shall be made or allowed for any damages, loss, or expense which may arise out of any delay caused by the above referenced acts or occurrences other than claims for the appropriate extension of time. No extension of time will be granted to the CONTRACTOR for delays occurring to parts of the work that have no measurable impact on the completion of the total work under this Contract. No extension of time will be considered for weather conditions reasonably anticipated for the area in which the work is being performed. Reasonably anticipated weather conditions will be based on official records of monthly Precipitation and other historical data. Adverse weather conditions, if determined to be of a severity that would impact Progress of the work, may be considered as cause for an extension of Contract completion time.

Delays in delivery of equipment or material purchased by the CONTRACTOR or his SUBCONTRACTORS, including OWNER-selected equipment shall not be considered as a just cause for delay, unless the OWNER determines that for good cause the delay is beyond the control of the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall be fully responsible for the timely ordering, scheduling, complete the work is the per-diem rate, as stipulated in the Proposal. The said amount is hereby agreed upon as a reasonable estimate of the costs, which may be accrued by the OWNER after the expiration of the time of completion. It is expressly understood and agreed that this amount is not to be considered in the nature of a penalty, but as liquidated damages which have accrued against the CONTRACTOR. The OWNER shall have the right to deduct such damages from any amount due, or that may become due the CONTRACTOR, or the amount of such damages shall be due and collectible from the CONTRACTOR or Surety.

59. DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

The CONTRACTOR shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the OWNER and ENGINEER of:

- A. subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract,
- B. unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the Contract.

The ENGINEER will investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the CONTRACTOR's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this Contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, and equitable adjustment shall be made under this Article and the Contract modified in writing accordingly.

No request by the CONTRACTOR for an equitable adjustment to the Contract under this Article will be allowed, unless the CONTRACTOR has given the written notice required; Provided that the time prescribed above for giving written notice may be extended by the OWNER.

No request by the CONTRACTOR for an equitable adjustment to the Contract for differing site conditions will be allowed if made after final payment under this Contract.

60. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Should the CONTRACTOR fail to complete the work, or any part thereof, in the time agreed upon in the Contract or within such extra time as may have been allowed for delays by extensions granted as Provided in the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the OWNER for the additional expense and damage for each calendar day, Sundays and legal holidays included, that the Contract remains uncompleted after the Contract completion date. It is agreed that the amount of such additional expense and damage incurred by reason of failure to complete the work is the per-diem rate, as stipulated in the Proposal. The said amount is hereby agreed upon as a reasonable estimate of the costs which may be accrued by the OWNER after the expiration of the time of completion. It is expressly understood and agreed that this amount is not to be considered in the nature of a penalty, but as liquidated damages which have accrued against the CONTRACTOR. The OWNER shall have the right to deduct such damages from any amount due, or that may become due the CONTRACTOR, or the amount of such damages shall be due and collectible from the CONTRACTOR or Surety.

61. OTHER CONTRACTS

The OWNER reserves the right to let other Contracts in connection with the work. The CONTRACTOR shall afford other CONTRACTORS reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and the execution of their work and shall properly connect and coordinate his work with theirs.

If any part of the work under this Contract depends for Proper execution or results upon the work of any other CONTRACTOR, utility service company or OWNER, the CONTRACTOR shall inspect and Promptly report to the ENGINEER in writing any patent or apparent defects to

deficiencies in such work that render it unsuitable for such Proper execution and results. The CONTRACTOR's failure to so report shall constitute and acceptance of the work by others as being fit and Proper for integration with work under this Contract, except for latent or nonapparent defects and deficiencies in the work.

62. USE OF PREMISES

The CONTRACTOR shall confine his equipment, the storage of materials and the operation of his workers to limits shown on the Drawings or indicated by law, ordinances, permits, or directions of the ENGINEER, and shall not unreasonably encumber the Premises with his materials. The CONTRACTOR shall provide, at his own expense, the necessary rights-of-way and access to the work, which may be required outside the limits of the OWNER's Property and shall furnish the ENGINEER copies of permits and agreements for use of the Property outside that provided by the OWNER.

The CONTRACTOR shall not load nor permit any part of the structure to be loaded in any manner that will endanger the structure, nor shall CONTRACTOR subject any part of the work or adjacent Property to stresses or Pressures that will endanger it.

63. SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION DATE

The ENGINEER may issue a written notice of substantial completion for the purpose of establishing the starting date for specific equipment guarantees, and to establish the date that the OWNER will assume the responsibility for the cost of operating such equipment. Said notice shall not be considered as final acceptance of any portion of the work or relieve the CONTRACTOR from completing the remaining work within the specified time and in full compliance with the Contract Documents. See SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION under DEFINITIONS of these General Conditions.

64. PERFORMANCE TESTING

Operating equipment and systems shall be performance tested in the Presence of the ENGINEER to demonstrate compliance with the specified requirements. Performance testing shall be conducted under the specified design operating conditions or under such simulated operating conditions as recommended or approved by the ENGINEER. Schedule such testing with the ENGINEER at least one week in advance of the planned date for testing.

65. OWNER'S USE OF PORTIONS OF THE WORK

Following issuance of the written notice of Substantial Completion, the OWNER may initiate operation of the facility. Such use shall not be considered as final acceptance of any

portion of the work, nor shall such use be considered as cause for an extension of the Contract completion time, unless authorized by a Change Order issued by the OWNER.

66. CUTTING AND PATCHING

The CONTRACTOR shall do all cutting, fitting, or patching of his work that may be required to make its several parts come together Properly and fit it to receive or be received by work of other CONTRACTORS shown upon or reasonably implied by the Drawings.

67. CLEANING UP

The CONTRACTOR shall, at all times, keep Property on which work is in Progress and the adjacent Property free from accumulations of waste material or rubbish caused by employees or by the work. Upon completion of the construction, the CONTRACTOR shall remove all temporary structures, rubbish, and waste materials resulting from his operations.

PAYMENT

68. PAYMENT FOR CHANGE ORDERS

The OWNER's request for quotations on alterations to the work shall not be considered authorization to proceed with the work expediting, delivery, and installation of all equipment and materials. Within a reasonable period after the CONTRACTOR submits to the OWNER a written request for an extension of time, the ENGINEER will Present his written opinion to the OWNER as to whether an extension of time is justified, and, if so, his recommendation as to the number of days for time extension. The OWNER will make the final decision on all requests for extension of time.

Prior to the issuance of a formal Change Order, nor shall such request justify any delay in existing work. Quotations for alterations to the work shall include substantiating documentation with an itemized breakdown of CONTRACTOR and SUBCONTRACTOR costs, including labor, material, rentals, approved services, overhead, and profit. OWNER may require detailed cost data in order to substantiate the reasonableness of the proposed costs.

Any compensation paid in conjunction with the terms of a Change Order shall comprise total compensation due the CONTRACTOR for the work or alteration defined in the Change Order. By signing the Change Order, the CONTRACTOR acknowledges that the stipulated compensation includes payment for the work or alteration plus all payment for the interruption of schedules, extended overhead, delay, or any other impact claim or ripple effect, and by such signing specifically waives any reservation or claim for additional compensation in respect to the subject Change Order.

At the OWNER's option, payment or credit for any alterations covered by a Change Order shall be determined by one or a combination of the methods set forth in A, B, or C below, as applicable:

A. UNIT PRICES

Those unit Prices stipulated in the Proposal shall be utilized where they are applicable. In the event the Change Order results in a change in the original quantity that is materially and significantly different from the original bid quantity, a new unit Price shall be negotiated upon demand of either party. Unit Prices for new items included in the Change Order shall be negotiated and mutually agreed upon.

B. LUMP SUM

A total lump sum for the work negotiated and mutually acceptable to the CONTRACTOR and the OWNER. Lump sum quotations for modifications to the work shall include substantiating documentation with an itemized breakdown of CONTRACTOR and SUBCONTRACTOR costs, including labor, material, rentals, approved services, overhead, and Profit, all calculated as specified under "C" below.

C. COST REIMBURSEMENT WORK

The term "cost reimbursement" shall be understood to mean that payment for the work will be made on a time and expense basis, that is, on an accounting of the CONTRACTOR's forces, materials, equipment, and other items of cost as required and used to do the work.

If the method of payment cannot be agreed upon Prior to the beginning of the work, and the OWNER directs by written Change Order that the work be done on a cost reimbursement basis, then the CONTRACTOR shall furnish labor, and furnish and install equipment and materials necessary to complete the work in a satisfactory manner and within a reasonable period of time. For the work performed, payment will be made for the documented actual cost of the following:

1. Labor including foremen for those hours they are assigned and participating in the cost reimbursement work (actual payroll cost, including wages, fringe benefits as established by negotiated labor agreements, labor insurance, and labor taxes as established by law). No other fixed labor burdens will be considered, unless approved in writing by the OWNER.
2. Material delivered and used on the designated work, including sales tax, if paid by the CONTRACTOR or his SUBCONTRACTOR.
3. Rental or equivalent rental cost of equipment, including necessary transportation for items having a value in excess of \$100. Rental or equivalent rental cost will be allowed for only those days or

hours during which the equipment is in actual use. Rental and transportation allowances shall not exceed the current rental rates prevailing in the locality. The rentals allowed for equipment will, in all cases, be understood to cover all fuel, supplies, repairs, and renewals, and no further allowances will be made for those items, unless specific agreement to that effect is made.

4. Additional bond, as required and approved by the OWNER.
5. Additional insurance (other than labor insurance) as required and approved by the OWNER.

In addition to items 1 through 5 above, an added fixed fee for general overhead and Profit shall be negotiated and allowed for the CONTRACTOR (or approved SUBCONTRACTOR) actually executing the Cost Reimbursement work.

An additional fixed fee shall be negotiated and allowed the CONTRACTOR for the administrative handling of portions of the work that are executed by an approved SUBCONTRACTOR. No additional fixed fee will be allowed for the administrative handling of work executed by a SUBCONTRACTOR of a SUBCONTRACTOR, unless by written permission from the OWNER.

The added fixed fees shall be considered to be full compensation, covering the cost of general supervision, overhead, Profit, and any other general expense. The CONTRACTOR's records shall make clear distinction between the direct costs of work paid for on a cost reimbursement basis and the costs of other work. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish the ENGINEER report sheets in duplicate of each day's cost reimbursement work no later than the working day following the performance of said work. The daily report sheets shall itemize the materials used, and shall cover the direct cost of labor and the charges for equipment rental, whether furnished by the CONTRACTOR, SUBCONTRACTOR or other forces. The daily report sheets shall provide names or identifications and classifications of workers, the hourly rate of pay and hours worked, and also the size, type, and identification number of equipment and hours operated.

Material charges shall be substantiated by valid copies of vendors' invoices. Such invoices shall be submitted with the daily report sheets, or, if not available, they shall be submitted with subsequent daily report sheets. Said daily report sheets shall be signed by the CONTRACTOR or his authorized agent.

The OWNER reserves the right to furnish such materials and equipment as he deems expedient and the CONTRACTOR shall have no claim for profit or added fees on the cost of such materials and equipment. To receive partial payments and final payment for cost reimbursement work, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER, detailed and complete documented verification of the CONTRACTOR's and any of

his SUBCONTRACTORS' actual costs involved in the cost reimbursement work. Such costs shall be submitted within 30 days after said work has been performed.

69. PARTIAL PAYMENTS

A. GENERAL

Nothing in this Article shall be construed to affect the right, hereby reserved, to reject the whole or any part of the aforesaid work, should such work be later found not to comply with the Provisions of the Contract Documents. All estimated quantities of work for which partial payments have been made are subject to review and correction on the final estimate. Payment by the OWNER and acceptance by the CONTRACTOR of partial payments based on periodic estimates of quantities of work performed shall not, in any way, constitute acceptance of the estimated quantities used as a basis for computing the amounts of the partial payments.

B. ESTIMATE

At least 30 days before each Progress payment falls due, as specified in the Supplementary Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER a detailed estimate of the amount earned during the Preceding month for the separate portions of the work, and request payment. As used in this Article, the words "amount earned" means the value, on the date of the estimate for partial payment, of the work completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, and the value of approved materials delivered to the Project site suitable stored and Protected Prior to incorporation into the work.

ENGINEER will, within 7 days after receipt of each request for payment, either indicate in writing a recommendation of payment and present the request to OWNER, or return the request to CONTRACTOR indicating in writing ENGINEER's reasons for refusing to recommend payment. In the latter case, CONTRACTOR may, within 7 days, make the necessary corrections and resubmit the request.

ENGINEER may refuse to recommend the whole or any part of any payment if, in his opinion, it would be incorrect to make such representations to OWNER. ENGINEER may also refuse to recommend any such payment, or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests, nullify any such payment previously recommended to such an extent as may be necessary in ENGINEER's opinion to protect the OWNER from loss because:

1. The work is defective, or completed work has been damaged requiring correction or replacement;
2. Written claims have been made against OWNER or Liens have been filed in connection with the work;

3. The Contract Price has been reduced because of Change Orders;
4. OWNER has been required to correct defective work or complete the work in accordance with Article OWNER'S RIGHT TO DO WORK;
5. Of CONTRACTOR's unsatisfactory Prosecution of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents; or
6. CONTRACTOR's failure to make payment to SUBCONTRACTORS or for labor, materials, or equipment.

C. DEDUCTION FROM ESTIMATE

Unless modified in the Supplementary Conditions, deductions from the estimate will be as described below:

1. The OWNER will deduct from the estimate, and retain as part security, 10 percent of the amount earned for work satisfactorily completed. A deduction and retainage of 10 percent will be made on the estimated amount earned for approved items of material delivered to and properly stored at the jobsite but not incorporated into the work. When the work is 50 percent complete, the OWNER may reduce the retainage to 5 percent of the dollar value of all work satisfactorily completed to date provided the CONTRACTOR is making satisfactory progress and there is no specific cause for a greater retainage. The OWNER may reinstate the retainage up to 10 percent if the OWNER determines, at his discretion, that the CONTRACTOR is not making satisfactory progress or where there is other specific cause for such withholding.

D. QUALIFICATION FOR PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR MATERIALS DELIVERED

Unless modified in the Supplementary Conditions, qualification for partial payment for materials delivered but not yet incorporated into the work shall be as described below:

1. Materials, as used herein, shall be considered to be those items which are fabricated and manufactured material and equipment. No consideration shall be given to individual purchases of less than \$200 for any one item.
2. To receive partial payment for materials delivered to the site, but not incorporated in the work, it shall be necessary for the CONTRACTOR to include a list of such materials on the Partial Payment Request. At his sole discretion, the ENGINEER may approve items

for which partial payment is to be made. Partial payment shall be based on the CONTRACTOR's actual cost for the materials as evidenced by invoices from the supplier. Proper storage and Protection shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR, and as approved by the ENGINEER. Final payment shall be made only for materials actually incorporated in the work and, upon acceptance of the work, all materials remaining for which advance payments had been made shall revert to the CONTRACTOR, unless otherwise agreed, and partial payments made for these items shall be deducted from the final payment for the work.

3. CONTRACTOR warrants and guarantees that title to all work, materials, and equipment covered by any Application for Payment, whether incorporated in the Project or not, will pass to OWNER at the time of payment free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests, and encumbrances.
4. If requested by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall provide, with subsequent pay requests, invoices receipted by the supplier showing payment in full has been made.

E. PAYMENT

After deducting the retainage and the amount of all previous partial payments made to the CONTRACTOR from the amount earned, the amount due will be made payable to the CONTRACTOR. Recommendations for payment received by the OWNER less than 9 days Prior to the scheduled day for payment will not be Processed or paid until the following month.

70. CLAIMS FOR EXTRA WORK

In any case where the CONTRACTOR deems additional time or compensation will become due him under this Contract for circumstances other than those defined in Article DELAYS AND EXTENSION OF TIME, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER, in writing, of his intention to make claim for such time or compensation before he begins the work on which he bases the claim, in order that such matters may be settled, if possible, or other appropriate action taken. The notice of claim shall be in duplicate, in writing, and shall state the circumstances and the reasons for the claim, but need not state the amount. If such notification is not given or if the ENGINEER is not afforded proper facilities by the CONTRACTOR for keeping strict account of actual cost, then the CONTRACTOR hereby agrees to waive the claim for such additional time or compensation. Such notice by the CONTRACTOR, and fact that the ENGINEER has kept account of the cost as aforesaid, shall not in any way be construed as proving the validity of the claim.

No extension of time will be granted to the CONTRACTOR for delays resulting from extra work that have no measurable impact on the completion of the total work under this Contract. Claims for additional time or compensation shall be made in itemized detail and submitted, in writing, to the OWNER and ENGINEER within 10 days following completion of that portion of the work for which the CONTRACTOR bases his claim. Failure to make the claim for additional compensation in the manner and within the time specified above shall constitute waiver of that claim. In case the claim is found to be just, it shall be allowed and paid for as provided in Article PAYMENT FOR CHANGE ORDERS.

71. RELEASE OF LIENS OR CLAIMS

The CONTRACTOR shall indemnify and hold harmless the OWNER from all claims for labor and materials furnished under this Contract. Prior to the final payment, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish to the OWNER, as part of his final payment request, a certification that all of the CONTRACTOR's obligations on the project have been satisfied and that all monetary claims and indebtedness have been paid. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish complete and legal effective releases or waivers, satisfactory to the OWNER, of all liens arising out of or filed in connection with the work.

72. FINAL PAYMENT

Upon completion of all the work under this Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the ENGINEER, in writing, that he has completed his part of the Contract and shall request final payment. Upon receipt of such notice the ENGINEER will inspect and, if acceptable, submit to the OWNER his recommendation as to acceptance of the completed work and as to the final estimate of the amount due the CONTRACTOR. Upon approval of this final estimate by the OWNER and compliance by the CONTRACTOR with Provisions in Article **RELEASE OF LIENS OR CLAIMS**, and other Provisions as may be applicable, the OWNER shall pay to the CONTRACTOR all monies due him under the Provisions of these Contract Documents.

73. NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS

Neither the inspection by the OWNER, through the ENGINEER or any of his employees, nor any order by the OWNER for payment of money, nor any payment for, or acceptance of, the whole or any part of the work by the OWNER or ENGINEER, nor any extension of time, nor any possession taken by the OWNER or its employees, shall operate as a waiver of any Provision of this Contract, or any power herein reserved to the OWNER, or any right to damages herein Provided, nor shall any waiver of any breach in this Contract be held to be a waiver of any other or subsequent breach. Acceptance or final payment shall not be final and conclusive with regards to latent

defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the OWNER's rights under the warranty.

**74. ACCEPTANCE OF FINAL PAYMENT
CONSTITUTES RELEASE**

The acceptance by the CONTRACTOR of the final payment shall release the OWNER and the ENGINEER, as representatives of the OWNER, from all claims and all liability to the CONTRACTOR for all things done or furnished in connection with the work, and every act of the OWNER and others relating to or arising out of the work except claims previously made in writing and still unsettled. No payment, however, final or otherwise, shall operate to release the CONTRACTOR or his Sureties from obligations under this Contract and the Performance Bond, Payment Bond, and other bonds and warranties, as herein provided.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS

The General Conditions are hereby revised as follows:

ARTICLE 9 "ENGINEER"

Delete Article "ENGINEER" in its entirety and substitute the following:

The person or organization identified as such in the Contract Documents. The Term "ENGINEER" means ARCHITECT or his authorized representative.

ARTICLE 34 "INSURANCE & LIABILITY"

Delete Article 34 "INSURANCE & LIABILITY" (A), (B), (C), and (D) in their entirety and substitute the following:

Contractor shall maintain limits no less than those stated below:

CONTRACTOR is to secure, pay for, and file with the City of Key West, prior to commencing any work under the Contract, all certificates for workers' compensation, public liability, and property damage liability insurance, and such other insurance coverages as may be required by specifications and addenda thereto, in at least the following minimum amounts with specification amounts to prevail if greater than minimum amounts indicated. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall provide the minimum limits of liability insurance coverage as follows:

Auto Liability	\$1,000,000	Combined Single Limit
General Liability	\$1,000,000	Aggregate (Per Project)
	\$1,000,000	Products Aggregate
	\$1,000,000	Any One Occurrence
	\$1,000,000	Personal Injury
	\$ 300,000	Fire Damage/Legal

CONTRACTOR shall furnish an original Certificate of Insurance indicating, and such policy providing coverage to, City of Key West named as an additional insured on a PRIMARY and NON-CONTRIBUTORY basis utilizing an ISO standard endorsement at least as broad as CG 2010 (11/85) or its equivalent, (combination of CG 20 10 07 04 and CG 20 37 07 04, providing coverage for completed operations, is acceptable) including a waiver of subrogation clause in favor of City of Key West on all policies. CONTRACTOR will maintain the General Liability and Umbrella Liability insurance coverages summarized above with coverage continuing in full force including the additional insured endorsement until at least 3 years beyond completion and delivery of the work contracted herein.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall maintain complete workers' compensation coverage for each and every employee, principal, officer, representative, or agent of the CONTRACTOR who is performing any labor, services, or material under the Contract. Further, CONTRACTOR shall additionally maintain the following minimum limits of coverage:

Bodily Injury Each Accident	\$1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease Each Employee	\$1,000,000
Bodily Injury by Disease Policy Limit	\$1,000,000

CONTRACTOR's insurance policies shall be endorsed to give 30 days written notice to the City of Key West in the event of cancellation or material change, using form CG 02 24, or its equivalent.

Certificates of Insurance submitted to the City of Key West will not be accepted without copies of the endorsements being requested. This includes additional insured endorsements, cancellation/material change notice endorsements, and waivers of subrogation. Copies of USL&H Act and Jones Act endorsements will also be required if necessary. PLEASE ADVISE YOUR INSURANCE AGENT ACCORDINGLY.

CONTRACTOR will comply with any and all safety regulations required by any agency or regulatory body including but not limited to OSHA. CONTRACTOR will notify City of Key West immediately by telephone at (305) 809-3963 any accident or injury to anyone that occurs on the jobsite and is related to any of the work being performed by the CONTRACTOR.

Add the following Article:

G. SURETY AND INSURER QUALIFICATIONS

All bonds, insurance contracts, and certificates of insurance shall be either executed by or countersigned by a licensed resident agent of the Surety or insurance company, having his place of business in the State of Florida, and in all ways complying with the insurance laws of the State of Florida. Further, the said Surety or Insurance Company shall be duly licensed and qualified to do business in the State of Florida. If requested, Contractor shall Provide Proof of Florida Licensure for all insurance companies. The City of Key West and CH2M HILL shall be named as Additional Insured on the insurance certificates.

ARTICLE 35 "INDEMNITY"

Delete Article 35 "INDEMNITY" in its entirety and substitute the following:

INDEMNITY

To the fullest extent permitted by law, the CONTRACTOR expressly agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the City of Key West, their officers, directors, agents, and employees (herein called the "indemnitees") from liabilities, damages, losses and costs, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees and court costs, such legal expenses to include costs incurred in establishing the indemnification and other rights agreed to in this Paragraph, to persons or property, to the extent caused by the negligence, recklessness, or intentional wrongful misconduct of the CONTRACTOR, its Subcontractors or persons employed or utilized by them in the performance of the Contract. Claims by indemnitees for indemnification shall be limited to the amount of CONTRACTOR's insurance or \$1 million per occurrence, whichever is greater. The parties acknowledge that the amount of the indemnity required hereunder bears a reasonable commercial relationship to the Contract and it is part of the project specifications or the bid documents, if any.

The indemnification obligations under the Contract shall not be restricted in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the CONTRACTOR under workers' compensation acts, disability benefits acts, or other employee benefits acts, and shall extend to and include any actions brought by or in the name of any employee of the CONTRACTOR or of any third party to whom CONTRACTOR may subcontract a part or all of the Work. This indemnification shall continue beyond the date of completion of the work.

ARTICLE 39 "CODES, ORDINANCES, PERMITS, AND LICENSES"

Add the following:

A. PERMIT FOR WORK WITHIN LOCAL RIGHTS-OF-WAY

The Contractor shall obtain from the City of Key West the necessary permits for work within the rights-of-way. The Contractor shall abide by all regulations and conditions, including maintenance of traffic.

B. NOISE ORDINANCE

City of Key West has a noise ordinance that allows working hours between 8:00 AM to 7:00 PM, Monday through Friday. No work should be performed during weekends or City Holidays, State Holidays and National Holidays. Any construction operations outside these hours and these days will require a variance from the City of Key West Commission.

D. "LICENSES"

THE BIDDER MUST BE A LICENSED CONTRACTOR BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA AND SUBMIT PROOF OF SUCH WITH THE BID.

1. Within 10 days of Notice of Award, the successful Bidder must represent that he holds all applicable, county, and City of Key West licenses and permits required to do business as a contractor with respect to the work described in the Contract Documents.
2. Further, the successful Bidder must, within 10 days of Notice of Award, furnish documentation showing that, as a minimum, he has complied with the provisions of Chapter 18 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Key West in order to enter into the Agreement contained in the Contract Documents.
3. Specifically, within 10 days after Notice of Award, the successful Bidder must demonstrate that he holds, as a minimum, the following licenses and certificates:
 - a.) City of Key West Tax License Receipt;
 - b.) A valid Certificate of Competency issued by the Chief Building Official of Key West, Florida
 - c.) A valid occupational license issued by the City of Key West, Florida.

E. WORK DURING HOLIDAYS

There shall be no work during City Holidays, State Holidays and National Holidays. Any construction operations during these days shall be approved by the City of Key West.

ARTICLE 42 "SAFETY"

Add the following sub article:

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

The Contractor shall observe and comply with all applicable local, state, and federal occupational safety and health regulations during the prosecution of work under this Contract. In addition, full compliance by the Contractor with the U.S. Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Standards, as established in Public Law 91-596, will be required under the terms of this Contract.

ARTICLE 43 "PROTECTION OF WORK AND PROPERTY"

Add the following Article:

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The Contractor shall comply with Florida's Archives and Historic Act (Florida Statutes, Chapter 267) and the regulations of the local historic preservation board as applicable and protect against the potential loss or destruction of significant historical or archaeological data, sites, and properties in connection with the project.

ARTICLE 57 "OWNERS RIGHT TO TRANSFER EMPLOYMENT"

Add the following Article:

TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE AND RIGHT OF SUSPENSION

- A. Owner shall have the right to terminate this Contract without cause by written notice of Termination to the Contractor. In the event of such termination for convenience, the Contractor's recovery against the Owner shall be limited to that portion of the Contract amount earned through the date of termination, together with any retainage withheld and reasonable termination expenses incurred. Contractor shall not be entitled to any other or further recovery against the Owner, including, but not limited to, damages or any anticipated profit on portions of the Work not performed.
- B. The Owner shall have the right to suspend all or any portions of the Work upon giving the Contractor prior written notice of such suspension. If all or any portion of the Work is so suspended, the Contractor shall be entitled to reasonable costs, expenses and time extension associated with the suspension.

ARTICLE 60 "LIQUIDATED DAMAGES"

Delete Article "LIQUIDATED DAMAGES" in its entirety and substitute the following:
LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Should the Contractor fail to complete the work or any part thereof in the time agreed upon in the Contract Documents or within such extra time as may have been allowed for delays by extensions granted as provided in the Contract, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the additional expense and damage for each calendar day, Sundays and legal holidays included, that project outlined in Contract Documents remains uncompleted after the completion date. Liquidated damages shall be assessed. It is agreed that the amount of such additional expense and damage incurred by reason of failure to complete the work is the per diem rate as stipulated in the Proposal. The said amount is hereby agreed upon as a reasonable estimate

of the costs which may be accrued by the Owner after the expiration of the time of completion. It is expressly understood and agreed that this amount is not to be considered in the nature of a penalty but as liquidated damages, which have accrued against the Contractor. The Owner shall have the right to deduct such damages from any amount due or that may become due the Contractor or the amount of such damages shall be due and collectible from the Contractor or Surety.

ARTICLE 69 "PARTIAL PAYMENTS"

Delete the first paragraph of Article "PARTIAL PAYMENTS" and substitute the following:

No more than once each month the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a detailed estimate of the amount earned during the preceding month for the separate portions of the work and all Contractor field data along with payment request. As used in this Article the words "amount earned" means the value, on the date of the estimate, for partial payment of the work completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and the value of approved materials delivered to the project site suitably stored and protected prior to incorporation into the work.

ARTICLE 69 "PARTIAL PAYMENTS"

Add the following:

Payment will be made by the Owner to the Contractor within 40 days receipt of the written recommendation of payment from the Engineer.

ARTICLE 69 "PARTIAL PAYMENTS"

Delete Subarticle C "DEDUCTION FROM ESTIMATE" in its entirety and substitute the following:

DEDUCTION FROM ESTIMATE

The OWNER will deduct from the estimate, and retain as part security, 10 percent of the amount earned for work satisfactorily completed. A deduction and retainage of 10 percent will be made on the estimated amount earned for approved items of material delivered to and properly stored at the jobsite but not incorporated into the work. When the work is 90 percent complete, the OWNER may reduce the retainage to 5 percent of the dollar value of all work satisfactorily completed to date provided the CONTRACTOR is making satisfactory progress and there is no specific cause for a greater retainage. The OWNER may reinstate the retainage up to 10 percent if the OWNER determines, at his discretion, that the CONTRACTOR is not making satisfactory progress or where there is other specific cause for such withholding.

ARTICLE 69 "PARTIAL PAYMENTS"

Delete Subarticle E "PAYMENT" in its entirety and substitute the following:

PAYMENT

After deducting the retainage and the amount of all previous partial payments made to the Contractor from the amount earned the amount due will be made payable to the Contractor. Recommendations for payment received by the Owner less than 40 days prior to the scheduled day for payment will not be processed or paid until the following month.

The OWNER will withhold progress payments until the Contractor has satisfied the above conditions.

ARTICLE 72 "FINAL PAYMENT"

Delete Article "FINAL PAYMENT" in its entirety and substitute the following:

FINAL PAYMENT

Upon completion of the work the Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, that he has completed it and shall request final payment. The Contractor shall be responsible for keeping an accurate and detailed record of his actual construction. Upon completion of construction and before final acceptance and payment the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer as-built drawings of his construction. Upon receipt of a request for final payment and the as-built drawings the Engineer will inspect and, if acceptable, submit to the Owner his recommendation as to acceptance of the completed work and as to the final estimate of the amount due the Contractor. Upon approval of this final estimate by the Owner and compliance by the Contractor with provisions in Article RELEASE OF LIENS OR CLAIMS, and other provisions as may be applicable, the Owner shall pay to the Contractor all monies due him under the provisions of these Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 72 "FINAL PAYMENT"

Add the following;

A. Acceptance and Final Payment.

Whenever the Contractor has completely performed the work provided for under the Contract and the Engineer has performed a final inspection and made final acceptance and subject to the terms of the Engineer will prepare a final estimate showing the value of the work as soon as the Engineer makes the necessary measurements and computations. The Engineer will correct all prior estimates and payments in the final estimate and payment. The OWNER will pay the estimate, less any sums that the OWNER may have deducted or retained under the provisions of the Contract, as soon as practicable after final acceptance of the work, provided the Contractor has met the requirements of (1) through (6) below.

- 1 The Contractor has agreed in writing to accept the balance due or refund the overpayment, as determined by the OWNER, as full settlement of his account under the Contract and of all claims in connection therewith, or the Contractor, accepted the balance due or refunded the overpayment, as determined by the OWNER, with the stipulation that his acceptance of such payment or the making of such refund does not constitute any bar, admission, or estoppel, or have any effect as to those payments in dispute or the subject of a pending claim between the Contractor and the OWNER. To receive payment based on a FINAL PAYMENT CERTIFICATE, The Contractor further agrees, by submitting a FINAL PAYMENT CERTIFICATE that any pending or future arbitration claim or suit is limited to those particulars, including the itemized amounts, defined in the original FINAL PAYMENT CERTIFICATE , and that he will commence with any such arbitration claim or suit within 15 calendar days from and after the time of final PAYMENT of the work and that his failure to file a formal claim within this period constitutes his full acceptance of the Engineer's final estimate and payment. The overpayment refund check from the Contractor, if required, will be considered a part of any Acceptance Letter executed.
- 2 The Contractor has properly maintained the project, as specified hereinbefore.
- 3 The Contractor has furnished a sworn affidavit to the effect that the Contractor has paid all bills and no suits are pending (other than those exceptions listed, if any) in connection with work performed under the Contract and that the Contractor has not offered or made any gift or gratuity to, or made any financial transaction of any nature with, any employee of the OWNER in the performance of the Contract.
- 4 The surety on the contract bond consents, by completion of their portion of the affidavit and surety release subsequent to the Contractor's completion of his portion, to final payment to the Contractor and agrees that the making of such payment does not relieve the surety of any of its obligations under the bond.

- 5 The Contractor has furnished all required mill tests and analysis reports to the Engineer.
- 6 Final record drawings will be required before final payment can be made. Final record drawings shall be signed and sealed by a Professional Engineer and/or Surveyor currently licensed in the State of Florida. Record drawing file format shall be compatible with the City's GIS system.

The City is requesting that all supplied data collections, as-builts, drawings, and files to be compatible with ESRI ArcGIS 10.3 Software as these are the solutions that work within its current computing environment. If there are any questions or concerns on whether your files meet this request, please contact the City GIS department at (305) 809-3721.

The current computing environment consists of:

- Microsoft SQL Server
- Windows 10/Server 2008
- ESRI GIS Platform

The City uses a number of software applications critical to its core operation and mission. The proposed mobile asset data collection solution will need to interface or integrate with these existing platforms.

- Arc Collector
- ArcGIS Online
- ArcMap 10.3

ADD ARTICLE 75 RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR TO ACT IN AN EMERGENCY

- A. The city shall pay no additional compensation for hurricane and or any other acts of nature.
- B. **CLEANUP PROCEDURES FOR HURRICANE WARNINGS AND HURRICANE WATCH.** In the event the owner or National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) issues a Tropical Storm Watch or a Hurricane Watch for the Keys, the Engineer will contact the Contractor informing him that the Watch has been established. Within four (4) hours of the notice the Contractor shall provide the Engineer with a written plan and schedule describing how and when the Contractor will remove all unnecessary items from the work area and tie down all necessary supplies and barricades in the event a Tropical Storm Warning or a Hurricane Warning is issued. The Contractor shall remove all unnecessary items from work areas and shall tie down all movable objects (under 200 lbs.) The Engineer will determine "necessary" items. The Owner shall not be liable for any financial hardship or delays caused as a result of demobilization or remobilization of work due to the above.

ADD ARTICLE 76 CITY OF KEY WEST LICENSES, PERMITS AND FEES

- A. Pursuant to the Public Proposal Disclosure Act, there are a number of licenses, permits, and/or fees a Contractor **REQUIRED BY THE CITY OF KEY WEST** before or during construction by virtue of this construction as part of the Contract. **Payment of these licenses, permits and/or fees is the responsibility of the Contractor unless specifically excluded.** The Contractor shall verify each required license, permit, or fee before submitting the Proposal.

* * * * *

PART 3

SPECIFICATIONS

**SECTION 01 01 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

PART 1 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.01 GENERAL

- A. A brief description of the Work is stated in the Scope of Work. To determine the full scope of the Project or any particular part of the Project, coordinate the applicable information in the several parts of these Contract Documents.
- B. The Work under this Contract shall be performed by the Contractor as required by the Owner. Work will be authorized in the form of a Notice to Proceed issued to the Contractor. The Contractor shall complete all Work in the Contract within the number of calendar days stipulated in the Contract unless an extension in the time of completion is granted by the Engineer, as stated in the Instructions to Bidders. Upon completion of the Work and compliance with applicable provisions in the Contract Documents, the Contractor will receive final payment for all Work done.
- C. The following additional information, though not all-inclusive, is given to assist contractors in their evaluation of the Work required to meet the Project objectives.
- D. This Project will provide Owner with rehabilitated Pump Stations C and E and a new manhole at Pump Station D with appurtenances.
- E. The Contractor shall become familiar with the existing operating conditions of the Owner's effluent pumping system and take such into consideration in planning and scheduling Work. No extra claims shall be made for Work required to achieve conditions beyond those obtainable under normal operation of the existing sanitary facilities necessary to accomplish the Work.

PART 2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

2.01 SCHEDULING

- A. General:
 - 1. Submit estimated progress schedule and preliminary schedule of submittals in duplicate to Engineer. Updated progress schedules and submittal schedules shall be submitted with each partial pay request.
 - 2. Revise and resubmit as specified, and identify all changes made from previous schedule submittal.

B. Construction Schedule:

1. Within 10 days following approval of the Shop Drawings and after establishment of equipment delivery dates the Contractor shall provide a bar chart analysis of the required construction Work for the Project. All activities should be shown along with the required time to do the Work in a proper and continuous sequence of operation and without delays.
2. Show complete sequence of construction by activity, identifying Work of separate stages, and other logically grouped activities. Indicate dates for early and late start, early and late finish, float, and duration.
3. Any contingency within the schedule (i.e., a difference in time between the Project's early completion and required Contract completion date) and the float in the overall Project schedule will belong to the Project and not to the parties to the Contract. Contractor shall not sequester shared float through such strategies as extending duration estimates to consume available float time, extensive crew/resource sequencing, etc.
4. Provide a workable plan for monitoring the progress of all elements of the Work, establish the critical elements of Work, and forecast potential problems in maintaining the specified completion dates.

C. Schedule of Submittals:

1. Schedule of Submittals: Indicate submittals required by Specification section number with brief description, starting and completion dates for respective submittal preparation, and submittal review by Engineer.
2. Indicate product manufacture and delivery dates.

D. Plan the Work and carry it out with minimum interference to the operation of the existing facilities. Prior to starting the Work, confer with the Engineer and Owner's representative to develop an approved Work schedule which will permit the facilities to function normally as practical. It may be necessary to do certain parts of the construction Work outside normal working hours in order to avoid undesirable conditions. The Contractor shall do this Work at such times, and at no additional cost to the Owner. Do not make connections between existing Work and new Work until necessary inspection and tests have been completed on the new Work and it is found to conform in all respects to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

E. No Work shall be started until the Contractor has received approved shop Drawings, established material/delivery dates for all equipment, and received approval of the construction schedule from the Engineer. The Contractor shall have sufficient manpower, equipment, and material to complete the Project. No Work shall commence without express consent of the Engineer.

2.02 COORDINATION

- A. Contractors shall cooperate in the coordination of their separate activities in a manner that will provide the least interference with the Owner's operations and other contractors and utility companies working in the area, and in the interfacing and connection of the separate elements of the overall Project Work.
- B. If any difficulty or dispute should arise in the accomplishment of the above, the problem shall be brought immediately to the attention of the Engineer.
- C. All contractors working on the Site are subject to this requirement for cooperation and all shall abide by the Engineer's decision in resolving Project coordination problems without additional cost to the Owner.

2.03 SHUTDOWN OF EXISTING OPERATIONS OR UTILITIES

- A. Continuous operation of the Owner's existing wastewater effluent pumping system is of critical importance.
- B. Contractor will need to keep the wastewater effluent pumping system in operation during construction.
- C. Any Work that requires the temporary shutdown of any existing operations shall be planned in detail with appropriate scheduling of the Work and coordinated with the Owner, and Engineer. Advance notice shall be given in order that the Owner, and Engineer may witness the shutdown, and startup. The temporary shutdown must be approved by the Owner.
- D. All materials and equipment (including emergency equipment) necessary to expedite the shutdown shall be on hand prior to the shutdown of existing services.

2.04 OPERATION OF EXISTING SYSTEM PROHIBITED

- A. At no time undertake to close or open valves or take any other action which would affect the operation of the existing system, except as specifically required by the Drawings and Specifications and after approval is granted by the Owner or Facility Owner. Request approval 5 working days in advance of the time that interruption of the existing system is required.

PART 3 SITE CONDITIONS

3.01 SITE INVESTIGATION AND REPRESENTATION

- A. The Contractor acknowledges satisfaction as to the general nature and location of the Work, the general and local conditions, particularly those bearing upon availability of transportation, availability of labor, electric power, or similar physical conditions, the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during the prosecution of the Work, and all other matters which can in any way affect the Work or the cost thereof under this Contract.
- B. Failure by the Contractor to become acquainted with the physical conditions and all the available information will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for properly estimating the difficulty or cost of successfully performing the Work.
- C. The Contractor warrants that as a result of examination and investigation of all the aforesaid data, the Contractor can perform the Work in a good and workmanlike manner and to the satisfaction of the Owner. The Owner assumes no responsibility for any representations made by any of its officers or agents during or prior to the execution of this Contract, unless (1) such representations are expressly stated in the Contract, and (2) the Contract expressly provides that the responsibility therefore is assumed by the Owner.

PART 4 TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION UTILITIES AND FACILITIES

4.01 TEMPORARY WATER

- A. The Contractor shall make his own arrangements to obtain suitable water and shall pay all costs.

4.02 SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary facilities for his employees and his subcontractors that will comply with the regulations of the local and state departments of health and as directed by the Engineer.

4.03 STORAGE OF MATERIALS

- A. Materials shall be stored based on manufacturer's instructions including pre- and post-storage meggering as to ensure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the Work. When considered necessary they shall be placed on wooden platforms or other hard, clean surfaces, and not on the ground. Stored materials shall be located so as to facilitate prompt inspection. Private property shall not be used for storage purposes without the written permission of the Owner or lessee.

- B. Delicate instruments and materials subject to vandalism shall be placed under locked cover and, if necessary, provided with temperature control as recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 5 SALVAGE OF MATERIALS

5.01 MATERIAL TO BE SALVAGED

- A. Materials to be salvaged include: NONE.

PART 6 SAFETY AND CONVENIENCE

6.01 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

- A. During construction, the Contractor shall construct and at all times maintain satisfactory and substantial temporary, barricades, as applicable, at all openings, obstructions, or other hazards in streets, sidewalks, floors, roofs, and walkways.

6.02 ACCIDENT REPORTS

- A. In addition, the Contractor must promptly report in writing to the Engineer all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with, the performance of the Work whether on, or adjacent to, the Site, giving full details and statements of witnesses. If death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to the Engineer.
- B. If a claim is made by anyone against the contractor or any subcontractor on account of any accident, the Contractor shall promptly report the facts in writing to the Engineer, giving full details of the claim.

6.03 SAFE ACCESS BY FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

- A. Authorized representatives of the state, federal, or local governmental agencies, shall at all times have safe access to the Work, and the Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access and inspection.

6.04 PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

- A. Protect stored materials located adjacent to the proposed Work.
- B. The Contractor shall identify and isolate his Work zone in such a manner as to exclude all personnel not employed by him, the Engineer, and the Owner.

6.05 FIRE PREVENTION AND PROTECTION

- A. The Contractor shall perform all Work in a fire-safe manner. He shall supply and maintain on the Site adequate fire-fighting equipment capable of extinguishing incipient fires. The Contractor shall comply with applicable federal, state, and local fire-prevention regulations. Where these regulations do not apply, applicable parts of the National Fire Prevention Standard for Safeguarding Building Construction Operations (NFPA No. 241) shall be followed.

6.06 CLEANUP PROCEDURES FOR HURRICANE WARNINGS AND HURRICANE WATCHES

- A. In the event that the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), issues a hurricane watch for the Florida Keys, the Engineer will contact the Contractor informing him that the watch has been established within 4 hours of the notice. The Contractor shall implement the approved plan and schedule describing how and when the Contractor will remove all unnecessary items from the Work area and tie down all remaining supplies and barricades in the event that a hurricane warning is issued. If a warning is issued, the Contractor shall remove all unnecessary items from the Work area(s) and shall tie down all movable (under 200 pounds) objects. The Engineer will determine “necessary” items. The Owner will not be liable for any financial hardship or delays caused as a result of demobilization or remobilization due to the above.

PART 7 PRESERVATION, RESTORATION, AND CLEANUP

7.01 SITE RESTORATION AND CLEANUP

- A. At all times during the Work, keep the premises clean and orderly, and upon completion of the Work, repair all damage caused by equipment and leave the Project free of rubbish or excess materials of any kind.

PART 8 SUBMITTALS DURING CONSTRUCTION

8.01 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain a complete set of record Drawings to show any items which differ from those shown on Drawings. Such Drawings shall be updated daily and submitted each month with the partial pay request. Final record Drawings will be required before substantial completion can be certified and final payment can be made.
- B. The Contractor shall keep the Engineer apprised on a weekly basis, by providing Drawing mark-ups of the items that differ.

PART 9 PRE- AND POST-CONSTRUCTION VIDEO RECORDINGS

9.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall provide color videos showing the pre-construction Site, and the post-construction Site. The videos shall be in digital (DVD) format, the video shall indicate on the DVD the date, job title, and brief description of the video and location where the video was taken. Video shall be subject to review and approval by Engineer. Two copies of the video DVD (including the original) shall be delivered to the Engineer as follows:
1. A video shall be taken of the preconstruction conditions, as well as all storage and staging areas.
 2. A video shall be taken of the post-construction conditions.
- B. The Following shall be Included with the Video Documentation:
1. Coverage is required within and adjacent to the storage, and staging areas where the Work is being constructed.
 2. Certification as to date Work done and by whom.
 3. All videos shall be keyed to the construction Drawings.
- C. Pre-Construction and Post-Construction on Videos shall be Submitted as Follows:
1. Pre-construction videos shall be presented to the Owner at the pre-construction conference.
 2. Post-construction videos shall be submitted prior to final Project closeout. This submittal is contingent to final payment.

END OF SECTION

SCOPE OF WORK**PART 1 - SCOPE OF WORK**

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Work Included: The design and furnishing of all materials, equipment and labor for the construction/implementation of Pump Stations Rehabilitation Phase 2: C, E, and D Manhole and all necessary appurtenances and record drawings, surveys, and incidental work to provide a complete and serviceable project identified as:

PUMP STATIONS REHABILITATION PHASE 2: C, E, AND D MANHOLE

- B. Related requirements in other parts of the Contract Documents: General and Supplementary Conditions of the Contract for Construction.
- C. Contractor's Duties:
1. In addition to provisions stipulated in other portions of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure permits as necessary for proper execution and completion of the work.
- D. The Contractor shall be totally responsible for all permits required and shall ensure that construction complies with all applicable local, state, and federal codes.
- E. The Contractor shall provide an experienced, qualified, and competent Superintendent to oversee the Work and perform quality assurance inspections. Prior to starting construction, the proposed Superintendent's qualifications shall be submitted in writing to the City for approval. The approved Superintendent shall be expected to remain for the duration of the Project, unless the City or Engineer deem him/her inadequate and requests his/her removal or the Contractor cannot continue his services to the Project for a reason or reasons that shall be communicated in writing to the City.
- F. A replacement Superintendent shall be required to follow the same approval process as required for the original. The Superintendent shall provide to the City Inspector Construction Reports for each day of construction, the reports shall be in English, legible, and signed. Contractor shall provide PDF copies monthly. Reports shall include quantity control checks done daily.
- G. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to request approval for entrance to the site for work on Saturdays, Sundays, holiday, and weekday hours other than 7:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. No construction can commence before 8:00 a.m. on weekdays.
- H. The Contractor shall provide material safety data sheets (two copies) for chemicals, paints, coatings and materials used onsite prior to initiation of work.

1.2 CONTRACTOR'S USE OF PREMISES

- A. Work shall be scheduled as to not interfere with on-going area activities.
- B. Coordinate use of premises and requirements for security under direction of City.
- C. Assume full responsibility for the protection and safekeeping of products, under this Contract, stored on the Site.
- D. Obtain and pay for the use of additional storage or work areas needed for operation.
- E. Contractor shall provide drinking water and toilet facilities for construction personnel; The City will not provide.

1.3 MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING UTILITIES OPERATION

- A. Provide at least three weeks' notice prior to interruption of services for temporary or permanent connections.
- B. Keep interruption of utility services, and utility outages during disconnection, moving, and reconnection to a minimum.
- C. The Contractor is to coordinate all connections with plant personnel to minimize downtime and interruption of treatment.

1.4 OWNER SUPPLIED EQUIPMENT

- A. None.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 29 00
PAYMENT PROCEDURES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Informational Submittals:
1. Schedule of Values: Submit on Contractor's standard form.
 2. Schedule of Estimated Progress Payments:
 - a. Submit with initially acceptable Schedule of Values.
 - b. Submit adjustments thereto with Application for Payment.
 3. Application for Payment.
 4. Final Application for Payment.

1.02 ALLOWANCES

- A. Consult with Engineer in selection of products or services. Obtain proposals from Suppliers and offer recommendations.
- B. Allowances will be administered in accordance with the Bid Form.
- C. Submit, with application for payment, invoice showing date of purchase, from whom the purchase was made, the date of delivery of the product or service, and the price, including delivery to the Site and applicable taxes.

1.03 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

- A. Prepare a separate Schedule of Values for each schedule of the Work under the Agreement.
- B. Upon request of Engineer, provide documentation to support the accuracy of the Schedule of Values.
- C. Lump Sum Work:
 1. Reflect specified contingency allowances and alternates, as applicable.
 2. List bonds and insurance premiums, mobilization, demobilization, preliminary and detailed progress schedule preparation, equipment testing, facility startup, and contract closeout separately.
- D. An unbalanced or front-end loaded schedule will not be acceptable.
- E. Summation of the complete Schedule of Values representing all the Work shall equal the Contract Price.

1.04 SCHEDULE OF ESTIMATED PROGRESS PAYMENTS

- A. Show estimated payment requests throughout Contract Times aggregating initial Contract Price.
- B. Base estimated progress payments on initially acceptable progress schedule. Adjust to reflect subsequent adjustments in progress schedule and Contract Price as reflected by modifications to the Contract Documents.

1.05 APPLICATION FOR PAYMENT

- A. Transmittal Summary Form: Attach one Summary Form with each detailed Application for Payment for each schedule and include Request for Payment of Materials and Equipment on Hand as applicable. Execute certification by authorized officer of Contractor.
- B. Use detailed Application for Payment Form provided by Owner.
- C. Provide separate form for each schedule as applicable.
- D. Include accepted Schedule of Values for each schedule or portion of lump sum Work and the unit price breakdown for the Work to be paid on a unit priced basis.
- E. Include separate line item for each Change Order and Work Change Directive executed prior to date of submission. Provide further breakdown of such as requested by Engineer.
- F. Preparation:
 - 1. Round values to nearest dollar.
 - 2. Submit Application for Payment, including a Transmittal Summary Form and detailed Application for Payment Form(s) for each schedule as applicable, a listing of materials on hand for each schedule as applicable, and such supporting data as may be requested by Engineer.

1.06 PAYMENT

- A. Payment for all Lump Sum Work shown or specified in Contract Documents is included in the Contract Price. Payment will be based on a percentage complete basis for each line item of the accepted Schedule of Values.

1.07 NONPAYMENT FOR REJECTED OR UNUSED PRODUCTS**A. Payment will not be made for following:**

1. Loading, hauling, and disposing of rejected material.
2. Quantities of material wasted or disposed of in manner not called for under Contract Documents.
3. Rejected loads of material, including material rejected after it has been placed by reason of failure of Contractor to conform to provisions of Contract Documents.
4. Material not unloaded from transporting vehicle.
5. Defective Work not accepted by Owner.
6. Material remaining on hand after completion of Work.

1.08 PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR STORED MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

- A. **Partial Payment:** No partial payments will be made for materials and equipment delivered or stored unless Shop Drawings and preliminary operation and maintenance data is acceptable to Engineer.
- B. **Final Payment:** Will be made only for products incorporated in Work; remaining products, for which partial payments have been made, shall revert to Contractor unless otherwise agreed, and partial payments made for those items will be deducted from final payment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)****END OF SECTION**

**SECTION 01 31 19
PROJECT MEETINGS**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL

- A. Owner will schedule physical arrangements for meetings throughout progress of Work, prepare meeting agenda with regular participant input and distribute with written notice of each meeting, preside at meetings, record minutes to include significant proceedings and decisions, and reproduce and distribute copies of minutes within 5 days after each meeting to participants and parties affected by meeting decisions.

1.02 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE

- A. Contractor shall be prepared to discuss the following subjects, as a minimum:

1. Required schedules (Preliminary Construction Schedule, Schedule of Values, Submittal).
2. Status of Bonds and insurance.
3. Sequencing of critical path work items.
4. Progress payment procedures.
5. Project changes and clarification procedures.
6. Use of site, access, office and storage areas, security and temporary facilities.
7. Major product delivery and priorities.
8. Contractor's safety plan and representative.
9. Preliminary Hurricane Evaluation Plan.

- B. Attendees will Include:

1. Owner's representatives.
2. Contractor's office representative.
3. Contractor's resident superintendent.
4. Contractor's quality control representative.
5. Subcontractors' representatives whom Contractor may desire or Engineer may request to attend.
6. Engineer's representatives.
7. Others as appropriate.

1.03 PROGRESS MEETINGS

- A. Owner will schedule regular progress meetings at Site, conducted monthly to review Work progress, progress schedule, Shop Drawing and Sample submissions schedule, Application for Payment, contract modifications, and other matters needing discussion and resolution.

B. Attendees will Include:

1. Owner's representative(s), as appropriate.
2. Contractor, Subcontractors, and Suppliers, as appropriate.
3. Engineer's representative(s).
4. Others as appropriate.

1.04 QUALITY CONTROL AND COORDINATION MEETINGS

A. Scheduled by Owner on regular basis and as necessary to review test and inspection reports, and other matters relating to quality control of Work and work of other contractors.

B. Attendees will Include:

1. Contractor.
2. Contractor's designated quality control representative.
3. Subcontractors and Suppliers, as necessary.
4. Engineer's representatives.

1.05 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. When required in individual Specification sections, convene at Site prior to commencing Work of that section.

B. Require attendance of entities directly affecting, or affected by, Work of that section.

C. Notify Engineer 4 days in advance of meeting date.

D. Provide suggested agenda to Engineer to include reviewing conditions of installation, preparation and installation or application procedures, and coordination with related Work and work of others.

1.06 OTHER MEETINGS

A. In accordance with Contract Documents and as may be required by Owner and Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 32 00
PROGRESS SCHEDULES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Preliminary Progress Schedule: Submit within time specified in paragraph 53 of the General Conditions.
- B. Detailed Progress Schedule: Submit initial Detailed Progress Schedule within 30 days after Effective Date of the Agreement.
- C. Submit with Each Progress Schedule Submission:
 - 1. Contractor's certification that progress schedule submission is the actual schedule being utilized for execution of the Work.
 - 2. Progress Schedule: Four legible copies.
 - 3. Narrative Progress Report: Same number of copies as specified for Progress Schedule.
- D. Prior to final payment, submit a final Updated Progress Schedule.

1.02 PRELIMINARY PROGRESS SCHEDULE

- A. In addition to basic requirements outlined in General Conditions, show a detailed schedule, beginning with Notice to Proceed, for minimum duration of 120 days, and a summary of balance of Project through Final Completion.
- B. Show activities including, but not limited to the following:
 - 1. Notice to Proceed.
 - 2. Permits.
 - 3. Submittals, with review time.
 - 4. Early procurement activities for long lead equipment and materials.
 - 5. Initial site work.
 - 6. Earthwork.
 - 7. Specified Work sequences and construction constraints.
 - 8. Contract Milestone and Completion Dates.
 - 9. Owner-furnished products delivery dates or ranges of dates.
 - 10. Major structural, mechanical, equipment, electrical, architectural, and instrumentation and control Work.
 - 11. System startup summary.
 - 12. Project close-out summary.
 - 13. Demobilization summary.

- C. Update Preliminary Progress Schedule monthly; as part of progress payment process. Failure to do so may cause Owner to withhold all or part of the monthly progress payment until the Preliminary Progress Schedule is updated in a manner acceptable to Engineer.
- D. Format: In accordance with Article Progress Schedule - Bar Chart.
- E. Detailed progress schedule.
- F. In addition to requirements of General Conditions, submit Detailed Progress Schedule beginning with Notice to Proceed and continuing through Final Completion.
- G. Show the duration and sequences of activities required for complete performance of the Work reflecting means and methods chosen by Contractor.
- H. When accepted by Engineer, Detailed Progress Schedule will replace Preliminary Progress Schedule and become Baseline Schedule. Subsequent revisions will be considered as Updated Progress Schedules.
- I. Update monthly to reflect actual progress and occurrences to date, including weather delays.

1.03 PROGRESS SCHEDULE - BAR CHART

- A. General: Comprehensive bar chart schedule, generally as outlined in Associated General Contractors of America (AGC) Publication No. 1107.1, "Construction Planning and Scheduling, latest edition. If a conflict occurs between the AGC publication and this specification, this specification shall govern.
- B. Format:
 - 1. Unless otherwise approved, white paper, 11-inch by 17-inch sheet size.
 - 2. Title Block: Show name of project and Owner, date submitted, revision or update number, and name of scheduler.
 - 3. Identify horizontally, across the top of the schedule, the time frame by year, month, and day.
 - 4. Identify each activity with a unique number and a brief description of the Work associated with that activity.
 - 5. Legend: Describe standard and special symbols used.

- C. Contents: Identify, in chronological order, those activities reasonably required to complete the Work, including as applicable, but not limited to:
1. Obtaining permits, submittals for early product procurement and long lead time items.
 2. Mobilization and other preliminary activities.
 3. Initial site work.
 4. Specified Work sequences, constraints, and Milestones, including Substantial Completion date(s) Subcontract Work.
 5. Major equipment design, fabrication, factory testing, and delivery dates.
 6. Equipment Work.
 7. Mechanical Work.
 8. Electrical Work.
 9. Instrumentation and control Work.
 10. Other important Work for each major facility.
 11. Equipment and system startup and test activities.
 12. Project closeout and cleanup.
 13. Demobilization.

1.04 PROGRESS OF THE WORK

- A. Updated Progress Schedule shall reflect:
1. Progress of Work to within 5 working days prior to submission.
 2. Approved changes in Work scope and activities modified since submission.
 3. Delays in Submittals or resubmittals, deliveries, or Work.
 4. Adjusted or modified sequences of Work.
 5. Other identifiable changes.
 6. Revised projections of progress and completion.
 7. Report of changed logic.
- B. Produce detailed sub-schedules during Project, upon request of Owner or Engineer, to further define critical portions of the Work such as facility shutdowns, etc.
- C. If Contractor fails to complete activity by its latest scheduled completion date and this failure is anticipated to extend Contract Times (or Milestones), Contractor shall, within 7 days of such failure, submit a written statement as to how Contractor intends to correct nonperformance and return to acceptable current progress schedule. Actions by Contractor to complete Work within Contract Times (or Milestones) will not be justification for adjustment to Contract Price or Contract Times.

- D. Owner may order Contractor to increase labor force or working hours if Contractor fails to:
 - 1. Complete a Milestone activity by its completion date.
 - 2. Satisfactorily execute Work as necessary to prevent delay to overall completion of Project, at no additional cost to Owner.

1.05 NARRATIVE PROGRESS REPORT

- A. Format:
 - 1. Organize same as Progress Schedule.
 - 2. Identify, on a cover letter, reporting period, date submitted, and name of author of report.
- B. Contents:
 - 1. Number of days worked over the period, work force on hand, construction equipment on hand (including utility vehicles such as pickup trucks, maintenance vehicles, stake trucks, etc.).
 - 2. General progress of Work, including a listing of activities started and completed over the reporting period, mobilization/demobilization of subcontractors, and major milestones achieved.
 - 3. Contractor's plan for management of site (e.g., lay down and staging areas, construction traffic, etc.), utilization of construction equipment, buildup of trade labor, and identification of potential Contract changes.
 - 4. Identification of new activities and sequences as a result of executed Contract changes.
 - 5. Documentation of weather conditions over the reporting period, and any resulting impacts to the work.
 - 6. Description of actual or potential delays, including related causes, and the steps taken or anticipated to mitigate their impact.
 - 7. Changes to activity logic.
 - 8. Changes to the critical path.
 - 9. Identification of, and accompanying reason for, any activities added or deleted since the last report.
 - 10. Steps taken to recover the schedule from Contractor-caused delays.

1.06 SCHEDULE ACCEPTANCE

- A. Engineer's acceptance will demonstrate agreement that the proposed schedule conforms with requirements of Contract including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Contract Times, including Final Completion and all intermediate Milestones are within the specified times.
 - 2. Specified Work sequences and constraints are shown as specified.

3. Complete Scope of Work is included.
4. Specified Owner furnished Equipment or Material arrival dates, or range of dates, are included.
5. Access restrictions are accurately reflected.
6. Start-up and testing times are as specified.
7. Training time is as specified.
8. Level of detail is as specified herein.
9. Submittal submission and review times are as specified.
10. Duration of activities are reasonable.
11. Sequencing is reasonable and does not include preferential logic contrary to the contingency/float sharing clauses of this Specification.
12. Meets all administrative requirements of Contract Documents.
13. Updated schedules reflect actual dates and duration of Work performed.

B. Preliminary Progress Schedule Review Disposition:

1. Accepted.
2. Rejected as Noted:
 - a. Make requested corrections; resubmit within 10 days.
 - b. Until acceptable to Engineer as the Baseline Progress Schedule, continue the review and revision process, during which time Contractor shall update the schedule on a monthly basis to reflect actual progress and occurrences to date.

C. Detailed Progress Schedule:

1. Accepted.
2. Rejected as Noted:
 - a. Make requested corrections; resubmit within 10 days.
 - b. Until acceptable to Engineer as the Baseline Progress Schedule, continue the review and revision process.

D. Narrative Report: All changes to activity duration and sequences, including the addition or deletion of activities subsequent to Engineer's acceptance of the Baseline Progress Schedule, shall be delineated in the Narrative Report current with the proposed Updated Progress Schedule.

1.07 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT TIMES

- A. Reference General Conditions.
- B. Evaluation and reconciliation of Adjustments of Contract Times shall be based on the Updated Progress Schedule at the time of proposed adjustment or claimed delay.

C. Schedule Contingency:

1. Contingency, when used in the context of the Progress Schedule, is time between Contractor's proposed Completion Time and Contract Completion Time.
2. Contingency included in Progress Schedule is a Project resource available to both Contractor and Owner to meet Contract Milestones and Contract Times. Use of Schedule contingency shall be shared to the proportionate benefit of both parties.
3. Use of schedule contingency suppression techniques such as preferential sequencing and extended activity times are prohibited.
4. Pursuant to Contingency sharing provisions of this Specification, no time extensions will be granted, nor will delay damages be paid until a delay occurs which (i) consumes all available contingency time, and (ii) extends Work beyond the Contract Completion date.

D. Claims Based on Contract Times:

1. Where Engineer has not yet rendered formal decision on Contractor's claim for adjustment of Contract Times, and parties are unable to agree as to amount of adjustment to be reflected in progress schedule, Contractor shall reflect an interim adjustment in the progress schedule as acceptable to Engineer.
2. It is understood and agreed that such interim acceptance will not be binding on either Contractor or Owner and will be made only for the purpose of continuing to schedule Work until such time as formal decision has been rendered as to an adjustment, if any, of the Contract Times.
3. Contractor shall revise progress schedule prepared thereafter in accordance with Engineer's formal decision.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 33 00
SUBMITTALS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL

- A. Inquiries: Direct to Engineer regarding procedure, purpose, or extent of Submittal.
- B. Timeliness: Schedule and make submissions in accordance with requirements of individual Specification sections and in such sequence as to cause no delay in Work or in Work of other contractors.
- C. Identification of Submittals:
 - 1. Complete, sign, and transmit with each Submittal package, one Transmittal of Contractor's Submittal Form attached at end of this Section.
 - 2. Identify each Submittal with the following numbering and tracking system:
 - a. Sequentially number each Submittal.
 - b. Resubmission of a Submittal will have original number with sequential alphabetic suffix.
 - 3. Format: Orderly, indexed with labeled tab dividers.
 - 4. Show date of submission.
 - 5. Show Project title and Owner's contract identification and contract number.
 - 6. Show names of Contractor, Subcontractor or Supplier, and manufacturer as appropriate.
 - 7. Identify, as applicable, Contract Document section and paragraph to which Submittal applies.
 - 8. Identify Submittal type; submit only one type in each Submittal package.
 - 9. Identify and indicate each deviation or variation from Contract Documents.
- D. Resubmissions: Clearly identify each correction or change made.
- E. Incomplete Submittal Submissions:
 - 1. Engineer will return entire Submittal for Contractor's revision/correction and resubmission.
 - 2. Submittals which do not clearly bear Contractor's specific written indication of Contractor review and approval of Submittal or which are transmitted with an unsigned or uncertified submission form or as may otherwise be required will be returned to Contractor unreviewed.

- F. Nonspecified Submissions: Submissions not required under these Contract Documents and not shown on submissions will not be reviewed and will be returned to Contractor.
- G. Engineer's Review: Engineer will act upon Contractor's Submittal and transmit response to Contractor not later than 20 working days after receipt, unless otherwise specified. Resubmittals will be subject to same review time.
- H. Schedule Delays:
 - 1. No adjustment of Contract Times or Price will be allowed due to Engineer's review of Submittals, unless all of the following criteria are met:
 - a. Contractor has notified Engineer in writing that timely review of Submittal in question is critical to progress of Work, and has received Engineer's written acceptance to reflect such on current accepted submissions and progress schedule. Written agreement by the Engineer to reduce Submittal review time will be made only for unusual and Contractor-justified reasons. Acceptance of a progress schedule containing Submittal review times less than specified or less than agreed to in writing by Engineer will not constitute Engineer's acceptance of review times.
 - b. Engineer has failed to review and return first submission of a Submittal within agreed time indicated on current accepted schedule of submissions or, if no time is indicated thereon, within 30 calendar days after receipt.
 - c. Contractor demonstrates that delay in progress of Work is directly attributable to Engineer's failure to return Submittal within time indicated and accepted by Engineer.
 - 2. No adjustment of Contract Times or Price will be allowed due to delays in progress of Work caused by rejection and subsequent resubmission of Submittals, including multiple resubmissions.

1.02 SHOP DRAWINGS AND SAMPLES

- A. Copies:
 - 1. Shop Drawings and Product Data: Submit four copies, plus whatever the Contractor requires to be returned, maximum eight.
 - 2. Samples: Two, unless otherwise specified in individual Specification sections.

3. Electronic Submittals: Contractor may be required to submit all documents electronically. If so the following will be followed:
 - a. Each submittal shall be an electronic file in Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF). Use the latest version available at the time of execution of the Contract Documents. Electronic files which contain more than ten pages in Adobe Acrobat format shall contain internal book-marking from an index page to major sections of the document. PDF files shall be set to open “Bookmarks and Page” view. General information shall be added to each PDF file, including Title, Subject, Author, and Keywords.
 - b. The PDF files shall be set up to print legibly at either 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch, 11-inch by 17-inch or 22-inch by 34-inch.
 - c. New electronic files shall be required for each submittal.
 - d. Each electronic file shall also include a copy of the Submittal Transmittal Form and completed Submittal Checklist.
 - e. Submittals shall be transmitted by uploading the PDF file of the submittal to the project SharePoint site. Submittal review comments will be transmitted back to the Subcontractor electronically via the project SharePoint site as well.
 - f. Subcontractor shall provide authorization to reproduce and/or distribute each file as many times as necessary for the Project.
 - g. Subcontractor shall include all costs for preparation and transmittal of electronic submittals in its bid, including all resubmittals and final record copies.
 - h. Final Record Copies: After all initial and resubmittal information has been approved, consolidate all information and responses to comments into one conformed record copy. Provide one electronic copy of the conformed record copy to CH2M HILL to verify incorporation of previously submitted data. Hard copies, number as required herein, that exactly match the final conformed electronic copy of the submittal will be submitted to CH2M HILL within 30 calendar days of approval of the electronic copy.
- B. General: Submit to Engineer as required by individual Specification sections.
- C. Identify and Indicate:
1. Pertinent Drawing sheet(s) and detail number(s), products, units and assemblies, and system or equipment identification or tag numbers.
 2. Critical field dimensions and relationships to other critical features of Work.
 3. Samples: Source, location, date taken, and by whom.
 4. Each deviation or variation from Contract Documents.
 5. Proper storage and maintenance requirements.

- D. Design Data: When specified, provide Project-specific information as required and as necessary to clearly show calculations, dimensions, logic and assumptions, and referenced standards and codes upon which design is based.
- E. Foreign Manufacturers: When proposed, include following additional information:
 - 1. Names and addresses of at least two companies closest to Project that maintain technical service representatives.
 - 2. Complete inventory of spare parts and accessories for each piece of equipment.
- F. Preparation:
 - 1. Format: Whenever possible, schedule for and combine Shop Drawings and Samples required for submission in each Specification section or division into a single Submittal package. Also combine product data for like items into a single Submittal package.
 - 2. Present in a clear and thorough manner and of sufficient detail to show kind, size, arrangement, and function of components, materials, and devices and compliance with Contract Documents. Identify details by reference to sheet and detail, and schedule or room numbers shown on Drawings.
 - 3. Reproducible Copy:
 - a. Preferred Minimum Sheet Size: 8-1/2- by 11-inch and 11- by 17-inch pages, suitable for photocopying.
 - b. Larger than 11- by 17-Inch Sheets: 22-inch by 34-inch preferred, mylar or sepias suitable for copying in a blueprint machine.
 - 4. Piping Systems: Drawn to scale.
 - 5. Product Data: Clearly mark each copy to identify pertinent products or models and show performance characteristics and capacities, dimensions and clearances required, wiring or piping diagrams and controls, and external connections, anchorage, and supports required.
 - 6. Equipment and Component Titles: Identical to title shown on Drawings.
 - 7. Manufacturer's Standard Schematic Drawings and Diagrams as Follows:
 - a. Modify to delete information that is not applicable to Work.
 - b. Supplement standard information to provide information specifically applicable to Work.
- G. Shop Drawing Disposition: Engineer will review, mark, and stamp as appropriate and distribute marked-up copies as noted:
 - 1. Approved as Submitted (for Incorporation in Work):
 - a. Two copies furnished Owner.
 - b. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - c. One copy retained in Engineer's file.

- d. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - e. Contractor may begin to implement activities to incorporate specific product(s) or Work covered by Submittal.
2. Approved as Noted (for Incorporation in Work):
- a. Two copies furnished Owner.
 - b. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - c. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - d. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - e. Contractor may begin to implement activities to incorporate product(s) or Work covered by Submittal, in accordance with Engineer's notations.
3. Disapproved:
- a. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - b. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - c. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - d. Contractor shall make corrections or develop replacement and resubmit (in same manner and quantity as specified for original submission).
 - e. Submittal is not approved.
4. Incomplete:
- a. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - b. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - c. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - d. Contractor shall complete and resubmit or submit missing portions.
 - e. Submittal is not approved.
- H. Sample Disposition: Same as Shop Drawing disposition; samples will not be returned.

1.03 ADMINISTRATIVE SUBMITTALS

- A. Copies: Submit four.
- B. Description: Submittals that are not Shop Drawings or Samples, or that do not reflect quality of product or method of construction. May include, but not limited to those Submittals identified below.
- C. Applications for Payment (and Cash Allowance Data and Values): Meet requirements of Section 01 29 00, Payment Procedures.
- D. Progress Reports and Quantity Charts: As may be required in Section 01 32 00, Progress Schedules.

- E. Hurricane Evaluation Plan: The Contractor shall prepare the Engineer with a written plan and schedule describing how and when the Contractor will remove all unnecessary items from the work area and tie down all remaining supplies and barricades in the event that a hurricane warning is issued, identifying gussets in particular. If a warning is issued, the Contractor shall remove all unnecessary items from the work area(s) and will tie down all movable (under 200 pounds) objects. The Owner shall not be liable for any financial hardship or delays caused as a result of demobilization or remobilization due to the above.
- F. Schedules:
1. Progress Schedule(s): Meet the requirements of Section 01 32 00, Progress Schedules.
 2. Schedule of Values: Meet requirements of Section 01 29 00, Payment Procedures.
 3. Schedule of Submittal Submissions:
 - a. Prepare and submit, preliminary list of submissions grouped by Contract Document article/paragraph number or Specification section number, with identification, numbering and tracking system as specified under Paragraph Identification of Submittals and as approved by Engineer.
 - b. Include Only the Following Required Submissions:
 - 1) Shop Drawings and Samples.
 - 2) Training plans.
 - 3) Test procedures.
 - 4) Operation and maintenance manuals.
 - 5) Record documents.
 - 6) Specifically required certificates, warranties, and service agreements.
 - c. Coordinate with progress schedule and prepare submissions to show for each Submittal, at a minimum, the following:
 - 1) Estimated submission date to Engineer.
 - 2) Specifically requested and clearly identified Engineer review time if shorter than that set forth herein, with justification for such request and critical dates Submittals will be needed from Engineer.
 - 3) For first 6-month period from the date the Contract Times commence or following any update or adjustment of the submissions, the estimated submission date shall be week, month, and year; for submissions beyond 6-month time period, show closest month and year.
 - d. Submit to Engineer Monthly:
 - 1) Updated list if changes have occurred. Otherwise, submit a written communication confirming existing list.
 - 2) Adjusted submissions reflecting submission activity planned for forthcoming 6-month time period and beyond. Coordinate with progress schedule updates.

- G. Submittals Required by Laws, Regulations, and Governing Agencies:
1. Submit promptly notifications, reports, certifications, payrolls, and otherwise as may be required, directly to the applicable federal, state, or local governing agency or their representative.
 2. Transmit to Engineer for Owner's records one copy of correspondence and transmittals (to include enclosures and attachments) between Contractor and governing agency.
- H. Disposition: Engineer will review, stamp, and indicate requirements for resubmission or acceptance on Submittal as follows:
1. Accepted:
 - a. Acceptance will indicate that Submittal conforms to intent of Contract Documents as to form and substance.
 - b. Contractor may proceed to perform Submittal related Work.
 - c. One copy furnished Owner.
 - d. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - e. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - f. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 2. Rejected as Noted:
 - a. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - b. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - c. Contractor shall revise/correct or develop replacement and resubmit.

1.04 QUALITY CONTROL SUBMITTALS

- A. Certificates: Certificates of Successful Testing or Inspection: Submit when testing or inspection is required by Laws and Regulations or governing agency or specified in the individual Specification sections.
- B. Statements of Qualification: Evidence of qualification, certification, or registration. As required in these Contract Documents to verify qualifications of professional land surveyors, engineers, materials testing laboratories, specialty Subcontractors, trades, specialists, consultants, installers, and other professionals. Reference Article 1.01.A.51 of Supplementary Conditions for the definition of Specialist.
- C. Field Samples: Provide as required by individual Specifications and as may be required by Engineer during progress of Work.
- D. Written Test Reports of Each Test and Inspection: As a minimum, include the following:
1. Date of test and date issued, Project title and number, testing laboratory name, address, and telephone number, and name and signature of laboratory inspector.

2. Date and time of sampling or inspection and record of temperature and weather conditions.
 3. Identification of product and Specification section, location of Sample, test or inspection in the Project, type of inspection or test with referenced standard or code, certified results of test.
 4. Compliance with Contract Documents, and identifying corrective action necessary to bring materials and equipment into compliance.
 5. Provide an interpretation of test results, when requested by Engineer.
- E. Disposition: Engineer will review, stamp, and indicate requirements for resubmission or acceptance on Submittal as follows:
1. Accepted:
 - a. Acceptance will indicate that Submittal conforms to intent of Contract Documents as to form and substance.
 - b. Contractor may proceed to perform Submittal related Work.
 - c. One copy furnished Owner.
 - d. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - e. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - f. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 2. Rejected as Noted:
 - a. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - b. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - c. Contractor shall revise/correct or develop replacement and resubmit.

1.05 CONTRACT CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. General: In accordance with Section 01 77 00, Contract Closeout.
- B. Disposition: Engineer will review, stamp, and indicate requirements for resubmission or acceptance on Submittal as follows:
1. Accepted:
 - a. Acceptance will indicate that Submittal conforms to intent of Contract Documents as to form and substance.
 - b. Contractor may proceed to perform Submittal related Work.
 - c. One copy furnished Owner.
 - d. One copy furnished Resident Project Representative.
 - e. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - f. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 2. Rejected as Noted:
 - a. One copy retained in Engineer's file.
 - b. Remaining copies returned to Contractor appropriately annotated.
 - c. Contractor shall revise/correct or develop replacement and resubmit.

1.06 SUPPLEMENT

A. The supplement listed below, following “END OF SECTION,” is part of this Specification.

1. Transmittal of Contractor's Submittal.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

CH2M HILL TRANSMITTAL OF CONTRACTOR'S SUBMITTAL

(ATTACH TO EACH SUBMITTAL)

DATE: _____

TO: _____

Submittal No.: _____

New Submittal Resubmittal

Previous Submittal No.: _____

Project: _____

Project No.: _____

Specification Section No.: _____

FROM: _____

(Cover only one section with each transmittal)

Contractor

Schedule Date of Submittal: _____

SUBMITTAL TYPE: Shop Drawing Administrative Sample
 Quality Control Contract Closeout "Or-Equal"/Substitute

The following items are hereby submitted:

Number of Copies	Description of Item Submitted (Type, Size, Model Number, Etc.)	Spec. Para. No.	Drawing or Brochure Number	Contains Variation to Contract	
				No	Yes

Contractor hereby certifies that (i) Contractor has complied with the requirements of Contract Documents in preparation, review, and submission of designated Submittal and (ii) the Submittal is complete and in accordance with the Contract Documents and requirements of laws and regulations and governing agencies.

By: _____
 Contractor (Authorized Signature)

SECTION 01 42 13
ABBREVIATIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCE TO STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF TECHNICAL SOCIETIES

- A. Reference to standards and specifications of technical societies and reporting and resolving discrepancies associated therewith shall be as provided in the General Conditions, and as may otherwise be required herein and in the individual Specification sections.
- B. Work specified by reference to the published standard or specification of a government agency, technical association, trade association, professional society or institute, testing agency, or other organization shall meet the requirements or surpass the minimum standards of quality for materials and workmanship established by the designated standard or specification.
- C. Where so specified, products or workmanship shall also meet or exceed the additional prescriptive or performance requirements included within the Contract Documents to establish a higher or more stringent standard of quality than that required by the referenced standard.
- D. Where two or more standards are specified to establish quality, the product and workmanship shall meet or exceed the requirements of the most stringent.
- E. Where both a standard and a brand name are specified for a product in the Contract Documents, the proprietary product named shall meet or exceed the requirements of the specified reference standard.
- F. Copies of Standards and Specifications of Technical Societies:
 - 1. Copies of applicable referenced standards have not been bound in these Contract Documents.
 - 2. Where copies of standards are needed by the Contractor, obtain a copy or copies directly from the publication source and maintain in an orderly manner at the site as Work site records, available to the Contractor's personnel, Subcontractors, Owner, and Engineer.

1.02 ABBREVIATIONS

A. Abbreviations for trade organizations and government agencies: Following is a list of construction industry organizations and government agencies to which references may be made in the Contract Documents, with abbreviations used.

1. AA Aluminum Association
2. AFBMA Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturers' Association
3. AGMA American Gear Manufacturers' Association
4. ANSI American National Standards Institute
5. APWA American Public Works Association
6. ASA American Standards Association
7. ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers
8. ASNT American Society for Nondestructive Testing
9. ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
10. ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials
11. AWS American Welding Society
12. AWWA American Water Works Association
13. BHMA Builders Hardware Manufacturers' Association
14. CGA Compressed Gas Association
15. CS Commercial Standard
16. CSI Construction Specifications Institute
17. EJCDC Engineers Joint Contract Documents' Committee
18. ETL Engineering Test Laboratories
19. FCC Federal Communications Commission
20. FM Factory Mutual
21. Fed. Spec. Federal Specifications
22. FS Federal Specification
23. ICBO International Conference of Building Officials
24. ICEA Insulated Cable Engineers' Association
25. IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
26. IES Illuminating Engineering Society
27. IFI Industrial Fasteners Institute
28. ISA Instrument Society of America
29. ISO Insurance Service Office
30. Mil. Sp. Military Specification or MIL
31. MS Military Specifications
32. NEC National Electrical Code
33. NECA National Electrical Contractor's Association
34. NEMA National Electrical Manufacturers' Association
35. NESC National Electric Safety Code
36. NFPA National Fire Protection Association
37. NSFTL National Sanitation Foundation Testing Laboratory
38. NSPE National Society of Professional Engineers

- 39. OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Act (both Federal and State)
- 40. PS Product Standards Section-U.S. Department of Commerce
- 41. UBC Uniform Building Code
- 42. UFC Uniform Fire Code
- 43. UL Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
- 44. UMC Uniform Mechanical Code
- 45. US U.S. Bureau of Standards
- 46. USBR U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 43 33
MANUFACTURERS' FIELD SERVICES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. Person-Day: One person for 8 hours within regular Contractor working hours.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Informational Submittals:

1. Training Schedule: Submit, in accordance with requirements of this specification, not less than 21 calendar days prior to start of equipment installation and revise as necessary for acceptance.
2. Lesson Plan: Submit, in accordance with requirements of this specification, proposed lesson plan not less than 21 calendar days prior to scheduled training and revise as necessary for acceptance.

1.03 QUALIFICATION OF MANUFACTURER'S REPRESENTATIVE

- A. Authorized representative of the manufacturer, factory trained, and experienced in the technical applications, installation, operation, and maintenance of respective equipment, subsystem, or system, with full authority by the equipment manufacturer to issue the certifications required of the manufacturer. Additional qualifications may be specified elsewhere.
- B. Representative subject to acceptance by Owner. No substitute representatives will be allowed unless prior written approval by such has been given.
- C. Contractor to coordinate with Owner for Manufacturer's Field Services for Owner furnished equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 FULFILLMENT OF SPECIFIED MINIMUM SERVICES

- A. Furnish manufacturers' services when required by an individual specification section, to meet the requirements of this section.
- B. Where time is necessary in excess of that stated in the Specifications for manufacturers' services, or when a minimum time is not specified, the time required to perform the specified services shall be considered incidental.

- C. Schedule manufacturer' services to avoid conflict with other onsite testing or other manufacturers' onsite services.
- D. Determine, before scheduling services, that all conditions necessary to allow successful testing have been met.
- E. Only those days of service approved by Engineer will be credited to fulfill the specified minimum services.
- F. When specified in individual specification sections, manufacturer's onsite services shall include:
 - 1. Assistance during product (system, subsystem, or component) installation to include observation, guidance, instruction of Contractor's assembly, erection, installation or application procedures.
 - 2. Inspection, checking, and adjustment as required for product (system, subsystem, or component) to function as warranted by manufacturer and necessary to furnish Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.
 - 3. Providing, on a daily basis, copies of all manufacturers' representatives' field notes and data to Owner.
 - 4. Revisiting the Site as required to correct problems and until installation and operation are acceptable to Engineer.
 - 5. Resolution of assembly or installation problems attributable to, or associated with, respective manufacturer's products and systems.
 - 6. Assistance during functional and performance testing, and facility startup and evaluation.
 - 7. Training of Owner's personnel in the operation and maintenance of respective product as required.
 - 8. Additional requirements may be specified elsewhere.

3.02 MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

- A. When so specified, a Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, a copy of which is attached to this section, shall be completed in full, signed by the entity supplying the product, material, or service, and submitted prior to shipment of product or material or the execution of the services.
- B. Engineer may permit use of certain materials or assemblies prior to sampling and testing if accompanied by accepted certification of compliance.
- C. Such form shall certify that the proposed product, material, or service complies with that specified. Attach supporting reference data, affidavits, and certifications as appropriate.
- D. May reflect recent or previous test results on material or product, if acceptable to Engineer.

3.03 MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATE OF PROPER INSTALLATION

- A. When so specified, a Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation form, a copy of which is attached to this section, shall be completed and signed by the equipment manufacturer's representative.
- B. Such form shall certify that the signing party is a duly authorized representative of the manufacturer, is empowered by the manufacturer to inspect, approve, and operate their equipment and is authorized to make recommendations required to assure that the equipment is complete and operational.

3.04 TRAINING

- A. General:
 - 1. Furnish manufacturers' representatives for detailed classroom and hands-on training to Owner's personnel on operation and maintenance of specified product (system, subsystem, component) and as may be required in applicable Specifications.
 - 2. Furnish trained, articulate personnel to coordinate and expedite training, to be present during training coordination meetings with Owner, and familiar with operation and maintenance manual information specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
 - 3. Manufacturer's representative shall be familiar with facility operation and maintenance requirements as well as with specified equipment.
 - 4. Furnish complete training materials, to include operation and maintenance data, to be retained by each trainee.
- B. Training Schedule:
 - 1. List specified equipment and systems that require training services and show:
 - a. Respective manufacturer.
 - b. Estimated dates for installation completion.
 - c. Estimated training dates.
 - 2. Allow for multiple sessions when several shifts are involved.
 - 3. Adjust schedule to ensure training of appropriate personnel as deemed necessary by Owner, and to allow full participation by manufacturers' representatives. Adjust schedule for interruptions in operability of equipment.
 - 4. Coordinate with Section 01 32 00, Progress Schedule and Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.

- C. Lesson Plan: When manufacturer or vendor training of Owner personnel is specified, prepare a lesson plan for each required course containing the following minimum information:
 - 1. Title and objectives.
 - 2. Recommended attendees (e.g., managers, engineers, operators, maintenance).
 - 3. Course description, outline of course content, and estimated class duration.
 - 4. Format (e.g., lecture, self-study, demonstration, hands-on).
 - 5. Instruction materials and equipment requirements.
 - 6. Resumes of instructors providing the training.

- D. Pre-startup Training:
 - 1. Coordinate training sessions with Owner's operating personnel and manufacturers' representatives, and with submission of operation and maintenance manuals in accordance with Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
 - 2. Complete at least 14 calendar days prior to beginning of facility startup.

- E. Post-startup Training: If required in Specifications, furnish and coordinate training of Owner's operating personnel by respective manufacturer's representatives.

3.05 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. The supplements listed below, following "End of Section", are part of this Specification.
 - 1. Form: Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance.
 - 2. Form: Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.

END OF SECTION

MANUFACTURER'S CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

OWNER: _____

PRODUCT, MATERIAL, OR SERVICE
SUBMITTED:

PROJECT NAME: _____

PROJECT NO: _____

Comments: _____

I hereby certify that the above-referenced product, material, or service called for by the contract for the named project will be furnished in accordance with all applicable requirements. I further certify that the product, material, or service are of the quality specified and conform in all respects with the contract requirements, and are in the quantity shown.

Date of Execution: _____, 20__

Manufacturer: _____

Manufacturer's Authorized Representative (*print*): _____

(Authorized Signature)

MANUFACTURER’S CERTIFICATE OF PROPER INSTALLATION

OWNER: _____ EQPT SERIAL NO: _____

EQPT TAG NO: _____ EQPT/SYSTEM: _____

PROJECT NO: _____ SPEC. SECTION: _____

I hereby certify that the above-referenced equipment/system has been:

(Check Applicable)

- Installed in accordance with Manufacturer’s recommendations.
- Inspected, checked, and adjusted.
- Serviced with proper initial lubricants.
- Electrical and mechanical connections meet quality and safety standards.
- All applicable safety equipment has been properly installed.
- Functional tests.
- System has been performance tested, and meets or exceeds specified performance requirements. (When complete system of one manufacturer)

Note: Attach any performance test documentation from manufacturer.

Comments: _____

I, the undersigned Manufacturer’s Representative, hereby certify that I am (i) a duly authorized representative of the manufacturer, (ii) empowered by the manufacturer to inspect, approve, and operate his equipment and (iii) authorized to make recommendations required to assure that the equipment furnished by the manufacturer is complete and operational, except as may be otherwise indicated herein. I further certify that all information contained herein is true and accurate.

Date: _____, 20__

Manufacturer: _____

By Manufacturer’s Authorized Representative: _____
(Authorized Signature)

SECTION 01 45 16.13
CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. D3740, Evaluation of Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction.
 - b. E329, Use in the Evaluation of Testing and Inspection Agencies as Used in Construction.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Contractor Quality Control (CQC): The means by which Contractor ensures that the construction, to include that performed by subcontractors and suppliers, complies with the requirements of the Contract.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Informational Submittals:

1. CQC Plan: Submit, not later than 30 days after receipt of Notice to Proceed.
2. CQC Report: Submit, weekly, an original and one copy in report form.

1.04 OWNER'S QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All Work is subject to Owner's quality assurance inspection and testing at all locations and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the Contract Documents.

B. Owner's quality assurance inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of Owner and do not:

1. Relieve Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
2. Relieve Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
3. Constitute or imply acceptance; or
4. Affect the continuing rights of Owner after acceptance of the completed Work.

- C. The presence or absence of a quality assurance inspector does not relieve Contractor from any Contract requirement.
- D. Promptly furnish all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by Engineer.
- E. Owner may charge Contractor for any additional cost of inspection or test when Work is not ready at the time specified by Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes re-inspection or retest necessary. Quality assurance inspections and tests will be performed in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the Work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the Work conforms to the Contract Documents.
- B. Maintain complete inspection records and make them available at all times to Owner and Engineer.
- C. The quality control system shall consist of plans, procedures, and organization necessary to produce an end product that complies with the Contract Documents. The system shall cover all construction and demolition operations, both onsite and offsite, including Work by subcontractors, fabricators, suppliers and purchasing agents, and shall be keyed to the proposed construction sequence.

3.02 COORDINATION MEETING

- A. After the Preconstruction Conference, but before start of construction, and prior to acceptance of the CQC Plan, schedule a meeting with Engineer and Owner to discuss the quality control system.
- B. Develop a mutual understanding of the system details, including the forms for recording the CQC operations, control activities, testing, administration of the system for both onsite and offsite Work, and the interrelationship of Contractor's management and control with the Owner's Quality Assurance.
- C. There may be occasions when subsequent conferences may be called by either party to reconfirm mutual understandings and/or address deficiencies in the CQC system or procedures that may require corrective action by Contractor.

3.03 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION

A. CQC System Manager:

1. Designate an individual within Contractor's organization who will be responsible for overall management of CQC and have the authority to act in CQC matters for the Contractor.
2. CQC System Manager may form other duties on the Project.
3. CQC System Manager shall be an experienced construction person, with a minimum of 3 years construction experience on similar type Work.
4. CQC System Manager shall report to the Contractor's project manager or someone higher in the organization. Project manager in this context shall mean the individual with responsibility for the overall quality and production management of the Project.
5. CQC System Manager shall be onsite during construction; periods of absence may not exceed 2 weeks at any one time.
6. Identify an alternate for CQC System Manager to serve with full authority during the System Manager's absence. The requirements for the alternate will be the same as for designated CQC System Manager.

B. CQC Staff:

1. Designate a CQC staff, available at the Site at all times during progress, with complete authority to take any action necessary to ensure compliance with the Contract. CQC staff members shall be subject to acceptance by Engineer.
2. CQC staff shall take direction from CQC System Manager in matters pertaining to QC.
3. CQC staff must be of sufficient size to ensure adequate QC coverage of Work phases, work shifts, and work crews involved in the construction. These personnel may perform other duties, but must be fully qualified by experience and technical training to perform their assigned QC responsibilities and must be allowed sufficient time to carry out these responsibilities.
4. The actual strength of the CQC staff may vary during any specific Work period to cover the needs of the Project. Add additional staff when necessary for a proper CQC organization.

- C. Organizational Changes: Obtain Engineer's acceptance before replacing any member of the CQC staff. Requests for changes shall include name, qualifications, duties, and responsibilities of the proposed replacement.

3.04 QUALITY CONTROL PHASING

- A. CQC shall include at least three phases of control to be conducted by CQC System Manager for all definable features of Work, as follows:
1. Preparatory Phase:
 - a. Notify Owner at least 48 hours in advance of beginning any of the required action of the preparatory phase.
 - b. This phase shall include a meeting conducted by the CQC System Manager and attended by the superintendent, other CQC personnel (as applicable), and the foreman responsible for the definable feature. The CQC System Manager shall instruct applicable CQC staff as to the acceptable level of workmanship required in order to meet Contract requirements.
 - c. Document the results of the preparatory phase meeting by separate minutes prepared by the CQC System Manager and attached to the QC report.
 - d. Perform prior to beginning Work on each definable feature of Work:
 - 1) Review applicable Contract Specifications.
 - 2) Review applicable Contract Drawings.
 - 3) Verify that all materials and/or equipment have been tested, submitted, and approved.
 - 4) Verify that provisions have been made to provide required control inspection and testing.
 - 5) Examine the Work area to verify that all required preliminary Work has been completed and is in compliance with the Contract.
 - 6) Perform a physical examination of required materials, equipment, and sample Work to verify that they are on hand, conform to approved Shop Drawing or submitted data, and are properly stored.
 - 7) Review the appropriate activity hazard analysis to verify safety requirements are met.
 - 8) Review procedures for constructing the Work, including repetitive deficiencies.
 - 9) Document construction tolerances and workmanship standards for that phase of the Work.
 - 10) Check to verify that the plan for the Work to be performed, if so required, has been accepted by Engineer.
 2. Initial Phase:
 - a. Accomplish at the beginning of a definable feature of Work:
 - 1) Notify Owner at least 48 hours in advance of beginning the initial phase.
 - 2) Perform prior to beginning Work on each definable feature of Work:
 - a) Review minutes of the preparatory meeting.
 - b) Check preliminary Work to verify compliance with Contract requirements.

- c) Verify required control inspection and testing.
 - d) Establish level of workmanship and verify that it meets minimum acceptable workmanship standards. Comparison with sample panels is appropriate.
 - e) Resolve all differences.
 - f) Check safety to include compliance with and upgrading of the safety plan and activity hazard analysis. Review the activity analysis with each worker.
- 3) Separate minutes of this phase shall be prepared by the CQC System Manager and attached to the QC report. Exact location of initial phase shall be indicated for future reference and comparison with follow-up phases.
 - 4) The initial phase should be repeated for each new crew to work onsite, or any time acceptable specified quality standards are not being met.
3. Follow-up Phase:
- a. Perform daily checks to verify continuing compliance with Contract requirements, including control testing, until completion of the particular feature of Work.
 - b. Daily checks shall be made a matter of record in the CQC documentation and shall document specific results of inspections for all features of Work for the day or shift.
 - c. Conduct final follow-up checks and correct all deficiencies prior to the start of additional features of Work that will be affected by the deficient Work. Constructing upon or concealing nonconforming Work will not be allowed.
4. Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases: Additional preparatory and initial phases may be conducted on the same definable features of Work as determined by Owner if the quality of ongoing Work is unacceptable; or if there are changes in the applicable QC staff or in the onsite production supervision or work crew; or if work on a definable feature is resumed after a substantial period of inactivity, or if other problems develop.

3.05 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

A. General:

- 1. Plan shall identify personnel, procedures, control, instructions, test, records, and forms to be used.
- 2. An interim plan for the first 30 days of operation will be considered.
- 3. Construction will be permitted to begin only after acceptance of the CQC Plan or acceptance of an interim plan applicable to the particular feature of Work to be started.

4. Work outside of the features of Work included in an accepted interim plan will not be permitted to begin until acceptance of a CQC Plan or another interim plan containing the additional features of Work to be started.

B. Content:

1. Plan shall cover the intended CQC organization for the entire Contract and shall include the following, as a minimum:
 - a. Organization: Description of the quality control organization, including a chart showing lines of authority and acknowledgment that the CQC staff will implement the three-phase control system (see Paragraph QC Phasing) for all aspects of the Work specified.
 - b. CQC Staff: The name, qualifications (in resume format), duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a QC function.
 - c. Letters of Authority: A copy of a letter to the CQC System Manager signed by an authorized official of the firm, describing the responsibilities and delegating sufficient authorities to adequately perform the functions of the CQC System Manager, including authority to stop Work which is not in compliance with the Contract. The CQC System Manager shall issue letters of direction to all other various quality control representatives outlining duties, authorities and responsibilities. Copies of these letters will also be furnished to Owner.
 - d. Submittals: Procedures for scheduling, reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals, including those of subcontractors, offsite fabricators, suppliers and purchasing agents.
 - e. Testing: Control, verification and acceptance testing procedures for each specific test to include the test name, frequency, specification paragraph containing the test requirements, the personnel and laboratory responsible for each type of test, and an estimate of the number of tests required.
 - f. Procedures for tracking preparatory, initial, and follow-up control phases and control, verification, and acceptance tests, including documentation.
 - g. Procedures for tracking deficiencies from identification through acceptable corrective action. These procedures will establish verification that identified deficiencies have been corrected.
 - h. Reporting procedures, including proposed reporting formats; include a copy of the CQC report form.

- C. Acceptance of Plans: Acceptance of the Contractor's basic and addendum CQC plans is required prior to the start of construction. Acceptance is conditional and will be predicated on satisfactory performance during the construction. Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to make changes in the CQC plan and operations including removal of personnel, as necessary, to obtain the quality specified.

- D. Notification of Changes: After acceptance of the CQC plan, Contractor shall notify Engineer, in writing, a minimum of 7 calendar days prior to any proposed change. Proposed changes are subject to acceptance by Engineer.

3.06 CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

- A. As a minimum, prepare a CQC report for every 7 calendar days. Account for all days throughout the life of the Contract. Reports shall be signed and dated by CQC System Manager. Include copies of test reports and copies of reports prepared by QC staff.
- B. Maintain current records of quality control operations, activities, and tests performed, including the Work of subcontractors and suppliers.
- C. Records shall be on an acceptable form and shall be a complete description of inspections, the results of inspections, daily activities, tests, and other items, including but not limited to the following:
1. Contractor/subcontractor and their areas of responsibility.
 2. Operating plant/equipment with hours worked, idle, or down for repair.
 3. Work performed today, giving location, description, and by whom. When a network schedule is used, identify each phase of Work performed each day by activity number.
 4. Test and/or control activities performed with results and references to specifications/plan requirements. The control phase should be identified (Preparatory, Initial, Follow-up). List deficiencies noted along with corrective action.
 5. Material received with statement as to its acceptability and storage.
 6. Identify submittals reviewed, with Contract reference, by whom, and action taken.
 7. Offsite surveillance activities, including actions taken.
 8. Job safety evaluations stating what was checked, results, and instructions or corrective actions.
 9. List instructions given/received and conflicts in Drawings and/or Specifications.
 10. Contractor's verification statement.
 11. Indicate a description of trades working on the Project; the number of personnel working; weather conditions encountered; and any delays encountered.
 12. These records shall cover both conforming and deficient features and shall include a statement that equipment and materials incorporated in file work and workmanship comply with the Contract.

3.07 SUBMITTAL QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Submittals shall be as specified in Section 01 33 00, Submittal Procedures. The CQC organization shall be responsible for certifying that all submittals are in compliance with the Contract requirements. Owner will furnish copies of test report forms upon request by Contractor. Contractor may use other forms as approved.

3.08 TESTING QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Procedure:

- 1. Perform tests specified or required to verify that control measures are adequate to provide a product which conforms to Contract requirements. Perform the following activities and record the following data:
 - a. Verify testing procedures comply with contract requirements.
 - b. Verify facilities and testing equipment are available and comply with testing standards.
 - c. Check test instrument calibration data against certified standards.
 - d. Verify recording forms and test identification control number system, including all of the test documentation requirements, have been prepared.
 - e. Documentation:
 - 1) Record results of all tests taken, both passing and failing, on the CQC report for the date taken.
 - 2) Include specification paragraph reference, location where tests were taken, and the sequential control number identifying the test.
 - 3) Actual test reports may be submitted later, if approved by Engineer, with a reference to the test number and date taken.
 - 4) Provide directly to Engineer an information copy of tests performed by an offsite or commercial test facility. Test results shall be signed by an engineer registered in the state where the tests are performed.
 - 5) Failure to submit timely test reports, as stated, may result in nonpayment for related Work performed and disapproval of the test facility for this Contract.

- B. Testing Laboratories: Laboratory facilities, including personnel and equipment, utilized for testing soils, concrete, asphalt and steel shall meet criteria detailed in ASTM D3740 and ASTM E329, and be accredited by the American Association of Laboratory Accreditation (AALA), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP), the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), or other approved national accreditation authority. Personnel performing concrete testing shall be certified by the American Concrete Institute (ACI).

3.09 COMPLETION INSPECTION

- A. CQC System Manager shall conduct an inspection of the Work at the completion of all Work or any milestone established by a completion time stated in the Contract.

- B. Punchlist:
 - 1. CQC System Manager shall develop a punchlist of items which do not conform to the Contract requirements.
 - 2. Include punchlist in the CQC report, indicating the estimated date by which the deficiencies will be corrected.
 - 3. CQC System Manager or staff shall make a second inspection to ascertain that all deficiencies have been corrected and so notify the Owner.
 - 4. These inspections and any deficiency corrections required will be accomplished within the time stated for completion of the entire Work or any particular increment thereof if the Project is divided into increments by separate completion dates.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 50 00
CONSTRUCTION FACILITIES AND TEMPORARY CONTROLS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Association of Nurserymen: American Standards for Nursery Stock.
 2. U.S. Weather Bureau, "Rainfall-Frequency Atlas of the U.S. for Durations From 30 Minutes to 24 Hours and Return Periods From 1 to 100 Years."
 3. U.S. Department of Agriculture, "Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds."
 4. Federal Emergency Management Agency.
 5. NFPA, National Fire Prevention Standard for Safeguarding Building Construction Operations.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Administrative Submittals: Copies of permits and approvals for construction as required by Laws and Regulations and governing agencies.

1.03 MOBILIZATION

- A. Mobilization shall Include, but Not be Limited to, these Principal Items:
1. Obtaining required permits.
 2. Providing onsite sanitary facilities and potable water facilities as specified and as required by Laws and Regulations, and governing agencies.
 3. Arranging for and erection of Contractor's work and storage yard.
 4. Posting OSHA required notices and establishing safety programs and procedures.
 5. Having Contractor's superintendent at site full time.
- B. Areas designated for Contractor's temporary facilities shall be coordinated with Engineer and City.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

- A. Fire Protection: Furnish and maintain on site adequate firefighting equipment capable of extinguishing incipient fires. Comply with applicable parts of the National Fire Prevention Standard for Safeguarding Building Construction Operations (NFPA No. 241).
- B. Cooling and Ventilating:
 - 1. Provide as required to maintain adequate environmental conditions to facilitate progress of the Work, to meet specified minimum conditions for the installation of materials, and to protect materials, equipment, and finishes from damage due to temperature or humidity.
 - 2. Provide adequate forced air ventilation of enclosed areas to cure installed materials, to dispense humidity, and to prevent hazardous accumulations of dust, fumes, vapors, or gases.
 - 3. Pay all costs of installation, maintenance, operation, removal, and fuel consumed.

3.02 TEMPORARY ELECTRIC POWER

- A. The Owner will provide temporary power for construction.

3.03 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR TEMPORARY ELECTRIC POWER

- A. Temporary electric power installation shall meet the construction safety requirements of OSHA, state and other governing agencies.

3.04 TEMPORARY WATER

- A. The Contractor shall make his own arrangements to obtain suitable water and shall pay all costs.

3.05 SANITARY FACILITIES

- A. The Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitary facilities for his employees and his subcontractors that will comply with the regulations of the local and state departments of health and as directed by the Engineer.

3.06 PROTECTION OF WORK AND PROPERTY

- A. Site Security: Reference the General Conditions.
- B. Barricades and Lights:
 - 1. Provide as necessary to prevent unauthorized entry to construction areas as required to ensure public safety and the safety of Contractor's employees, other employer's employees, and others who may be affected by the Work.
 - 2. Provide to protect existing facilities from potential damage.
 - 3. Locate to enable access by facility operators.

3.07 TEMPORARY CONTROLS

- A. Air Pollution Control:
 - 1. Minimize air pollution from construction operations.
 - 2. Burning of waste materials, rubbish, or other debris will not be permitted on or adjacent to Site.

3.08 PARKING AREAS

- A. Contractor's vehicle parking shall be limited to designated areas. If additional parking is required, Contractor shall submit parking plan, and coordinate with Owner and Engineer.
- B. Control Vehicular parking to preclude interference with public traffic or parking, access by emergency vehicles, Owner's operations, or construction operations. No parking along roadways shall be allowed.

3.09 CLEANING DURING CONSTRUCTION

- A. In accordance with General Conditions, as may be specified in Specification sections, and as required herein.
- B. Provide approved containers for collection and disposal of waste materials, debris, and rubbish. At least at weekly intervals, dispose of such waste materials, debris, and rubbish offsite.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01 61 00
COMMON PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

A. Products:

1. New items for incorporation in the Work, whether purchased by Contractor or Owner for the Project, or taken from previously purchased stock, and may also include existing materials or components required for reuse.
2. Includes the terms material, equipment, machinery, components, subsystem, system, hardware, software, and terms of similar intent and is not intended to change meaning of such other terms used in Contract Documents, as those terms are self-explanatory and have well recognized meanings in construction industry.
3. Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model designation, indicated in manufacturer's published product literature, that is current as of the date of the Contract Documents.

1.02 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Altitude: Provide materials and equipment suitable for installation and operation under rated conditions at 10 feet above sea level.
- B. Provide equipment and devices installed outdoors or in unheated enclosures capable of continuous operation within an ambient temperature range of 20 degrees F to 105 degrees F.

1.03 PREPARATION FOR SHIPMENT

- A. When practical, factory assemble products. Mark or tag separate parts and assemblies to facilitate field assembly. Cover machined and unpainted parts that may be damaged by the elements with strippable protective coating.
- B. Package products to facilitate handling and protect from damage during shipping, handling, and storage. Mark or tag outside of each package or crate to indicate its purchase order number, bill of lading number, contents by name, name of Project and Contractor, equipment number, and approximate weight. Include complete packing list and bill of materials with each shipment.

- C. Extra Materials, Special Tools, Test Equipment, and Expendables:
 - 1. Furnish as required by individual Specifications.
 - 2. Schedule:
 - a. Ensure that shipment and delivery occurs concurrent with shipment of associated equipment.
 - b. Transfer to Owner shall occur immediately subsequent to Contractor's acceptance of equipment from Supplier.
 - 3. Packaging and Shipment:
 - a. Package and ship extra materials and special tools to avoid damage during long term storage in original cartons insofar as possible, or in appropriately sized, hinged-cover, wood, plastic, or metal box.
 - b. Prominently displayed on each package, the following:
 - 1) Manufacturer's part nomenclature and number, consistent with Operation and Maintenance Manual identification system.
 - 2) Applicable equipment description.
 - 3) Quantity of parts in package.
 - 4) Equipment manufacturer.
 - 4. Deliver materials to Site.
 - 5. Notify Construction Manager upon arrival for transfer of materials.
 - 6. Replace extra materials and special tools found to be damaged or otherwise inoperable at time of transfer to Owner.
- D. Request a minimum 7 calendar day advance notice of shipment from manufacturer.
- E. Factory Test Results: Reviewed and accepted by Engineer before product shipment as required in individual Specification sections.

1.04 DELIVERY AND INSPECTION

- A. Deliver products in accordance with accepted current Progress Schedule and coordinate to avoid conflict with the Work and conditions at Site. Deliver anchor bolts and templates sufficiently early to permit setting prior to placement of structural concrete.
- B. Deliver products in undamaged condition, in manufacturer's original container or packaging, with identifying labels intact and legible. Include on label, date of manufacture and shelf life, where applicable.
- C. Unload products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions for unloading or as specified. Record receipt of products at Site. Promptly inspect for completeness and evidence of damage during shipment.

- D. Remove damaged products from Site and expedite delivery of identical new undamaged products, and remedy incomplete or lost products to provide that specified, so as not to delay progress of the Work.

1.05 HANDLING, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Handle and store products in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and in a manner to prevent damage. Store in approved storage yards or sheds provided in accordance with Section 01 50 00, Construction Facilities and Temporary Controls. Provide manufacturer's recommended maintenance during storage, installation, and until products are accepted for use by Owner.
- B. Manufacturer's instructions for material requiring special handling, storage, or protection shall be provided prior to delivery of material.
- C. 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. Keep running account of products in storage to facilitate inspection and to estimate progress payments for products delivered, but not installed in the Work.
- D. Store electrical, instrumentation, and control products, and equipment with bearings in weather-tight structures maintained above 60 degrees F. Protect electrical, instrumentation, and control products, and insulate against moisture, water, and dust damage. Connect and operate continuously space heaters furnished in electrical equipment.
- E. Store fabricated products above ground on blocking or skids, and prevent soiling or staining. Store loose granular materials in well-drained area on solid surface to prevent mixing with foreign matter. Cover products that are subject to deterioration with impervious sheet coverings; provide adequate ventilation to avoid condensation.
- F. Store finished products that are ready for installation in dry and well-ventilated areas. Do not subject to extreme changes in temperature or humidity.
- G. After installation, provide coverings to protect products from damage due to traffic and construction operations. Remove coverings when no longer needed.
- H. Hazardous Materials: Prevent contamination of personnel, storage area, and Site. Meet requirements of product specification, codes, and manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Provide manufacturer's standard materials suitable for service conditions, unless otherwise specified in the individual Specifications.
- B. Where product specifications include a named manufacturer, with or without model number, and also include performance requirements, named manufacturer's products must meet the performance specifications.
- C. Like items of products furnished and installed in the Work shall be end products of one manufacturer and of the same series or family of models to achieve standardization for appearance, operation and maintenance, spare parts and replacement, manufacturer's services, and implement same or similar process instrumentation and control functions in same or similar manner.
- D. Equipment, Components, Systems, and Subsystems: Design and manufacture with due regard for health and safety of operation, maintenance, and accessibility, durability of parts, and shall comply with applicable OSHA, state, and local health and safety regulations.
- E. Regulatory Requirement: Coating materials shall meet federal, state, and local requirements limiting the emission of volatile organic compounds and for worker exposure.
- F. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):
 - 1. Provide the Work in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC). Where required by the AHJ, material and equipment shall be labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or other organization acceptable to the AHJ in order to provide a basis for approval under NEC.
 - 2. Materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. shall conform to those standards and shall have an applied UL listing mark.
- G. Equipment Finish:
 - 1. Provide manufacturer's standard finish and color, except where specific color is indicated.
 - 2. If manufacturer has no standard color, provide equipment with gray finish as approved by Owner.

- H. Special Tools and Accessories: Furnish to Owner, upon acceptance of equipment, all accessories required to place each item of equipment in full operation. These accessory items include, but are not limited to, adequate oil and grease (as required for first lubrication of equipment after field testing), light bulbs, fuses, hydrant wrenches, valve keys, hand wheels, chain operators, special tools, and other spare parts as required for maintenance.
- I. Lubricant: Provide initial lubricant recommended by equipment manufacturer in sufficient quantity to fill lubricant reservoirs and to replace consumption during testing, startup, and operation until final acceptance by Owner.

2.02 FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURE

A. General:

1. Manufacture parts to U.S.A. standard sizes and gauges.
2. Two or more items of the same type shall be identical, by the same manufacturer, and interchangeable.
3. Design structural members for anticipated shock and vibratory loads.
4. Use 1/4-inch minimum thickness for steel that will be submerged, wholly or partially, during normal operation.
5. Modify standard products as necessary to meet performance Specifications.

2.03 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Calibration Instruments: Bear the seal of a reputable laboratory certifying instrument has been calibrated within the previous 12 months to a standard endorsed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
- B. Factory Tests: Perform in accordance with accepted test procedures and document successful completion.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSPECTION

- A. Inspect materials and equipment for signs of pitting, rust decay, or other deleterious effects of storage. Do not install material or equipment showing such effects. Remove damaged material or equipment from the Site and expedite delivery of identical new material or equipment. Delays to the Work resulting from material or equipment damage that necessitates procurement of new products will be considered delays within Contractor's control.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Equipment Drawings show general locations of equipment, devices, and raceway, unless specifically dimensioned.
- B. No shimming between machined surfaces is allowed.
- C. Install the Work in accordance with NECA Standard of Installation, unless otherwise specified.
- D. Repaint painted surfaces that are damaged prior to equipment acceptance.
- E. Do not cut or notch any structural member or building surface without specific approval of Engineer.
- F. Handle, install, connect, clean, condition, and adjust products in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and as may be specified. Retain a copy of manufacturers' instruction at Site, available for review at all times.

3.03 ADJUSTMENT AND CLEANING

- A. Perform required adjustments, tests, operation checks, and other startup activities.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 01 77 00
CONTRACT CLOSEOUT**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality Control Submittals: Written procedures for maintaining and markup of record documents.
- B. Contract Closeout Submittals: Submit prior to application for final payment.
 - 1. Record Documents: As required in the General Conditions.
 - 2. Approved Shop Drawings and Samples: As required in the General Conditions.
 - 3. Special Bonds, Special Warranties, and Service Agreements.
 - 4. Consent of Surety to Final Payment: As required in the General Conditions.
 - 5. Releases or Waivers of Liens and Claims: As required in the General Conditions.
 - 6. Releases from Agreements.
 - 7. Final Application for Payment: Submit in accordance with procedures and requirements stated in Section 01 29 00, Payment Procedures.
 - 8. Spare Parts and Special Tools: As required by individual Specification sections.

1.02 RECORD DOCUMENTS

- A. Quality Assurance:
 - 1. Furnish qualified and experienced person, whose duty and responsibility shall be to maintain record documents.
 - 2. Accuracy of Records:
 - a. Coordinate changes within record documents, making legible and accurate entries on each sheet of Drawings and other documents where such entry is required to show change.
 - b. Purpose of Project record documents is to document factual information regarding aspects of Work, both concealed and visible, to enable future modification of Work to proceed without lengthy and expensive site measurement, investigation, and examination.
 - 3. Make entries within 24 hours after receipt of information that a change in Work has occurred.

4. Prior to submitting each request for progress payment, request Engineer's review and approval of current status of record documents. Failure to properly maintain, update, and submit record documents may result in a deferral by Engineer to recommend the whole or any part of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either partial or final.
5. Contractor to have a licensed surveyor provide signed and sealed drawing that include the following as an attachment to the Project Record Drawings.
 - a. All supplied data collections, As-Builts, Drawings, files to be compatible with ERSI ArcGIS 10.3 Software. The Owner's current computing environment consists of *Microsoft SQL Server – Windows 10/Server 2008 – ERSI GIS Platform*.
Interfaces and Integrations:
 - 1) The City of Key West uses a number of software applications critical to its core operation and mission. The proposed mobile asset data collection solution will need to interface with these existing platforms: Arc Collector; ArcGIS Online and ArcMap 10.3.
 - 2) Contact City GIS Manager, at 305-809-3721 with software related questions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. General:

1. Promptly following commencement of Contract Times, secure from Engineer at no cost to Contractor, one complete set of Contract Documents. Drawings will be full size.
2. Delete Engineer title block and seal from all documents.
3. Label or stamp each record document with title, "RECORD DOCUMENTS," in neat large printed letters.
4. Record information concurrently with construction progress and within 24 hours after receipt of information that change has occurred. Do not cover or conceal Work until required information is recorded.

B. Preservation:

1. Maintain documents in a clean, dry, legible condition and in good order. Do not use record documents for construction purposes.
2. Make documents and Samples available at all times for observation by Engineer.

- C. Making Entries on Drawings:
1. Using an erasable colored pencil (not ink or indelible pencil), clearly describe change by graphic line and note as required.
 - a. Color Coding:
 - 1) Green when showing information deleted from Drawings.
 - 2) Red when showing information added to Drawings.
 - 3) Blue and circled in blue to show notes.
 2. Date entries.
 3. Call attention to entry by “cloud” drawn around area or areas affected.
 4. Legibly mark to record actual changes made during construction, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Changes made by Addenda and Field Orders, Work Change Directive, Change Order, Written Amendment, and Engineer's written interpretation and clarification using consistent symbols for each and showing appropriate document tracking number.

3.02 FINAL CLEANING

- A. At completion of Work at each Site or of a part thereof and immediately prior to Contractor's request for certificate of Substantial Completion; or if no certificate is issued, immediately prior to Contractor's notice of completion, clean entire site or parts thereof, as applicable.
1. Leave the Work and adjacent areas affected in a cleaned condition satisfactory to Owner and Engineer.
 2. Remove grease, dirt, dust, paint or plaster splatter, stains, labels, fingerprints, and other foreign materials from exposed surfaces.
 3. Repair, patch, and touchup marred surfaces to specified finish and match adjacent surfaces.
- B. Use only cleaning materials recommended by manufacturer of surfaces to be cleaned.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 78 23
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Detailed information for the preparation, submission, and Engineer's review of Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Data, as required by individual Specification sections.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Preliminary Data: Initial and subsequent submissions for Engineer's review.
- B. Final Data: Engineer-accepted data, submitted as specified herein.
- C. Maintenance Operation: As used on Maintenance Summary Form is defined to mean any routine operation required to ensure satisfactory performance and longevity of equipment. Examples of typical maintenance operations are lubrication, belt tensioning, adjustment of pump packing glands, and routine adjustments.

1.03 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Equipment and System Data:
 - 1. Preliminary Data:
 - a. Do not submit until Shop Drawing for equipment or system has been reviewed and approved by Engineer.
 - b. Submit prior to shipment date.
 - 2. Final Data: Submit Instructional Manual Formatted data not less than 30 days prior to equipment or system field functional testing.
- B. Materials and Finishes Data:
 - 1. Preliminary Data: Submit at least 15 days prior to request for final inspection.
 - 2. Final Data: Submit within 10 days after final inspection.

1.04 DATA FORMAT

- A. Prepare preliminary and final data in the form of an instructional manual.
- B. Instructional Manual Format:
 - 1. Binder: Commercial quality, permanent, three-ring or three-post binders with durable plastic cover.
 - 2. Size: 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches, minimum.
 - 3. Cover: Identify manual with typed or printed title "OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA" and list:
 - a. Project title.
 - b. Designate applicable system, equipment, material, or finish.
 - c. Identity of separate structure as applicable.
 - d. Identify volume number if more than one volume.
 - e. Identity of general subject matter covered in manual.
 - 4. Spine:
 - a. Project title.
 - b. Identify volume number if more than one volume.
 - 5. Title Page:
 - a. Contractor name, address, and telephone number.
 - b. Subcontractor, Supplier, installer, or maintenance contractor's name, address, and telephone number, as appropriate.
 - 1) Identify area of responsibility of each.
 - 2) Provide name and telephone number of local source of supply for parts and replacement.
 - 6. Table of Contents:
 - a. Neatly typewritten and arranged in systematic order with consecutive page numbers.
 - b. Identify each product by product name and other identifying numbers or symbols as set forth in Contract Documents.
 - 7. Paper: 20-pound minimum, white for typed pages.
 - 8. Text: Manufacturer's printed data, or neatly typewritten.
 - 9. Three-hole punch data for binding and composition; arrange printing so that punched holes do not obliterate data.
 - 10. Material shall be suitable for reproduction, with quality equal to original. Photocopying of material will be acceptable, except for material containing photographs.
- C. Data Compilation Format:
 - 1. Compile all Engineer-accepted preliminary O&M data into a hard-copy, hard-bound set.
 - 2. Each set shall consist of the following:
 - a. Binder: Commercial quality, permanent, three-ring or three-post binders with durable plastic cover.

- b. Cover: Identify each volume with typed or printed title “OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA, VOLUME NO. ___ OF ___”, and list:
 - 1) Project title.
 - 2) Contractor’s name, address, and telephone number.
 - 3) If entire volume covers equipment or system provided by one Supplier include the following:
 - a) Identity of general subject matter covered in manual.
 - b) Identity of equipment number and Specification section.
- c. Provide each volume with title page and typed table of contents with consecutive page numbers. Place contents of entire set, identified by volume number, in each binder.
- d. Table of contents neatly typewritten, arranged in a systematic order:
 - 1) Include list of each product, indexed to content of each volume.
 - 2) Designate system or equipment for which it is intended.
 - 3) Identify each product by product name and other identifying numbers or symbols as set forth in Contract Documents.
- e. Section Dividers:
 - 1) Heavy, 80 pound cover weight, tabbed with numbered plastic index tabs.
 - 2) Fly-Leaf:
 - a) For each separate product, or each piece of operating equipment, with typed description of product and major component parts of equipment.
 - b) List with Each Product:
 - (1) Name, address, and telephone number of Subcontractor, Supplier, installer, and maintenance contractor, as appropriate.
 - (2) Identify area of responsibility of each.
 - (3) Provide local source of supply for parts and replacement.
 - c) Identity of separate structure as applicable.
- f. Assemble and bind material, as much as possible, in same order as specified in the Contract Documents.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Informational:

1. Data Outline: Submit two copies of a detailed outline of proposed organization and contents of Final Data prior to preparation of Preliminary Data.

2. Preliminary Data:
 - a. Submit two copies for Engineer's review.
 - b. If data meets conditions of the Contract:
 - 1) One copy will be returned to Contractor.
 - 2) One copy will be forwarded to Resident Project Representative.
 - c. If data does not meet conditions of the Contract:
 - 1) All copies will be returned to Contractor with Engineer's comments (on separate document) for revision.
 - 2) Engineer's comments will be retained in Engineer's file.
 - 3) Resubmit two copies revised in accordance with Engineer's comments.
3. Final Data: Submit two copies in format specified herein and an electronic copy.

1.06 DATA FOR EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

A. Content for Each Unit (or Common Units) and System:

1. Product Data:
 - a. Include only those sheets that are pertinent to specific product.
 - b. Clearly annotate each sheet to:
 - 1) Identify specific product or part installed.
 - 2) Identify data applicable to installation.
 - 3) Delete references to inapplicable information.
 - c. Function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
 - d. Performance curves, engineering data, nameplate data, and tests.
 - e. Complete nomenclature and commercial number of replaceable parts.
 - f. Original manufacturer's parts list, illustrations, detailed assembly drawings showing each part with part numbers and sequentially numbered parts list, and diagrams required for maintenance.
 - g. Spare parts ordering instructions.
 - h. Where applicable, identify installed spares and other provisions for future work (e.g., reserved panel space, unused components, wiring, terminals).
2. As-installed, color-coded piping diagrams.
3. Charts of valve tag numbers, with the location and function of each valve.
4. Drawings: Supplement product data with Drawings as necessary to clearly illustrate:
 - a. Format:
 - 1) Provide reinforced, punched, binder tab; bind in with text.
 - 2) Reduced to 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches, or 11 inches by 17 inches folded to 8-1/2 inches by 11 inches.

- 3) Where reduction is impractical, fold and place in 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch envelopes bound in text.
- 4) Identify Specification section and product on Drawings and envelopes.
- b. Relations of component parts of equipment and systems.
- c. Control and flow diagrams.
- d. Coordinate drawings with Project record documents to assure correct illustration of completed installation.
5. Instructions and Procedures: Within text, as required to supplement product data.
 - a. Format:
 - 1) Organize in consistent format under separate heading for each different procedure.
 - 2) Provide logical sequence of instructions for each procedure.
 - 3) Provide information sheet for Owner's personnel, including:
 - a) Proper procedures in event of failure.
 - b) Instances that might affect validity of guarantee or Bond.
 - b. Installation Instructions: Including alignment, adjusting, calibrating, and checking.
 - c. Operating Procedures:
 - 1) Startup, break-in, routine, and normal operating instructions.
 - 2) Test procedures and results of factory tests where required.
 - 3) Regulation, control, stopping, and emergency instructions.
 - 4) Description of operation sequence by control manufacturer.
 - 5) Shutdown instructions for both short and extended duration.
 - 6) Summer and winter operating instructions, as applicable.
 - 7) Safety precautions.
 - 8) Special operating instructions.
 - d. Maintenance and Overhaul Procedures:
 - 1) Routine maintenance.
 - 2) Guide to troubleshooting.
 - 3) Disassembly, removal, repair, reinstallation, and re-assembly.
6. Guarantee, Bond, and Service Agreement: In accordance with Section 01 77 00, Contract Closeout.

B. Content for Each Electric or Electronic Item or System:

1. Description of Unit and Component Parts:
 - a. Function, normal operating characteristics, and limiting conditions.
 - b. Performance curves, engineering data, nameplate data, and tests.
 - c. Complete nomenclature and commercial number of replaceable parts.
 - d. Interconnection wiring diagrams, including control and lighting systems.

2. Circuit Directories of Panelboards.
3. Electrical service.
4. Control requirements and interfaces.
5. Communication requirements and interfaces.
6. List of electrical relay settings, and control and alarm contact settings.
7. Electrical interconnection wiring diagram, including as applicable, single-line, three-line, schematic and internal wiring, and external interconnection wiring.
8. As-installed control diagrams by control manufacturer.
9. Operating Procedures:
 - a. Routine and normal operating instructions.
 - b. Startup and shutdown sequences, normal and emergency.
 - c. Safety precautions.
 - d. Special operating instructions.
10. Maintenance Procedures:
 - a. Routine maintenance.
 - b. Guide to troubleshooting.
 - c. Adjustment and checking.
 - d. List of relay settings, control and alarm contact settings.
11. Manufacturer's printed operating and maintenance instructions.
12. List of original manufacturer's spare parts, manufacturer's current prices, and recommended quantities to be maintained in storage.

C. Maintenance Summary:

1. Compile individual Maintenance Summary for each applicable equipment item, respective unit or system, and for components or sub-units.
2. Format:
 - a. Use Maintenance Summary Form bound with this section or electronic facsimile of such.
 - b. Each Maintenance Summary may take as many pages as required.
 - c. Use only 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch size paper.
 - d. Complete using typewriter or electronic printing.
3. Include detailed lubrication instructions and diagrams showing points to be greased or oiled; recommend type, grade, and temperature range of lubricants and frequency of lubrication.
4. Recommended Spare Parts:
 - a. Data to be consistent with manufacturer's Bill of Materials/Parts List furnished in O&M manuals.
 - b. "Unit" is the unit of measure for ordering the part.
 - c. "Quantity" is the number of units recommended.
 - d. "Unit Cost" is the current purchase price.

1.07 DATA 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-manufactured 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 that 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.

1.08 SUPPLEMENT

A. The supplement listed below, following "End of Section," is part of this Specification.

1. Form: Maintenance Summary Form.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)**PART 3 EXECUTION (NOT USED)****END OF SECTION**

MAINTENANCE SUMMARY FORM

PROJECT: _____ CONTRACT NO.: _____

1. EQUIPMENT ITEM _____

2. MANUFACTURER _____

3. EQUIPMENT/TAG NUMBER(S) _____

4. WEIGHT OF INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS (OVER 100 POUNDS) _____

5. NAMEPLATE DATA (hp, voltage, speed, etc.) _____

6. MANUFACTURER'S LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE _____

a. Name _____ Telephone No. _____

b. Address _____

7. MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS

Maintenance Operation Comments	Frequency	Lubricant (If Applicable)
List briefly each maintenance operation required and refer to specific information in manufacturer's standard maintenance manual, if applicable. (Reference to manufacturer's catalog or sales literature is not acceptable.)	List required frequency of each maintenance operation.	Refer by symbol to lubricant required.

8. LUBRICANT LIST

Reference Symbol	Shell	Exxon Mobile	Chevron Texaco	BP Amoco	Or Equal
List symbols used in No. 7 above.	List equivalent lubricants, as distributed by each manufacturer for the specific use recommended.				

9. RECOMMENDED SPARE PARTS FOR OWNER'S INVENTORY.

Part No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Cost
Note: Identify parts provided by this Contract with two asterisks.				

SECTION 01 88 15
ANCHORAGE AND BRACING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUMMARY

- A. This section covers requirements for anchorage and bracing of equipment, distribution systems, and other nonstructural components required in accordance with the Florida Building Code, Sixth Edition (2017), for wind, gravity, soil, and operational loads.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC) 360, Specification for Structural Steel Buildings.
 2. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE): ASCE 7, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
 3. International Code Council (ICC): International Building Code (IBC).
 4. Florida Building Code, Sixth Edition (2017)

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): Permitting building agency; may be a federal, state, local, or other regional department, or individual including building official, fire chief, fire marshal, chief of a fire prevention bureau, labor department, or health department, electrical inspector; or others having statutory authority. AHJ may be Owner when authorized to be self-permitting by governmental permitting agency or when no governmental agency has authority.

1.04 DESIGN AND PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
1. Anchorage and bracing systems shall be designed by a qualified professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.
 2. Design anchorage into concrete including embedment in accordance with ACI 318-11, Appendix D (or other industry standard approved by Engineer), and Project Specifications. Unless otherwise noted, design for cracked concrete condition.
 3. Design anchorage and bracing of architectural, mechanical, and electrical components and systems in accordance with this section, unless a design is specifically provided within Contract Documents or where exempted hereinafter.

4. Design attachments, braces, and anchors for equipment, components, and distribution systems to structure for gravity, wind, and operational loading.
5. Anchor and brace piping and ductwork, whether exempt or not exempt for this section, so that lateral or vertical displacement does not result in damage or failure to essential architectural, mechanical, or electrical equipment.
6. Provide supplementary framing where required to transfer anchorage and bracing loads to structure.
7. Adjust equipment pad sizes or provide additional anchorage confinement reinforcing to provide required anchorage capacities.
8. Provide bolted, welded, or otherwise positively fastened attachments to supporting structure.

B. Design Loads:

1. Gravity: Design anchorage and bracing for self-weight and superimposed loads on components and equipment.
2. Wind: Design anchorage and bracing for wind criteria provided on General Structural Notes on Drawings for exposed architectural components and exterior and wind-exposed mechanical and electrical equipment. Alternately, manufacturer certification may be provided for components such as roofing and flashing to verify attachments meet Project-specific design criteria.
3. Operational:
 - a. For loading supplied by equipment manufacturer for FBC required load cases.
 - b. Loads may include equipment vibration, torque, thermal effects, effects of internal contents (weight and sloshing), water hammer, and other load-inducing conditions.
 - c. Locate braces to minimize vibration to or movement of structure.
 - d. For vibrating loads, use anchors meeting requirements of Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications or Section 05 05 19, Post-Installed Anchors, for anchors with designated capacities for vibratory loading per manufacturer's ICC-ES report.
4. Hydraulic: Design of anchorage for submerged gates and other mechanical equipment shall include hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads determined in accordance with Section 15.7 of ASCE 7-10.

1.05 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. List of architectural, mechanical, and electrical equipment requiring Contractor-designed anchorage and bracing, unless specifically exempted.
 - b. Manufacturers' engineered hardware product data.

- c. Attachment assemblies' drawings; include connection hardware, braces, and anchors or anchor bolts for components, equipment, and systems.
- d. List of existing architectural, mechanical, and electrical equipment or components to be modified in Project requiring Contractor-designed anchorage and bracing in final retrofitted condition.
- e. Submittal will be rejected if proposed anchorage method would create excessive stress to supporting member. Revise anchorages and strengthen structural support to eliminate overstressed condition.

B. Informational Submittals:

- 1. Anchorage and Bracing Calculations: For attachments, braces, and anchorages, include IBC and Project-specific criteria as noted on General Structural Notes on Drawings, in addition to manufacturer's specific criteria used for design; sealed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.
- 2. Manufacturer's hardware installation requirements.

C. Deferred Submittals:

- 1. Submit deferred Action Submittals such as Shop Drawings with supporting deferred informational submittals such as calculations no less than 4 weeks in advance of installation of component, equipment or distribution system to be anchored to structure.

1.06 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Provide Source Quality Control for welding of anchors in accordance with Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Design and construct attachments and supports transferring loads to structure of materials and products suitable for application and in accordance with design criteria shown on Drawings and nationally recognized standards.
- B. Provide anchor bolts for anchorage of equipment to concrete in accordance with Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications. Provide anchor bolts of the size, minimum embedment, and spacing designated in calculations submitted by Contractor and accepted by Engineer.

- C. Provide post-installed concrete anchors for anchorage of equipment to concrete in accordance with Section 05 05 19, Post-Installed Anchors. Provide post-installed anchors of the size, minimum embedment, and spacing designated in calculations submitted by Contractor and accepted by Engineer.
- D. Do not use expansion anchors, other than undercut anchors, for nonvibration isolated mechanical equipment rated over 10 horsepower.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Make attachments, bracing, and anchorage in such a manner that component lateral force is transferred to lateral force resisting system of structure through a complete load path.
- B. Provide snubbers in each horizontal direction and vertical restraints for components mounted on vibration isolation systems where required to resist overturning.
- C. Provide piping anchorage that maintains design flexibility and expansion capabilities at flexible connections and expansion joints.
- D. Anchor tall and narrow equipment such as motor control centers and telemetry equipment at base and within 12 inches from top of equipment, unless approved otherwise by Engineer.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Do not install components or their anchorages or restraints prior to review and acceptance by Engineer and AHJ.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

- A. In accordance with Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications and Section 05 05 19, Post-Installed Anchors.
- B. Provide any other specified, regulatory required, or required repair verification inspection and testing in accordance with Section 01 45 16.13, Contractor Quality Control.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 01 91 14
EQUIPMENT TESTING AND FACILITY STARTUP

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. Facility: Entire Project, or an agreed-upon portion, including all of its unit processes.
- B. Functional Test: Test or tests in presence of Engineer and Owner to demonstrate that installed equipment meets manufacturer's installation, calibration, and adjustment requirements and other requirements as specified.
- C. Performance Test: Test or tests performed after any required functional test in presence of Engineer and Owner to demonstrate and confirm individual equipment meets performance requirements specified in individual sections.
- D. Unit Process: As used in this section, a unit process is a portion of the facility that performs a specific process function, such as pump station and generator.
- E. Facility Performance Demonstration:
 - 1. A demonstration, conducted by Contractor, with assistance of Owner, to demonstrate and document the performance of the entire operating facility, both manually and automatically (if required), based on criteria developed in conjunction with Owner and as accepted by Engineer.
 - 2. Such demonstration is for the purposes of (i) verifying to Owner entire facility performs as a whole, and (ii) documenting performance characteristics of completed facility for Owner's records. Neither the demonstration nor the evaluation is intended in any way to make performance of a unit process or entire facility the responsibility of Contractor, unless such performance is otherwise specified.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Facility Startup and Performance Demonstration Plan.
 - 2. Functional and performance test results.
 - 3. Completed Unit Process Startup Form for each unit process.
 - 4. Completed Facility Performance Demonstration/Certification Form.

1.03 FACILITY STARTUP AND PERFORMANCE DEMONSTRATION PLAN

- A. Develop a written plan, in conjunction with Owner's operations personnel; to include the following:
 - 1. Step-by-step instructions for startup of each unit process and the complete facility.
 - 2. Unit Process Startup Form (sample attached), to minimally include the following:
 - a. Description of the unit process, including equipment numbers/nomenclature of each item of equipment and all included devices.
 - b. Detailed procedure for startup of the unit process, including valves to be opened/closed, order of equipment startup, etc.
 - c. Startup requirements for each unit process, including water, power, chemicals, etc.
 - d. Space for evaluation comments.
 - 3. Facility Performance Demonstration/Certification Form (sample attached), to minimally include the following:
 - a. Description of unit processes included in the facility startup.
 - b. Sequence of unit process startup to achieve facility startup.
 - c. Description of computerized operations, if any, included in the facility.
 - d. Contractor certification facility is capable of performing its intended function(s), including fully automatic operation.
 - e. Signature spaces for Contractor and Engineer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Facility Startup Meetings: Schedule, in accordance with requirements of Section 01 31 19, Project Meetings, to discuss test schedule, test methods, materials, chemicals and liquids required, facilities operations interface, and Owner involvement.
- B. Contractor's Testing and Startup Representative:
 - 1. Designate and furnish one or more personnel to coordinate and expedite testing and facility startup.
 - 2. Representative(s) shall be present during startup meetings and shall be available at all times during testing and startup.

- C. Provide test equipment and other materials and equipment required for testing and startup.
- D. Provide Subcontractor and equipment manufacturers' staff adequate to prevent delays. Schedule ongoing work so as not to interfere with or delay testing and startup.
- E. Owner will: Operate process units and facility with support of Contractor.

3.02 EQUIPMENT TESTING

A. Preparation:

1. Complete installation before testing.
2. Furnish qualified manufacturers' representatives, when required by individual Specification sections.
3. Obtain and submit from equipment manufacturer's representative Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation Form, in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services, when required by individual Specification sections.
4. Equipment Test Report Form: Provide written test report for each item of equipment to be tested, to include the minimum information:
 - a. Owner/Project Name.
 - b. Equipment or item tested.
 - c. Date and time of test.
 - d. Type of test performed (Functional or Performance).
 - e. Test method.
 - f. Test conditions.
 - g. Test results.
 - h. Signature spaces for Contractor and Engineer as witness.
5. Cleaning and Checking: Prior to beginning functional testing:
 - a. Calibrate testing equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - b. Inspect and clean equipment, and devices, to ensure they are free of foreign material.
 - c. Check power supply to electric-powered equipment for correct voltage.
6. Ready-to-test determination will be by Engineer based at least on the following:
 - a. Acceptable Operation and Maintenance Data.
 - b. Notification by Contractor of equipment readiness for testing.
 - c. Receipt of Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation, if so specified.
 - d. Adequate completion of work adjacent to, or interfacing with, equipment to be tested.

- e. Availability and acceptability of manufacturer's representative, when specified, to assist in testing of respective equipment.
- f. Satisfactory fulfillment of other specified manufacturer's responsibilities.
- g. Equipment and electrical tagging complete.
- h. Delivery of all spare parts and special tools.

B. Functional Testing:

- 1. Conduct as specified in individual Specification sections.
- 2. Notify Owner and Engineer in writing at least 10 working days prior to scheduled date of testing.
- 3. Prepare Equipment Test Report summarizing test method and results.
- 4. When, in Engineer's opinion, equipment meets functional requirements specified, such equipment will be accepted for purposes of advancing to performance testing phase, if so required by individual Specification sections. Such acceptance will be evidenced by Engineer/Owner's signature as witness on Equipment Test Report.

C. Performance Testing:

- 1. Conduct as specified in individual Specification sections.
- 2. Notify Engineer and Owner in writing at least 10 days prior to scheduled date of test.
- 3. Performance testing shall not commence until equipment has been accepted by Engineer as having satisfied functional test requirements specified.
- 4. Type of fluid, gas, or solid for testing shall be as specified.
- 5. Unless otherwise indicated, furnish labor, materials, and supplies for conducting the test and taking samples and performance measurements.
- 6. Prepare Equipment Test Report summarizing test method and results.
- 7. When, in Engineer's opinion, equipment meets performance requirements specified, such equipment will be accepted as to conforming to Contract requirements. Such acceptance will be evidenced by Engineer's signature on Equipment Test Report.

3.03 STARTUP OF UNIT PROCESSES

- A. Prior to unit process startup, equipment within unit process shall be accepted by Engineer as having met functional and performance testing requirements specified.
- B. Startup sequencing of unit processes shall be as chosen by Contractor to meet schedule requirements.
- C. Make adjustments, repairs, and corrections necessary to complete unit process startup.

- D. Startup shall be considered complete when, in opinion of Engineer, unit process has operated in manner intended for 5 continuous days without significant interruption. This period is in addition to functional or performance test periods specified elsewhere.
- E. Significant Interruption: May include any of the following events:
 - 1. Failure of Contractor to provide and maintain qualified onsite startup personnel as scheduled.
 - 2. Failure to meet specified functional operation for more than 2 consecutive hours.
 - 3. Failure of any critical equipment or unit process that is not satisfactorily corrected within 5 hours after failure.
 - 4. Failure of any noncritical equipment or unit process that is not satisfactorily corrected within 8 hours after failure.
 - 5. As determined by Engineer.
- F. A significant interruption will require startup then in progress to be stopped. After corrections are made, startup test period to start from beginning again.

3.04 FACILITY PERFORMANCE DEMONSTRATION

- A. When, in the opinion of Engineer, startup of all unit processes has been achieved, sequence each unit process to the point that facility is operational.
- B. Demonstrate proper operation of required interfaces within and between individual unit processes.
- C. After facility is operating, complete performance testing of equipment and systems not previously tested.
- D. Document, as defined in Facility Startup and Performance Demonstration Plan, the performance of the facility.
- E. Certify, on the Facility Performance Demonstration/Certification Form, that facility is capable of performing its intended function(s), including fully automatic operation.

3.05 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. Supplements listed below, following “End of Section,” are a part of this Specification:
 - 1. Unit Process Startup Form.
 - 2. Facility Performance Demonstration/Certification Form.

END OF SECTION

UNIT PROCESS STARTUP FORM

OWNER: _____ **PROJECT:** _____

Unit Process Description: (Include description and equipment number of all equipment and devices):

Startup Procedure (Describe procedure for sequential startup and evaluation, including valves to be opened/closed, order of equipment startup, etc.):

Startup Requirements (Water, power, chemicals, etc.): _____

Evaluation Comments: _____

FACILITY PERFORMANCE DEMONSTRATION/CERTIFICATION FORM

OWNER: _____ **PROJECT:** _____

Unit Processes Description (List unit processes involved in facility startup):

Unit Processes Startup Sequence (Describe sequence for startup, including computerized operations, if any):

Contractor Certification that Facility is capable of performing its intended function(s), including fully automatic operation:

Contractor: _____ **Date:** _____, 20__

Engineer: _____ **Date:** _____, 20__

(Authorized Signature)

SECTION 03 01 32
REPAIR OF VERTICAL AND OVERHEAD CONCRETE SURFACES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - a. 301, Specifications for Structural Concrete.
2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. C42/C42M, Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
 - b. C78/C78M, Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading).
 - c. C109/C109M, Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens).
 - d. C157/C157M, Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement Mortar and Concrete.
 - e. C348, Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars.
 - f. C496/C496M, Standard Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
 - g. C531, Standard Test Method for Linear Shrinkage and Coefficient of Thermal Expansion of Chemical-Resistant Mortars, Grouts, Monolithic Surfacing, and Polymer Concretes.
 - h. C596, Standard Test Method for Drying Shrinkage of Mortar Containing Hydraulic Cement.
 - i. C882/C882M, Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete by Slant Shear.
 - j. C1202, Standard Test Method for Electrical Indication of Concrete's Ability to Resist Chloride Ion Penetration.
 - k. C1583/C1583M, Standard Test Method for Tensile Strength of Concrete Surfaces and the Bond Strength or Tensile Strength of Concrete Repair and Overlay Materials by Direct Tension (Pull-off Method).
 - l. D4258, Standard Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete for Coating.
 - m. D4259, Standard Practice for Abrading Concrete.
 - n. E699, Standard Practice for Evaluation of Agencies Involved in Testing, Quality Assurance, and Evaluating of Building Components.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Abrasive Blasting: Surface preparation method that uses compressed air intermixed with an abrasive medium to clean surface of substrate concrete, exposed steel, and steel reinforcement. Compressed air and abrasive medium is projected at high speed through a nozzle directly at the surface. Method is used to remove corrosion by-products, laitance, or other materials that may inhibit bond of repair concrete.
- B. Defective Area: Surface defect such as honeycomb, rock pockets, indentations and surface voids greater than 3/16-inch deep, surface voids greater than 3/4-inch diameter, cracks in liquid containment structures and belowgrade habitable spaces 0.005-inch wide and wider, cracks in other structures 0.010-inch wide and wider, spalls, chips, embedded debris, sand streaks, mortar leakage from form joints, deviations in formed surface that exceed specified tolerances which include but are not limited to fins, form pop-outs, and other projections, and at exposed concrete which includes texture irregularities, stains, and other color variations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
- C. High-Pressure Water Blasting: Sometimes referred to as hydro-demolition. Uses water that may contain an abrasive medium, projected under high pressure and high velocity. Used for demolition, cutting, partial or full depth removal, cleaning, scarifying, or roughening of concrete surfaces, or removing existing coatings, for preparation of substrate concrete surfaces.
- D. Low-Pressure Spray Mortar: Mortar suitable to be applied by low-pressure spraying, and in small areas may be applied by hand troweling.
- E. New Concrete: As defined in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Product data sheets for each material supplied.
 - 2. Drawings supplemented by photographs indicating location, size, estimated quantity, and proposed repair mortar for each repair location in existing concrete.
 - 3. Drawings indicating results of sounding for hollow areas including location, size, and estimated quantity of hollow-sounding areas for each repair location.
- B. Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Repair Mortar System: Manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Written description of equipment proposed for concrete removal and surface preparation.

3. Certificates:
 - a. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements, that proposed repair mortar systems are prepackaged, shrinkage compensated, specially designed for use on vertical and overhead surfaces that are exposed to weather.
 - b. Mortar Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.
4. Statements of Qualification:
 - a. Repair mortar system applicator.
 - b. Repair mortar system manufacturer's representative.
 - c. Independent Testing Laboratory.
5. Field and laboratory test reports.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Repair Mortar System Applicator: For Repair System B – Low-Pressure Spray Mortar, in lieu of recognition or certification, demonstrate application of repair mortar manufacturer's system and obtain Certification of Proper Installation, in accordance with Article Manufacturer's Services.
2. Repair Mortar System Manufacturer's Representative: Knowledgeable of technical data and limitations of, and experienced with application requirements for specified products.

B. Independent Testing Laboratory: Meet criteria stated in ASTM E699.

C. Where Required by Engineer: Demonstration Mockup:

1. Prepare one demonstration repair area in each vertical and overhead orientation that is representative of areas to be repaired in terms of size, thickness, and reinforcement, for demonstration and subject to acceptance by Engineer.
2. Repair Mortar System Manufacturer's Demonstration:
 - a. Schedule time for manufacturer's demonstration of repair system proposed for Project.
 - b. Minimum Repair Area: Nine square feet.
 - c. Prepare and condition surface area in advance of demonstration and obtain manufacturer's acceptance of preparation for each type of application.
 - d. Prepare mortar to specified consistency, for testing and placement.
 - e. Demonstrate mixing, application, consolidation, and finishing procedures.
 - f. Cure and protect portions of each type of surface to be repaired using proposed procedures and materials, including overhead and vertical applications.

- g. Compression Strength Test: Make compression test samples from wet mortar during demonstration placement and deliver to independent testing laboratory for testing at 7 days and 28 days.
- h. Tensile Bond Test: Test in situ or take a core of demonstration placement and test for tensile bond at 7 days as specified in Paragraph Direct Tension Bond Test.

D. Pre-repair Conference:

- 1. Required Meeting Attendees:
 - a. Contractor
 - b. Repair Subcontractor.
 - c. Technical representative for repair material manufacturer.
 - d. Engineer and/or Engineer's designee
- 2. Schedule and conduct prior to incorporation of respective products into Project. Notify Engineer of location and time.
- 3. Agenda shall include, but not limited to:
 - a. Review of field conditions. Conduct field observations of Work to be performed.
 - b. Based on above observations, repair material manufacturer's technical representative shall confirm material selection and make Project-specific repair method recommendations.
 - c. Technical representative for repair material manufacturer shall review proposed surface preparation, surface conditioning, material application, consolidation, finishing, curing, and protection of repair material from weather conditions.
 - d. Other specified requirements requiring coordination.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package repair mortar system products in moisture-resistant bags, pails, or moisture-resistant bulk bags.
- B. Deliver, store, and handle repair materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REPAIR SYSTEM B – LOW-PRESSURE SPRAY MORTAR

- A. One or two-component, cement based, fiber reinforced, shrinkage compensated, gray in color, with a minimum 30-minute working time.
- B. Cured materials mixed in accordance with manufacturer's instructions shall conform to the following criteria:
 - 1. Compressive Strength, ASTM C109/C109M at 28 Days: 6,000 psi minimum.
 - 2. Flexural Strength, ASTM C348 at 28 Days: 1,100 psi minimum.

3. Slant Shear Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M Test Method Modified with No Bonding Agent, at 28 Days: 3,000 psi minimum.
4. Splitting Tensile Strength, ASTM C496/C496M at 28 Days: 600 psi minimum.
5. Drying Shrinkage, ASTM C157/C157M Modified at 28 Days or ASTM C531: 0.1 percent maximum.
6. Chloride Ion Permeability Based on Charge Passed, ASTM C1202: 1,000 coulombs maximum.
7. System shall not produce a vapor barrier.
8. Sprayable, extremely low permeability, sulfate resistant, easy to use and requiring only addition of water.
9. Free of chlorides and other chemicals causing corrosion.

C. Manufacturers and Products:

1. BASF Construction Chemicals, LLC - Building Systems, Shakopee, MN; MasterEmaco S 488CI.
2. Sika Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; SikaRepair 224.
3. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Tamms Structural Mortar.
4. Pre-approved equal.

2.02 REPAIR SYSTEM C – POLYMER-MODIFIED REPAIR MORTAR

- A. Polymer-modified, one- or two-component, cementitious based, chloride resistant, flowable, gray in color, working time of 20 minutes minimum, surface renovation mortar.

B. Cured Mortar Properties:

1. Compressive Strength, ASTM C109/C109M at 28 Days: 7,000 psi minimum.
2. Flexural Strength, ASTM C348 at 28 Days: 1,200 psi minimum.
3. Slant Shear Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M Test Method Modified with No Bonding Agent at 28 Days: 2,000 psi minimum.
4. Splitting Tensile Strength, ASTM C496/C496M at 28 Days: 500 psi minimum.
5. Drying Shrinkage, ASTM C596 at 28 Days: 0.12 percent maximum. Not required for small repair areas approximately 1 square foot in area or less.

C. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Sika Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; SikaTop 123 PLUS.
2. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; DuralTop Gel.
3. Pre-approved equal.

2.03 WATER

- A. Clean and free from oil, acid, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious substances, meeting federal drinking water standards, as specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.04 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Deformed Steel Reinforcement: As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.05 CEMENTITIOUS BONDING AGENT

- A. Cementitious adhesive, specifically formulated for bonding plastic portland cement concrete or mortar to hardened portland cement concrete.
 - 1. Mixed Bonding Agent Properties:
 - a. Pot Life: 75 minutes to 105 minutes.
 - b. Contact Time: 24 hours.
 - 2. Cured Cementitious Adhesive Properties:
 - a. Splitting Tensile Strength, ASTM C496/C496M at 28 Days: 500 psi minimum.
 - b. Flexural Strength, ASTM C348: 1,000 psi minimum.
 - c. Slant Shear Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M at 14 Days:
 - 1) 2-Hour Open Time: 2,500 psi minimum.
 - 2) 24-Hour Open Time: 2,000 psi minimum.
 - 3. Bonding agent shall not produce a vapor barrier.
 - 4. Compatible with and from same manufacturer as the repair system used.
- B. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1. Sika Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; Sika Armatec 110 EpoCem.
 - 2. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH: Dural Prep AC.
 - 3. Pre-approved equal.

2.06 EVAPORATION RETARDANT

- A. As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.07 CURING COMPOUND

- A. As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. New Concrete Work: Repair defective areas in new concrete.
- B. Existing Concrete Work: Repair concrete as identified in Contract Documents.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. All unsound and deteriorated concrete shall be located, quantified and addressed during each structure's investigation, and presented to Engineer for approval to determine the extent of repair.
- B. Remove unsound, honeycombed, deteriorated, or otherwise defective areas of concrete from work areas.
 - 1. Use 8,000 psi minimum high-pressure water blasting machine as required for Site conditions.
 - 2. Remove concrete to abrade substrate concrete surfaces to a minimum amplitude roughness of 3/16 inch measured between high and low points with a 3-foot-long straightedge, in accordance with ASTM D4259.
 - 3. For existing structures, extent of concrete removal as noted on Drawings.
 - 4. Where final surface is required to be flush with existing adjacent surface remove existing concrete depth as required for application of minimum thickness of repair mortar, but not less than 1/4 inch.
- C. Do not use power-driven jackhammers, chipping hammers, or scabblers unless water blasting is not permitted or practical because of Site conditions, or may cause other damage to equipment or facilities. In such cases where chipping hammers are required, limit size of chipping hammer to 16 pounds or lighter, or use small electric chipping hammer, to reduce formation of micro-fractures in substrate concrete surface.
- D. Following removal of unsound or deteriorated concrete, check substrate concrete surface by sounding techniques to identify unsound concrete remaining or resulting from use of chipping hammer.
- E. Remove unsound concrete to satisfaction of Engineer.
- F. Square edges of patch areas by sawing or chipping to avoid tapered shoulders or featheredges. Avoid cutting embedded steel reinforcement. Roughen polished saw-cut edge by high-pressure water blasting.

- G. Remove concrete adjacent to steel reinforcement to a minimum of 1-inch clearance around steel reinforcement for application and bonding of new repair mortar to circumference of exposed steel reinforcement if one or more of the following surface conditions exist:
 - 1. 50 percent or more of circumference around steel reinforcement is exposed during concrete removal.
 - 2. 25 percent or more of circumference around steel reinforcement is exposed during concrete removal and corrosion is present to extent that more than 25 percent loss of section has occurred.
 - 3. Otherwise evident that bond between existing concrete and steel reinforcement has been destroyed or has deteriorated as determined by Engineer.
- H. Clean exposed steel reinforcement of loose rust and concrete splatter per recommendations of repair material manufacturer and in accordance with ASTM D4258.
- I. Keep areas from which concrete has been removed free of dirt, dust, and water blasting waste slurry. Remove laitance and other bond inhibiting contaminants from prepared areas.
- J. Dampen repair areas at least 6 inches beyond area to receive repair mortar for at least 24 hours to provide saturated surface dry (SSD) condition without standing water at time of application of mortar as required by and in accordance with repair mortar manufacturer's printed instructions.
- K. Collect and dispose of spent water and concrete debris from removal operations offsite in manner and location acceptable to Owner.

3.03 REINFORCEMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Provide steel reinforcement when existing reinforcement is not exposed, and when mortar application is more than 3 inches deep.
- B. Replace deteriorated steel reinforcement with new steel reinforcement equivalent in cross-sectional area to original steel reinforcement. Refer to details on Drawings.
- C. When bonding agent is used in lieu of scrub coat, apply bonding agent to concrete substrate only, as specified below, per repair mortar and cementitious bonding agent manufacturers' printed instructions.

3.04 PROTECTION

- A. If cementitious bonding agent is used, protect adjacent surfaces from over application. Promptly remove bonding agent applied beyond repair area.

3.05 REPAIR SYSTEM B – LOW-PRESSURE SPRAY MORTAR PLACEMENT

- A. Mix mortar in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. After priming prepared substrate concrete surface per manufacturer's recommendations, apply mortar by low-pressure spraying equipment or trowel, unless noted otherwise.
- C. Bonding Agent:
 - 1. Use bonding agent when manufacture required for hand applied areas, in accordance with repair mortar manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Application of repair mortar over bonding agent shall be completed within time frame recommended by bonding agent manufacturer.
 - 3. Consult with manufacturer for optimum and minimum acceptable degrees of surface tackiness of coat.
- D. Work mortar firmly and quickly into repair area.
- E. Finish repair mortar to match adjacent concrete surface.
- F. Provide evaporation retardant at full strength.
- G. Cure as specified in Article Curing.

3.06 REPAIR SYSTEM C – POLYMER-MODIFIED REPAIR MORTAR PLACEMENT

- A. Mix mortar in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Bond Coat: Apply to prepared and conditioned substrate concrete surface before application of mortar in accordance with repair mortar manufacturer's printed instructions. Do not apply more bond coat than can be covered with mortar before bond coat dries. Do not retemper bond coat.
- C. Place mortar by hand or low-pressure spray and trowel to specified surface finish, in accordance with requirements of repair material's printed instructions.
- D. Finish repair mortar to smooth even surface to match adjacent concrete surface.
- E. Cure as specified in Article Curing, and in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

3.07 CURING

- A. Prior to curing, apply water fog to repair mortar system in accordance with repair mortar system manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Cure in accordance with repair mortar manufacturer's printed instructions.
- C. Where permitted by repair mortar manufacturer's printed instructions, continue water fog curing after repair mortar system application and when curing will not cause erosion of mortar.
- D. Continuously water fog cure repair mortar system for a period of 7 days.
- E. Do not cure using curing compound or membrane, unless method is part of repair mortar system manufacturer's printed instructions and approval is obtained from Engineer.
- F. Cure intermediate layers of repair mortar in accordance with repair mortar manufacturer's printed instructions.
- G. Where curing compound is permitted by repair mortar system manufacturer, apply curing compound in accordance with Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

3.08 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Sounding for Hollow Areas:
 - 1. Light hammer tap repaired areas listening for hollow sound to determine areas that have not properly bonded to substrate concrete.
 - 2. Mark hollow areas for removal and replacement.
- B. Compression Strength Test:
 - 1. Test in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M, except modified by making samples using repair mortar.
 - 2. Obtain production samples of mixed wet mortar materials from mixer, during construction for compliance with Specifications for testing at 7 days, and 28 days.
 - 3. Provide a minimum of three samples for each 200 square feet of mortar repair, and a minimum of three samples in total, whichever is greater, for testing.
 - 4. Record location where repair mortar is being applied at time production samples are obtained.

- C. Direct Tension Bond Test:
1. In Situ Bond Testing: Perform tension bond test in accordance with ASTM C1583/C1583M.
 2. Record locations on in situ bond tests on each type of applied repair mortar.
- D. Testing laboratory retained by Owner will provide the following:
1. Compression Strength Test:
 - a. Testing will follow a “modified” ASTM C109/C109M.
 - b. A minimum of three production samples of mixed material will be obtained from each 200 square feet of mortar repair, and a minimum of three samples in total, whichever is greater, for testing at 7 days, and 28 days.
 - c. Record location where repair mortar is being applied at time production samples are obtained.
 2. Direct Tension Test:
 - a. Two core samples will be obtained and tested for each 200 square feet of repair work.
 - b. Cores will be 2-1/2-inch or 3-inch diameter to a total depth equal to at least 2.5 times repair mortar thickness.
 - c. Coring shall not damage steel reinforcement in existing concrete substrate.
 - d. Acceptance: Test results shall achieve 200 psi minimum in direct tension without failure or movement. Failure of sample to achieve specified strength shall be cause for rejection.
 - e. Extract additional samples as needed to confirm initial test results and to define limits of rejected work.
 - f. Record locations of Tests on each type of applied repair mortar tested.
 - g. Repair and fill holes using same repair mortar where core samples have been removed.
 - h. Replace rejected work with new work that meets acceptance criteria.

3.09 MORTAR REPAIR FAILED TEST

- A. Remove and replace unacceptable Work.
- B. Hollow Sounding Areas: Saw cut hollow sounding areas to a new square edge. Remove unsound mortar repair. Prepare substrate surface and reapply repair mortar as specified herein above.
- C. Failed Compression Strength Test: Remove affected areas of repair mortar represented by failed compression strength test results. Prepare substrate surface and reapply repair mortar as specified herein above.

- D. Failed Bond Tests: Remove affected areas of repair mortar represented by failed bond test results. Prepare substrate surface and reapply repair mortar as specified herein above.
- E. Retest areas where repair mortar was removed and replaced, in accordance with test requirements specified herein above.

3.10 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Provide repair mortar system manufacturer's representative at Site to review acceptability of surface preparation, mixing and installation assistance, training of repair mortar system applicators, inspection, and Certification of Proper Installation.

3.11 CLEANING

- A. Remove overshoot low-pressure spray, Repair System B repair mortar and rebound materials as the Work proceeds. Remove waste materials, unsound material from concrete surfaces, material chipped from structure, and water used in preparation of or repair areas, finishing, and curing, and dispose offsite at an approved disposal site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 01 33
REPAIR OF HORIZONTAL CONCRETE SURFACES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. C42/C42M, Standard Test Method for Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete.
 - b. C78/C78M, Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading).
 - c. C109/C109M, Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens).
 - d. C157/C157M, Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-Cement Mortar and Concrete.
 - e. C348, Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars.
 - f. C469, Standard Test Method for Static Modulus of Elasticity and Poisson's Ratio of Concrete in Compression.
 - g. C496/C496M, Standard Test Method for Splitting Tensile Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
 - h. C779/C779M, Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Horizontal Concrete Surfaces.
 - i. C882/C882M, Standard Test Method for Bond Strength of Epoxy-Resin Systems Used with Concrete by Slant Shear.
 - j. C928/C928M, Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Rapid-Hardening Cementitious Materials for Concrete Repairs.
 - k. C1012/C1012M, Standard Test Method for Length Change of Hydraulic-Cement Mortars Exposed to a Sulfate Solution.
 - l. C1202, Standard Test Method for Electrical Indication of Concrete's Ability to Resist Chloride Ion Penetration.
 - m. C1583/C1583M, Standard Test Method for Tensile Strength of Concrete Surfaces and the Bond Strength or Tensile Strength of Concrete Repair and Overlay Materials by Direct Tension (Pull-off Method).
 - n. D638, Standard Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics.
 - o. D695, Standard Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics.
 - p. D4258, Standard Practice for Surface Cleaning Concrete for Coating.
 - q. D4259, Standard Practice for Abrading Concrete.

- r. E699, Standard Practice for Evaluation of Agencies Involved in Testing, Quality Assurance, and Evaluating of Building Components.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Abrasive Blasting: Surface preparation method that uses compressed air intermixed with an abrasive medium to clean surface of substrate concrete, exposed steel, and steel reinforcement. Compressed air and abrasive medium is projected at high speed through a nozzle directly at the surface. Method is used to remove corrosion by-products, laitance, or other materials that may inhibit bond of repair concrete.
- B. Defective Area: Surface defect such as honeycomb, rock pockets, indentations, and surface voids greater than 3/16-inch deep, surface voids greater than 3/4-inch diameter, cracks in liquid containment structures and belowgrade habitable spaces 0.005-inch wide and wider, cracks in other structures 0.010-inch wide and wider, spalls, chips, embedded debris, sand streaks, mortar leakage from form joints, deviations in formed surface that exceed specified tolerances which include but are not limited to fins, form pop-outs, and other projections, and at exposed concrete which includes texture irregularities, stains, and other color variations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
- C. High-Pressure Water Blasting (sometimes referred to as hydro-demolition): Uses water that may contain an abrasive medium, projected under high pressure and high velocity. Used for demolition, cutting, partial or full depth removal, cleaning, scarifying, or roughening of concrete surfaces, or removing existing coatings, for preparation of substrate concrete surfaces.
- D. New Concrete: As defined in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Product data sheets for each material supplied.
 - 2. Drawings supplemented by photographs indicating location, size, estimated quantity, and proposed repair mortar system for each repair location in existing concrete.
 - 3. Drawings indicating results of sounding for hollow areas including location, size, estimated quantity, of hollow-sounding areas for each repair location.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Repair Mortar System: Manufacturer's preparation and installation instructions.
2. Written description of equipment proposed for concrete removal and surface preparation.
3. Certificates:
 - a. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements, that proposed repair mortar systems meet requirements of ASTM C928/C928M.
 - b. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements, that repair mortar systems are prepackaged, shrinkage compensated, specially designed for use on horizontal surfaces that are exposed to weather and wastewater.
 - c. Mortar Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.
 - d. Confirmation epoxy resin bonding agents conform to ASTM C882/C882M.
4. Statements of Qualification:
 - a. Repair mortar system applicator.
 - b. Independent Testing Laboratory.
5. Field and laboratory test results.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Repair Mortar System Applicator: Trained and experienced applicator endorsed by repair mortar system manufacturer.
2. Repair Mortar System Manufacturer's Representative: Knowledgeable and experienced on technical data and application requirements for specified products.

B. Independent Testing Laboratory: Meet criteria stated in ASTM E699.

C. Pre-repair Conference:

1. Required Meeting Attendees:
 - a. Contractor.
 - b. Repair Subcontractor.
 - c. Technical representative for repair material manufacturer.
 - d. Engineer.
2. Schedule and conduct prior to incorporation of respective products into Project. Notify Engineer of location and time.

3. Agenda shall include, but not limited to:
 - a. Review of field conditions. Conduct field observations of the Work to be performed.
 - b. Based on above observations, repair material manufacturer's technical representative shall confirm material selection and make Project specific repair method recommendations.
 - c. Technical representative for repair material manufacturer shall review proposed surface preparation, material application, consolidation, finishing, curing, and protection of repair material from weather conditions.
 - d. Other specified requirements requiring coordination.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package repair mortar system products in moisture-resistant bags, pails, or moisture-resistant bulk bags.
- B. Deliver, store, and handle repair materials in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 REPAIR MORTAR SYSTEM NO. 3—SHRINKAGE COMPENSATED REPAIR MORTAR

- A. One or two-component cement-based, flowable, shrinkage compensated repair mortar system.
- B. Compressive Strength, ASTM C109/C109M:
 1. 1 Day: 2,500 psi minimum.
 2. 7 Days: 6,000 psi minimum.
 3. 28 Days: 8,000 psi minimum.
- C. Flexural Strength, ASTM C348 at 28 Days: 770 psi minimum.
- D. Modulus of Elasticity, ASTM C469 at 28 Days: 5.9 by 10⁶ psi minimum.
- E. Slant Shear Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M Modified:
 1. 7 Days: 2,150 psi minimum.
 2. 28 Days: 3,000 psi minimum.
- F. Freeze-thaw Resistance, ASTM C666/C666M, Procedure A, at 300 Cycles: 97.0 percent RDM.
- G. Chloride Ion Permeability Based on Charge Passed, ASTM C1202 at 28 Days: 650 coulombs maximum.

H. Sulfate Resistance, ASTM C1012/C1012M after 6 Months: 0.01 percent length change maximum.

I. Manufacturers and Products:

1. BASF Corporation Construction Systems, Shakopee, MN; MasterEmaco S 466 CI.
2. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Eucocrete Supreme.

2.02 REPAIR MORTAR SYSTEM NO. 5—POLYMER MODIFIED REPAIR MORTAR

A. One or two-component, fast-setting, polymer modified cementitious based repair mortar system.

B. Compressive Strength, ASTM C109/C109M:

1. 1 Day: 2,500 psi minimum.
2. 7 Days: 5,000 psi minimum.
3. 28 Days: 7,000 psi minimum.

C. Flexural Strength, ASTM C348 at 28 Days: 1,500 psi minimum.

D. Slant Shear Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M Modified at 28 Days: 2,000 psi minimum.

E. Splitting Tensile Strength, ASTM C496/C496M at 28 Days: 600 psi minimum.

F. Abrasion Resistance Depth of Wear, ASTM C779/C779M, Procedure A, at 60 Minutes: 0.033 inch maximum.

G. Drying Shrinkage, ASTM C157/C157M Modified, at 28 Days: 0.09 percent maximum.

H. Rapid Chloride Ion Permeability Based on Charge Passed, ASTM C1202: 28 Days: Under 850 coulombs maximum.

I. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Duraltop Flowable Mortar.
2. Sika Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; SikaTop 111 PLUS.

2.03 WATER

A. Clean and free from oil, acid, alkali, organic matter, or other deleterious substances, meeting federal drinking water standards, as specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.04 REINFORCEMENT

- A. Deformed Steel reinforcement: As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.05 CEMENTITIOUS BONDING AGENT AND REINFORCEMENT COATING

- A. Cementitious adhesive, specifically formulated for bonding plastic portland cement concrete or mortar to hardened portland cement concrete.

- 1. Mixed Bonding Agent Properties:
 - a. Pot Life: 75 minutes to 105 minutes.
 - b. Contact Time: 24 hours.
- 2. Cured Cementitious Adhesive Properties:
 - a. Splitting Tensile Strength, ASTM C496/C496M at 28 Days: 600 psi minimum.
 - b. Flexural Strength, ASTM C348: 1,000 psi minimum.
 - c. Slant Shear Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M:
 - 1) 2-Hour Open Time: 2,500 psi minimum.
 - 2) 24-Hour Open Time: 2,000 psi minimum.
- 3. Bonding agent shall not produce a vapor barrier.
- 4. Compatible with, and from same manufacturer as the, repair mortar system used.

- B. Manufacturers and Products:

- 1. Sika Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; Sika Armatec 110 EpoCem.
- 2. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Dural Prep AC.

2.06 EPOXY BONDING AGENT

- A. Two-component, moisture insensitive, 100 percent solids epoxy resin.
- B. Tensile Strength, ASTM D638, at 14 Days: 4,400 psi minimum.
- C. Elongation at Break, ASTM D638: 1.49 percent minimum.
- D. Compressive Strength, ASTM D695, at 28 Days for Application Temperature of 73 Degrees F to 77 Degrees F: 8,000 psi minimum.
- E. Bond Strength, ASTM C882/C882M, at 14 Days: 1,800 psi minimum.
- F. Pot Life, at 73 Degrees F to 77 Degrees F: 75 minutes minimum.
- G. Compatible with, and from same manufacturer as the, repair mortar system used.

H. Manufacturers and Products:

1. BASF Construction Chemicals, LLC - Building Systems, Shakopee, MN; MasterEmaco ADH 326 when ambient temperature is 73 degrees F or higher.
2. Sika Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod LPL.
3. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Eucofloor Epoxy Primer.
 - a. Seed bonding coat with sand and use with Duraltop Flowable Mortar in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

2.07 EVAPORATION RETARDANT

- A. As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.08 CURING COMPOUND

- A. As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Existing Concrete Work: Repair concrete as identified in Contract Documents.

3.02 APPLICATION

A. General:

1. Repair Mortar System No. 3: Patches, joints, or overlays 1 inch thick or greater. Return to service in 7 days or more.
2. Repair Mortar System No. 5:
 - a. Patches and Overlays: 1/4 inch to 3 inches thick.
 - b. Return to service for foot traffic in 4 hours; wheel traffic in 7 days.
 - c. Working Time: 30 minutes at 70 degrees F.
 - d. Application Temperature Range: 45 degrees F to 90 degrees F.

3.03 PREPARATION

- A. Identify unsound and deteriorated concrete by sounding techniques, or as directed by Engineer. Review proposed extent of repair with Engineer.
- B. Remove unsound, deteriorated, or otherwise defective areas of concrete from Work areas.
 1. Use 8,000 psi minimum high-pressure water blasting machine, as appropriate to suit Site conditions.

2. Remove concrete to abrade substrate concrete surface to a minimum amplitude roughness of 3/16 inch measured between high and low points with a 3-foot-long straightedge, in accordance with ASTM D4259.
 3. For existing structures, extent of concrete removal as shown on Drawings.
 4. Where final surface is required to be flush with existing adjacent surface, remove existing concrete depth as required for application of minimum thickness of repair mortar and as follows:
 - a. Repair System No. 3: 1 inch minimum.
 - b. Repair System No. 5: 1/2 inch minimum.
- C. Do not use power-driven jackhammers, chipping hammers, scabblers, or scarifiers unless water blasting is not permitted or practical because of Site conditions, or may cause other damage to equipment or facilities. In such cases where chipping hammers are required, limit size of chipping hammer to 16 pounds or lighter, or use small electric chipping hammer, to reduce formation of micro-fractures in substrate concrete surface.
- D. Following removal of unsound or deteriorated concrete, check substrate concrete surface by sounding techniques to identify unsound concrete remaining or resulting from use of chipping hammer.
- E. Remove unsound concrete to satisfaction of Engineer.
- F. Square edges of patch areas by sawing or chipping to avoid tapered shoulders or featheredges. Avoid cutting embedded steel reinforcement. Roughen polished saw-cut edge by high-pressure water blasting.
- G. Remove concrete adjacent to steel reinforcement to a minimum of 1-inch clearance around steel reinforcement for application and bonding of new repair mortar to entire circumference of exposed steel reinforcement if one or more of the following surface conditions exist:
 1. 50 percent or more of circumference around steel reinforcement is exposed during concrete removal.
 2. 25 percent or more of circumference around steel reinforcement is exposed during concrete removal and corrosion is present to extent that more than 25 percent loss of section has occurred.
 3. Otherwise evident that bond between existing concrete and steel reinforcement has been destroyed or has deteriorated as determined by Engineer.
- H. Clean exposed steel reinforcement of loose rust and concrete splatter per recommendations of repair material manufacturer and in accordance with ASTM D4258.

- I. Keep areas from which concrete has been removed free of dirt, dust, and water blasting waste slurry. Remove laitance and other bond inhibiting contaminants from prepared areas.
- J. Preparation of Substrate Concrete Surface in Areas to Receive Repair Mortar System Nos. 3 and 5: Dampen repair areas at least 6 inches beyond area to receive repair mortar for at least 24 hours to provide saturated surface dry (SSD) condition without standing water at time of application of mortar, as required by and in accordance with repair mortar manufacturer's printed instructions.
- K. Spalled Joints:
 - 1. Saw cut edge 1 inch deep and 6 inches back from old joint.
 - 2. Remove unsound concrete and concrete between saw cut and joint.
 - 3. Place wood or fiber spacer to thickness of joint at joint line.
- L. Overlays:
 - 1. Square cut edges to a minimum of:
 - a. Repair System No. 3: 1 inch.
 - b. Repair System No. 5: 1/2 inch.
 - c. Do not feather edge area.
 - 2. Perform special preparation recommended by mortar manufacturer including application of primer.
- M. Collect and dispose of spent water and concrete debris from removal operations offsite in manner and location acceptable to Owner.

3.04 REINFORCEMENT INSTALLATION

- A. Provide steel reinforcement when existing steel reinforcement is not exposed and when mortar application is more than 4 inches deep, unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
- B. Replace deteriorated steel reinforcement with new steel reinforcement equivalent in cross-sectional area to original steel reinforcement. Refer to details on Drawings.
- C. Fasten steel reinforcement to chairs with tie wire to prevent from moving during placement of repair mortar.
- D. Coat exposed new and existing steel reinforcement with cementitious reinforcement coating at the same time as substrate concrete is coated, as specified below, per repair mortar and cementitious reinforcement coating manufacturers' printed instructions.

3.05 PROTECTION

- A. If cementitious coating or bonding agent is used, protect adjacent surfaces from over application. Promptly remove bonding agent applied beyond repair area.
- B. Protect adjacent surfaces, and equipment from spillage of repair mortar and dust, as applicable for repair mortar system used.

3.06 PLACEMENT

- A. Repair Mortar System No. 3 and 5:
 - 1. Remove standing and free water from prepared area.
 - 2. Scrub repair mortar into prepared surface in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Do not apply more scrub coat of mortar than can be covered with repair mortar before scrub coat begins drying. Bonding agent may be in lieu of scrub coat, in accordance with repair mortar manufacturers' written instructions.
 - 3. Immediately place mixed repair mortar into prepared area from one side to the other side.
 - 4. Work material firmly into bottom and sides of patch to ensure a good continuous bond.
 - 5. Level repair mortar and screed to elevation of existing concrete.
 - 6. Finish to same texture as existing concrete around patch.
 - 7. Repair Mortar System No. 5 screed or use self-leveling mixture to obtain a uniform and plane surface.
- B. Joint Repair:
 - 1. Remove joint spacer when repair mortar is hard enough that a pointed trowel will penetrate surface less than 1/2 inch.
 - 2. When repair mortar is cured and ready for use, fill joint in accordance with repair mortar system manufacturer's instructions.

3.07 FINISHING

- A. Spray full strength evaporation retardant on fresh concrete to prevent rapid drying during hot and windy weather.

3.08 CURING

- A. Repair Mortar System No. 5: Apply curing compound in accordance with Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

3.09 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Sounding for Hollow Areas:

1. Chain drag or light hammer tap repaired areas listening for hollow sound to determine areas that have not properly bonded to substrate concrete.
2. Mark hollow areas for removal and replacement.

B. Compression Strength Test:

1. Test in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M, except modified by making samples using repair mortar.
2. Obtain production samples of mixed materials from mixer during construction for compliance with Specifications.
3. Provide minimum of three samples for each 200 square feet of mortar repair, and a minimum of three samples in total, whichever is greater for testing.
4. Record location where repair mortar is being applied at time production samples are obtained.

C. Direct Tension Bond Test:

1. In Situ Bond Testing: Perform tension bond test in accordance with ASTM C1583/C1583M.
2. Record locations on in situ bond tests on each type of applied repair mortar.

D. Testing laboratory retained by Owner will provide the following:

1. Compression Strength Test:
 - a. Testing will follow a “modified” ASTM C109/C109M.
 - b. A minimum of three production samples of mixed material will be obtained from each 200 square feet of mortar repair, and a minimum of three samples in total, whichever is greater, for testing at 7 days, and 28 days.
 - c. Record location where repair mortar is being applied at time production samples are obtained.
2. Direct Tension Bond Test:
 - a. Two core samples will be obtained and tested for each 200 square feet of repair work.
 - b. Cores will be 2-1/2-inch or 3-inch diameter to a total depth equal to at least 2.5 times repair mortar thickness.
 - c. Bond Strength of Repair Mortar to Substrate Concrete: 300 psi minimum in direct tension without failure or movement.
 - d. Record locations of bond tests on each type of applied repair mortar tested.

- E. Retest mortar repairs that do not meet test requirements.
- F. Repair and fill holes using same repair mortar where core samples have been removed.

3.10 MORTAR REPAIR FAILED TEST

- A. Remove and replace unacceptable Work.
- B. Hollow Sounding Areas: Saw cut hollow sounding areas to a new square edge, remove unsound mortar repair. Prepare substrate surface and reapply repair mortar as specified herein above.
- C. Failed Compression Strength Test: Remove affected areas of repair mortar represented by failed compression strength test results. Prepare substrate surface and reapply repair mortar as specified herein above.
- D. Failed Bond Tests: Remove affected areas of repair mortar represented by failed bond test results. Prepare substrate surface and reapply repair mortar as specified herein above.
- E. Retest areas where repair mortar was removed and replaced, in accordance with test requirements specified herein above.

3.11 MANUFACTURERS' SERVICES

- A. Provide mortar manufacturer's representative at Site to advice on product selection, review acceptability of surface preparation, mixing and installation assistance, inspection, and Certification of Proper Installation.

3.12 CLEANING

- A. Remove excess repair mortar materials as the Work proceeds. Remove waste materials, unsound material from concrete surfaces, material chipped from structure, and water used in preparation of repair areas, finishing, and curing, and dispose offsite at approved disposal site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 03 30 10
STRUCTURAL CONCRETE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 GENERAL

- A. Work shall conform to requirements of ACI 301, Specifications for Structural Concrete, unless otherwise specified.

1.02 REFERENCES

- A. In accordance with ACI 301 and the following:
1. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - a. 301, Specifications for Structural Concrete.
 - b. 305.1, Specification for Hot Weather Concreting.
 - c. 306.1, Specification for Cold Weather Concreting.
 - d. 308.1, Specification for Curing Concrete.
 - e. 350.1, Specification for Tightness Testing of Environmental Engineering Concrete Containment Structures and Commentary.
 - f. SP-66, Detailing Manual.
 2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. C78, Standard Test Method for Flexural Strength of Concrete (Using Simple Beam with Third-Point Loading).
 - b. C1116, Standard Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete.
 - c. C1260, Standard Test Method for Potential Alkali Reactivity of Aggregates (Mortar-Bar Method).
 - d. C1550, Standard Test Method for Flexural Toughness of Fiber Reinforced Concrete (Using Centrally Loaded Round Panel)
 - e. C1583/C1583M, Standard Test Method for Tensile Strength of Concrete Surfaces and the Bond Strength or Tensile Strength of Concrete Repair and Overlay Materials by Direct Tension (Pull-off Method).
 - f. C1609, Standard Test Method for Flexural Performance of Fiber-Reinforced Concrete (Using Beam With Third-Point Loading)
 - g. ASTM C1761/C1761 – Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregate for Internal Curing of Concrete.
 - h. C1778, Standard Guide for Reducing the Risk of Deleterious Alkali-Aggregate Reaction in Concrete.
 - i. D2256, Tensile Properties of Yarns by the Single-Strand Method.
 - j. D7508, Standard Specification for Polyolefin Chopped Strands for Use in Concrete.

3. Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute (CRSI):
 - a. Manual of Standard Practice, Placing Reinforcing Bars.
 - b. ANSI/CRSI – RB 4.1, CRSI Standard for Supports for Reinforcement Used in Concrete.
4. National Ready Mixed Concrete Association (NRMCA).

1.03 DEFINITIONS

- A. Aspect Ratio: The ratio of length to diameter of the fiber.
- B. Defective Area: Surface defects that include honeycomb, rock pockets, indentations, and surface voids greater than 3/16-inch deep, surface voids greater than 3/4 inch in diameter, cracks in liquid containment structures and below grade habitable spaces that are 0.005-inch wide and wider, and cracks in other structures that are 0.010-inch wide and wider, spalls, chips, embedded debris, sand streaks, mortar leakage from form joints, deviations in formed surface that exceed specified tolerances and include but are not limited to fins, form pop-outs, and other projections. At exposed concrete, defective areas also include texture irregularities, stains, and other color variations that cannot be removed by cleaning.
- C. Exposed Concrete: Concrete surface that can be seen inside or outside of structure regardless of whether concrete is above water, dry at all times, or can be seen when structure is drained.
- D. Fibrillated Fibers: Fibers in bundles that, when added to concrete during mixing, separate into uniformly distributed angular fibrils (fiber strands) which act as secondary concrete reinforcement.
- E. Hot Weather: As defined in ACI 305.1.
- F. Hydraulic Structure: Liquid containment structure.
- G. Micro-Fibers: Shorter length, low dose, typically 0.1 percent by volume fibers designed to control plastic shrinkage cracking.
- H. New Concrete: Concrete less than 60 days old.
- I. Top Bars: Horizontal bars placed such that 12 inches of fresh concrete is cast below in single placement.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Formwork and Formwork Accessories: Unless otherwise specified, conform to requirements of ACI 301.

- b. Reinforcing steel prepared in accordance with CRSI Manual of Standard Practice and ACI SP-66 Detailing Manual:
 - 1) Bending lists.
 - 2) Placing drawings.
 - c. Construction Joints, Expansion Joints, and Control Joints: Layout and location for each type.
2. Mix Design:
- a. Contain proportions of materials and admixtures to be used on Project, signed by mix designer.
 - b. Documentation of average strength for each proposed mix design in accordance with ACI 301.
 - c. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common product Requirements, for the following:
 - 1) Portland cement.
 - 2) Fly ash.
 - 3) Slag cement.
 - 4) Aggregates, including specified class designation for coarse aggregate.
 - 5) For lightweight aggregate for internal curing, certification that materials are in accordance with the ASTM C1761/C1761M. When required, test results shall be submitted.
 - 6) Admixtures.
 - 7) Concrete producer has verified compatibility of constituent materials in design mix.
 - d. Test Reports:
 - 1) Cement: Chemical analysis report.
 - 2) Supplementary Cementitious Materials: Chemical analysis report and report of other specified test analyses.
 - 3) Aggregates:
 - a) Deleterious substances in fine aggregate per ASTM C33/C33M, Table 2.
 - b) Deleterious substances in coarse aggregate per ASTM C33/C33M, Table 4.
 - 4) For lightweight aggregate for internal curing:
 - a) Tests on aggregates.
 - b) Tests on internally cured concrete.
 - 5) Water-Soluble Chloride-Ion Content in Hardened Concrete: One of the following:
 - a) Test report in accordance with ASTM C1218/C1218M at an age between 28 days and 42 days.
 - b) Calculation of water-soluble chloride content based on certified chloride content of each constituent material and proportion of constituent material in concrete mixture.

- 6) Shrinkage Test Results: In accordance with ASTM C157/C157M as modified herein.
- e. Product Data:
 - 1) Admixtures: Manufacturer's product data sheets for each admixture used in proposed mix designs.
 - 2) Product data for fibrillated fibers.
3. Detailed plan for hot-weather placements including curing and protection for concrete placed in ambient temperatures over 80 degrees F. Plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a. Procedures for measuring and recording temperatures of reinforcement and other embedded items prior to concrete placement.
 - b. Use of retarding admixture.
 - c. Methods for controlling temperature of reinforcement and other embedded items and concrete materials before and during placement.
 - d. Types of shading and wind protection to be provided.
 - e. Curing methods, including use of evaporation retardant.
 - f. Procedures for measuring and recording concrete temperatures.
 - g. Procedures for preventing drying during dry, windy conditions.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Preinstallation Conference minutes.
2. Manufacturer's written instructions for mixing and batching of fibrillated fibers.
3. Manufacturer's application instructions for bonding agent and bond breaker.
4. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance to specified standards:
 - a. Bonding agent.
 - b. Bond breaker.
5. Statement of Qualification:
 - a. Batch Plant: Certification as specified herein.
 - b. Mix designer.
 - c. Installer.
 - d. Testing agency.
6. Manufacturer's written instructions for product shipment, storage, handling, installation/application, and repair for:
 - a. Joint filler and primer.
7. Concrete Delivery Tickets:
 - a. For each batch of concrete before unloading at Site.
 - b. In accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, including Requirement 14.2.1. through Requirement 14.2.10.
 - c. Indicate amount of mixing water withheld and maximum amount that may be permitted to be added at Site.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Batch Plant: NRMCA Program for Certification of Ready-Mixed Concrete Production Facilities or approved equivalent program.
2. Mix Designer: Person responsible for developing concrete mixture proportions certified as NRMCA Concrete Technologist Level 2 or DOT certified mix designer in jurisdiction of the Work. Requirement may be waived if individual is Subcontractor's Licensed Design Engineer.
3. Flatwork Finisher: Unless otherwise permitted, at least one person on finishing crew shall be certified as an ACI Flatwork Finisher, or equivalent.
4. Testing Agency: Unless otherwise permitted, an independent agency, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, qualified according to ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.
 - a. Where field testing is required of Subcontractor, personnel conducting field tests shall be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.
 - b. Personnel performing laboratory tests shall be ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician–Grade I. Testing Agency laboratory supervisor shall be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician–Grade II.

B. Preinstallation Conference:

1. Required Meeting Attendees:
 - a. Contractor, including pumping, placing and finishing, and curing subcontractors.
 - b. Ready-mix producer.
 - c. Admixture representative.
 - d. Testing and sampling personnel.
 - e. Steel Reinforcement Installer
 - f. Engineer and/or Engineer's designee.
2. Schedule and conduct prior to incorporation of respective products into Project. Notify Engineer of location and time.
3. Agenda shall include:
 - a. Admixture types, dosage, performance, and redosing at Site.
 - b. Mix designs, test of mixes, and Submittals.
 - c. Placement methods, techniques, equipment, consolidation, and form pressures.
 - d. Slump or slump flow and placement time to maintain slump and slump flow.
 - e. Finish, curing, and water retention.

- f. Steel reinforcement details.
 - g. Protection procedures for weather conditions.
 - h. Other specified requirements requiring coordination.
4. Conference minutes as specified in Section 01 31 19, Project Meetings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 FORMWORK

- A. Form Materials:
- 1. For exposed areas, use hard plastic finished plywood, overlaid waterproof particle board, or steel in new and undamaged condition, of sufficient strength and surface smoothness to produce specified finish.
 - 2. For unexposed areas, use new shiplap or plywood.
- B. Beveled Edge Corner Strips: Nonabsorbent material, compatible with form surface, fully sealed on all sides prohibiting loss of paste or water between the two surfaces.
- C. Form Ties:
- 1. Material: Steel.
 - 2. Spreader Inserts:
 - a. Conical or spherical type.
 - b. Design to maintain positive contact with forming material.
 - c. Furnish units that will leave no metal closer than 1-1/2 inches to concrete surface when forms, inserts, and tie ends are removed.
 - 3. Wire ties not permitted.

2.02 CONCRETE

- A. Materials:
- 1. Cementitious Materials:
 - a. Cement:
 - 1) Portland Cement: Unless otherwise specified, conform to requirements of ASTM C150/C150M.
 - 2) Blended Hydraulic Cement:
 - a) Unless otherwise specified, conform to requirements of ASTM C595/C595M.
 - b) Portland cement used in blended hydraulic cement; conform to requirements of ASTM C150/C150M.
 - 3) Furnish from one source.
 - b. Supplementary Cementitious Materials (SCM):
 - 1) Fly Ash (Pozzolan): Class F fly ash in accordance with ASTM C618.
 - 2) Slag Cement: In accordance with ASTM C989/C989M, Grade 100 or Grade 120.

2. Aggregates: Unless otherwise permitted, furnish from one source for each aggregate type used in a mix design.
 - a. Aggregates:
 - 1) In accordance with ASTM C33/C33M, except as modified herein.
 - a) Class Designation: 4M unless otherwise specified.
 - b) Free of materials and aggregate types causing popouts, discoloration, staining, or other defects on surface of concrete.
 - c) Alkali Silica Reactivity: See Article Concrete Mix Design.
 - 2) Fine Aggregates:
 - a) Clean, sharp, natural sand.
 - b) ASTM C33/C33M.
 - c) Limit deleterious substances in accordance with ASTM C33/C33M, Table 2 and as follows:
 - (1) Limit material finer than 75- μ m (No. 200) sieve to 3 percent mass of total sample.
 - (2) Limit coal and lignite to 0.5 percent.
 - 3) Coarse Aggregate:
 - a) Natural gravels, combination of gravels and crushed gravels, crushed stone, or combination of these materials containing no more than 15 percent flat or elongated particles (long dimension more than five times the short dimension).
 - b) Limit deleterious substances in accordance with ASTM C33/C33M, Table 4 for specified class designation.
 - 4) Light-Weight Aggregate Used for Internal Curing: Lightweight aggregate for internal curing shall limited to pre-wetted fine aggregate conforming to ASTM C1761/C1761M.
 - 5) Aggregates used in concrete shall obtained from the same sources and have the same size range as aggregates used in concrete represented by submitted field test records or used in trial mixtures.
 3. Admixtures:
 - a. Characteristics:
 - 1) Compatible with other constituents in mix.
 - 2) Contain at most, only trace amount chlorides in solution.
 - 3) Furnish type of admixture as recommended by manufacturer for anticipated temperature ranges.
 - b. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A or Type D.
 - c. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type B.
 - d. Accelerating Admixture: ASTM C 494/C 494M, Type C.

- e. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F or Type G.
 - f. Plasticizing Admixture: ASTM C1017/C1017M, Type I or Type II.
 - g. Shrinkage-Reducing/Compensating Admixture having the following characteristics:
 - 1) Designed to provide BOTH of the following characteristics:
 - a) Expands at a rate that closely compensates for the shrinkage of the concrete mix.
 - b) Reduces the capillary surface tension of the concrete pore water.
 - 2) Provides at least 80 percent shrinkage reduction as measured and documented by field performance.
 - 3) Formulated for use in freezing and thawing weather.
 - 4) Dosage rate and mixing sequence shall be per manufacturer's recommendations.
 - 5) Shall have documented performance of ASTM C1581, Ring Test, run with concrete (maximum aggregate size not to exceed 0.5 inches): No cracking for minimum 120 days.
 - 6) Approved Products: PREVent-C500 manufactured by Premier CPG (www.premiercpg.com).
 - 7) Or pre-approved equal (may be supplied by one product that provides both expansion and pore water surface tension or two separate products each added at dosage recommended by manufacturer's technical data sheets).
 - h. Shrinkage Reducing Admixture:
 - 1) Manufacturers and Products:
 - a) BASF Admixtures Inc., Shakopee, MN; MasterLife SRA 20.
 - b) Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Eucon SRA Series.
 - c) W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, MA; Eclipse Series.
 - i. Do not use calcium chloride as an admixture.
 - j. Admixtures with no standard, ASTM or other, designation may be used where permitted.
4. Water and Ice: Mixing water for concrete and water used to make ice shall be potable water, unless alternative sources of water are permitted.
- a. Water from alternative sources shall comply with requirements of ASTM C1602/C1602M, and concentration of chemicals in combined mixing water shall be less than:
 - 1) Chloride Content: 1,000 ppm.
 - 2) Sulfate Content as SO₄: 3,000 ppm.
 - 3) Alkalis as (Na₂O + 0.658 K₂O): 600 ppm.
 - 4) Total Solids by Mass: Less than 50,000 ppm.

5. Micro-Synthetic Fiber Reinforcement:
 - a. 100 percent virgin polypropylene self-fibrillating fibers.
 - b. Reprocessed olefin materials are not allowed.
 - c. Fibrillated bundles to allow uniform distributed angular fibrils (fiber strands) when mixed into concrete.
 - d. Multidesign gradation.
 - e. Specific Gravity: 0.91 minimum.
 - f. Minimum residual strength index of 50 psi.
 - g. Type III fibers conforming to ASTM C1116, Part 4.1.3.
 - h. Fiber Length: 0.50 inch to 1.0 inch
 - i. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Euclid Chemical Company, Cleveland OH; Fiberstrand F.
 - 2) Propex Concrete Systems Corporation, Chattanooga, TN; Fibermesh 300.

B. Concrete Mix Design:

1. General:
 - a. See Supplement at the end of this section for mix design requirements for each class of concrete used on Project.
 - b. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, selecting and proportioning ingredients in accordance with requirements of ACI 301, unless otherwise specified.
 - c. Selection of constituent materials and products in mix design are optional, unless specified otherwise.
 - d. Use water-reducing admixture or water-reducing admixture and high-range, water-reducing admixture, or plasticizing admixture in concrete.
 - e. Use water-reducing admixture or high-range, water-reducing admixture, or plasticizing admixture to achieve fresh properties that facilitate handling, placing, and consolidating of concrete, and specified hardened properties.
 - f. Unless otherwise specified, desired fresh properties of concrete shall be determined by Subcontractor, and coordinated with concrete producer. Fresh properties of concrete shall remain stable to satisfaction of Subcontractor, for duration of placement and consolidation, and shall remain in conformance with requirements of Contract Documents.
 - g. Subcontractor is encouraged to consider using environmentally sustainable concrete mix design technologies such as use of supplementary cementitious materials, aggregate packing, and self-consolidating concrete.
2. Potential Alkali-Aggregate Reactivity of Concrete:
 - a. Do not use aggregates known to be susceptible to alkali-carbonate reaction (ACR).

- b. Unless otherwise specified, or unless members are assigned to Exposure Class C0, use one of the three options below for qualifying concrete mixtures to reduce the potential of alkali-silica reaction. Option 3) shall not be used with natural pozzolans, or fly ash that has a CaO content more than 18 percent, or for aggregates with expansions greater than or equal to 0.24 percent when tested in accordance with ASTM C1293. Fly ash with an alkali content greater than 4.0 percent shall not be used in option 2) or 3).
- 1) For each aggregate used in concrete, the expansion result determined in accordance with ASTM C1293 shall not exceed 0.04 percent at 1 year.
 - 2) For each aggregate used in concrete, the expansion result of the aggregate and cementitious materials combination determined in accordance with ASTM C1567 shall not exceed 0.10 percent at an age of 16 days. Submit supporting data for each aggregate showing expansion in excess of 0.10 percent at 16 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C1260.
 - 3) Alkali content in concrete (LBA), excluding that from supplementary cementitious materials and the pozzolans and slags in blended cements, shall not exceed 4 lb/yd³ for aggregates with expansions more than or equal to 0.04 percent and less than 0.12 percent or 3 lb/yd³ for aggregates with expansions greater than or equal to 0.12 percent and less than 0.24 percent. Reactivity shall be determined by testing in accordance with ASTM C1293. Alkali content shall be calculated as follows:
 - a) $LBA = (\text{cement content, lb/yd}^3) \times (\text{equivalent alkali content of portland cement in percent}/100 \text{ percent})$
3. Proportions:
- a. Design mix to meet aesthetic, durability, and strength requirements.
 - b. Where fly ash is included in mix, minimum fly ash content shall be a minimum of 15 percent of weight of total cementitious materials.
 - c. Where lightweight aggregate is used for internal curing, the percentage of fine aggregate that is replaced with lightweight aggregate shall be optimized through the consultation of the lightweight aggregate producer.
4. Concrete Shrinkage Limits: Where shrinkage limits are specified, design mix for following shrinkage limits and test in accordance with ASTM C157/C157M, with the following modifications:
- a. Prisms shall be moist cured for 7 days prior to 28-day drying period.
 - b. Comparator reading at end of 7-day moist cure shall be used as initial length in length change calculation.

- c. Reported results shall be average of three prisms.
 - d. If shrinkage of a specimen departs from average of that test age by more than 0.004 percent, disregard results obtained from that specimen.
 - e. Unless otherwise specified, results of 28-day drying period shall not exceed 0.040 percent if 3-inch prisms are used, or exceed 0.038 percent if 4-inch prisms are used. Aggregate will be rejected if test values exceed these limits.
- C. Concrete Shrinkage Limits: Where shrinkage limits are specified, design mix for following shrinkage limits and test in accordance with ASTM C157/C157M, with the following modifications:
- 1. Prisms shall be moist cured for 7 days prior to 28-day drying period.
 - 2. Comparator reading at end of 7-day moist cure shall be used as initial length in length change calculation.
 - 3. Reported results shall be average of three prisms.
 - 4. If shrinkage of a specimen departs from average of that test age by more than 0.004 percent, disregard results obtained from that specimen.
 - 5. Unless otherwise specified, results at end of 28-day drying period shall not exceed 0.045 percent. Design mixture will be rejected if test values exceed these limits.
- D. Slump or Slump Flow:
- a. Unless otherwise specified, Subcontractor shall select a target slump or slump flow at the point of delivery of concrete mixtures for each application.
 - b. Selected target slump shall not exceed 9 inches.
 - c. Selected target slump flow shall not exceed 30 inches.
 - d. Concrete shall show no signs of visible segregation.
 - e. The target slump or slump flow value shall be enforced for the duration of Project.
 - f. Determine the slump by ASTM C143/C143M.
 - g. Slump tolerances shall meet the requirements of ACI 117.
 - h. Determine slump flow by ASTM C1611/C1611M.
 - i. Slump flow tolerances shall meet the requirements of ASTM C94/C94M.
 - j. Design mixes that include a high-range, water-reducing or a plasticizing admixture shall have a minimum slump of 2 inches prior to addition of admixture. Unless otherwise permitted, slump shall be 8 inches maximum at point of delivery, for concrete with a high-range, water-reducing admixture.
 - k. Slump tolerance shall meet requirements of ACI 117.

E. Concrete Mixing:

1. General: In accordance with ACI 301, except as modified herein.
2. Lightweight Aggregate Used for Internal Curing: Moisture condition and batch lightweight aggregate for internal curing with material supplier's written recommendations.
3. Mixes with Micro-Synthetic Fiber Reinforcement: Mix fibers into concrete in accordance with fiber manufacturer's instructions.
4. Truck Mixers:
 - a. For every truck, test slump, or slump flow of samples taken per ASTM C94/C94M, Paragraph 12.5.1.
 - b. Where specified slump is more than 4 inches, and if slump tests differ by more than 2 inches, discontinue use of truck mixer, unless causing condition is corrected and satisfactory performance is verified by additional slump tests.

2.03 REINFORCING STEEL

- A. Deformed Steel Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60. Welding of reinforcing bars is not permitted.
- B. Fabrication: Follow CRSI Manual of Standard Practice.

2.04 ANCILLARY MATERIALS

A. Bonding Agent:

1. Unless otherwise specified, in accordance with the following:
 - a. ASTM C881/C881M, Type V.
 - b. Two-component, moisture-insensitive, 100 percent solids epoxy.
 - c. Consult manufacturer for surface finish, pot life, set time, vertical or horizontal application, and forming restrictions.
 - d. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) BASF Building Systems Inc., Shakopee, MN; MasterInject 1500.
 - 2) Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Euco # 352 Epoxy System LV.
 - 3) Prime Resins, Conyers, GA; Prime Bond 3000 to 3900 Series.
 - 4) Sika Chemical Corp., Lyndhurst, NJ; Sikadur 32 Hi-Mod.
2. At Locations Scheduled to Receive Fiber Reinforced Concrete Topping: Provide creamy cement-water slurry mixture, thick enough to be broomed into place and sustain approximate 1/4-inch thickness until topping is cast.

B. Bond Breaker:

1. Nonstaining type, providing positive bond prevention.
2. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Dayton Superior Corporation, Kansas City, KS; EDOCO Clean Lift Bond Breaker.
 - b. Nox-Crete Products Group, Omaha, NE; Silcoseal Select.

C. Reinforcing Steel Accessories:

1. Plastic Protected Wire Bar Supports: In compliance with ANSI/CRSI – RB 4.1 Class 1 Reinforcement Supports.
2. Stainless Steel Protected Wire Bar Supports: In compliance with ANSI/CRSI – RB 4.1 Class 2 Reinforcement Supports, except legs shall be made wholly from stainless steel wire.
3. Precast Concrete Bar Supports: In compliance with ANSI/CRSI – RB 4.1 Cementitious (Precast) Reinforcement Supports.
 - a. Precast concrete bar supports shall have equal or greater strength than the surrounding concrete.
 - b. Precast concrete bar supports shall be four square inches minimum, in plan.
 - c. Precast concrete bar supports shall have tie wires.

D. Tie Wire:

1. Black, soft-annealed 16-gauge wire.
2. Nylon-coated, epoxy-coated, or plastic-coated wire.

E. Premolded Joint Filler:

1. Bituminous Type: ASTM D994/D994M or ASTM D1751.
2. Sponge Rubber:
 - a. Neoprene, closed-cell, expanded; ASTM D1056, Type 2C5, with compression deflection, 25 percent deflection (limits), 119 kPa to 168 kPa (17 psi to 24 psi) minimum.
 - b. Manufacturer and Product: Monmouth Rubber and Plastics Corporation, Long Branch, NJ; Durafoam DK515IHD.

F. Curing Compound:

1. Water-based, high-solids content, nonyellowing, curing compound meeting requirements of ASTM C1315 Type I, Class A.
2. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Super Diamond Clear VOX.
 - b. WR Meadows, Inc., Hampshire, IL; VOCOMP-30.
 - c. Vexcon Chemical, Inc., Philadelphia, PA; Starseal 1315.
 - d. Dayton Superior; Safe Cure and Seal 1315 EF.

G. Evaporation Retardant:

1. Optional: Fluorescent fugitive dye color tint that disappears completely upon drying.
2. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. BASF Construction Chemicals, Shakopee, MN; MasterKure ER 50.
 - b. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Eucobar.

H. Nonshrink Grout:

1. Nonmetallic, nongas-liberating.
2. Prepackaged natural aggregate grout requiring only the addition of water.
3. Aggregate shall show no segregation or settlement at fluid consistency at specified times or temperatures.
4. Test in accordance with ASTM C1107/C1107M:
 - a. Fluid consistency 20 seconds to 30 seconds in accordance with ASTM C939.
 - b. Temperatures of 40 degrees F, 80 degrees F, and 100 degrees F.
5. Pass fluid grout through flow cone with continuous flow 1 hour after mixing.
6. Minimum Strength of Fluid Grout:
 - a. 3,500 psi at 1 day.
 - b. 4,500 psi at 3 days.
 - c. 7,500 psi at 28 days.
7. Maintain fluid consistency when mixed in 1 yard to 9 yard loads in ready-mix truck.
8. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. BASF Building Systems, Inc., Shakopee, MN; MasterFlow 928.
 - b. Five Star Products Inc., Fairfield, CT; Five Star Fluid Grout 100.
 - c. Euclid Chemical Co., Cleveland, OH; Hi Flow Grout.
 - d. Dayton Superior Corp., Miamisburg, OH; Sure Grip High Performance Grout.

I. Repair Material:

1. As specified in the following sections:
 - a. Section 03 01 32, Repair of Vertical and Overhead Concrete Surfaces.
 - b. Section 03 01 33, Repair of Horizontal Concrete Surfaces.

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Source Quality Control Inspection: Engineer shall have access to and have right to inspect batch plants, cement mills, and supply facilities of suppliers, manufacturers, and subcontractors, providing products included in this section.

PART 3 EXECUTION**3.01 FORMWORK****A. Form Construction:**

1. Construct forms and provide smooth-form finish.
2. Form 3/4-inch bevels at concrete edges, unless otherwise shown.
3. Make joints tight to prevent escape of mortar and to avoid formation of fins.
4. Brace as required to prevent distortion during concrete placement.
5. On exposed surfaces, locate form ties in uniform pattern or as shown.
6. Construct so ties remain embedded in the member with no metal within 1 inch of concrete surface when forms, inserts, and tie ends are removed.

B. Form Removal:

1. Nonsupporting forms (walls and similar parts of Work) may be removed after cumulatively curing at not less than 50 degrees F for 24 hours from time of concrete placement if:
 - a. Concrete is sufficiently hard so as not to sustain damage by form removal operations.
 - b. Curing and protection operations are maintained.
2. Remove forms with care to prevent scarring and damaging the surface.
3. Prior to form removal, provide thermal protection for concrete being placed under the requirements of cold weather concreting.

3.02 PLACING REINFORCING STEEL**A. Unless otherwise specified, in accordance with ACI 301.****B. Accessories:**

1. Bar Supports in Contact with Ground: Provide precast concrete block supports.
 - a. Do not use brick, broken concrete masonry units, spalls, rocks, construction debris, or similar material for supporting reinforcing steel.
2. Bar Supports in Contact with Forms: Unless otherwise noted, bar supports shall be plastic protected wire bar supports, stainless steel protected wire bar supports, or precast concrete block bar supports.
 - a. Use stainless steel protected wire bar supports or precast concrete block bar supports at formed surfaces that will receive abrasive blasting, hydro-blasting, or grinding.

3. Bar supports shall have sufficient strength and stiffness to carry loads without failure, displacement, or significant deformation. Space bar supports so minimum concrete cover is maintained for reinforcing between supports, and location of reinforcement remains within tolerance throughout work.

C. Splices and Laps:

1. Lap Splice Reinforcing: Refer to Structural General Notes on Drawings for additional information.
2. Tie splices with 18-gauge annealed wire as specified in CRSI Standard.

3.03 CONCRETE PLACEMENT INTO FORMWORK

- A. Inspection: Notify Engineer and Special Inspector at least 1 work day in advance before starting to place concrete.

B. Placement into Formwork:

1. Reinforcement: Secure in position before placing concrete.
2. Place concrete as soon as possible after leaving mixer, without segregation or loss of ingredients, without splashing forms or steel above, and in layers not over 1.5 feet deep, except for slabs that shall be placed full depth. Place and consolidate successive layers prior to initial set of first layer to prevent cold joints.
3. Placement frequency shall be such that lift lines will not be visible in exposed concrete finishes.
4. Use placement devices (such as, chutes, pouring spouts, and pumps) as required to prevent segregation.
5. Vertical Free Fall Drop to Final Placement:
 - a. Forms 8 Inches or Less Wide: 5 feet.
 - b. Forms Wider than 8 Inches: 8 feet, except as specified.
6. For placements where drops are greater than specified, use placement device such that free fall below placement device conforms to required value. Limit free fall to prevent segregation caused by aggregates hitting steel reinforcement.
7. Provide sufficient illumination in the interior of forms so concrete deposition is visible, permitting confirmation of consolidation quality.
8. Trowel and round off top exposed edges of walls with 1/4-inch radius steel edging tool.

C. Conveyor Belts and Chutes:

1. Design and arrange ends of chutes, hopper gates, and other points of concrete discharge throughout conveying, hoisting, and placing system for concrete to pass without becoming segregated.
2. Do not use chutes longer than 50 feet.

3. Wipe clean with device that does not allow mortar to adhere to belt.
 4. Cover conveyor belts and chutes.
- D. Retempering: Not permitted for concrete where cement has partially hydrated.
- E. Pumping of Concrete:
1. Provide standby pump, conveyor system, crane and concrete bucket, or other system onsite during pumping, for adequate redundancy to ensure completion of concrete placement without cold joints in case of primary placing equipment breakdown.
 2. Minimum Pump Hose (Conduit) Diameter: 4 inches.
 3. Replace pumping equipment and hoses (conduits) that are not functioning properly.
- F. Minimum Time between Adjacent Placements:
1. Typical Unless Noted Otherwise: As soon as can safely be done without damaging previously cast concrete or interrupting curing thereof, but not less than 24 hours.
 2. Concrete Over Columns or Walls:
 - a. Unless otherwise specified, do not place concrete until columns and walls have reached final set.
 - b. For columns and walls with a height in excess of 10 feet, wait at least 2 hours before depositing concrete in beams, girders, or slabs supported thereon.
 - c. For columns and walls 10 feet in height or less, wait at least 1 hour prior to depositing concrete in beams, girders, brackets, column capitals, or slabs supported thereon.

3.04 CONSOLIDATION AND VISUAL OBSERVATION

- A. Provide at least one standby vibrator in operable condition at placement site prior to placing concrete.

3.05 HOT WEATHER PLACEMENT

- A. Prepare ingredients, mix, place, cure, and protect in accordance with ACI 301, ACI 305.1, and as follows:
1. Maintain concrete temperature below 95 degrees F at time of placement, or furnish test data or other proof that admixtures and mix ingredients do not produce flash set plastic shrinkage, or cracking as a result of heat of hydration. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain fresh concrete temperatures as specified or less.

2. Internal concrete temperature in structure shall not exceed 158 degrees F, and maximum temperature differential between center of section and external surfaces of concrete shall not exceed 35 degrees F.
3. Provide for windbreaks, shading, fog spraying, sprinkling, ice, wet cover, or other means as necessary to maintain concrete at or below specified temperature.
4. Cure as specified.

3.06 CONCRETE BONDING

A. Construction Joints at Existing Concrete:

1. Thoroughly clean and roughen existing concrete surfaces to roughness profile of 1/4 inch.
2. Saturate surface with water for 24 hours prior to placing new concrete.

3.07 PREMOLDED JOINT FILLER INSTALLATION

- A. Sufficient in width to completely fill joint space where shown.
- B. Drive nails approximately 1 foot 6 inches on center through filler, prior to installing, to provide anchorage embedment into concrete during concrete placement.
- C. Secure premolded joint filler in forms before concrete is placed.

3.08 FINISHING FORMED SURFACES

- A. Provide surface finish 2.0 (SF-2.0) in accordance with ACI 301 and as herein specified.
- B. Tie Holes:
 1. Unless otherwise specified, fill with specified repair mortar.
 2. Prepare substrate and mix, place, and cure repair mortar per manufacturer's written recommendations.
- C. Repair defective areas of concrete as specified in the following sections:
 1. Section 03 01 32, Repair of Vertical and Overhead Concrete Surfaces
 2. Section 03 01 33, Repair of Horizontal Concrete Surfaces

3.09 FINISHING UNFORMED SURFACES

- A. General:
 1. Use manual screeds, vibrating screeds, or roller compacting screeds to place concrete level and smooth.

2. Do not use “jitterbugs” or other special tools designed for purpose of forcing coarse aggregate away from surface and allowing layer of mortar, which will be weak and cause surface cracks or delamination, to accumulate.
3. Do not dust surfaces with dry materials nor add water to surfaces.
4. Cure concrete as specified.

B. Slab Tolerances:

1. Tolerances shall not be greater than what is acceptable to process equipment manufacturers.
2. Exposed Slab Surfaces: Comprise of flat planes as required within tolerances specified.
3. Slab Finish Tolerances and Slope Tolerances: Crowns on floor surface not too high as to prevent 10-foot straightedge from resting on end blocks, nor low spots that allow block of twice the tolerance in thickness to pass under supported 10-foot straightedge.
4. Steel gauge block 5/16 inch thick.
5. Finish Slab Elevation: Slope slabs to floor drain and gutter, and shall adequately drain regardless of tolerances.
6. Thickness: Maximum 1/4 inch minus or 1/2 inch plus from thickness shown. Where thickness tolerance will not affect slope, drainage, or slab elevation, thickness tolerance may exceed 1/2 inch plus.

C. Interior Slab Finish: Provide trowel finish unless specified otherwise.

D. Exterior Slab Finish:

1. Provide broom finish unless specified otherwise.
2. Finish exposed edges with steel edging tool.
3. Mark sidewalks transversely at 5-foot intervals with jointing tool.

3.10 EXPOSED METAL OBJECTS

- A. Remove metal objects not intended to be exposed in as-built condition of structure including wire, nails, and bolts, by chipping back concrete to depth of 1 inch and then cutting or removing metal object.
- B. Repair area of chipped-out concrete as specified for defective areas.

3.11 BLOCKOUTS AT PIPES OR OTHER PENETRATIONS

- A. Where shown, install in accordance with requirements of Drawings.

3.12 PROTECTION AND CURING

- A. Protect and cure concrete in accordance with requirements of ACI 301, ACI 308.1, and as follows:
 - 1. Protect fresh concrete from direct rays of sunlight, drying winds, and wash by rain.
 - 2. Keep concrete slabs continuously wet for a 7-day period. Intermittent wetting is not acceptable.
 - 3. Use curing compound only where approved by Engineer.
 - 4. Cure formed surfaces with curing compound applied in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions as soon as forms are removed and finishing is completed.
 - 5. Repair areas damaged by construction, using specified repair mortars and approved repair methods.

3.13 NONSHRINK GROUT

- A. General: Mix, place, and cure nonshrink grout in accordance with grout manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Grouting Machinery Foundations:
 - 1. Block out original concrete or finish off at distance shown below bottom of machinery base with grout. Prepare concrete surface by sandblasting, chipping, or by mechanical means to remove any soft material. Surface roughness in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
 - 2. Clean metal surfaces of all paint, oil, grease, loose rust, and other foreign material that will be in contact with grout.
 - 3. Set machinery in position and wedge to elevation with steel wedges, or use cast-in leveling bolts. Remove wedges after grout is set and pack void with grout.
 - 4. Form with watertight forms at least 2 inches higher than bottom of plate.
 - 5. Fill space between bottom of machinery base and original concrete in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.14 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

- A. General:
 - 1. Contractor-Furnished Quality Control: Inspection and testing as required in Section 01 45 16.13, Contractor Quality Control.
 - 2. Provide adequate facilities for safe storage and proper curing of concrete test specimens onsite for first 24 hours and for additional time as may be required before transporting to test lab.
 - 3. Unless otherwise specified, sample concrete for testing for making test specimens, from point of delivery.

4. When concrete is pumped, sample and test air content at point of delivery and at point of placement.
 - a. For Each Concrete Mixture: Provided results of air content tests for first load of the day are within specified limits, testing need only be performed at point of delivery for subsequent loads of that concrete mixture except that testing should be performed at point of placement every 4 hours.
5. Evaluation will be in accordance with ACI 301 and Specifications.
6. Test specimens shall be made, cured, and tested in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M and ASTM C39/C39M.
7. Frequency of testing may be changed at discretion of Engineer.
8. Pumped Concrete: Take concrete samples for slump, ASTM C143/C143M, and test specimens, ASTM C31/C31M and ASTM C39/C39M.
9. If measured air content at delivery is greater than specified limit, check test of air content will be performed immediately on a new sample from delivery unit. If check test fails, concrete has failed to meet requirements of Contract Documents. If measured air content is less than lower specified limit, adjustments will be permitted in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M, unless otherwise specified. If check test of adjusted mixture fails, concrete has failed to meet requirements of Contract Documents. Concrete that has failed to meet requirements of Contract Documents shall be rejected.

B. Concrete Strength Test:

1. Unless otherwise specified, one specimen at age of 7 days for information, and two 6-inch diameter or when permitted three 4-inch diameter test specimens at age of 28 days for acceptance.
2. If result of 7-day concrete strength test is less than 50 percent of specified 28-day strength, extend period of moist curing by 7 additional days.
3. Provide a minimum of one spare test specimen per sample. Test spare cylinder as directed by Engineer.
4. Segregation Test Objective: Concrete shall stay together when slumped. Segregation is assumed to cause mortar to flow out of mix even though aggregate may stay piled enough to meet slump or slump flow test.
5. Test Procedure: Make slump or slump flow test and check for excessive slump or slump flow. Observe to see if mortar or moisture flows from slumped concrete.
6. Reject concrete if mortar or moisture separates and flows out of mix.

C. Slab Finish Tolerances and Slope Tolerances:

1. Support 10-foot-long straightedge at each end with steel gauge blocks of thicknesses equal to specified tolerance.
2. Compliance with designated limits in four of five consecutive measurements is satisfactory, unless defective conditions are observed.

3.15 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Provide representative at Site for installation assistance, inspection, and certification of proper installation for concrete ingredients, mix design, mixing, and placement.
- B. Concrete Producer Representative:
 - 1. Observe how concrete mixes are performing.
 - 2. Be present during first placement of each type of concrete mix.
 - 3. Assist with concrete mix design, performance, placement, weather problems, and problems as may occur with concrete mix throughout Project, including instructions for redosing.
 - 4. Establish control limits on concrete mix designs.
 - 5. Provide equipment for control of concrete redosing for air entrainment or high-range, water-reducing admixture, superplasticizers, at Site to maintain proper slump or slump flow, and air content when specified.
- C. Lightweight Aggregate Producer's Representative: Available for consultations as required to ensure proper proportioning, moisture conditioning, batching, and mixing for internal curing of concrete topping.
- D. Admixture Manufacturer's Representative: Available for consultations as required to ensure proper installation and performance of specified products.
- E. Bonding Agent Manufacturer's Representative: Available for consultations as required to ensure proper installation and performance of specified products.

3.16 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. Requirements of concrete mix designs following "End of Section," are a part of this Specification and supplement requirements of Part 1 through Part 3 of this section:
 - 1. Concrete Mix Design, Class 4000F0S1W1C1.

END OF SECTION

CONCRETE MIX DESIGN, CLASS 4000F0S1W1C1

- A. Mix Locations: Typical, unless otherwise specified.
- B. Exposure Categories and Classifications: F0S1W1C1.
- C. Mix Properties:
 - 1. Limit water to cementitious materials ratio (W/Cm) in mix design to maximum value of 0.40.
 - 2. Minimum concrete compressive strength (f'_c) shall be 4,000 psi at 28 days.
 - 3. Air-entraining admixtures are prohibited in concrete mixtures and total air content shall not be greater than 3 percent, for slabs scheduled to receive hard-troweled finish.
 - 4. Provide cementitious materials in accordance with one of the following:
 - a. ASTM C150/C150M Type II; inclusion of supplementary cementitious materials in design mix is optional.
 - b. ASTM C150/C150M types other than Type II, plus supplementary cementitious materials in accordance with one of the following:
 - 1) Tricalcium Aluminate Content of Total Cementitious Materials: Maximum 8 percent by weight.
 - 2) Provide documentation of test results in accordance with ASTM C1012/C1012M, for combinations of cementitious materials providing sulfate resistance with expansion less than 0.10 percent at 6 months.
 - c. ASTM C595/C595M with moderate sulfate resistance designation (MS).
 - 5. Unless otherwise permitted, minimum cementitious materials content in mix design shall be as follows:
 - a. 515 pounds per cubic yard for concrete with 1-1/2-inch nominal maximum size aggregate.
 - b. 535 pounds per cubic yard for 1-inch nominal maximum size aggregate.
 - c. 560 pounds per cubic yard for 3/4-inch nominal maximum size aggregate.
 - d. 580 pounds per cubic yard for 1/2-inch nominal maximum size aggregate.
 - e. 600 pounds per cubic yard for 3/8-inch nominal maximum size aggregate.
 - f. Unless otherwise permitted, limit cementitious materials content to 100 pounds per cubic yard greater than specified minimum cementitious materials content in mix design.

6. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.10 percent, unless otherwise specified.
 - a. Limits are stated in terms of chloride ions in percent by weight of cement.
 - b. Unless otherwise permitted, provide documentation from concrete tested in accordance with ASTM C1218/C1218M at an age between 28 days and 42 days.
- D. Refer to PART 1 through PART 3 of this section for additional requirements.

**SECTION 03 63 00
CONCRETE DOWELING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards that may be referenced in this section:
1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
 2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. C881/C881M, Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
 - b. E488, Standard Test Methods for Strength of Anchors in Concrete and Masonry Elements.
 3. International Code Council (ICC):
 - a. Florida Building Code, 6th Edition (2017).
 - b. Evaluation Services Reports.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. ICC Evaluation Services Report: Published by ICC for products provided by concrete adhesive anchor manufacturers.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Product Data: Manufacturer's catalog information.
 2. Samples: Two random Samples of each batch of products delivered to Site, for independent testing.
- B. Informational Submittals:
1. Manufacturer's instructions for preparation, placement, drilling of holes, installation of anchors and adhesive, and handling of cartridges, nozzles, and equipment.
 2. Manufacturer's written letter of certification identifying installer's qualifications to install products.
 3. ICC Evaluation Services Report: Specific to proposed doweling system manufacturer.
 4. Field Inspection Reports: Report documenting proper installation of epoxy dowels where noted in Article: Field Quality Control. Report shall be signed by qualified field inspector who observed completed epoxy dowel installation.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Manufacturer: At least three similar projects with same products within last 3 years.
2. Installer: Trained and certified by manufacturer.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Container Markings: Include manufacturer's name, product name, batch number, product expiration date, ANSI hazard classification, and appropriate ANSI handling precautions.

B. Store adhesive components in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Dispose of when:

1. Shelf life has expired.
2. Stored other than per manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

A. Adhesive:

1. Approved by an ICC Evaluation Services Report for conformance to 2015 IBC requirements for doweling of steel reinforcing bars in cracked concrete.
2. Suitable for long-term loads as well as for wind loads.
3. Meet requirements of ASTM C881/C881M.
4. Two-component, insensitive to moisture, designed to be used in adverse freeze/thaw environments.
5. Disposable, Self-Contained Cartridge System:
 - a. Capable of dispensing both components in proper mixing ratio.
 - b. Fit into manually or pneumatically operated caulking gun.
6. Mixed Adhesive: Nonsag, light paste consistency with ability to remain in a 1-inch diameter overhead drilled hole without runout.
7. Cure Temperature, Pot Life, and Workability: Compatible for intended use and anticipated environmental conditions.
8. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, OK; HIT-RE 500 V3 (ESR-3814) or HIT-HY 200 (ESR-3187) Adhesive Anchors.
 - b. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc., Pleasanton, CA; SET-3G Epoxy Adhesive Anchors (ESR-4057).
 - c. Preapproved equal.

- B. Mixing Nozzles: Disposable, manufactured in several sizes to accommodate size of reinforcing dowels.
- C. Reinforcing Dowels: As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Drilling Equipment:
 - 1. Drilling Hammers for Dowel Holes:
 - a. Electric or pneumatic rotary type with medium or light impact.
 - b. Hollow drills with flushing air systems are preferred.
 - 2. Where edge distances are less than 2 inches, use lighter impact equipment to prevent microcracking and concrete spalling during drilling process.
- B. Hole Diameter: Use drill bit diameter meeting ICC Evaluation Services Report requirements and as recommended by manufacturer.
- C. Obstructions in Drill Path: When existing steel reinforcement is encountered during drilling, obtain Engineer approval for proposed fix.
- D. Doweling:
 - 1. Install per details shown on Drawings and in accordance with adhesive manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Bent Bar Dowels: Where edge distances are critical, and intersection with steel reinforcement is likely, drill hole at 10-degree angle or less and use prebent reinforcing bars.
- E. Adhesive:
 - 1. Install in accordance with written manufacturer's instructions.
 - 2. Dispense components through specially designed static mixing nozzle that thoroughly mixes components and places mixed adhesive at base of predrilled hole.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Installation Inspection: A representative from the adhesive manufacturer shall be present during the first installation of each product for observation of proper installation in accordance with the manufacturer's written requirements.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 05 19
POST-INSTALLED ANCHORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Concrete Institute (ACI):
 - a. 318, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
 - b. 355.2, Qualification of Post-Installed Mechanical Anchors in Concrete.
 - c. 355.4, Qualification of Post-Installed Adhesive Anchors in Concrete.
 2. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI): Stainless Steel Type 316.
 3. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
 4. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A123/A123M, Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - b. A143, Practice for Safeguarding Against Embrittlement of Hot-Dip Galvanized Structural Steel Products and Procedure for Detecting Embrittlement.
 - c. A153/A153M, Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
 - d. A193/A193M, Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High-Temperature Service.
 - e. A194/A194M, Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High-Pressure or High-Temperature Service, or Both.
 - f. A380, Practice for Cleaning, Descaling, and Passivation of Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems.
 - g. A385, Practice for Providing High-Quality Zinc Coatings (Hot-Dip).
 - h. A563, Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
 - i. A780, Practice for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dip Galvanized Coatings.
 - j. A967, Specification for Chemical Passivation Treatments for Stainless Steel Parts.
 - k. E488, Standard Test Methods for Strength of Anchors in Concrete Elements.
 - l. F436, Specification for Hardened Steel Washers.
 - m. F468, Specification for Nonferrous Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs for General Use.
 - n. F568M, Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Externally Threaded Metric Fasteners.

- o. F593, Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs.
 - p. F594, Specification for Stainless Steel Nuts.
 - q. F1554, Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength.
5. International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials Uniform ES (IAPMO-UES): Evaluation Reports for Concrete and Masonry Anchors.
 6. International Code Council Evaluation Service (ICC-ES):
 - a. Evaluation Reports for Concrete and Masonry Anchors.
 - b. AC01, Acceptance Criteria for Expansion Anchors in Masonry Elements.
 - c. AC70, Acceptance Criteria for Fasteners Power-driven into Concrete, Steel and Masonry Elements.
 - d. AC106, Acceptance Criteria for Predrilled Fasteners (Screw Anchors) in Masonry Elements.
 - e. AC193, Acceptance Criteria for Mechanical Anchors in Concrete Elements.
 - f. AC308, Acceptance Criteria for Post-Installed Adhesive Anchors in Concrete Elements. Evaluation Reports for Concrete and Masonry Anchors.
 7. Specialty Steel Industry of North America (SSINA):
 - a. Specifications for Stainless Steel.
 - b. Design Guidelines for the Selection and Use of Stainless Steel.
 - c. Stainless Steel Fabrication.
 - d. Stainless Steel Fasteners.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Corrosive Area: Containment area or area exposed to delivery, storage, transfer, or use of chemicals.
- B. Exterior Area: Location not protected from weather by a building or other enclosed structure to include buried roof structures.
- C. Interior Dry Area: Location inside building or structure where floor is not subject to liquid spills or wash down, and where wall or roof slab is not common to a water-holding or earth-retaining structure.
- D. Interior Wet Area: Location inside building or structure where floor is sloped to floor drains or gutters and is subject to liquid spills or wash down, or where wall, floor, or roof slab is common to a water-holding or earth-retaining structure.
- E. Submerged: Location at or below top of wall of open water-holding structure, such as a basin or channel, or wall, ceiling, or floor surface inside a covered water-holding structure, or exterior belowgrade wall or roof surface of water-holding structure, open or covered.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings: Specific instructions for concrete anchor installation, including drilled hole size and depth, preparation, placement, procedures, and instructions for safe handling of anchoring systems.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Concrete and Masonry Anchors:
 - a. Manufacturer's product description and installation instructions.
 - b. Current ICC-ES or IAPMO-UES Report for each type of post-installed anchor to be used.
 - c. Adhesive Anchor Installer Certification.
2. Passivation method for stainless steel members.
3. Hot-Dip Galvanizing: Certificate of Compliance signed by galvanizer, with description of material processed and ASTM standard used for coating.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Installers of adhesive anchors horizontally or upwardly inclined to support sustained tension loads shall be certified by an applicable certification program. Certification shall include written and performance tests in accordance with the ACI/CRSI Adhesive Installer Certification Program or equivalent.
2. Galvanized Coating Applicator: Company specializing in hot-dip galvanizing after fabrication and following procedures of Quality Assurance Manual of the American Galvanizers Association.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package stainless steel items in a manner to provide protection from carbon impregnation.
- B. Protect hot-dip galvanized finishes from damage as a result of metal banding and rough handling.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. Unless otherwise indicated, meet the following requirements:

Item	ASTM Reference
Stainless Steel:	
Threaded Rods	F593, AISI Type 316, Condition CW
Nuts*	F594, AISI Type 316, Condition CW
*Nuts of other grades and styles having specified proof load stresses greater than specified grade and style are also suitable. Nuts must have specified proof load stresses equal to or greater than minimum tensile strength of specified threaded rod.	

B. Bolts, Washers, and Nuts: Use stainless steel material types as indicated in Fastener Schedule at end of this section.

2.02 POST-INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHORS

A. General:

1. AISI Type 316 stainless, as shown in Fastener Schedule at end of this section.
2. Post-installed anchor systems used in concrete shall be approved by ICC Evaluation Services Report or equivalent for use in cracked concrete and for short-term and long-term loads including wind.
3. Mechanical Anchors: Comply with the requirements of ICC-ES AC193 or ACI 355.2.
4. Adhesive Anchors: Comply with the requirements of ICC-ES AC308 or ACI 355.4.

B. Torque-Controlled Expansion Anchors (Wedge Anchors):

1. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, OK; Kwik-Bolt –TZ (KB-TZ) Anchors (ESR 1917).
 - b. DeWalt/Powers Fasteners, Brewster, NY; Power-Stud +SD1, +SD2, +SD4, or +SD6 Anchors (ESR-2502 and ESR-2818).
 - c. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc., Pleasanton, CA; Strong-Bolt 2 Anchors (ESR-1771 and ESR-3037).

C. Adhesive Anchors:

1. Threaded Rod:
 - a. Diameter as shown on Drawings.
 - b. Length as required to provide minimum depth of embedment indicated and thread projection required.
 - c. Clean and free of grease, oil, or other deleterious material.
2. Adhesive:
 - a. Two-component, insensitive to moisture, designed to be used in adverse freeze/thaw environments.
 - b. Cure Temperature, Pot Life, and Workability: Compatible for intended use and anticipated environmental conditions.
3. Packaging and Storage:
 - a. Disposable, self-contained system capable of dispensing both components in proper mixing ratio and fitting into a manually or pneumatically operated caulking gun.
 - b. Store adhesive on pallets or shelving in a covered storage area.
 - c. Package Markings: Include manufacturer's name, product name, batch number, product expiration date, ANSI hazard classification, and appropriate ANSI handling precautions.
 - d. Dispose of When:
 - 1) Shelf life has expired.
 - 2) Stored other than in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
4. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Hilti, Inc., Tulsa, OK; HIT Doweling Anchor System, HIT RE 500 V3 (ESR-3814), or HIT-HY 200 (ESR-3187).
 - b. Simpson Strong-Tie Co., Inc., Pleasanton, CA; SET-3G Epoxy Adhesive Anchors (ESR-4057).
 - c. Pre-approved equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONCRETE ANCHORS

- A. Begin installation only after concrete to receive anchors has attained design strength.
- B. Locate existing reinforcing with Ground Penetrating Radar or other method approved by Engineer prior to drilling. Coordinate with Engineer to adjust anchor locations where installation would result in hitting reinforcing.
- C. Install in accordance with written manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Provide minimum embedment, edge distance, and spacing as indicated on Drawings.

- E. Use only drill type and bit type and diameter recommended by anchor manufacturer.
- F. Clean hole of debris and dust per manufacturer’s requirements.
- G. When unidentified embedded steel, rebar, or other obstruction is encountered in drill path, slant drill to clear obstruction. If drill must be slanted more than indicated in manufacturer’s installation instructions to clear obstruction, notify Engineer for direction on how to proceed.
- H. Adhesive Anchors:
 - 1. Unless otherwise approved by Engineer and adhesive manufacturer:
 - a. Do not install adhesive anchors when temperature of concrete is below 40 degrees F or above 100 degrees F.
 - b. Do not install prior to concrete attaining an age of 21 days.
 - c. Remove any standing water from hole with oil-free compressed air. Inside surface of hole shall be dry.
 - d. Do not disturb anchor during recommended curing time.
 - e. Do not exceed maximum torque as specified in manufacturer’s instructions.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor-Furnished Quality Control: Inspection and testing as required in Section 01 45 16.13, Contractor Quality Control.

3.03 MANUFACTURER’S SERVICES

- A. Adhesive and Mechanical Anchors: Conduct Site training of installation personnel for proper installation, handling, and storage of adhesive anchor system. Notify Engineer of time and place for sessions.

3.04 FASTENER SCHEDULE

- A. Unless indicated otherwise on Drawings, provide fasteners as follows:

Service Use and Location	Product	Remarks
1. Post-Installed Anchors for Metal Components to Cast-in-Place Concrete (such as, Handrail Posts, Electrical Panels, Platforms, and Equipment)		
All Areas	Type 316 Stainless steel adhesive anchors	Verify product acceptability and manufacturer’s requirements if anchor installation will occur in an overhead application

- B. Antiseizing Lubricant: Use on all stainless steel threads.
- C. Do not use adhesive anchors to support fire-resistive construction or where ambient temperature will exceed 120 degrees F.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 50 00
METAL FABRICATIONS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. The Aluminum Association, Inc. (AA): The Aluminum Design Manual.
2. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI): Stainless Steel Types.
3. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
4. American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE): A10.11, Safety Requirements for Personnel and Debris Nets.
5. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - a. D1.1/D1.1M, Structural Welding Code - Steel.
 - b. D1.2/D1.2M, Structural Welding Code - Aluminum.
 - c. D1.6/D1.6M, Structural Welding Code - Stainless Steel.
6. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A36/A36M, Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
 - b. A48/A48M, Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
 - c. A53/A53M, Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
 - d. A108, Standard Specification for Steel Bar, Carbon and Alloy, Cold-Finished.
 - e. A193/A193M, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
 - f. A194/A194M, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both.
 - g. A240/A240M, Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
 - h. A276, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
 - i. A283/A283M, Standard Specification for Low and Intermediate Tensile Strength Carbon Steel Plates.
 - j. A307, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 PSI Tensile Strength.
 - k. A325, Standard Specification for Structural Bolts, Steel, Heat Treated 120/105 ksi Minimum Tensile Strength.
 - l. A380, Standard Practice for Cleaning, Descaling, and Passivation of Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems.
 - m. Coatings (Hot-Dip).
 - n. A489, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Lifting Eyes.

- o. A500/A500M, Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing in Rounds and Shapes.
 - p. A501, Standard Specification for Hot-Formed Welded and Seamless Carbon Steel Structural Tubing.
 - q. A563, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
 - r. A786/A786M, Standard Specification for Hot-Rolled Carbon, Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy, and Alloy Steel Floor Plates.
 - s. A793, Standard Specification for Rolled Floor Plate, Stainless Steel.
 - t. A967, Standard Specification for Chemical Passivation Treatments for Stainless Steel Parts.
 - u. A992/A992M, Standard Specification for Structural Steel Shapes.
 - v. A1085, Standard Specification for Cold-Formed Welded Carbon Steel Hollow Structural Sections (HSS).
 - w. B209, Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate.
 - x. B308/B308M, Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles.
 - y. B429/B429M, Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Structural Pipe and Tube.
 - z. B632/B632M, Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy Rolled Tread Plate.
 - aa. C881/C881M, Standard Specification for Epoxy-Resin-Base Bonding Systems for Concrete.
 - bb. D1056, Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Materials - Sponge or Expanded Rubber.
 - cc. F436, Standard Specification for Hardened Steel Washers.
 - dd. F468, Standard Specification for Nonferrous Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs for General Use.
 - ee. F593, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs.
 - ff. F594, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Nuts.
 - gg. F844, Standard Specification for Washers, Steel, Plain (Flat), Unhardened for General Use.
 - hh. F1554, Standard Specification for Anchor Bolts, Steel, 36, 55, and 105-ksi Yield Strength.
7. NSF International (NSF): 61, Drinking Water System Components—Health Effects.
 8. Specialty Steel Industry of North America (SSINA):
 - a. Specifications for Stainless Steel.
 - b. Design Guidelines for the Selection and Use of Stainless Steel.
 - c. Stainless Steel Fabrication.
 - d. Stainless Steel Fasteners.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Anchor Bolt: Cast-in-place anchor; concrete.
- B. Corrosive Area: Containment area or area exposed to delivery, storage, transfer, or use of chemicals. Corrosive area includes areas exposed to corrosive atmosphere such as hydrogen sulfide from wastewater.
- C. Exterior Area: Location not protected from weather by building or other enclosed structure.
- D. Interior Dry Area: Location inside building or structure where floor is not subject to liquid spills or washdown, nor where wall or roof slab is common to a water-holding or earth-retaining structure.
- E. Interior Wet Area: Location inside building or structure where floor is sloped to floor drains or gutters and is subject to liquid spills or washdown, or where wall, floor, or roof slab is common to a water-holding or earth-retaining structure.
- F. Submerged: Location at or below top of wall of open water-holding structure, such as basin or channel, or wall, ceiling or floor surface inside a covered water-holding structure, or exterior belowgrade wall or roof surface of water-holding structure, open or covered.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Shop Drawings: Metal fabrications, including welding and fastener information.
 - 2. Samples: Color samples of abrasive stair nosings.
- B. Informational Submittals: Passivation method for stainless steel members.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Insofar as practical, factory assemble specified items. Package assemblies, which have to be shipped unassembled to protect materials from damage and tag to facilitate identification and field assembly.
- B. Package stainless steel items to provide protection from carbon impregnation.
- C. Protect painted coatings from damage as a result of metal banding and rough handling. Use padded slings and straps.
- D. Store fabricated items in dry area, not in direct contact with ground.

1.05 SPECIAL GUARANTEE

- A. Manufacturer's extended guarantee or warranty, with Owner named as beneficiary, in writing, as special guarantee. Special guarantee shall provide for correction, or at option of Owner, removal and replacement of sidewalk doors and floor hatches found defective during a period of 5 years after date of Substantial Completion. Duties and obligations for correction or removal and replacement of defective Work as specified in General Conditions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Unless otherwise indicated, meet the following requirements:

Item	ASTM Reference
Steel Wide Flange Shapes	A992/992M
Other Steel Shapes and Plates	A36/A36M or A572/A572M, Grade 50 or A992/A992M for other steel shapes
Steel Pipe	A500, Grade B
Hollow Structural Sections (HSS)	A500/A500M, Grade C
Aluminum:	
Aluminum Plates	B209, Alloy 6061-T6
Aluminum Structural Shapes	B308/B308M, Alloy 6061-T6
Stainless Steel:	
Bars and Angles	A276, AISI Type 316 (316L for welded connections)
Shapes	A276, AISI Type 304 (304L for welded connections)
Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip	A240/A240M, AISI Type 316 (316L for welded connections)
Bolts, Threaded Rods, Anchor Bolts, and Anchor Studs	F593, AISI Type 316, Group 2, Condition SH
Nuts	F594, AISI Type 316, Condition CW
Anchor Bolts and Rods	F1554, Grade A 55, with weldability supplement S1.
Eyebolts	A489

Item	ASTM Reference
Threaded Rods	A36/A36M
Flat Washers (Unhardened)	F844
Flat and Beveled Washers (Hardened)	F436
Thrust Ties for Steel Pipe:	
Threaded Rods	A193/A193M, Grade B7
Nuts	A194/A194M, Grade 2H
Plate	A283/A283M, Grade D
Welded Anchor Studs	A108, Grades C-1010 through C-1020
Aluminum Bolts and Nuts	F468, Alloy 2024-T4
Cast Iron	A48/A48M, Class 35

- B. Bolts, Washers, and Nuts: Use stainless steel, hot-dip galvanized steel, zinc-plated steel, and aluminum material types as indicated in Fastener Schedule at end of this section.

2.02 ANCHOR BOLTS AND ANCHOR BOLT SLEEVES

- A. Cast-In-Place Anchor Bolts:

1. Headed type, unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
2. Material type and protective coating as shown in Fastener Schedule at end of this section.

- B. Anchor Bolt Sleeves:

1. Plastic:
 - a. Single unit construction with corrugated sleeve.
 - b. Top of sleeve shall be self-threading to provide adjustment of threaded anchor bolt projection.
 - c. Material: High-density polyethylene.
2. Fabricated Steel: ASTM A36/A36M.

2.03 POST-INSTALLED CONCRETE ANCHORS

- A. See Section 05 05 19, Post-Installed Anchors.

2.04 PIPE SLEEVES

- A. As specified in Section 40 27 01, Process Piping Specialties.

2.05 FLOOR HATCHES

- A. Load Capacity: 300 psf with maximum deflection of 1/150th of span.
- B. Component Fabrication:
 - 1. Access Door Leaf(s): 1/4-inch-thick aluminum diamond pattern plate. Provide stainless steel safety chain and attachments for end of double-leaf door assembly when open.
 - 2. Angle Frame: 1/4-inch thick extruded aluminum angle frame, anchored to stainless steel fabricated support as shown on Drawings.
- C. Door Hardware:
 - 1. Hinges: Heavy-duty brass or stainless steel with stainless steel pins, through-bolted to cover plate with tamper-proof stainless steel bolts flush with top of cover and to outside leg of channel frame with stainless steel bolts and locknuts.
 - 2. Lifting Mechanism: Stainless steel compression lift springs enclosed in telescoping vertical housing or stainless steel torsion lift springs.
 - 3. Hold-Open Arm:
 - a. Locks automatically in open position.
 - b. Disengages with slight pull on vinyl grip with one hand.
 - c. Door can be easily closed with one hand by pulling forward and down on vinyl grip.
 - 4. Snap Lock:
 - a. Stainless steel snap lock mounted on bottom of door leaf with removable topside key wrench and inside fixed lever handle.
 - b. Threaded plug for flush outside surface with key wrench removed.
- D. Aluminum: Mill finished with protective coating applied to surfaces to be in contact with concrete, as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.
- E. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1. Bilco Co., New Haven, CT; K Series.
 - 2. Nystrom Products Co., Minneapolis, MN; FH Series.
 - 3. U.S.F. Fabrication, Hialeah, FL; A Series.
 - 4. ITT Flygt Corporation, Trumbull, CT; FLE Series.
 - 5. Thompson Fabricating Co., Birmingham, AL; TI Series.
 - 6. Halliday Products, Orlando, FL; SS Series.
- F. ACCESSORIES
- G. Antiseizing Lubricant for Stainless Steel Threaded Connections:
 - 1. Suitable for potable water supply.
 - 2. Resists washout.

3. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Bostik, Middleton, MA; Neverseez.
 - b. Saf-T-Eze Div., STL Corp., Lombard, IL; Anti-Seize.

H. Neoprene Gasket:

1. ASTM D1056, 2C1, soft, closed-cell neoprene gasket material, suitable for exposure to sewage and sewage gases, unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
2. Thickness: Minimum 1/4 inch.
3. Furnish without skin coat.
4. Manufacturer and Product: Monmouth Rubber and Plastics Corporation, Long Branch, NJ; Durafoam DK1111LD.

2.06 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. Finish exposed surfaces smooth, sharp, and to well-defined lines.
2. Furnish necessary rabbets, lugs, and brackets so work can be assembled in neat, substantial manner.
3. Conceal fastenings where practical; where exposed, flush countersink.
4. Drill metalwork and countersink holes as required for attaching hardware or other materials.
5. Grind cut edges smooth and straight. Round sharp edges to small uniform radius. Grind burrs, jagged edges, and surface defects smooth.
6. Fit and assemble in largest practical sections for delivery to Site.

B. Materials:

1. Use aluminum shapes, unless otherwise noted.
2. Fabricate aluminum in accordance with AA Specifications for Aluminum Structures—Allowable Stress Design.

C. Welding:

1. Weld connections and grind exposed welds smooth. When required to be watertight, make welds continuous.
2. Welded fabrications shall be free from twisting or distortion caused by improper welding techniques.
3. Steel: Meet fabrication requirements of AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Section 5.
4. Aluminum: Meet requirements of AWS D1.2/D1.2M.
5. Stainless Steel: Meet requirements of AWS D1.6/D1.6M.
6. Welded Anchor Studs: Prepare surface to be welded and weld with stud welding gun in accordance with AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Section 7, and manufacturer's instructions.
7. Complete welding before applying finish.

D. Painting:

1. Shop prime with rust-inhibitive primer as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, unless otherwise indicated.
2. Coat surfaces of galvanized steel and aluminum fabricated items to be in direct contact with concrete, grout, or dissimilar metals, as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, unless indicated otherwise.
3. Do not apply protective coating to galvanized steel anchor bolts or galvanized steel welded anchor studs, unless indicated otherwise.

E. Electrolytic Protection: Coat surfaces of galvanized steel and aluminum fabricated items to be in direct contact with concrete, grout, or dissimilar metals, as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, unless indicated otherwise.

F. Fitting: Where movement of fabrications is required or shown, cut, fit, and align items for smooth operation. Make corners square and opposite sides parallel.

G. Accessories: Furnish as required for a complete installation. Fasten by welding or with stainless steel bolts or screws.

2.07 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Visually inspect all fabrication welds and correct deficiencies.

1. Steel: AWS D1.1/D1.1M, Section 6 and Table 6.1, Visual Inspection Acceptance Criteria.
2. Aluminum: AWS D1.2/D1.2M.
3. Stainless Steel: AWS D1.6/D1.6M.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION OF METAL FABRICATIONS

A. General:

1. Install metal fabrications plumb and level, accurately fitted, free from distortion or defects.
2. Install rigid, substantial, and neat in appearance.
3. Install manufactured products in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
4. Obtain Engineer approval prior to field cutting steel members or making adjustments not scheduled.

B. Aluminum:

1. Do not remove mill markings from concealed surfaces.
2. Remove inked or painted identification marks on exposed surfaces not otherwise coated after installed material has been inspected and approved.
3. Fabrication, mechanical connections, and welded construction shall be in accordance with the AA Aluminum Design Manual.

C. Pipe Sleeves:

1. Provide where pipes pass through concrete.
2. Holes drilled with a rotary drill may be provided in lieu of sleeves in existing walls.
3. Provide center flange for water stoppage on sleeves in exterior or water-bearing walls.
4. Provide rubber caulking sealant or a modular mechanical unit to form watertight seal in annular space between pipes and sleeves.

D. CAST-IN-PLACE ANCHOR BOLTS

E. Locate and hold anchor bolts in place with templates at time concrete is placed.

F. Use anchor bolt sleeves for location adjustment and provide two nuts and one washer per bolt of same material as bolt.

G. Minimum Bolt Size: 1/2-inch diameter by 12 inches long, unless otherwise shown.

3.02 ACCESS COVERS

A. Install access covers, including sidewalk doors, floor hatches, and hinged manhole covers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

B. Accurately position prior to placing concrete, such that covers are flush with floor surface.

C. Protect from damage resulting from concrete placement. Thoroughly clean exposed surfaces of concrete spillage to obtain a clean, uniform appearance.

D. Route drain pipe to exterior face of concrete or as shown on Drawings.

3.03 ELECTROLYTIC PROTECTION

A. Aluminum:

1. Coat surfaces of aluminum fabricated items to be in direct contact with concrete, grout, or dissimilar metals, as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, unless indicated otherwise.
2. Allow coating to dry before installation of the material.
3. Protect coated surfaces during installation.
4. Should coating become marred, prepare and touch up in accordance with paint manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Titanium: Where titanium equipment is in contact with concrete or dissimilar metal, provide full-face neoprene insulation gasket, 3/32-inch minimum thickness and 70-durometer hardness.

C. Stainless Steel:

1. During handling and installation, take necessary precautions to prevent carbon impregnation of stainless steel members.
2. After installation, visually inspect stainless steel surfaces for evidence of iron rust, oil, paint, and other forms of contamination.
3. Remove contamination using cleaning and passivation methods in accordance with requirements of ASTM A380 and ASTM A967.
4. Brushes used to remove foreign substances shall utilize only stainless steel or nonmetallic bristles.
5. After treatment, visually inspect surfaces for compliance.

3.04 PAINTING

A. Field Painting of Shop Primed Surfaces: Prepare surfaces and field finish in accordance with Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY ASSURANCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

A. Contractor-Furnished Quality Control:

1. Inspection and testing required in Section 01 45 16.13, Contractor Quality Control.
2. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance per Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements, for test results, or calculations, or drawings that ensure material and equipment design and design criteria meet requirements of Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements and Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.

3.06 FASTENER SCHEDULE

A. Unless indicated otherwise on Drawings, provide fasteners as follows:

Service Use and Location	Product	Remarks
1. Anchor Bolts Cast Into Concrete for Structural Steel, Metal Fabrications and Castings		
Interior and Exterior Areas	Stainless steel headed anchor bolts	
Submerged and Corrosive Areas	Stainless steel headed anchor bolts with fusion bonded coating	See Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating
2. Anchor Bolts Cast Into Concrete for Equipment Bases		
Interior Dry Areas	Stainless steel headed anchor bolts, unless otherwise specified with equipment	
Submerged, Exterior, Interior Wet, and Corrosive Areas	Stainless steel headed anchor bolts with fusion bonded coating, unless otherwise specified with equipment	See Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating
3. Post-Installed Anchors: See Section 05 05 19, Post-Installed Anchors		
4. Connections of Aluminum Components		
Submerged, Exterior and Interior Wet and Dry Areas	Stainless steel bolted connections, unless otherwise specified with equipment	
5. All Others		
Exterior and Interior Wet and Dry Areas	Stainless steel fasteners	

B. Antiseizing Lubricant: Use on stainless steel threads.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 05 52 16
ALUMINUM RAILINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. Aluminum Association, Incorporated (AA): DAF45, Designation System for Aluminum Finishes.
2. American Concrete Institute (ACI) 318, Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
3. American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI).
4. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A193/A193M, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
 - b. A194/A194M, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both.
 - c. E894, Standard Test Method for Anchorage of Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings.
 - d. E935, Standard Test Methods for Performance of Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings.
 - e. E985, Standard Specification for Permanent Metal Railing Systems and Rails for Buildings.
5. International Code Council (ICC): International Building Code (IBC).
6. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA): 29 CFR 1910, Code of Federal Regulations.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. ICC Evaluation Services Report: ICC report on evaluation of manufactured concrete anchor systems.
- B. Railings: This term includes guardrail systems, handrail systems, platform railing systems, ramp-rail systems, and stair-rail systems. Railings may be comprised of a framework of vertical, horizontal, or inclined members, grillwork or panels, accessories, or combination thereof.
- C. Toeboards: Vertical barrier at floor level usually erected on railings along exposed edges of floor or wall openings, platforms, or ramps to prevent miscellaneous items from falling through.

1.03 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Performance of Railing Systems: Design, test, fabricate, and install railings to withstand the following structural loads without exceeding allowable design working stress or allowable deflection. Apply each load to produce maximum stress and deflection in railing system components.
1. Railing System: Capable of withstanding the following load cases applied:
 - a. Concentrated load of 200 pounds applied at any point and in any direction in accordance with ICC IBC and OSHA.
 - b. Uniform load of 50 pounds per linear foot applied in any direction in accordance with ICC IBC.
 - c. Concentrated load need not be assumed to act concurrently with uniform loads in accordance with ICC IBC.
 2. In-Fill Area of Railing Systems:
 - a. Capable of withstanding a horizontally applied normal load of 50 pounds applied to 1 square foot at any point in system including panels, intermediate rails, balusters, and openings and space between railings.
 - b. Horizontal concentrated load need not be assumed to act concurrently with loads on top rails of railings.
 3. Calculated lateral deflection at top of posts shall not exceed 1 inch.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Project-specific scaled plans and elevations of railings and detail drawings. Include railing profiles, sizes, connections, anchorage, size and type of fasteners, and accessories.
 - b. Manufacturer's literature and catalog data of railing and components.
 - c. Design Data: Calculations or test data using specified design performance loads and including the following:
 - 1) Bending stress in, and deflection of, posts in accordance with ASTM E985 as modified herein.
 - 2) Design of post base connection.
 - 3) Documentation that concrete anchors have been designed in accordance with one of the following:
 - a) ACI 318, Appendix D.
 - b) ICC Evaluation Services Report for selected anchor.
 2. Samples:
 - a. Rail sections, 6 inches long showing each type of proposed connection, proposed finish, and workmanship.
 - b. Each fitting including wall brackets, castings, toeboard, and rail expansion joints.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Manufacturer's assembly and installation instructions.
2. Test Reports: Test data may supplement load calculations providing data covers complete railing system, including anchorage:
 - a. Test data for railing and components showing load and deflection as a result of load, in enough detail to prove railing is strong enough and satisfies national, state, local standards, regulations, code requirements, and OSHA 29 CFR 1910, using design loads specified. Include test data for the following:
 - 1) Railing and post connections.
 - 2) Railing wall connections.
 - 3) Railing expansion joint connections.
 - b. Testing of anchorages shall be in accordance with ASTM E894 and ASTM E935 using applied loads in accordance with ICC IBC.
 - c. Deflection Criteria: In accordance with ASTM E985 and design loads specified, except as follows: maximum calculated lateral deflection at top of posts shall not exceed 1 inch.
 - d. Aluminum Rail Piping: Test data showing yield strength of pipe as delivered equals or exceeds specified values.
3. Manufacturer's written recommendations describing procedures for maintaining railings including cleaning materials, application methods, and precautions to be taken in use of cleaning materials.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Qualifications: Calculations required for design data shall be stamped by a registered civil or structural engineer licensed in state where Project will be constructed.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Package and wrap railings to prevent scratching and denting during shipment, storage, and installation. Maintain protective wrapping to the extent possible until railing is completely installed.
- B. Delivery:
 1. Shop assemble into practical modules of lengths not exceeding 24 feet for shipment.
 2. Deliver toeboards loose for field assembly.
 3. Deliver clear anodized railing pipe and posts with protective plastic wrap.

1.07 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Thermal Movements: Allow for thermal movement resulting from the following maximum range in ambient temperature in design, fabrication, and installation of railings to prevent buckling, opening up of joints, over stressing of components, connections and other detrimental effects. Base design calculation on actual surface temperature of material as a result of both solar heat gain and night time sky heat loss. Temperature change is difference between high or low temperature and installation temperature.
1. Temperature Change Range: 70 degrees F, ambient; 100 degrees F, material surfaces.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ALUMINUM RAILINGS

- A. General:
1. Furnish pre-engineered and prefabricated railing systems as shown on Drawings.
 2. Railing systems using pop rivets or glued railing construction are not permitted.
 3. Sand cast accessories and components are not permitted.
 4. Fasteners shall be AISI Type 316 stainless steel, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Rails, Posts, and Formed Elbows:
1. Extruded Alloy 6105-T5, 6061-T6, or equivalent.
 2. Tensile Strength: 38,000 psi, minimum.
 3. Yield Strength: 35,000 psi, minimum.
 4. Wall Thickness: 0.145 inch, minimum.
 5. Posts and railings shall be nominal 1-1/2-inch diameter (1.90-inch outside diameter).
- C. Accessories:
1. Fittings and Accessories:
 - a. Extruded, machined bar stock, permanent mold castings, or die castings of sufficient strength to meet load requirements.
 - b. Gauge metal components are not acceptable for load-resisting components.
 - c. Fittings shall match color of pipe in railings.
 2. Miscellaneous Extruded Aluminum Parts: Alloys 6063-T6, 6061-T6, or 6105 T5 aluminum, or equivalent, and of adequate strength for all loads.

3. Castings for Railings:
 - a. Cast Al-mag with sufficient strength to meet load and test requirements.
 - b. Anodizable grade finish with excellent resistance to corrosion when subjected to exposure of sodium chloride solution intermittent spray and immersion.
 4. Post Anchorages:
 - a. Refer to standard details for types of post anchorages and minimum requirements.
 - b. Bolts at anchorages shall be minimum 1/2-inch diameter.
 5. Wall Brackets: Adjustable wall fitting, with provision for minimum three 3/8-inch diameter AISI Type 316 stainless steel bolts or concrete anchors.
 6. Rail Terminals (including Wall Returns): Aluminum wall fitting with provision for three 3/8-inch Type 304 fasteners.
 7. Railing Picket Panels and Clamps:
 - a. 1/2-inch Schedule 40 aluminum pipe (picket).
 - b. Extruded aluminum 1-1/2-inch by 7/8-inch by 1/8-inch channel.
 - c. Furnish neoprene plug for each end of picket.
 - d. Fasteners: Stainless steel.
 8. Toeboards:
 - a. Molded or extruded Alloy 6063-T6 or 6061-T6 aluminum.
 - b. Provide slotted holes for expansion and contraction where required.
 9. Fasteners: Stainless steel.
- D. Metal Supports Embedded in Concrete: In accordance with Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.
- E. Finishes:
1. Pipe and Post: In accordance with AA DAF45, designation AA-M32-C22-A41.
 2. Cast Fittings and Toeboards: In accordance with AA DAF45, designation AA-M10-C22-A41.

2.02 ANCHOR BOLTS, FASTENERS, AND CONCRETE ANCHORS

- A. Locknuts, Washers, and Screws:
1. Elastic Locknuts, Steel Flat Washers, Round Head Machine Screws (RHMS): AISI Type 316 stainless steel.
 2. Flat Washers: Molded nylon.
- B. Bolts and Nuts for Bolting Railing to Metal Beams: ASTM A193/A193M and ASTM A194/A194M, Type 316 stainless steel.

C. Concrete Anchors:

1. Stainless steel, AISI Type 316.
2. Post-installed anchors in accordance with Section 05 05 19, Post-Installed Anchors, unless otherwise specified herein.
3. Bolt Diameter: 1/2-inch, minimum.

2.03 FABRICATION

A. Shop Assembly:

1. Post Spacing: Maximum 6-foot horizontal spacing.
2. Railing Posts Bolted to Metal or Concrete:
 - a. In lieu of field cutting, provide approved fitting with sufficient post overlap, containing provisions for vertical adjustment.
 - b. Field fit-up is required.
3. Free of burrs, nicks, and sharp edges when fabrication is complete.
4. Welding is not permitted.

B. Shop/Factory Finishing:

1. Use same alloy for uniform appearance throughout fabrication for railings.
2. Railing and Post Fittings: Match fittings with color of pipe in railing.

C. Shop Assembly:

1. Shop assemble rails, posts, and formed elbows with a close tolerance for tight fit.
2. Fit dowels tightly inside posts.

D. Repair of Defective Work: Remove stains and replace defective Work.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Field fabrication of aluminum railing systems is not permitted.
- B. Where required, provide railing posts longer than needed and field cut to exact dimensions required in order to satisfy vertical variations on actual structure.
- C. Install railing with base that provides plus or minus 1/4-inch vertical adjustment inside base fitting. If adjustment is required in field and exceeds plus or minus 1/4-inch, reduce post length not to exceed beyond bottom of lowest set-screw or bolt in base fitting.

- D. Modification to supporting structure is not permitted where railing is to be attached.
- E. Protection from Entrapped Water:
 - 1. Make provisions in exterior and interior installations subject to high humidity to drain water from railing system.
 - 2. For posts mounted in concrete, bends, and elbows occurring at low points, drill weep holes of 1/4-inch diameter at lowest possible elevations, one hole per post or rail. Drill hole in plane of rail.

3.02 RAILING INSTALLATION

- A. Assembly and Installation: Perform in accordance with manufacturer's written recommendations for installation.
- B. Expansion Joints:
 - 1. Maximum intervals of 54 feet on center and at structural joints.
 - 2. Slip joint with internal sleeve extending 2 inches beyond each side of joint. Provide 1/2-inch slip joint gap to allow for expansion.
 - 3. Fasten to one side using 3/8-inch diameter set-screw. Place set-screw at bottom of pipe.
 - 4. Locate joints within 12 inches of posts. Locate expansion joints in rails that span expansion joints in structural walls and floors supporting the posts.
- C. Posts and Rails:
 - 1. Surface Mounted Posts:
 - a. Bolt post baseplate connectors firmly in place.
 - b. Shims, wedges, grout, and similar devices for railing post alignment not permitted.
 - 2. Set posts plumb and aligned to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet.
 - 3. Set rails horizontal or parallel to slope of steps to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet.
 - 4. Install posts and rails in same plane.
 - 5. Remove projections or irregularities and provide a smooth surface for sliding hands continuously along top rail.
 - 6. Use offset rail for use on stairs and platforms if post is attached to web of stringers or structural platform supports.
 - 7. Support 1-1/2-inch rails directly above stairway stringers with offset fittings.

D. Toeboard:

1. Provide at railings, except where 4-inch or higher concrete curbs are installed, at gates, or at stairways unless shown otherwise.
2. Accurately measure in field for correct length; after railing post installation cut and secure to posts.
3. Dimension between bottom of toeboard and walking surface not to exceed 1/4 inch.
4. Install plumb and aligned to within 1/8 inch in 12 feet.

3.03 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Corrosion Protection: Prevent galvanic action and other forms of corrosion caused from direct contact with concrete and dissimilar metals by coating metal surfaces as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor-Furnished Quality Control: Inspection and testing as required in Section 01 45 16.13, Contractor Quality Control.

3.05 CLEANING

- A. Wash railing system thoroughly using clean water and soap. Rinse with clean water.
- B. Do not use acid solution, steel wool, or other harsh abrasive.
- C. If stain remains after washing, restore in accordance with railing manufacturer's recommendations or replace stained railings.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 05 53 00
METAL GRATINGS**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A36/A36M, Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
 - b. A666, Standard Specification for Annealed or Cold-Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Sheet, Strip, Plate, and Flat Bar.
 - c. A1011/A1011M, Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength.
 - d. B221, Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes.
 2. National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers (NAAMM):
 - a. MBG 531, Metal Bar Grating Manual.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Grating: Show dimensions, weight, size, and location of connections to adjacent grating, supports, and other Work.
 - b. Grating Anchorage: Show details of anchorage to supports to prevent displacement from traffic impact.
 - c. Product data for grating, grating clips, anchors, accessories, and other manufactured products specified herein.
 - d. Manufacturer's specifications, including coatings, surface treatment, and finishes.
- B. Informational Submittals:
1. Special handling and storage requirements.
 2. Installation instructions.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Insofar as is practical, factory assemble items.
- B. Package and clearly tag parts and assemblies that are, due to necessity, shipped unassembled.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Materials, equipment, and accessories specified in this section shall be products of:
 - 1. Alabama Metal Industries Corporation (AMICO), Birmingham, AL.
 - 2. HARSCO Industrial IKG, Houston, TX.
 - 3. Ohio Gratings, Inc., Canton, OH.

2.02 GRATING MATERIALS

- A. Aluminum: Provide alloy and temper as designated below.
 - 1. Bearing Bars and Banding: ASTM B221 alloy 6061-T6 or 6063-T6.
 - 2. Swaged Crossbar Rods: ASTM B221 alloy 6061 or 6063, or ASTM B210 alloy 3003.
 - 3. Finish: Mill.

2.03 METAL BAR GRATING

- A. General Requirements:
 - 1. Maximum Service Load:
 - a. Light Duty (Type A): 100 psf uniformly distributed load.
 - 2. Maximum Deflection: Span/240 or 1/4 inch, whichever is less.
 - 3. Bearing Bar Spacing:
 - a. Light Duty: G: 1-3/16 inch maximum, center-to-center.
 - 4. Cross Bar Spacing: 4 inches maximum, center-to-center. For aluminum I-bar grating with depths greater than 2 inches, provide cross bars at 2 inches maximum, center-to-center.
 - 5. Bearing Bars, Cross Bars and Banding: Minimum thickness as specified in NAAMM MBG 531 or as shown on Drawings.
- B. Grating Materials:
 - 1. Aluminum, pressure-locked I-bar grating fabricated by swaging crossbars between extruded I-shaped bearing bars.
- C. Surface:
 - 1. Serrated.
 - 2. When surface of bars is serrated provide 1/4-inch deeper bearing bars than shown on Drawings to maintain specified load carrying capacity of grating.

D. Stair Treads:

1. Material and Type: Same as grating material and grating type as furnished for connecting walkway or work surface.
2. Nosings: Integral ribbing and serrated edge on one long axis of tread, or nonslip abrasive on each tread along one long edge.
3. Carrier Plate or Angle: Furnish at each end for connection to stair stringers.

2.04 ACCESSORIES

A. Embedded Frames:

1. As indicated on Drawings and as specified in Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.
2. Extruded aluminum frames as manufactured by:
 - a. Ohio Gratings, Inc., Canton, OH.
 - b. Thompson Fabricating, LLC, Tarrant, AL.

B. Grating Clamps:

1. Use at flanged beam and bolted angle frame supports.
2. Removable from above grating walkway surface.
3. Provide hat bracket, recessed bolt, and bottom clamp of same material as grating.
4. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Direct Metals Company, LLC, Kennesaw, GA; Grating Clamp.
 - b. Grating Fasteners, Inc., Harvey, LA; G-Clip.

C. Anchor Stud and Saddle Clip:

1. Use at embedded angle frame supports with stud anchor and nut recessed below top of grating surface.
2. Removable from above grating walkway surface.
3. Provide Type 316 stainless steel welded threaded stud anchor, nut, washer, and saddle clip.
4. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Welded Stud Anchor:
 - 1) Nelson Stud Welding, Inc., Elyria, OH.
 - 2) Stud Welding Associates, Inc. Elyria, OH.
 - b. Saddle Clip:
 - 1) Direct Metals Company, LLC, Kennesaw, GA; Saddle Clip.
 - 2) Grating Fasteners, Inc., Harvey, LA; Saddle Clip.
 - 3) Struct-Fast, Inc., Baltimore, MD; Gratefast.

5. At Embedded Extruded Aluminum:
 - a. Provide aluminum clip, bolt, nut, and washer, with clip engaging bottom flange of I-bar.
 - b. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Direct Metals Company, LLC, Kennesaw, GA; Plank Clip.
 - 2) Thompson Fabricating Company, Inc., Birmingham, AL; TFCO Standard Hold Down Clip.

2.05 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. In accordance with NAAMM MBG 531 or NAAMM MBG 532.
2. Do not weld aluminum grating.
3. Conceal fastenings where practical.
4. Drill metalwork and countersink holes as required for attaching hardware or other materials.
5. Cutouts:
 - a. Fabricate in grating sections for penetrations indicated.
 - b. Arrange to permit grating removal without disturbing items penetrating grating.
 - c. Edge band openings in grating that interrupt four or more bearing bars with bars of same size and material as bearing bars.
6. Do not notch bearing bars at supports to maintain elevation.
7. Field measure areas to receive grating. Verify dimensions of new fabricated supports, and fabricate to dimension required for specified clearances.
8. Section Length: Sufficient to prevent section from falling through clear opening when oriented in the span direction and one end is touching either the concrete or the vertical leg of grating support.
9. Minimum Bearing: 1 inch for grating depth up to 2-1/4 inches and 2 inches for grating depth greater than 2-1/4 inches.
10. Banding and Toe Plates: Same material as grating and welded to bearing bars in accordance with requirements of NAAMM MBG 531 and NAAMM MBG 532.

B. Metal Bar Grating: A single grating section shall be not less than 1.5 feet or greater than 3 feet in width, or weigh more than 150 pounds.

C. Supports:

1. Same material as grating, except that supports which are to be embedded in concrete shall be Type 316 stainless steel, unless part of an extruded aluminum system.
2. Coordinate dimensions and fabrication with grating to be supported.
3. Coordinate dimensions with increased depth due to serrations.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Electrolytic Protection:
 - 1. Protect aluminum surfaces in contact with dissimilar metals, or embedded or in contact with masonry, grout, or concrete as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.
 - 2. Allow paint to dry before installation of material.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Until grating sections are securely fastened in place, area shall be appropriately barricaded or flagged to alert people working in the area of potential fall hazard.
- B. Install manufactured products in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Install supports such that grating sections have a solid bearing on both ends, and that grating sections will not rock or wobble under design loads.
- D. Install grating supports plumb and level as applicable.
- E. Install sections of welded frames with anchors to straight plane without offsets.
- F. Field locate and install fasteners to fit grating layout.
- G. Anchor grating securely to supports using minimum of four fastener clips and bolts per grating section.
- H. Each grating section shall be easily removable and replaceable.
- I. Completed installation shall be rigid and neat in appearance.
- J. Protect painted and galvanized surfaces during installation.
- K. Repair damaged coatings as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 09 90 00
PAINTING AND COATING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
 - a. C203, Coal-Tar Protective Coatings and Linings for Steel Water Pipelines—Enamel and Tape—Hot-Applied.
 - b. C209, Cold-Applied Tape Coatings for the Exterior of Special Sections, Connections, and Fittings for Steel Water Pipelines.
 - c. C213, Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines.
 - d. C214, Tape Coating Systems for the Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines.
 2. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
 3. NACE International (NACE): RP0188, Discontinuity (Holiday) Testing of New Protective Coatings on Conductive Substrates.
 4. NSF International (NSF):
 - a. NSF/ANSI 61, Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.
 - b. NSF/ANSI 372, Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content.
 5. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).
 6. The Society for Protective Coatings (SSPC):
 - a. PA 2, Measurement of Dry Coating Thickness with Magnetic Gages.
 - b. PA 3, Guide to Safety in Paint Applications.
 - c. SP 1, Solvent Cleaning.
 - d. SP 2, Hand Tool Cleaning.
 - e. SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning.
 - f. SP 5, White Metal Blast Cleaning.
 - g. SP 6, Commercial Blast Cleaning.
 - h. SP 7, Joint Surface Preparation Standard Brush-Off Blast Cleaning.
 - i. SP 10, Near-White Blast Cleaning.
 - j. SP 11, Power Tool Cleaning to Bare Metal.
 - k. SP 12, Surface Preparation and Cleaning of Metals Waterjetting Prior to Recoating.
 - l. SP 13, Surface Preparation of Concrete.
 - m. Guide 15, Field Methods for Retrieval and Analysis of Soluble Salts on Steel and Other Nonporous Substrates.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Terms used in this section:

1. Coverage: Total minimum dry film thickness in mils or square feet per gallon.
2. FRP: Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic.
3. HCl: Hydrochloric Acid.
4. MDFT: Minimum Dry Film Thickness, mils.
5. MDFTPC: Minimum Dry Film Thickness per Coat, mils.
6. Mil: Thousandth of an inch.
7. PDS: Product Data Sheet.
8. PSDS: Paint System Data Sheet.
9. PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride.
10. SFPG: Square Feet per Gallon.
11. SFPGPC: Square Feet per Gallon per Coat.
12. SP: Surface Preparation.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Data Sheets:
 - 1) For each product, furnish a Product Data Sheet (PDS), the manufacturer's technical data sheets, and paint colors available (where applicable). The PDS form is appended to the end of this section.
 - 2) For each paint system, furnish a Paint System Data Sheet (PSDS). The PSDS form is appended to the end of this section.
 - 3) Technical and performance information that demonstrates compliance with Specification.
 - 4) Furnish copies of paint system submittals to the coating applicator.
 - 5) Indiscriminate submittal of only manufacturer's literature is not acceptable.
 - b. Detailed chemical and gradation analysis for each proposed abrasive material.
2. Samples:
 - a. Proposed Abrasive Materials: Minimum 5-pound sample for each type.

- b. Reference Panel:
 - 1) Surface Preparation:
 - a) Prior to start of surface preparation, furnish a 4-inch by 4-inch steel panel for each grade of sandblast specified herein, prepared to specified requirements.
 - b) Provide panel representative of the steel used; prevent deterioration of surface quality.
 - c) Panel to be reference source for inspection upon approval by Engineer.
 - 2) Paint:
 - a) Unless otherwise specified, before painting work is started, prepare minimum 8-inch by 10-inch sample with type of paint and application specified on similar substrate to which paint is to be applied.
 - b) Furnish additional samples as required until colors, finishes, and textures are approved.
 - c) Approved samples to be the quality standard for final finishes.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Applicator's Qualification: List of references substantiating experience.
2. Coating Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements.
3. Factory Applied Coatings: Manufacturer's certification stating factory applied coating system meets or exceeds requirements specified.
4. Manufacturer's written verification that submitted material is suitable for the intended use.
5. If the manufacturer of finish coating differs from that of shop primer, provide finish coating manufacturer's written confirmation that materials are compatible.
6. Manufacturer's written instructions and special details for applying each type of paint.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Applicator Qualifications: Minimum 5 years' experience in application of specified products.
- B. Regulatory Requirements:
 1. Meet federal, state, and local requirements limiting the emission of volatile organic compounds.

2. Perform surface preparation and painting in accordance with recommendations of the following:
 - a. Paint manufacturer's instructions.
 - b. SSPC PA 3, Guide to Safety in Paint Applications.
 - c. Federal, state, and local agencies having jurisdiction.

C. Mockup:

1. Before proceeding with Work under this section, finish one complete space or item of each color scheme required showing selected colors, finish texture, materials, quality of work, and special details.
2. After Engineer approval, sample spaces or items shall serve as a standard for similar work throughout the Project.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Shipping:

1. Where precoated items are to be shipped to the Site, protect coating from damage. Batten coated items to prevent abrasion.
2. Protect shop painted surfaces during shipment and handling by suitable provisions including padding, blocking, and use of canvas or nylon slings.

B. Storage:

1. Store products in a protected area that is heated or cooled to maintain temperatures within the range recommended by paint manufacturer.
2. Primed surfaces shall not be exposed to weather for more than 2 months before being topcoated, or less time if recommended by coating manufacturer.

1.06 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Requirements:

1. Do not apply paint in temperatures or moisture conditions outside of manufacturer's recommended maximum or minimum allowable.
2. Do not perform final abrasive blast cleaning whenever relative humidity exceeds 85 percent, or whenever surface temperature is less than 5 degrees F above dew point of ambient air.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Components and Materials in Contact with Water for Human Consumption: Comply with the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and other applicable federal, state, and local requirements. Provide certification by manufacturer or an accredited certification organization recognized by the Authority Having Jurisdiction that components and materials comply with the maximum lead content standard in accordance with NSF/ANSI 61 and NSF/ANSI 372. Use or reuse of components and materials without a traceable certification is prohibited.

2.02 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Nationally recognized manufacturers of paints and protective coatings who are regularly engaged in the production of such materials for essentially identical service conditions.
- B. Minimum of 5 years' verifiable experience in manufacture of specified product.
- C. Each of the following manufacturers is capable of supplying most of the products specified herein:
 - 1. TNEMEC.
 - 2. Sherwin Williams.
 - 3. Ameron.
 - 4. PPG.

2.03 ABRASIVE MATERIALS

- A. Select abrasive type and size to produce surface profile that meets coating manufacturer's recommendations for specific primer and coating system to be applied.

2.04 PAINT MATERIALS

- A. General:
 - 1. Manufacturer's highest quality products suitable for intended service.
 - 2. Compatibility: Only compatible materials from a single manufacturer shall be used in the Work. Particular attention shall be directed to compatibility of primers and finish coats.
 - 3. Thinners, Cleaners, Driers, and Other Additives: As recommended by coating manufacturer.

B. Products:

Product	Definition
Coal-Tar Epoxy	Amine, polyamide, or phenolic epoxy type 70% volume solids minimum, suitable for immersion service
Epoxy Filler/Surfacer	100% solids epoxy trowel grade filler and surfacer, nonshrinking, suitable for application to concrete and masonry. Approved for potable water contact and conforming to NSF/ANSI 61, where required
Epoxy Primer— Ferrous Metal	Anticorrosive, converted epoxy primer containing rust-inhibitive pigments
Epoxy Primer— Other	Epoxy primer, high-build, as recommended by coating manufacturer for specific galvanized metal, copper, or nonferrous metal alloy to be coated
High Build Epoxy	Polyamidoamine epoxy, minimum 69% volume solids, capability of 4 to 8 MDFT per coat
Epoxy, High Solids	Polyamidoamine epoxy, 80% volume solids, minimum, suitable for immersion service
Polyurethane Enamel	Two-component, aliphatic or acrylic based polyurethane; high gloss finish

2.05 MIXING

A. Multiple-Component Coatings:

1. Prepare using each component as packaged by paint manufacturer.
2. No partial batches will be permitted.
3. Do not use multiple-component coatings that have been mixed beyond their pot life.
4. Furnish small quantity kits for touchup painting and for painting other small areas.
5. Mix only components specified and furnished by paint manufacturer.
6. Do not intermix additional components for reasons of color or otherwise, even within the same generic type of coating.

- B. Colors: Formulate paints with colorants free of lead, lead compounds, or other materials that might be affected by presence of hydrogen sulfide or other gas likely to be present at Site.

2.06 SHOP FINISHES

- A. Shop Blast Cleaning: Reference Paragraph, Shop Coating Requirements.
- B. Surface Preparation: Provide Engineer minimum 7 days' advance notice to start of shop surface preparation work and coating application work.
- C. Shop Coating Requirements:
 - 1. When required by equipment Specifications, such equipment shall be primed and finish coated in shop by manufacturer and touched up in field with identical material after installation.
 - 2. Where manufacturer's standard coating is not suitable for intended service condition, Engineer may approve use of a tie-coat to be used between manufacturer's standard coating and specified field finish. In such cases, tie-coat shall be surface tolerant epoxy as recommended by manufacturer of specified field finish coat. Coordinate details of equipment manufacturer's standard coating with field coating manufacturer.
- D. Pipe:
 - 1. Ductile Iron Pipe:
 - a. Use SSPC standards as a guide for desired prepared surface. Follow recommendations of pipe and coating manufacturers for means and methods to achieve SSPC-equivalent surface.
 - b. The surface preparation and application of the primer shall be performed by pipe manufacturer.
 - c. For high performance (epoxy) coatings, follow additional recommendations of pipe and coating manufacturers.
 - d. Prior to blast cleaning, grind smooth surface imperfections, including, but not limited to delaminating metal or oxide layers.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Provide Engineer minimum 7 days' advance notice to start of field surface preparation work and coating application work.
- B. Perform the Work only in presence of Engineer, unless Engineer grants prior approval to perform the Work in Engineer's absence.
- C. Schedule inspection of cleaned surfaces and all coats prior to succeeding coat in advance with Engineer.

3.02 EXAMINATION

A. Factory Finished Items:

1. Schedule inspection with Engineer before repairing damaged factory-finished items delivered to Site.
2. Repair abraded or otherwise damaged areas on factory-finished items as recommended by coating manufacturer. Carefully blend repaired areas into original finish. If required to match colors, provide full finish coat in field.

B. Surface Preparation Verification: Inspect and provide substrate surfaces prepared in accordance with these Specifications and printed directions and recommendations of paint manufacturer whose product is to be applied. The more stringent requirements shall apply.

3.03 PROTECTION OF ITEMS NOT TO BE PAINTED

A. Remove, mask, or otherwise protect hardware, lighting fixtures, switchplates, aluminum surfaces, machined surfaces, couplings, shafts, bearings, nameplates on machinery, and other surfaces not specified elsewhere to be painted.

B. Provide drop cloths to prevent paint materials from falling on or marring adjacent surfaces.

C. Protect working parts of mechanical and electrical equipment from damage during surface preparation and painting process.

D. Mask openings in motors to prevent paint and other materials from entering.

E. Protect surfaces adjacent to or downwind of Work area from overspray.

3.04 SURFACE PREPARATION

A. Field Abrasive Blasting:

1. Perform blasting for items and equipment where specified and as required to restore damaged surfaces previously shop or field blasted and primed or coated.
2. Refer to coating systems for degree of abrasive blasting required.
3. Where the specified degree of surface preparation differs from manufacturer's recommendations, the more stringent shall apply.

B. Surface Contamination Testing:

1. A surface contamination analysis test shall be performed in every wetwell by means of a Chlor Test CSN Salts.
2. Surface with chloride levels exceeding 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{square centimeter}$ for submerged surfaces and 5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{square centimeter}$ for exposed surfaces shall be treated with a liquid soluble salt remover equivalent to CHLOR*RID (CHLOR*RID International, Chandler, AZ).
3. Follow manufacturer's recommendations and procedures for the use of this product to remove the surface contamination.

C. Metal Surface Preparation:

1. Where indicated, meet requirements of SSPC Specifications summarized below:
 - a. SP 2, Hand Tool Cleaning: Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter, using nonpower hand tools.
 - b. SP 3, Power Tool Cleaning: Removal of loose rust, loose mill scale, loose paint, and other loose detrimental foreign matter, using power-assisted hand tools.
 - c. SP 6, Commercial Blast Cleaning: Removal of visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coatings, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for random staining limited to no more than 33 percent of each unit area of surface which may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied coatings.
 - d. SP 10, Near-White Blast Cleaning: Removal of visible oil, grease, dust, dirt, mill scale, rust, coatings, oxides, corrosion products, and other foreign matter, except for random staining limited to no more than 5 percent of each unit area of surface which may consist of light shadows, slight streaks, or minor discolorations caused by stains of rust, stains of mill scale, or stains of previously applied coatings.
2. The words "solvent cleaning", "hand tool cleaning", "wire brushing", and "blast cleaning", or similar words of equal intent in these Specifications or in paint manufacturer's specification refer to the applicable SSPC Specification.
3. Where OSHA or EPA regulations preclude standard abrasive blast cleaning, wet or vacu-blast methods may be required. Coating manufacturers' recommendations for wet blast additives and first coat application shall apply.

4. Ductile Iron Pipe Supplied with Asphaltic Varnish Finish: Remove asphaltic varnish finish prior to performing specified surface preparation.
5. Hand tool clean areas that cannot be cleaned by power tool cleaning.
6. Round or chamfer sharp edges and grind smooth burrs, jagged edges, and surface defects.
7. Welds and Adjacent Areas:
 - a. Prepare such that there is:
 - 1) No undercutting or reverse ridges on weld bead.
 - 2) No weld spatter on or adjacent to weld or any area to be painted.
 - 3) No sharp peaks or ridges along weld bead.
 - b. Grind embedded pieces of electrode or wire flush with adjacent surface of weld bead.
8. Preblast Cleaning Requirements:
 - a. Remove oil, grease, welding fluxes, and other surface contaminants prior to blast cleaning.
 - b. Cleaning Methods: Steam, open flame, hot water, or cold water with appropriate detergent additives followed with clean water rinsing.
 - c. Clean small isolated areas as above or solvent clean with suitable solvent and clean cloth.
9. Blast Cleaning Requirements:
 - a. Type of Equipment and Speed of Travel: Design to obtain specified degree of cleanliness. Minimum surface preparation is as specified herein and takes precedence over coating manufacturer's recommendations.
 - b. Select type and size of abrasive to produce surface profile that meets coating manufacturer's recommendations for particular primer to be used.
 - c. Use only dry blast cleaning methods.
 - d. Do not reuse abrasive, except for designed recyclable systems.
 - e. Meet applicable federal, state, and local air pollution and environmental control regulations for blast cleaning, confined space entry (if required), and disposition of spent aggregate and debris.
10. Post-Blast Cleaning and Other Cleaning Requirements:
 - a. Clean surfaces of dust and residual particles from cleaning operations by dry (no oil or water vapor) air blast cleaning or other method prior to painting. Vacuum clean enclosed areas and other areas where dust settling is a problem and wipe with a tack cloth.
 - b. Paint surfaces the same day they are blasted. Reblast surfaces that have started to rust before they are painted.

D. Concrete Surface Preparation:

1. Do not begin until 30 days after concrete has been placed.
2. Meet requirements of SSPC SP 13.
3. Remove grease, oil, dirt, salts or other chemicals, loose materials, or other foreign matter by solvent, detergent, or other suitable cleaning methods.
4. Brush-off blast clean to remove loose concrete and laitance, and provide a tooth for binding. Upon approval by Engineer, surface may be cleaned by acid etching method. Approval is subject to producing desired profile equivalent to No. 80 grit flint sandpaper. Acid etching of vertical or overhead surfaces shall not be allowed.
5. Secure coating manufacturer's recommendations for additional preparation, if required, for excessive bug holes exposed after blasting.
6. Unless otherwise required for proper adhesion, ensure surfaces are dry prior to painting.

E. Existing Painted Surfaces to be Repainted Surface Preparation:

1. Detergent wash and freshwater rinse.
2. Clean loose, abraded, or damaged coatings to substrate by hand or power tool, SP 2 or SP 3.
3. Feather surrounding intact coating.
4. Apply one spot coat of specified primer to bare areas, overlapping prepared existing coating.
5. Apply one full finish coat of specified primer to entire surface.
6. If an aged, plural-component material is to be topcoated, contact coating manufacturer for additional surface preparation requirements.
7. For ductile iron pipe with asphaltic varnish finish not specified to be abrasive blasted, apply coat of tar stop prior to application of cosmetic finish coat.
8. Application of Cosmetic Coat:
 - a. It is assumed that existing coatings have oxidized sufficiently to prevent lifting or peeling when overcoated with paints specified.
 - b. Check compatibility by application to a small area prior to starting painting.
 - c. If lifting or other problems occur, request disposition from Engineer.
9. Perform blasting as required to restore damaged surfaces. Materials, equipment, procedures shall meet requirements of SSPC.

3.05 SURFACE CLEANING

A. Brush-off Blast Cleaning:

1. Equipment, procedure, and degree of cleaning shall meet requirements of SSPC SP 7.
2. Abrasive: Either wet or dry blasting sand, grit, or nutshell.
3. Select various surface preparation parameters, such as size and hardness of abrasive, nozzle size, air pressure, and nozzle distance from surface such that surface is cleaned without pitting, chipping, or other damage.
4. Verify parameter selection by blast cleaning a trial area that will not be exposed to view.
5. Engineer will review acceptable trial blast cleaned area and use area as a representative sample of surface preparation.
6. Repair or replace surface damaged by blast cleaning.

B. Acid Etching:

1. After precleaning, spread the following solution by brush or plastic sprinkling can: One part commercial muriatic acid reduced by two parts water by volume. Adding acid to water in these proportions gives an approximate 10 percent solution of HCl.
2. Application:
 - a. Rate: Approximately 2 gallons per 100 square feet.
 - b. Work acid solution into surface by hard-bristled brushes or brooms until complete wetting and coverage is obtained.
 - c. Acid will react vigorously for a few minutes, during which time brushing shall be continued.
 - d. After bubbling subsides (10 minutes), hose down remaining slurry with high pressure clean water.
 - e. Rinse immediately to avoid formation on the surface of salts that are difficult to remove.
 - f. Thoroughly rinse to remove any residual acid surface condition that may impair adhesion.
3. Ensure surface is completely dry before application of coating.
4. Apply acid etching to obtain a "grit sandpaper" surface profile. If not, repeat treatment.

C. Solvent Cleaning:

1. Consists of removal of foreign matter such as oil, grease, soil, drawing and cutting compounds, and any other surface contaminants by using solvents, emulsions, cleaning compounds, steam cleaning, or similar materials and methods that involve a solvent or cleaning action.
2. Meet requirements of SSPC SP 1.

3.06 APPLICATION

A. General:

1. The intention of these Specifications is for existing and new, concrete and metal surfaces to be painted, whether specifically mentioned or not, except as specified otherwise. Do not paint exterior concrete surfaces, unless specifically indicated.
2. Extent of Coating (Immersion): Coatings shall be applied to internal vessel and pipe surfaces, nozzle bores, flange gasket sealing surfaces, carbon steel internals, and stainless steel internals, unless otherwise specified.
3. For coatings subject to immersion, obtain full cure for completed system. Consult coatings manufacturer's written instructions for these requirements. Do not immerse coating until completion of curing cycle.
4. Apply coatings in accordance with these Specifications and paint manufacturers' printed recommendations and special details. The more stringent requirements shall apply. Allow sufficient time between coats to assure thorough drying of previously applied paint.
5. Sand wood lightly between coats to achieve required finish.
6. Vacuum clean surfaces free of loose particles. Use tack cloth just prior to applying next coat.
7. Fusion Bonded Coatings Method Application: Electrostatic, fluidized bed, or flocking.
8. Coat units or surfaces to be bolted together or joined closely to structures or to one another prior to assembly or installation.
9. Water-Resistant Gypsum Board: Use only solvent type paints and coatings.
10. On pipelines, terminate coatings along pipe runs to 1 inch inside pipe penetrations.
11. Keep paint materials sealed when not in use.
12. Where more than one coat is applied within a given system, alternate colors to provide a visual reference showing required number of coats have been applied.

B. Porous Surfaces, Such as Concrete and Masonry:

1. Filler/Surfacer: Use coating manufacturer's recommended product to fill air holes, bug holes, and other surface voids or defects.
2. Prime Coat: May be thinned to provide maximum penetration and adhesion.
 - a. Type and Amount of Thinning: Determined by paint manufacturer and dependent on surface density and type of coating.
3. Surface Specified to Receive Water Base Coating: Damp, but free of running water, just prior to application of coating.

C. Film Thickness and Coverage:

1. Number of Coats:
 - a. Minimum required without regard to coating thickness.
 - b. Additional coats may be required to obtain minimum required paint thickness, depending on method of application, differences in manufacturers' products, and atmospheric conditions.
2. Application Thickness:
 - a. Do not exceed coating manufacturer's recommendations.
 - b. Measure using a wet film thickness gauge to ensure proper coating thickness during application.
3. Film Thickness Measurements and Electrical Inspection of Coated Surfaces:
 - a. Perform with properly calibrated instruments.
 - b. Recoat and repair as necessary for compliance with Specification.
 - c. Coats are subject to inspection by Engineer and coating manufacturer's representative.
4. Visually inspect concrete, masonry, nonferrous metal, plastic, and wood surfaces to ensure proper and complete coverage has been attained.
5. Give particular attention to edges, angles, flanges, and other similar areas, where insufficient film thicknesses are likely to be present, and ensure proper millage in these areas.
6. Apply additional coats as required to achieve complete hiding of underlying coats. Hiding shall be so complete that additional coats would not increase the hiding.

3.07 PROTECTIVE COATINGS SYSTEMS AND APPLICATION SCHEDULE

- A. Unless otherwise shown or specified, paint surfaces in accordance with the following application schedule. In the event of discrepancies or omissions in the following, request clarification from Engineer before starting work in question.
- B. System No. 4 Exposed Metal—Highly Corrosive:

Surface Prep.	Paint Material	Min. Coats, Cover
SP 10, Near-White Blast Cleaning	Epoxy Primer— Ferrous Metal	1 coat, 2.5 MDFT
	High Build Epoxy	1 coat, 4 MDFT
	Polyurethane Enamel	1 coat, 3 MDFT

1. Use on the following items or areas:
 - a. Exposed metal surfaces, new and existing located inside and outside the valve vault.
 - b. Do not paint stainless steel surfaces.

3.08 COLORS

- A. Provide as designated herein.
- B. Proprietary identification of colors is for identification only. Selected manufacturer may supply matches.
- C. Equipment Colors:
 - 1. Equipment includes the machinery or vessel itself plus the structural supports and fasteners and attached electrical conduits.
 - 2. Paint equipment and piping one color as selected.
 - 3. Paint nonsubmerged portions of equipment the same color as the piping it serves.
- D. Pipe Identification Painting:
 - 1. Color code nonsubmerged metal piping, except electrical conduit. Paint fittings and valves the same color as pipe, except equipment isolation valves.
 - 2. Pipe Color Coding: Dark Gray.
 - 3. On exposed stainless steel piping, apply color 24 inches in length along pipe axis at connections to equipment, valves, or branch fittings, at wall boundaries, and at intervals along piping not greater than 9 feet on center.

3.09 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Equipment:
 - 1. Provide magnetic type dry film thickness gauge to test coating thickness specified in mils, as manufactured by Nordson Corp., Anaheim, CA, Mikrotest.
 - 2. Provide low-voltage wet sponge electrical holiday detector to test completed coating systems, 20 mils dry film thickness or less, except zinc primer, high-build elastomeric coatings, and galvanizing, for pinholes, holidays, and discontinuities, as manufactured by Tinker and Razor, San Gabriel, CA, Model M-1.
 - 3. Provide high-voltage spark tester to test completed coating systems in excess of 20 mils dry film thickness. Unit as recommended by coating manufacturer.
- B. Testing:
 - 1. Thickness and Continuity Testing:
 - a. Measure coating thickness specified in mils with a magnetic type, dry film thickness gauge, in accordance with SSPC PA 2. Check each coat for correct millage. Do not make measurement before a minimum of 8 hours after application of coating.

- b. Holiday detect coatings 20 mils thick or less, except zinc primer and galvanizing, with low voltage wet sponge electrical holiday detector in accordance with NACE RP0188.
 - c. Holiday detect coatings in excess of 20 mils dry with high voltage spark tester as recommended by coating manufacturer and in accordance with NACE RP0188.
 - d. After repaired and recoated areas have dried sufficiently, retest each repaired area. Final tests may also be conducted by Engineer.
- C. Inspection: Leave staging and lighting in place until Engineer has inspected surface or coating. Replace staging removed prior to approval by Engineer. Provide additional staging and lighting as requested by Engineer.
- D. Unsatisfactory Application:
- 1. If item has an improper finish color or insufficient film thickness, clean surface and topcoat with specified paint material to obtain specified color and coverage. Obtain specific surface preparation information from coating manufacturer.
 - 2. Evidence of runs, bridges, shiners, laps, or other imperfections is cause for rejection.
 - 3. Repair defects in accordance with written recommendations of coating manufacturer.
- E. Damaged Coatings, Pinholes, and Holidays:
- 1. Feather edges and repair in accordance with recommendations of paint manufacturer.
 - 2. Hand or power sand visible areas of chipped, peeled, or abraded paint, and feather the edges. Follow with primer and finish coat. Depending on extent of repair and appearance, a finish sanding and topcoat may be required.
 - 3. Apply finish coats, including touchup and damage-repair coats in a manner that will present a uniform texture and color-matched appearance.

3.10 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. In accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services, coating manufacturer's representative shall be present at Site as follows:
- 1. On first day of application of any coating system.
 - 2. A minimum of one additional Site inspection visit, for a minimum of 4 hours, in order to provide Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.

3. As required to resolve field problems attributable to or associated with manufacturer's product.
4. To verify full cure of coating prior to coated surfaces being placed into immersion service.

3.11 CLEANUP

- A. Place cloths and waste that might constitute a fire hazard in closed metal containers or destroy at end of each day.
- B. Upon completion of the Work, remove staging, scaffolding, and containers from Site or destroy in a legal manner.
- C. Remove paint spots, oil, or stains upon adjacent surfaces and floors and leave entire job clean.

3.12 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. The supplements listed below, following "End of Section," are a part of this Specification:
 1. Paint System Data Sheet (PSDS).
 2. Paint Product Data Sheet (PPDS).

END OF SECTION

PAINT SYSTEM DATA SHEET (PSDS)

Complete this PSDS for each coating system, include all components of the system (surface preparation, primer, intermediate coats, and finish coats). Include all components of a given coating system on a single PSDS.

Paint System Number (from Spec.):		
Paint System Title (from Spec.):		
Coating Supplier:		
Representative:		
Surface Preparation:		
Paint Material (Generic)	Product Name/Number (Proprietary)	Min. Coats, Coverage

PAINT PRODUCT DATA SHEET (PPDS)

Complete and attach manufacturer's Technical Data Sheet to this PPDS for each product submitted. Provide manufacturer's recommendations for the following parameters at temperature (F)/relative humidity:

Temperature/RH	50/50	70/30	90/25
Induction Time			
Pot Life			
Shelf Life			
Drying Time			
Curing Time			
Min. Recoat Time			
Max. Recoat Time			

Provide manufacturer's recommendations for the following:

Mixing Ratio: _____

Maximum Permissible Thinning: _____

Ambient Temperature Limitations: min.: _____ max.: _____

Surface Temperature Limitations: min.: _____ max.: _____

Surface Profile Requirements: min.: _____ max.: _____

SECTION 26 05 01
ELECTRICAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials (AASHTO).
 2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A167, Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip.
 - b. A240/A240M, Standard Specification for Heat-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels.
 - c. A1011/A1011M, Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
 - d. B8, Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft.
 - e. C857, Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
 3. Electronic Industries Association (EIA/TIA): 569, Commercial Building Standard for Telecommunications Pathways and Spaces.
 4. Federal Specifications (FS):
 - a. W-C-596, Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for.
 - b. W-S-896, Switch, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush Mounted (General Specification).
 5. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
 - a. C62.41, Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
 - b. PC62.41.1, Draft Guide on the Surge Environment in Low-Voltage (1,000 V and less) AC Power Circuits.
 - c. 112, Standard Test Procedure for Polyphase Induction Motors and Generators.
 - d. 114, Standard Test Procedures for Single-Phase Induction Motors.
 6. International Electrical Testing Association (NETA): ATS, Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
 7. National Electrical Contractor's Association, Inc. (NECA): 1, Standard Practices for Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting.

8. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. C80.1, Rigid Steel Conduit-Zinc Coated.
 - b. C80.3, Electrical Metallic Tubing-Zinc Coated.
 - c. C80.6, Intermediate Metal Conduit-Zinc Coated (IMC).
 - d. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000 Volts Maximum).
 - e. CC1, Electrical Power Connectors for Substations.
 - f. ICS 1, Industrial Control and Systems: General Requirements.
 - g. ICS 2, Industrial Control and Systems: Controllers, Contactors, and Overload Relays Rated Not More Than 2,000 Volts AC or 750 Volts DC.
 - h. ICS 2.3, Industrial Control and Systems: Instructions for the Handling, Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Motor Control Centers.
 - i. MG 1, Motors and Generators.
 - j. PB 1, Panelboards.
 - k. RN 1, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Intermediate Metal Conduit.
 - l. ST 20, Dry Type Transformers for General Applications.
 - m. TC 2, Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Tubing and Conduit.
 - n. TC 3, PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing.
 - o. WC 55, Instrumentation Cables and Thermocouple Wire.
 - p. WC 70, Standard for Non-Shielded Power Cables Rated 2000 V or Less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy.
 - q. WC 71, Standard for Non-Shielded Cables Rated 2,001-5,000 Volts for use in the Distribution of Electrical Energy.
 - r. WC 74, 5-46 KV Shielded Power Cable for use in the Transmission and Distribution of Electric Energy.
 - s. WD 1, General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices.
9. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
10. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - a. 1, Flexible Metal Conduit.
 - b. 6, Electrical Rigid Metal Conduit—Steel.
 - c. 13, Power-Limited Circuit Cables.
 - d. 44, Thermoset Insulated Wires and Cables.
 - e. 62, Flexible Cord and Fixture Wire.
 - f. 67, Panelboards.
 - g. 98, Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches.
 - h. 198C, High Interrupting Capacity Fuses, Current Limiting Types.
 - i. 198E, Class R Fuses.
 - j. 360, Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit.
 - k. 486A, Wire Connectors and Soldering Lugs for Use with Copper Conductors.
 - l. 486C, Splicing Wire Connectors.

- m. 489, Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit Breaker Enclosures.
- n. 508, Industrial Control Equipment.
- o. 510, Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape.
- p. 514B, Fittings for Cable and Conduit.
- q. 674, Electric Motors And Generators for use in Division 1 Hazardous (Classified) Locations.
- r. 854, Service-Entrance Cables.
- s. 1059, Terminal Blocks.
- t. 1561, Dry-Type General Purpose and Power Transformers.
- u. 2111, Overheating Protection for Motors.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. AHJ: Authority Having Jurisdiction.
- B. SPD: Surge Protection Device.
- C. MCOV: Maximum Allowable Continuous Operating Voltage.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Boxes and device plates.
 - 2. Junction and pullboxes.
 - 3. Terminal blocks.
 - 4. Support and framing channels.
 - 5. Conduit, fittings, and accessories.
 - 6. Conductors, cable, and accessories.
 - 7. Grounding materials.
 - 8. Main circuit breaker.
 - 9. Mini power center.
 - 10. Signed and sealed Arc flash study and warning labels.
- B. Informational Submittals:
 - 1. Field test reports.
 - 2. Signed permits indicating Work is acceptable to regulatory authorities having jurisdiction.

1.04 APPROVAL BY AUTHORITY HAVING JURISDICTION

- A. Provide the Work in accordance with current edition of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC). Where required by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), material and equipment shall be labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) or other organization acceptable to the AHJ, in order to provide a basis for approval under the NEC.
- B. Materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. shall conform to those standards and shall have the appropriate listing mark or label by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL).

1.05 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

- A. The following areas are classified hazardous, Class I, Division 1, Group D, due to the potential for accumulation of hazardous concentrations of combustible gases, and for exposure to corrosive environment. Use materials and methods required for such areas.
 - 1. Inside the wet wells.
 - 2. 3 feet – 0-inch radius around the vent opening.
- B. The following areas are classified hazardous, Class I, Division 2, Group D, due to the potential for accumulation of hazardous concentrations of combustible gases, and for exposure to corrosive environment. Use materials and methods required for such areas.
 - 1. 5 feet – 0-inch radius around the vent opening.
 - 2. 3 feet – 0 inch around hatch opening.
 - 3. 0 feet – 18 inches from the top of the hatch opening.
 - 4. Non-sealed conduits that may convey combustible gases away from the wet well and connecting terminal junction boxes.
 - 5. Enclosed, below grade valve and metering vaults with closed piping systems containing storm water.
- C. The following areas are classified nonhazardous and wet. Use materials and methods required for such areas.
 - 1. Outdoor abovegrade areas not covered above.

1.06 ARC FLASH STUDY

- A. Arc Flash, short circuit and coordination studies shall be performed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.

- B. Perform arc flash hazard study after short circuit and protective device coordination study has been completed, reviewed and accepted.
- C. Perform arc flash study in accordance with NFPA 70E, OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1910 Subpart S, and IEEE 1584.
- D. Base Calculation:
 - 1. For each major part of electrical power system, determine the following:
 - a. Flash hazard protection boundary.
 - b. Limited approach boundary.
 - c. Restricted approach boundary.
 - d. Prohibited approach boundary.
 - e. Incident energy level.
 - f. Personal protection equipment (PPE) hazard/risk category.
 - g. Type of PPE required.
- E. Produce arc flash warning labels that list items in Paragraph Base Calculation and the following additional items.
 - 1. Bus name.
 - 2. Bus voltage.
- F. Produce bus detail sheets that list items in Paragraph Base Calculation and the following additional items:
 - 1. Bus name.
 - 2. Upstream protective device name, type, and settings.
 - 3. Bus line-to-line voltage.
- G. Produce arc flash evaluation summary sheet listing the following additional items:
 - 1. Bus name.
 - 2. Upstream protective device name, type, settings.
 - 3. Bus line-to-line voltage.
 - 4. Bus bolted fault.
 - 5. Protective device bolted fault current.
 - 6. Arcing fault current.
 - 7. Protective device trip/delay time.
 - 8. Breaker opening time.
 - 9. Solidly grounded column.
 - 10. Equipment type.
 - 11. Gap.
 - 12. Arc flash boundary.
 - 13. Working distance.
 - 14. Incident energy.
 - 15. Required protective fire rated clothing type and class.

- H. Analyze short circuit, protective device coordination, and arc flash calculations and highlight equipment that is determined to be underrated or causes incident energy values greater than 8 cal/cm². Propose approaches to reduce energy levels.
- I. Prepare report summarizing arc flash study with conclusions and recommendations which may affect integrity of electric power distribution system. As a minimum, include the following:
 - 1. Equipment manufacturer's information used to prepare study.
 - 2. Assumptions made during study.
 - 3. Reduced copy of one-line drawing; 11 inches by 17 inches maximum.
 - 4. Arc flash evaluations summary spreadsheet.
 - 5. Bus detail sheets.
 - 6. Arc flash warning labels printed in color on adhesive backed labels.

1.07 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. PVC-Coated, Rigid Steel Conduit Installer: Must be certified by conduit manufacturer as having received minimum 2 hours of training on installation procedures and manufacturer's onsite verification that the proper equipment for bending, threading, and installation of PVC-coated steel conduit is at the site. The manufacturer shall inspect all repairs to the coating and provide the Owner with written assurance that all repairs have been completed in a manner that will maintain the integrity of the factory coating.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Products shall comply with all applicable provisions of NFPA 70.
- B. Like Items of Equipment: End products of one manufacturer in order to achieve standardization for appearance, operation, maintenance, spare parts, and manufacturer's service.
- C. Hazardous Areas: Products shall be acceptable to the regulatory authority having jurisdiction and in accordance with NFPA 70 (NEC) for the class, division or zone, and group of hazardous area indicated.
- D. Equipment Finish: Manufacturer's standard finish color, except where specific color is indicated.

2.02 JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

- A. Conduit Bodies Used as Junction Boxes: As specified under Article Conduit and Fittings.

- B. Large Cast Metal Box:
 - 1. NEMA 250, Type 4, suitable for 24-hour submersion under a 6-foot head of water.
 - 2. Box: Cast ferrous metal, electrogalvanized finished, with factory-bossed, drilled and tapped conduit entrances and exterior mounting lugs. No field drilling allowed.
 - 3. Cover: Nonhinged screws.
 - 4. Gasket: Neoprene.
 - 5. Hardware and Machine Screws: ASTM A167, Type 316 stainless steel.
 - 6. Manufacturers and Products, Surface Mounted Nonhinged Type: O-Z/Gedney; Series YF-SUB6P.

2.03 TERMINAL BLOCKS

- A. UL 486E and UL 1059.
- B. Size components to allow insertion of necessary wire sizes.
- C. Capable of termination of control circuits entering or leaving equipment, panels, or boxes.
- D. Screw clamp compression, dead front barrier type, with current bar providing direct contact with wire between compression screw and yoke.
- E. Yoke, current bar, and clamping screw of high strength and high conductivity metal.
- F. Yoke shall guide all strands of wire into terminal.
- G. Current bar shall ensure vibration-proof connection.
- H. Terminals:
 - 1. Capable of wire connections without special preparation other than stripping.
 - 2. Capable of jumper installation with no loss of terminal or rail space.
 - 3. Individual, rail mounted.
- I. Marking system, allowing use of preprinted or field-marked tags.
- J. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Weidmuller, Inc.
 - 2. Ideal.
 - 3. Electrovert USA Corp.

2.04 SUBMERSIBLE CONNECTORS (TERMINAL BLOCKS)

- A. UL 486D, UL 1059, and ANSI C119.4 Class A.
- B. Size components to allow insertion of necessary wire sizes.
- C. Capable of termination of control circuits entering or leaving equipment, panels, or boxes.
- D. Terminals:
 - 1. Capable of wire connections without special preparation other than stripping.
 - 2. Capable of jumper installation with no loss of terminal or rail space.
- E. Marking system, allowing use of preprinted or field-marked tags.
- F. Manufacturers:
 - 1. NSI POLARIS.
 - 2. Or approved equal.

2.05 SUPPORT AND FRAMING CHANNELS

- A. PVC Coated Framing Channel: Carbon steel framing channel with 40-mil polyvinyl chloride coating.
- B. Stainless Steel Framing Channel: Rolled, ASTM A167, Type 316 stainless steel, 12-gauge minimum.
- C. Extruded Aluminum Framing Channel:
 - 1. Material: Extruded from Type 6063-T6 aluminum alloy.
 - 2. Fittings fabricated from Alloy 5052-H32.
- D. Manufacturers:
 - 1. B-Line Systems, Inc.
 - 2. Unistrut Corp.
 - 3. Aickinstrut.

2.06 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC-Coated Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit:
 - 1. Meet requirements of NEMA RN 1.
 - 2. Material:
 - a. Meet requirements of NEMA C80.1 and UL 6.
 - b. Exterior Finish : PVC coating, 40 mils nominal thickness, bond to metal shall have tensile strength greater than PVC.
 - c. Interior finish: Urethane coating, 2 mils nominal thickness.

3. Threads: Hot-dipped galvanized and factory coated with urethane.
4. Bendable without damage to either interior or exterior coating.
5. Robroy brands Perma-Cote, Plasti-Bond, and KorKap, no substitutions allowed.

B. Flexible Metal, Liquid-Tight Conduit:

1. UL 360 listed for 105 degrees C insulated conductors.
2. Material: Galvanized steel, with an extruded PVC jacket.

C. Fittings:

1. Provide bushings, grounding bushings, conduit hubs, conduit bodies, couplings, unions, conduit sealing fittings, drain seals, drain/breather fittings, expansion fittings, and cable sealing fittings, as applicable.
2. PVC-Coated Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit:
 - a. Meet requirements of UL 514B.
 - b. Fittings: Rigid galvanized steel type, PVC-coated by conduit manufacturer.
 - c. Conduit Bodies: Cast metal hot-dipped galvanized or urethane finish. Cover shall be of same material as conduit body. PVC-coated by conduit manufacturer.
 - d. Finish: 40-mil PVC exterior, 2-mil urethane interior.
 - e. Overlapping pressure sealing sleeves.
 - f. Conduit Hangers, Attachments, and Accessories: PVC-coated.
 - g. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Robroy Industries.
 - 2) Ocal.
 - h. Expansion Fitting Manufacturer and Product: Ocal; Ocal-Blue XJG.
3. Flexible Metal, Liquid-Tight Conduit:
 - a. Metal insulated throat connectors with integral nylon or plastic bushing rated for 105 degrees C.
 - b. Insulated throat and sealing O-rings.

2.07 CONDUIT ACCESSORIES

A. Identification Devices:

1. Raceway Tags:
 - a. Material: Permanent, nonferrous metal.
 - b. Shape: Round.
 - c. Raceway Designation: Pressure stamped, embossed, or engraved.
 - d. Tags relying on adhesives or taped-on markers not permitted.

B. Raceway Band:

1. Slip-on Type:
 - a. Provide heat-shrinkable, black, medium-wall polyolefin tubing with factory-applied adhesive/sealant. Select product size based upon raceway outside diameter.
 - b. Manufacturer and Product: 3M; Type IMCSN, medium wall cable sleeve.
2. Wrap-around Type:
 - a. Provide 4-inch width, 20-mil thickness, nonprinted black PVC corrosion protection tape with primer.
 - b. Manufacturer and Product: 3M; Type Scotchrap 51 with Scotchrap Pipe Primer.

2.08 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

A. Conductors 600 Volts and Below:

1. Conform to applicable requirements of NEMA WC 71, WC 72, and WC 74.
2. Conductor Type:
 - a. 120- and 277-Volt Lighting, No. 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid copper.
 - b. 120-Volt Receptacle Circuits, No. 10 AWG and Smaller: Solid copper.
 - c. All Other Circuits: Stranded copper.
3. Insulation: Type XHHW.

B. Type 1, Multiconductor Control Cable:

1. Conductors:
 - a. No. 14 AWG, seven-strand copper.
 - b. Insulation: 15-mil PVC with 4-mil nylon.
 - c. UL 1581 listed as Type THHN/THWN rated VW-1.
 - d. Conductor group bound with spiral wrap of barrier tape.
 - e. Color Code: In accordance with ICEA S-58-679, Method 1, Table 2.
2. Cable: Passes the ICEA T-29-520 210,000 Btu per hour Vertical Tray Flame Test.
3. Cable Sizes:

No. of Conductors	Max. Outside Diameter (Inches)	Jacket Thickness (Mils)
3	0.41	45
5	0.48	45
7	0.52	45

No. of Conductors	Max. Outside Diameter (Inches)	Jacket Thickness (Mils)
12	0.72	60
19	0.83	60
25	1.00	60
37	1.15	80

4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Okonite Co.
 - b. Southwire.

- C. Type 3, No. 16 AWG, Twisted, Shielded Pair, Instrumentation Cable: Single pair, designed for noise rejection for process control, computer, or data log applications meeting NEMA WC 57 requirements.
 1. Outer Jacket: 45-mil nominal thickness.
 2. Individual Pair Shield: 1.35-mil, double-faced aluminum/synthetic polymer overlapped to provide 100 percent coverage.
 3. Dimension: 0.31-inch nominal OD.
 4. Conductors:
 - a. Bare soft annealed copper, Class B, seven-strand concentric, meeting requirements of ASTM B8.
 - b. 20 AWG, seven-strand tinned copper drain wire.
 - c. Insulation: 15-mil nominal PVC.
 - d. Jacket: 4-mil nominal nylon.
 - e. Color Code: Pair conductors, black and red.
 5. Manufacturers:
 - a. Okonite Co.
 - b. Alpha Wire Corp.
 - c. Belden.

- D. Accessories:
 1. Tape:
 - a. General Purpose, Flame Retardant: 7 mils, vinyl plastic, Scotch Brand 33, rated for 90 degrees C minimum, meeting requirements of UL 510.
 - b. Flame Retardant, Cold and Weather Resistant: 8.5 mils, vinyl plastic, Scotch Brand 88.
 - c. Arc and Fireproofing:
 - 1) 30 mils, elastomer.
 - 2) Manufacturers and Products:
 - a) 3M; Scotch Brand 77, with Scotch Brand 69 glass cloth tapebinder.
 - b) Plymount; Plyarc 53, with Plyglas 77 glass cloth tapebinder.

2. Identification Devices:
 - a. Sleeve-type, permanent, PVC, yellow or white, with legible machine-printed black markings.
 - b. Manufacturer and Products: Raychem; Type D-SCE or ZH-SCE.
3. Connectors and Terminations:
 - a. Nylon, Self-Insulated Crimp Connectors:
 - 1) Manufacturers and Products:
 - a) Thomas & Betts; Sta-Kon.
 - b) Burndy; Insulug.
 - c) ILSCO.
 4. Self-Insulated, Freespring Wire Connector (Wire Nuts):
 - a. Plated steel, square wire springs.
 - b. UL Standard 486C.
 - c. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Thomas & Betts.
 - 2) Ideal; Twister.
 5. Cable Lugs:
 - a. In accordance with NEMA CC 1.
 - b. Rated 600 volts of same material as conductor metal.
 - c. Uninsulated Crimp Connectors and Terminators:
 - 1) Suitable for use with 75 degrees C wire at full NFPA 70, 75 degrees C ampacity.
 - 2) Manufacturers and Products:
 - a) Thomas & Betts; Color-Keyed.
 - b) Burndy; Hydent.
 - c) ILSCO.
 - d. Uninsulated, Bolted, Two-Way Connectors and Terminators:
 - 1) Manufacturers and Products:
 - a) Thomas & Betts; Locktite.
 - b) Burndy; Quiklug.
 - c) ILSCO.
 6. Cable Ties:
 - a. Nylon, adjustable, self-locking, and reusable.
 - b. Manufacturer and Product: Thomas & Betts; TY-RAP.
 7. Heat Shrinkable Insulation:
 - a. Thermally stabilized, crosslinked polyolefin.
 - b. Manufacturer and Product: Thomas & Betts; SHRINK-KON.

2.09 GROUNDING

- A. Ground Rods: Provide copper-clad steel with minimum diameter of 3/4-inch, and length of 10 feet.
- B. Ground Conductors: As shown on Drawings.

C. Connectors:

1. Exothermic Weld Type:
 - a. Outdoor Weld: Suitable for exposure to elements or direct burial.
 - b. Manufacturers: Erico Products, Inc.; Cadweld and Cadweld Exolon, no substitutions allowed.
2. Compression Type:
 - a. Compress-deforming type; wrought copper extrusion material.
 - b. Single indentation for conductors 6 AWG and smaller.
 - c. Double indentation with extended barrel for conductors 4 AWG and larger.
 - d. Single barrels prefilled with oxide-inhibiting and antiseizing compound.
 - e. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Burndy Corp.
 - 2) Thomas and Betts Co.
 - 3) ILSCO.
3. Mechanical Type:
 - a. Split-bolt, saddle, or cone screw type; copper alloy material.
 - b. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Burndy Corp.
 - 2) Thomas and Betts Co.

D. Grounding Wells:

1. H-20 rated ground rod box complete with cast iron riser ring and H-20 traffic rated cover marked GROUND ROD.
2. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Christy Co./Old Castle: No. G5.
 - b. Lightning and Grounding Systems, Inc.: I-R Series.

2.10 MINI-POWER CENTER (MPC)

- A. General: Transformer, primary and secondary main circuit breakers, and secondary panelboard section enclosed in NEMA 250, Type 3R, 316 stainless steel enclosure painted white.
- B. Transformer:
 1. Insulation Class and Temperature Rise: Manufacturer's standard.
 2. Core and Coil: Encapsulated.
 3. Full capacity, 2-1/2 percent voltage taps, two above and two below normal voltage.
 4. Primary Voltage: 480V, single phase.
 5. Secondary Voltage: 120V, single phase.

- C. Panelboard: Full, UL 489, short-circuit current rated.
 - 1. Type: Thermal-magnetic, quick-make, quick-break, indicating, with noninterchangeable molded case circuit breakers.
 - 2. Number and Breaker Ampere Ratings: As indicated.
- D. Exterior Finish:
 - 1. In accordance with Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.
 - 2. Color: White.
- E. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton.
 - 2. General Electric Co.
 - 3. Square D Co.

2.11 CIRCUIT BREAKER, INDIVIDUAL, 0 TO 600 VOLTS

- A. UL 489 listed for use at location of installation.
- B. Minimum Interrupt Rating: 42,000 amps rms symmetrical at 480 volts.
- C. Thermal-magnetic, quick-make, quick-break, indicating type showing ON/OFF and TRIPPED indicating positions of operating handle.
- D. Suitable for use with 75 degrees C wire at full NFPA 70, 75 degrees C ampacity.
- E. Locking: Provisions for padlocking handle.
- F. Enclosure: As shown.
- G. Interlock: Enclosure and switch shall interlock to prevent opening cover with breaker in the ON position.
- H. Exterior Finish:
 - 1. In accordance with Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.
 - 2. Color: White.
- I. Manufacturers:
 - 1. Eaton.
 - 2. General Electric Co.
 - 3. Square D Co.

2.12 LUMINAIRES

- A. Furnish and install pole mounted LED as shown on Drawings.
- B. Furnish and install pole mounted lighting fixture with integral photocell.

2.13 RECEPTACLES

- A. NEMA WD 1 and FS W-C-596.
- B. Specification Grade:
 - 1. Type: Three-wire grounding, with screw type terminals suitable for No. 10 AWG wire. Contact to be made on two sides of each inserted blade without detent.
 - 2. Number of Poles: Two.
 - 3. Rating: 125 volts, NEMA WD 1, Configuration 5-20R, 20 amps.
 - 4. Base: Phenolic composition.
 - 5. Color: Gray.
- C. Special Purpose:
 - 1. NEMA type as noted on Drawings.
 - 2. Furnish matching plug with cord grip features for each special purpose receptacle.
- D. Provide with weatherproof cover and ground fault interrupter where exposed to weather or in wet location.

2.14 NAMEPLATES

- A. Material: Laminated plastic.
- B. Attachment Screws: Stainless steel.
- C. Color: White. Engraved to a black core.
- D. Letter Height:
 - 1. Pushbuttons/Selector Switches: 1/8 inch.
 - 2. Other Electrical Equipment: 1/4 inch.

2.15 SIGNS AND LABELS

- A. Sign size, lettering, and color shall be in accordance with NEMA Z535.4.

2.16 ARC FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. Printed in multicolor on adhesive backed labels. An example label is located following end of section in Figure 1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Install materials and equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and recommendations.
- B. Install materials and equipment in hazardous areas in a manner acceptable to regulatory authority having jurisdiction for the class, division, and group of hazardous areas shown.
- C. Electrical Drawings show general locations of equipment, devices, and raceways, unless specifically dimensioned. Contractor shall be responsible for actual location of equipment and devices and for proper routing and support of raceways, subject to approval of Engineer.
- D. Check approximate locations of raceways and other electrical system components shown on Drawings for conflicts with openings, structural members, and components of other systems and equipment having fixed locations. In the event of conflicts, notify Engineer in writing.
- E. Install work in accordance with NECA Standard of Installation, unless otherwise specified.
- F. Keep openings in boxes and equipment closed during construction.
- G. Lay out work carefully in advance. Do not cut or notch any structural member without specific approval of Engineer. Carefully perform cutting, channeling, chasing, or drilling of platform, walls, paving, or other surfaces required for the installation, support, or anchorage of conduit, raceways, or other electrical materials and equipment. Following such work, restore surfaces to original condition.
- H. Realign equipment not properly aligned and correct unlevelness.
- I. Properly anchor electrical equipment found to be inadequately anchored.
- J. Tighten accessible bolted connections, including wiring connections, with calibrated torque wrench/screw driver to manufacturer's recommendations, or as otherwise specified in NETA ATS.
- K. Clean contaminated surfaces with cleaning solvents as recommended by manufacturer.
- L. Provide proper lubrication of applicable moving parts.

M. Electrical Enclosures:

1. Remove foreign material and moisture from enclosure interior.
2. Vacuum and wipe clean enclosure interior.
3. Remove corrosion found on metal surfaces.
4. Repair or replace, as determined by Engineer door and panel sections having dented surfaces.
5. Repair or replace, as determined by Engineer poor fitting doors and panel sections.
6. Repair or replace improperly operating latching, locking, or interlocking devices.
7. Replace missing or damaged hardware.

3.02 COMBINING CIRCUITS INTO COMMON RACEWAY

- A. Drawings show each homerun circuit to be provided. Do not combine power or control circuits into common raceways without prior authorization of Engineer.

3.03 DEMOLITION

A. General Demolition:

1. Where shown, de-energize and disconnect nonelectrical equipment for removal by others.
2. Where shown, de-energize, disconnect, and remove electrical equipment.
3. Remove affected circuits and raceways back to serving panelboard or control panel. Where affected circuits are consolidated with others, remove raceways back to first shared conduit or box. Where underground or embedded raceways are to be abandoned, remove raceway to 1 inch below surface of structure or 12 inches belowgrade and restore existing surface.

3.04 CLEANING AND TOUCHUP PAINTING

- A. Cleaning: Throughout the Work, clean interior and exterior of devices and equipment by removing debris and vacuuming.

B. Touchup Paint:

1. Touchup scratches, scrapes and chips on exterior and interior surfaces of devices and equipment with finish matching type, color, and consistency and type of surface of original finish.
2. If extensive damage is done to equipment paint surfaces, refinish entire equipment in a manner that provides a finish equal to or better than factory finish, that meets requirements of Specification, and is acceptable to Engineer.

3.05 PROTECTION FOLLOWING INSTALLATION

- A. Protect materials and equipment from corrosion, physical damage, and effects of moisture on insulation.
- B. Cap conduit runs during construction with manufactured seals.
- C. Close openings in boxes or equipment during construction.
- D. Energize space heaters furnished with equipment.

3.06 SERVICE ENTRANCE EQUIPMENT AND METERING

- A. Unless otherwise specified or shown, schedule and coordinate work of serving utility as required to provide electric service to the Work.

3.07 JUNCTION AND PULL BOXES

- A. Install where shown and where necessary to terminate, tap-off, or redirect multiple conduit runs.
- B. Install pull boxes where necessary in raceway system to facilitate conductor installation.
- C. Use conduit bodies as junction and pull boxes where no splices are required and their use is allowed by applicable codes.
- D. Installed boxes shall be accessible.
- E. Do not install on finished surfaces.
- F. Install plumb and level.
- G. Support boxes independently of conduit by attachment to building structure or structural member.
- H. Mounting Hardware: Stainless steel.
- I. Location/Type:
 - 1. Outdoor: NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel.
 - 2. Underground Conduit: Direct-buried.

3.08 SUPPORT AND FRAMING CHANNELS

- A. Install where required for mounting and supporting electrical equipment and raceway systems.
- B. Channel Type - Outdoor: PVC coated, stainless steel or rigid aluminum.

- C. Treat PVC coated carbon steel channel cut ends prior to installation with cold galvanizing process, and PVC patch.

3.09 PANELBOARDS AND MINI-POWER CENTERS

- A. Install securely, plumb, in-line and square with support structures.
- B. Install top of cabinet 6 feet above floor, unless otherwise shown.
- C. Provide typewritten circuit directory for each panelboard.

3.10 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

A. General:

1. Crushed or deformed raceways not permitted.
2. Maintain raceway entirely free of obstructions and moisture.
3. Immediately after installation, plug or cap raceway ends with watertight and dust-tight seals until time for pulling in conductors.
4. Sealing Fittings: Provide drain seal in vertical raceways where condensate may collect above sealing fitting.
5. Avoid moisture traps where possible. When unavoidable in exposed conduit runs, provide junction box and drain fitting at conduit low point.
6. Group raceways installed in same area.
7. Follow structural surface contours when installing exposed raceways. Avoid obstruction of passageways.
8. Run exposed raceways parallel or perpendicular to walls, structural members, or intersections of vertical planes.
9. Install watertight fittings in outdoor, underground, or wet locations.
10. Paint threads and cut ends, before assembly of fittings or PVC-coated galvanized conduit with zinc-rich paint or liquid galvanizing compound.
11. Metal conduit to be reamed, burrs removed, and cleaned before installation of conductors, wires, or cables.
12. Do not install raceways in concrete equipment pads, foundations, or beams.
13. Horizontal raceways installed under slabs shall lie completely under slab, with no part embedded within slab.
14. Install concealed, embedded, and buried raceways so that they emerge at right angles to surface and have no curved portion exposed.
15. Install conduits for fiber optic cables, telephone cables, and Category 5 data cables in strict conformance with the requirements of EIA/TIA 569.

B. Conduit Application:

1. Diameter:
 - a. Minimum Trade Size: 3/4 inch.
 - b. Material: PVC-coated rigid galvanized steel.

C. Connections:

1. For dry type transformers, instrumentation, and other equipment where flexible connection is required to minimize vibration:
 - a. Flexible metal, liquid-tight conduit.
 - b. Length: 18 inches minimum, 60 inches maximum, sufficient to allow movement or adjustment of equipment.
2. Outdoor areas, process areas exposed to moisture, and areas required to be oiltight and dust-tight: Flexible metal, liquid-tight conduit.

D. Penetrations:

1. Make at right angles, unless otherwise shown.
2. Notching or penetration of structural members, including footings and beams, not permitted.

E. Support:

1. Support from structural members only, at intervals not exceeding NFPA 70 requirements, and in any case not exceeding 8 feet. Do not support from piping, pipe supports, or other raceways.
2. Multiple Adjacent Raceways: Provide ceiling trapeze. For trapeze-supported conduit, allow 10 percent extra space for future conduit.
3. Application/Type of Conduit Strap:
 - a. PVC-Coated Rigid Steel Conduit: PVC-coated metal or stainless steel.
4. Provide and attach wall brackets, strap hangers, or ceiling trapeze as follows:
 - a. Wood: Wood screws.
 - b. Hollow Masonry Units: Toggle bolts.
 - c. Concrete or Brick: Expansion shields, or threaded studs driven in by powder charge, with lock washers and nuts.
 - d. Steelwork: Machine screws.
 - e. Location/Type of Hardware: Stainless steel.

F. Bends:

1. Install concealed raceways with a minimum of bends in the shortest practical distance.
2. Make bends and offsets of longest practical radius.
3. Install with symmetrical bends or cast metal fittings.
4. Avoid field-made bends and offsets, but where necessary, make with acceptable hickey or bending machine. Do not heat metal raceways to facilitate bending.
5. Make bends in parallel or banked runs from same center or centerline with same radius so that bends are parallel.

6. Factory elbows may be installed in parallel or banked raceways if there is change in plane of run and raceways are same size.
 7. Flexible Conduit: Do not make bends that exceed allowable conductor bending radius of cable to be installed or that significantly restricts conduit flexibility.
- G. PVC-Coated Rigid Steel Conduit:
1. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 2. All tools and equipment used in the cutting, bending, threading, and installation of PVC-coated rigid steel conduit shall be designed to limit damage to the PVC coating.
 3. Provide PVC boot to cover all exposed threading.
- H. Termination at Enclosures:
1. Cast Metal Enclosure: Provide manufacturer's premolded insulating sleeve inside metallic conduit terminating in threaded hubs.
 2. Nonmetallic, Cabinets, and Enclosures: Terminate conduit in threaded conduit hubs, maintaining enclosure integrity.
 3. Sheet Metal Boxes, Cabinets, and Enclosures:
 - a. PVC-Coated Rigid Galvanized Steel Conduit: Provide PVC-coated, liquid-tight, metallic connector.
 4. Free-Standing Enclosures: Terminate metal conduit entering bottom with grounding bushing; provide a grounding jumper extending to equipment ground bus or grounding pad.
- I. Underground Raceways:
1. Grade: Maintain minimum grade of 4 inches in 100 feet, either from one manhole, handhole, or pull box to the next, or from a high point between them, depending on surface contour.
 2. Cover: Maintain minimum 2-foot cover above conduit, unless otherwise shown.
 3. Make routing changes as necessary to avoid obstructions or conflicts.
 4. Couplings: In multiple conduit runs, stagger so couplings in adjacent runs are not in same transverse line.
 5. Union type fittings not permitted.
 6. Spacers:
 - a. Provide preformed, nonmetallic spacers, designed for such purpose, to secure and separate parallel conduit runs in a trench.
 - b. Install at intervals not greater than that specified in NFPA 70 for support of the type conduit used, but in no case greater than 10 feet.
 7. Support conduit so as to prevent bending or displacement during backfilling.

8. Installation with Other Piping Systems:
 - a. Crossings: Maintain minimum 12-inch vertical separation.
 - b. Parallel Runs: Maintain minimum 12-inch separation.
 - c. Installation over valves or couplings not permitted.
9. Metallic Raceway Coating: Along entire length, coat with raceway coating.

- J. Empty Raceways:
 1. Provide permanent, removable cap over each end.
 2. Provide nylon pull cord.
 3. Identify, as specified in Article Identification Devices, with waterproof tags attached to pull cord at each end, and at intermediate pull point.

- K. Identification Devices:
 1. Raceway Tags:
 - a. Identify origin and destination.
 - b. Install at each terminus, near midpoint, and at minimum intervals of every 50 feet of exposed raceway, whether in ceiling space or surface mounted.
 - c. Provide corrosion-resistant wire for attachment.
 2. Warning Tape: Install approximately 18 inches above underground or concrete-encased raceways. Align parallel to, and within 12 inches of, centerline of runs.

- L. Raceway Band:
 1. Install wherever metallic conduit emerges from concrete slabs. Not required with PVC-coated RGS conduit. Center band at slab surface and install according to manufacturer's instructions.
 - a. Slip-on Type: Clean conduit surface at installation location. Cut tubing to 4-inch minimum lengths and slip onto raceway prior to slab placement and termination of conduit. Heat-shrink onto conduit.
 - b. Wrap-around Type: Use where slip-on access to conduit is not possible. Clean conduit surface at installation location. Apply primer. Apply wraps to provide two layers of tape. Neatly finish tape end to prevent unraveling.

3.11 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. Conductor storage, handling, and installation shall be in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

- B. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommendations for maximum pulling tensions and minimum bending radii.

- C. Conduit system shall be complete prior to drawing conductors. Lubricate prior to pulling into conduit. Lubrication type shall be as approved by conductor manufacturer.
- D. Terminate all conductors and cables, unless otherwise shown.
- E. Do not splice conductors, unless specifically indicated or approved by Engineer.
- F. Bundling: Where single conductors and cables in manholes, handholes, vaults, cable trays, and other indicated locations are not wrapped together by some other means, bundle conductors from each conduit throughout their exposed length with cable ties placed at intervals not exceeding 12 inches.
- G. Wiring within Equipment and Local Control Panels: Remove surplus wire, dress, bundle, and secure.
- H. Power Conductor Color Coding:
 - 1. No. 6 AWG and Larger: Apply general purpose, flame retardant tape at each end, and at accessible locations wrapped at least six full overlapping turns, covering an area 1-1/2 to 2 inches wide.
 - 2. No. 8 AWG and Smaller: Provide colored conductors.
 - 3. Colors:
 - a. Neutral Wire:
 - 1) White; 120/240 and 120/208 volt systems
 - 2) Gray; 277/480 volt systems.
 - b. Live Wires, 120/240-Volt, Single-Phase System: Black, red.
 - c. Live Wires, 120/208-Volt, Three-Phase System: Black, red, or blue.
 - d. Live Wires, 277/480-Volt, Three-Phase System: Brown, orange, or yellow.
 - e. Ground Wire: Green.
- I. Circuit Identification:
 - 1. Circuits Appearing in Circuit Schedules: Identify power, instrumentation, and control conductor circuits, using circuit schedule designations, at each termination and in accessible locations such as manholes, handholes, panels, switchboards, motor control centers, pull boxes, and terminal boxes.
 - 2. Circuits Not Appearing in Circuit Schedules: Assign circuit name based on device or equipment at load end of circuit. Where this would result in same name being assigned to more than one circuit, add number or letter to each otherwise identical circuit name to make it unique.
 - 3. Method: Identify with sleeves. Taped-on markers or tags relying on adhesives not permitted.

J. Connections and Terminations:

1. Install wire nuts only on solid conductors.
2. Install nylon self-insulated crimp connectors and terminators for instrumentation and control circuit conductors.
3. Tape insulate all uninsulated connections.
4. Install crimp connectors and compression lugs with tools approved by connector manufacturer.

3.12 GROUNDING

A. Grounding shall be in compliance with NFPA 70 and as shown.

B. Ground electrical service neutral at service entrance equipment to supplementary grounding electrodes.

C. Ground each separately derived system neutral to nearest effectively grounded building structural steel member or separate grounding electrode.

D. Bond together system neutrals, service equipment enclosures, exposed noncurrent-carrying metal parts of electrical equipment, metal raceways, ground conductor in raceways and cables, receptacle ground connections, and metal piping systems.

E. Shielded Instrumentation Cables:

1. Ground shield to ground bus at power supply for analog signal.
2. Expose shield minimum 1 inch at termination to field instrument and apply heat shrink tube.
3. Do not ground instrumentation cable shield at more than one point.

F. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Provide in all conduits containing power conductors and control circuits above 50 volts.

G. Ground Rods: Install full length with conductor connection at upper end. Install one ground rod in each handhole.

H. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Equipment and circuit grounds in pump control panel and RTU assemblies for proper connection and tightness.
2. Ground bus connections in pump control panel and RTU assemblies for proper termination and tightness.
3. Effective transformer core and equipment grounding.
4. Accessible connections to grounding electrodes for proper fit and tightness.
5. Accessible exothermic-weld grounding connections to verify that molds were fully filled and proper bonding was obtained.

I. Ground Wells:

1. Install riser ring and cover flush with surface or grade.
2. Place 12 inches of crushed rock in bottom of each well.

3.13 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Tests shall be performed in accordance with the requirements of Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.

B. General:

1. Test equipment shall have an operating accuracy equal to, or greater than, requirements established by NETA ATS.
2. Test instrument calibration shall be in accordance with NETA ATS.
3. Perform inspection and electrical tests after equipment has been installed.
4. Perform tests with apparatus de-energized whenever feasible.
5. Inspection and electrical tests on energized equipment are to be:
 - a. Scheduled with Owner prior to de-energization.
 - b. Minimized to avoid extended period of interruption.

C. Tests and inspection shall establish that:

1. Electrical equipment is operational within industry and manufacturer's tolerances.
2. Installation operates properly.
3. Equipment is suitable for energization.
4. Installation conforms to requirements of Contract Documents and NFPA 70.

D. Perform inspection and testing in accordance with NETA ATS, industry standards, and manufacturer's recommendations.

E. Adjust mechanisms and moving parts for free mechanical movement.

F. Verify nameplate data for conformance to Contract Documents.

G. Realign equipment not properly aligned and correct unlevelness.

H. Properly anchor electrical equipment found to be inadequately anchored.

I. Tighten accessible bolted connections, including wiring connections, with calibrated torque wrench to manufacturer's recommendations, or as otherwise specified.

J. Clean contaminated surfaces with cleaning solvents as recommended by manufacturer.

- K. Provide proper lubrication of applicable moving parts.
- L. Investigate and repair or replace:
 - 1. Electrical items that fail tests.
 - 2. Active components not operating in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Damaged electrical equipment.
- M. Electrical Enclosures:
 - 1. Remove foreign material and moisture from enclosure interior.
 - 2. Vacuum and wipe clean enclosure interior.
 - 3. Remove corrosion found on metal surfaces.
 - 4. Repair or replace, as determined by Engineer, door and panel sections having damaged surfaces.
 - 5. Replace missing or damaged hardware.
- N. Provide certified test report(s) documenting the successful completion of specified testing. Include field test measurement data.
- O. Test the following equipment and materials: Grounding electrodes.
- P. Controls:
 - 1. Test control and signal wiring for proper termination and function.
 - 2. Test local control panels and other control devices for proper terminations, configuration and settings, and functions.
 - 3. Demonstrate control, monitoring, and indication functions in presence of Owner and Engineer.

3.14 NAMEPLATES, SIGNS, AND LABELS

- A. Arc Flash Protection Warning Signs and Labels:
 - 1. Field mark Main Circuit Breaker, Automatic Transfer Switch, Pump Control Panel, Generator Circuit Breaker/Control Panel and Mini Power Center to warn qualified persons of potential arc-flash hazards. Locate marking so to be clearly visible to persons before working on energized equipment.
 - 2. Calculate arc flash boundary and energy in accordance with NFPA 70E and IEEE 1584. Determine level of personnel protective equipment (PPE) required. Warning label on equipment shall include flash hazard boundary, energy level, PPE level and description, shock hazard, bolted fault current, and equipment name.
 - 3. Use available short circuit current obtained from the electrical utility (KEYS Energy).

B. Equipment Nameplates:

1. Provide a nameplate to label electrical equipment including Main Circuit Breaker, Automatic Transfer Switch, Pump Control Panel, Generator, Mini Power Center, terminal junction boxes, and control stations.
2. Main Circuit Breaker, Automatic Transfer Switch, Pump Control Panel, and Mini Power Center nameplates shall include equipment designation, service voltage, and phases.
3. Generator and terminal junction box nameplates shall include equipment designation.
4. Pump Control Panel and control station nameplates shall include name and number of equipment powered or controlled by that device.

3.15 SUPPLEMENT

A. The supplement listed below, following “End of Section,” is a part of this Specification:

1. Figure 1: Example Arc Flash Label.

END OF SECTION

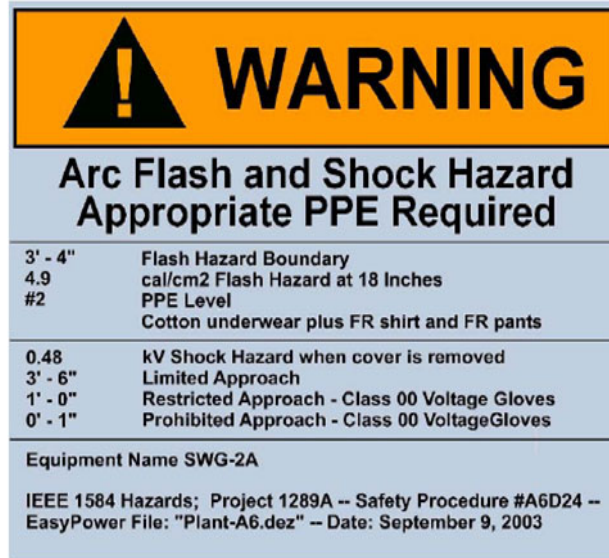


Figure 1
Example Arc Flash Label

SECTION 26 05 70
ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
2. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE):
 - a. C57.12.00, Standard General Requirements for Liquid-Immersed Distribution, Power, and Regulating Transformers.
 - b. 242, Recommended Practice for Protection and Coordination of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.
 - c. 399, Recommended Practice for Industrial and Commercial Power System Analysis.
 - d. 1584, Guide for Performing Arc Flash Hazard Calculations.
3. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): Z535.4, Product Safety Signs and Labels.
4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - a. 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
 - b. 70E, Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
5. Occupational Safety and Health Standards (OSHA): 29 CFR, Part 1910 Subpart S, Electrical.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Short circuit study.
2. Protective Device Coordination Study: Submit within 90 days after approval of short circuit study.
3. Harmonic study.
4. Arc Flash Study: Submit initial study with protective Device Coordination Study. Submit final study prior to equipment energization.
5. Arc flash warning labels; submit sample with initial study.
6. Electronic files of final studies including all engineering software input files, output reports, and libraries.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Short circuit and protective device coordination and arc flash studies shall be prepared, and signed and sealed by manufacturer furnishing Main Breaker, ATS, and MCC a professional electrical engineer registered in the State of Alabama.

1.04 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Initial complete short circuit study shall be submitted and reviewed before Engineer will review Shop Drawings for overcurrent protective equipment. It is imperative that the electrical subcontractor begin this work immediately after award of the contract. Failure of the electrical subcontractor to provide the initial complete short circuit study before any shop drawing for any overcurrent protective equipment will result in rejection of the Shop Drawing without review.
- B. Initial complete protective device coordination and arc flash studies shall be submitted within 90 days after approval of initial short circuit study.
- C. Initial complete arc flash study shall be submitted and accepted prior to energization of the electrical equipment.
- D. Revised short circuit, protective device coordination, and arc flash studies, and arc flash labels shall be submitted 10 days before energizing electrical equipment.
- E. Final short circuit, protective device coordination, harmonic, and arc flash studies shall be completed prior to Project Substantial Completion. Final version of study shall include as-installed equipment, materials, and parameter data or settings entered into equipment based on study.
- F. Submit final arc flash labels described herein and in compliance with NEMA Z535.4 prior to Project Substantial Completion.

1.05 GENERAL STUDY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Equipment and component titles used in the studies shall be identical to equipment and component titles shown on Drawings.
- B. Perform studies using one of the following electrical engineering software packages:
 - 1. SKM Power Tools for Windows.
 - 2. ETAP.
 - 3. Paladin.
 - 4. Easy Power.
- C. Perform complete fault calculations for each proposed and ultimate source combination. Source combination may include present and future power company supply circuits, large motors, or generators.
- D. Utilize proposed load data for study obtained from Contract Documents.

- E. Existing System and Equipment:
 1. Extent of existing system to be included in study is all of the existing system and equipment.
 2. Include fault contribution of existing motors and equipment in study.
 3. Include impedance elements that affect new system and equipment.
 4. Include protective devices in series with new equipment.
- F. Device coordination time-current curves for low voltage distribution system; include individual protective device time-current characteristics.

1.06 SHORT CIRCUIT STUDY

- A. General:
 1. Prepare in accordance with IEEE 399.
 2. Use cable impedances based on copper conductors, except where aluminum conductors are specified or shown.
 3. Use bus impedances based on copper bus bars, except where aluminum bus bars are specified or shown.
 4. Use cable and bus resistances calculated at 25 degrees C.
 5. Use medium-voltage cable reactances based on use of typical dimensions of shielded cables with 133 percent insulation levels.
 6. Use 600-volt cable reactances based on use of typical dimensions of THHN/THWN conductors.
 7. Use transformer impedances 92.5 percent of “nominal” impedance based on tolerances specified in IEEE C57.12.00.
- B. Provide:
 1. Calculation methods and assumptions.
 2. Typical calculation.
 3. Tabulations of calculated quantities.
 4. Results, conclusions, and recommendations.
 5. Selected base per unit quantities.
 6. One-line diagrams.
 7. Source impedance data, including electric utility system and motor fault contribution characteristics.
 8. Impedance diagrams.
 9. Zero-sequence impedance diagrams.
- C. Calculate short circuit interrupting and momentary (when applicable) duties for an assumed three-phase bolted fault at each:
 1. Electric utility’s supply termination point.
 2. Service Entrance Rated Main Breaker.
 3. Motor control centers.

4. Standby Emergency generators.
 5. Branch circuit panelboards.
 6. Future load contributions as shown on one-line diagram.
- D. Provide bolted line-to-ground fault current study for areas as defined for three-phase bolted fault short circuit study.
- E. Provide bolted line-to-line fault current study for areas as defined for three-phase bolted fault short circuit study.
- F. Verify:
1. Equipment and protective devices are applied within their ratings.
 2. Adequacy of Service Entrance Rated Main Breaker, and motor control centers bus bars to withstand short circuit stresses.
 3. Adequacy of transformer windings to withstand short circuit stresses.
 4. Cable and busway sizes for ability to withstand short circuit heating, in addition to normal load currents.
- G. Tabulations:
1. General Data:
 - a. Short circuit reactances of rotating machines.
 - b. Cable and conduit material data.
 - c. Bus data.
 - d. Transformer data.
 - e. Circuit resistance and reactance values.
 2. Short Circuit Data (for each source combination):
 - a. Fault impedances.
 - b. X to R ratios.
 - c. Asymmetry factors.
 - d. Motor contributions.
 - e. Short circuit kVA.
 - f. Symmetrical and asymmetrical fault currents.
 3. Equipment Evaluation:
 - a. Equipment bus bracing, equipment short circuit rating, transformer, cable, busway.
 - b. Maximum fault current available.
- H. Written Summary:
1. Scope of studies performed.
 2. Explanation of bus and branch numbering system.
 3. Prevailing conditions.
 4. Selected equipment deficiencies.
 5. Results of short circuit study.
 6. Comments or suggestions.

- I. Suggest changes and additions to equipment rating and/or characteristics.
- J. Notify Engineer in writing of existing circuit protective devices improperly rated for new fault conditions.
- K. Revise data for “as-installed” condition.

1.07 PROTECTIVE DEVICE COORDINATION STUDY

A. General:

1. Prepare in accordance with IEEE 242.
2. Proposed protective device coordination time-current curves for distribution system, graphically displayed on conventional log-log curve sheets.
 - a. Provide separate curve sheets for phase and ground fault coordination for each scenario.
 - b. Each curve sheet to have title and one-line diagram that applies to specific portion of system associated with time-current curves on that sheet. Limit number of devices shown to four to six.
 - c. Identify device associated with each curve by manufacturer type, function, and, if applicable, recommended tap, time delay, instantaneous and other settings recommended.
 - d. Terminate device characteristic curves at a point reflecting maximum symmetrical or asymmetrical fault current to which device is exposed.
 - e. Apply motor protection methods that comply with NFPA 70.

B. Plot Characteristics on Curve Sheets:

1. Electric utility’s relays.
2. Electric utility’s fuses including manufacturer’s minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.
3. Medium-voltage equipment relays.
4. Medium-voltage and low-voltage fuses including manufacturer’s minimum melt, total clearing, tolerance, and damage bands.
5. Low-voltage equipment circuit breaker trip devices, including manufacturers tolerance bands.
6. Pertinent transformer full-load currents at 100 percent.
7. Transformer magnetizing inrush currents.
8. Transformer damage curves; appropriate for system operation and location.
9. ANSI transformer withstand parameters.
10. Significant symmetrical and asymmetrical fault currents.
11. Motor overload relay settings for motors greater than 40 hp.
12. Ground fault protective device settings.
13. Other system load protective devices for largest branch circuit and feeder circuit breaker in each motor control center.

- C. Primary Protective Device Settings for Delta-Wye Connected Transformer:
 - 1. Secondary Line-to-Ground Fault Protection: Primary protective device operating band within transformer's characteristics curve, including a point equal to 58 percent of IEEE C57.12.00 withstand point.
 - 2. Secondary Line-to-Line Faults: 16 percent current margin between primary protective device and associated secondary device characteristic curves.
- D. Separate medium voltage relay characteristics curves from curves for other devices by at least 0.4-second time margin.
- E. Tabulate Recommended Protective Device Settings:
 - 1. Relays:
 - a. Current tap.
 - b. Time dial.
 - c. Instantaneous pickup.
 - d. Electronic settings data file.
 - 2. Circuit Breakers:
 - a. Adjustable pickups.
 - b. Adjustable time-current characteristics.
 - c. Adjustable time delays.
 - d. Adjustable instantaneous pickups.
 - e. I^2t In/Out.
 - f. Zone interlocking.
 - g. Electronic settings data file.
- F. Written Summary:
 - 1. Scope of studies performed.
 - 2. Summary of protective device coordination methodology.
 - 3. Prevailing conditions.
 - 4. Selected equipment deficiencies.
 - 5. Results of coordination study.
 - 6. Appendix of complete relay and circuit breaker electronic setting files , submit electronic data files from manufacturer's software.
 - 7. Comments or suggestions.

1.08 ARC FLASH STUDY

- A. Perform arc flash hazard study after short circuit and protective device coordination study has been completed, reviewed and accepted.
- B. Perform arc flash study in accordance with NFPA 70E, OSHA 29 CFR, Part 1910 Subpart S, and IEEE 1584.

- C. Base Calculation: For each major part of electrical power system, determine the following:
1. Flash hazard protection boundary.
 2. Limited approach boundary.
 3. Restricted approach boundary.
 4. Incident energy level.
 5. Glove class required.
- D. Produce arc flash warning labels that list items in Paragraph Base Calculation and the following additional items.
1. Bus name.
 2. Bus voltage.
- E. Produce bus detail sheets that list items in Paragraph Base Calculation and the following additional items:
1. Bus name.
 2. Upstream protective device name, type, and settings.
 3. Bus line-to-line voltage.
- F. Produce arc flash evaluation summary sheet listing the following additional items:
1. Bus name.
 2. Upstream protective device name, type, settings.
 3. Bus line-to-line voltage.
 4. Bus bolted fault.
 5. Protective device bolted fault current.
 6. Arcing fault current.
 7. Protective device trip/delay time.
 8. Breaker opening time.
 9. Solidly grounded column.
 10. Equipment type.
 11. Gap.
 12. Arc flash boundary.
 13. Working distance.
 14. Incident energy.
- G. Analyze short circuit, protective device coordination, and arc flash calculations and highlight equipment that is determined to be underrated or causes incident energy values greater than 40 cal/cm^2 . Propose approaches to reduce energy levels.

- H. Prepare report summarizing arc flash study with conclusions and recommendations which may affect integrity of electric power distribution system. As a minimum, include the following:
 - 1. Equipment manufacturer's information used to prepare study.
 - 2. Assumptions made during study.
 - 3. Reduced copy of one-line drawing; 11 inches by 17 inches maximum.
 - 4. Arc flash evaluations summary spreadsheet.
 - 5. Bus detail sheets.
 - 6. Arc flash warning labels printed in color on thermally bonded adhesive backed UV and weather-resistant labels.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ARC FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. Arc flash warning labels printed in color on thermally bonded adhesive backed, UV-and weather-resistant labels. An example label is located following end of section in Figure 1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Adjust relay and protective device settings according to values established by coordination study.
- B. Make minor modifications to equipment as required to accomplish conformance with short circuit and protective device coordination studies.
- C. Notify Engineer in writing of required major equipment modifications.
- D. Provide laminated one-line diagrams (minimum size 11 inches by 17 inches) to post on interior of electrical room doors.
- E. Provide arc flash warning labels on equipment as specified in this section.

3.02 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. The supplement listed below, following "End of Section," is a part of this Specification:
 - 1. Figure 1: Example Arc Flash Label.

END OF SECTION

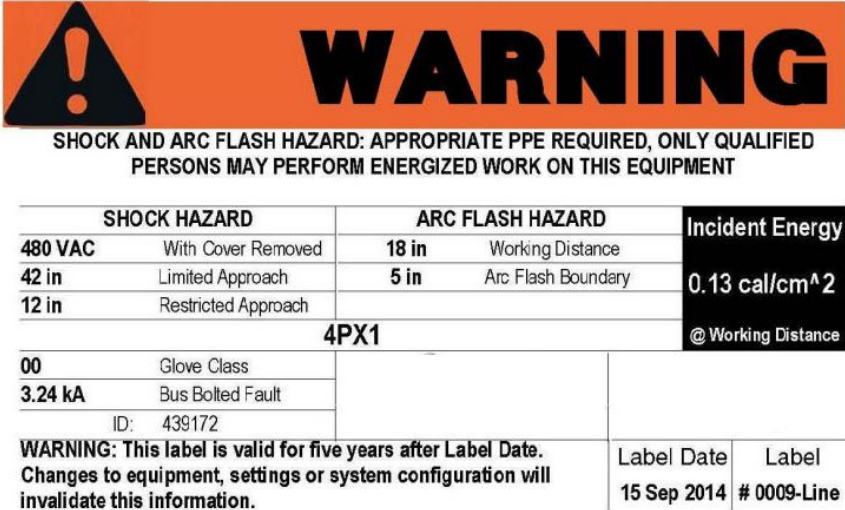


Figure 1
Example Arc Flash Label

SECTION 26 08 00
COMMISSIONING OF ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. D877, Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage of Insulating Liquids Using Disk Electrodes.
 - b. D923, Standard Practice for Sampling Electrical Insulating Liquids.
 - c. D924, Standard Test Method for Dissipation Factor (or Power Factor) and Relative Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Electrical Insulating Liquids.
 - d. D971, Standard Test Method for Interfacial Tension of Oil Against Water by the Ring Method.
 - e. D974, Standard Test Method for Acid and Base Number by Color-Indicator Titration.
 - f. D1298, Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method.
 - g. D1500, Standard Test Method for ASTM Color of Petroleum Products (ASTM Color Scale).
 - h. D1524, Standard Test Method for Visual Examination of Used Electrical Insulating Oils of Petroleum Origin in the Field.
 - i. D1533, Standard Test Method for Water in Insulating Liquids by Coulometric Karl Fischer Titration.
 - j. D1816, Standard Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage of Insulating Oils of Petroleum Origin Using VDE Electrodes.
2. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
 - a. 43, Recommended Practice for Testing Insulating Resistance of Rotating Machinery.
 - b. 48, Standard Test Procedures and Requirements for Alternating-Current Cable Terminators Used on Shielded Cables Having Laminated Insulation Rated 2.5 kV through 765 kV or Extruded Insulation Rated 2.5kV through 500kV.
 - c. 81, Guide for Measuring Earth Resistivity, Ground Impedance, and Earth Surface Potentials of a Ground System.
 - d. 95, Recommended Practice for Insulation Testing of AC Electric Machinery (2300V and Above) with High Direct Voltage.
 - e. 386, Standard for Separable Insulated Connector Systems for Power Distribution Systems Above 600V.

- f. 400, Guide for Field Testing and Evaluation of the Insulation of Shielded Power Cable Systems.
 - g. 450, Recommended Practice for Maintenance, Testing, and Replacement of Vented Lead-Acid Batteries for Stationary Applications.
 - h. C2, National Electrical Safety Code.
 - i. C37.20.1, Standard for Metal-Enclosed Low Voltage Power Circuit Breaker Switchgear.
 - j. C37.20.2, Standard for Metal-Clad Switchgear.
 - k. C37.20.3, Standard for Metal-Enclosed Interrupter Switchgear.
 - l. C37.23, Standard for Metal-Enclosed Bus.
 - m. C62.33, Standard Test Specifications for Varistor Surge-Protective Devices.
3. Insulated Cable Engineers Association (ICEA):
 - a. S-93-639, 5-46 kV Shielded Power Cables for Use in the Transmission and Distribution of Electric Energy.
 - b. S-94-649, Concentric Neutral Cables Rated 5 through 46 kV.
 - c. S-97-682, Standard for Utility Shielded Power Cables Rated 5 through 46 kV.
 4. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. AB 4, Guidelines for Inspection and Preventive Maintenance of Molded Case Circuit Breakers Used in Commercial and Industrial Applications.
 - b. PB 2, Deadfront Distribution Switchboards.
 - c. WC 74, 5-46 kV Shielded Power Cable for Use in the Transmission and Distribution of Electric Energy.
 5. InterNational Electrical Testing Association (NETA): ATS, Acceptance Testing Specifications for Electrical Power Distribution Equipment and Systems.
 6. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - a. 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
 - b. 70B, Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance.
 - c. 70E, Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
 - d. 101, Life Safety Code.
 7. National Institute for Certification in Engineering Technologies (NICET).
 8. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): CFR 29, Part 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Informational Submittals:

1. Submit 30 days prior to performing inspections or tests:
 - a. Schedule for performing inspection and tests.
 - b. List of references to be used for each test.

- c. Sample copy of equipment and materials inspection form(s).
 - d. Sample copy of individual device test form.
 - e. Sample copy of individual system test form.
2. Energization Plan: Prior to initial energization of electrical distribution equipment; include the following:
 - a. Owner's representative sign-off form for complete and accurate arc flash labeling and proper protective device settings for equipment to be energized.
 - b. Staged sequence of initial energization of electrical equipment.
 - c. Lock-Out-Tag-Out plan for each stage of the progressive energization.
 - d. Barricading, signage, and communication plan notifying personnel of newly energized equipment.
 3. Submit test or inspection reports and certificates for each electrical item tested within 30 days after completion of test:
 4. Operation and Maintenance Data:
 - a. In accordance with Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
 - b. After test or inspection reports and certificates have been reviewed by Engineer and returned, insert a copy of each in Operation and Maintenance Manual.
 5. Programmable Settings: At completion of Performance Demonstration Test, submit final hardcopy printout and electronic files on compact disc of as-left setpoints, programs, and device configuration files for:
 - a. Protective relays.
 - b. Intelligent overload relays.
 - c. Variable frequency drives.
 - d. Power metering devices.
 - e. Uninterruptible power supplies.
 - f. Electrical communications modules.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Firm Qualifications:

1. Corporately and financially independent organization functioning as an unbiased testing authority.
2. Professionally independent of manufacturers, suppliers, and installers of electrical equipment and systems being tested.
3. Employer of engineers and technicians regularly engaged in testing and inspecting of electrical equipment, installations, and systems.
4. Supervising engineer accredited as Certified Electrical Test Technologist by NICET or NETA and having a minimum of 5 years' testing experience on similar projects.
5. Technicians certified by NICET or NETA.

6. Assistants and apprentices assigned to Project at ratio not to exceed two certified to one noncertified assistant or apprentice.
 7. Registered Professional Engineer to provide comprehensive Project report outlining services performed, results of such services, recommendations, actions taken, and opinions.
 8. In compliance with OSHA CFR 29, Part 1910.7 criteria for accreditation of testing laboratories or a full member company of NETA.
- B. Test equipment shall have an operating accuracy equal to or greater than requirements established by NETA ATS.
- C. Test instrument calibration shall be in accordance with NETA ATS.

1.04 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Perform inspection and electrical tests after equipment listed herein has been installed.
- B. Perform tests with apparatus de-energized whenever feasible.
- C. Inspection and electrical tests on energized equipment shall be:
 1. Scheduled with Owner prior to de-energization.
 2. Minimized to avoid extended period of interruption to the operating plant equipment.
- D. Notify Owner at least 24 hours prior to performing tests on energized electrical equipment.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Perform tests in accordance with requirements of Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.
- B. Tests and inspections shall establish:
 1. Electrical equipment is operational within industry and manufacturer's tolerances and standards.
 2. Installation operates properly.
 3. Equipment is suitable for energization.
 4. Installation conforms to requirements of Contract Documents and NFPA 70, NFPA 70E, NFPA 101, and IEEE C2.

- C. Perform inspection and testing in accordance with NETA ATS, industry standards, and manufacturer's recommendations.
- D. Set, test, and calibrate, circuit breakers power monitoring meters, and other applicable devices in accordance with values established by short circuit, coordination, and harmonics studies as specified in Section 26 05 70, Electrical Systems Analysis.
- E. Adjust mechanisms and moving parts of equipment for free mechanical movement.
- F. Adjust and set electromechanical electronic relays and sensors to correspond to operating conditions, or as recommended by manufacturer.
- G. Verify nameplate data for conformance to Contract Documents and approved Submittals.
- H. Realign equipment not properly aligned and correct unlevelness.
- I. Properly anchor electrical equipment found to be inadequately anchored.
- J. Tighten accessible bolted connections, including wiring connections, with calibrated torque wrench/screw driver to manufacturer's recommendations, or as otherwise specified in NETA ATS.
- K. Clean contaminated surfaces with cleaning solvents as recommended by manufacturer.
- L. Provide proper lubrication of applicable moving parts.
- M. Inform Engineer of working clearances not in accordance with NFPA 70.
- N. Investigate and repair or replace:
 - 1. Electrical items that fail tests.
 - 2. Active components not operating in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3. Damaged electrical equipment.
- O. Electrical Enclosures:
 - 1. Remove foreign material and moisture from enclosure interior.
 - 2. Vacuum and wipe clean enclosure interior.
 - 3. Remove corrosion found on metal surfaces.
 - 4. Repair or replace, as determined by Engineer door and panel sections having dented surfaces.
 - 5. Repair or replace, as determined by Engineer poor fitting doors and panel sections.

6. Repair or replace improperly operating latching, locking, or interlocking devices.
 7. Replace missing or damaged hardware.
 8. Finish:
 - a. Provide matching paint and touch up scratches and mars.
 - b. If required because of extensive damage, as determined by Engineer, refinish entire assembly.
- P. Replace fuses and circuit breakers that do not conform to size and type required by the Contract Documents or approved Submittals.

3.02 CHECKOUT AND STARTUP

A. Voltage Field Test:

1. Check voltage at point of termination of power company supply system to Project when installation is essentially complete and is in operation.
2. Check voltage amplitude and balance between phases for loaded and unloaded conditions.
3. Record supply voltage (all three phases simultaneously on same graph) for 24 hours during normal working day.
 - a. Submit Voltage Field Test Report within 5 days of test.
4. Unbalance Corrections:
 - a. Make written request to power company to correct condition if balance (as defined by NEMA) exceeds 1 percent, or if voltage varies throughout the day and from loaded to unloaded condition more than plus or minus 4 percent of nominal.
 - b. Obtain written certification from responsible power company official that voltage variations and unbalance are within their normal standards if corrections are not made.

B. Equipment Line Current Tests:

1. Check line current in each phase for each piece of equipment.
2. Make line current check after power company has made final adjustments to supply voltage magnitude or balance.
3. If phase current for a piece of equipment is above rated nameplate current, prepare Equipment Line Phase Current Report that identifies cause of problem and corrective action taken.

3.03 PANELBOARDS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection: Include the following inspections and related work:

1. Inspect for defects and physical damage, labeling, and nameplate compliance with requirements of up-to-date drawings and panelboard schedules.

2. Exercise and perform operational tests of mechanical components and other operable devices in accordance with manufacturer's instruction manual.
3. Check panelboard mounting, area clearances, and alignment and fit of components.
4. Check tightness of bolted electrical connections with calibrated torque wrench. Refer to manufacturer's instructions for proper torque values.
5. Perform visual and mechanical inspection for overcurrent protective devices.

B. Electrical Tests: Include the following items performed in accordance with manufacturer's instruction:

1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Applied megohmmeter dc voltage in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.1.
 - b. Each phase of each bus section.
 - c. Phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for 1 minute.
 - d. With breakers open.
 - e. With breakers closed.
 - f. Control wiring except that connected to solid state components.
 - g. Insulation resistance values equal to, or greater than, ohmic values established by manufacturer.
2. Ground continuity test ground bus to system ground.

3.04 DRY TYPE TRANSFORMERS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Physical and insulator damage.
2. Proper winding connections.
3. Bolt torque level in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.12, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer.
4. Defective wiring.
5. Proper operation of fans, indicators, and auxiliary devices.
6. Removal of shipping brackets, fixtures, or bracing.
7. Free and properly installed resilient mounts.
8. Cleanliness and improper blockage of ventilation passages.
9. Verify tap-changer is set at correct ratio for rated output voltage under normal operating conditions.
10. Verify proper secondary voltage phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground after energization and prior to loading.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Applied megohmmeter dc voltage in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.5 for each:
 - 1) Winding-to-winding.
 - 2) Winding-to-ground.
 - b. Test Duration: 10 minutes with resistances tabulated at 30 seconds, 1 minute, and 10 minutes.
 - c. Results temperature corrected in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.14.
 - d. Temperature corrected insulation resistance values equal to, or greater than, ohmic values established by manufacturer.
 - e. Insulation resistance test results to compare within 1 percent of adjacent windings.
2. Perform tests and adjustments for fans, controls, and alarm functions as suggested by manufacturer.

3.05 LOW VOLTAGE CABLES, 600 VOLTS MAXIMUM

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Inspect each individual exposed power cable No. 6 and larger for:
 - a. Physical damage.
 - b. Proper connections in accordance with single-line diagram.
 - c. Cable bends not in conformance with manufacturer's minimum allowable bending radius where applicable.
 - d. Color coding conformance with specification.
 - e. Proper circuit identification.
2. Mechanical Connections For:
 - a. Proper lug type for conductor material.
 - b. Proper lug installation.
 - c. Bolt torque level in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.12, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer.
3. Shielded Instrumentation Cables For:
 - a. Proper shield grounding.
 - b. Proper terminations.
 - c. Proper circuit identification.
4. Control Cables For:
 - a. Proper termination.
 - b. Proper circuit identification.
5. Cables Terminated Through Window Type CTs: Verify neutrals and grounds are terminated for correct operation of protective devices.

- B. Electrical Tests for Conductors No. 6 and Larger:
1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Utilize 1,000-volt dc megohmmeter for 600-volt insulated conductors and 500-volt dc megohmmeter for 300-volt insulated conductors.
 - b. Test each conductor with respect to ground and to adjacent conductors for 1 minute.
 - c. Evaluate ohmic values by comparison with conductors of same length and type.
 - d. Investigate values less than 50 megohms.
 2. Continuity test by ohmmeter method to ensure proper cable connections.
- C. Low-voltage cable tests may be performed by installer in lieu of independent testing firm.

3.06 SAFETY SWITCHES, 600 VOLTS MAXIMUM

- A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
1. Proper blade pressure and alignment.
 2. Proper operation of switch operating handle.
 3. Adequate mechanical support for each fuse.
 4. Proper contact-to-contact tightness between fuse clip and fuse.
 5. Cable connection bolt torque level in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.12.
 6. Proper phase barrier material and installation.
 7. Verify fuse sizes and types correspond to one-line diagram or approved Submittals.
 8. Perform mechanical operational test and verify electrical and mechanical interlocking system operation and sequencing.
- B. Electrical Tests:
1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Applied megohmmeter dc voltage in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.1.
 - b. Phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for 1 minute on each pole.
 - c. Insulation resistance values equal to, or greater than, ohmic values established by manufacturer.
 2. Contact Resistance Tests:
 - a. Contact resistance in microhms across each switch blade and fuse holder.
 - b. Investigate deviation of 50 percent or more from adjacent poles or similar switches.

3.07 MOLDED AND INSULATED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

- A. General: Inspection and testing limited to circuit breakers rated 70 amperes and larger and to motor circuit protector breakers rated 50 amperes and larger.
- B. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:
 - 1. Proper mounting.
 - 2. Proper conductor size.
 - 3. Feeder designation according to nameplate and one-line diagram.
 - 4. Cracked casings.
 - 5. Connection bolt torque level in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.12.
 - 6. Operate breaker to verify smooth operation.
 - 7. Compare frame size and trip setting with circuit breaker schedules or one-line diagram.
 - 8. Verify that terminals are suitable for 75 degrees C rated insulated conductors.
- C. Electrical Tests:
 - 1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Utilize 1,000-volt dc megohmmeter for 480-volt and 600-volt circuit breakers and 500-volt dc megohmmeter for 240-volt circuit breakers.
 - b. Pole-to-pole and pole-to-ground with breaker contacts opened for 1 minute.
 - c. Pole-to-pole and pole-to-ground with breaker contacts closed for 1 minute.
 - d. Test values to comply with NETA ATS, Table 100.1.
 - 2. Contact Resistance Tests:
 - a. Contact resistance in microhms across each pole.
 - b. Investigate deviation of 50 percent or more from adjacent poles and similar breakers.
 - 3. Primary Current Injection Test to Verify:
 - a. Long-time minimum pickup and delay.
 - b. Short-time pickup and delay.
 - c. Ground fault pickup and delay.
 - d. Instantaneous pickup by run-up or pulse method.
 - e. Trip characteristics of adjustable trip breakers shall be within manufacturer's published time-current characteristic tolerance band, including adjustment factors.
 - f. Trip times shall be within limits established by NEMA AB 4, Table 5-3. Alternatively, use NETA ATS, Table 100.7.
 - g. Instantaneous pickup value shall be within values established by NEMA AB 4, Table 5-4. Alternatively, use NETA ATS, Table 100.8.

3.08 LOW VOLTAGE POWER CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Proper mounting, cell fit, and element alignment.
2. Proper operation of racking interlocks.
3. Check for damaged arc chutes.
4. Proper contact condition.
5. Bolt torque level in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.12.
6. Perform mechanical operational and contact alignment tests in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
7. Check operation of closing and tripping functions of trip devices by activating ground fault relays, undervoltage shunt relays, and other auxiliary protective devices.
8. Verify primary and secondary contact wipe, gap setting, and other dimensions vital to breaker operation are correct.
9. Check charging motor, motor brushes, associated mechanism, and limit switches for proper operation and condition.
10. Check operation of electrically operated breakers in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
11. Check for adequate lubrication on contact, moving, and sliding surfaces.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Utilize 1,000-volt dc megohmmeter for 480-volt and 600-volt circuit breakers.
 - b. Pole-to-pole and pole-to-ground with breaker contacts opened for 1 minute.
 - c. Pole-to-pole and pole-to-ground with breaker contacts closed for 1 minute.
 - d. Test values to comply with NETA ATS, Table 100.1.
2. Contact Resistance Tests:
 - a. Contact resistance in microhms across each pole.
 - b. Investigate deviation of 50 percent or more from adjacent poles and similar breakers.
3. Primary Current Injection Test to Verify:
 - a. Long-time minimum pickup and delay.
 - b. Short-time pickup and delay.
 - c. Ground fault pickup and delay.
 - d. Instantaneous pickup by run-up or pulse method.
 - e. Trip characteristic when adjusted to setting sheet parameters shall be within manufacturer's published time-current tolerance band.

3.09 INSTRUMENT TRANSFORMERS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Visually check current, potential, and control transformers for:
 - a. Cracked insulation.
 - b. Broken leads or defective wiring.
 - c. Proper connections.
 - d. Adequate clearances between primary and secondary circuit wiring.
2. Verify Mechanically:
 - a. Grounding and shorting connections have good contact.
 - b. Withdrawal mechanism and grounding operation, when applicable, operate properly.
3. Verify proper primary and secondary fuse sizes for potential transformers.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Current Transformer Tests:
 - a. Insulation resistance test of transformer and wiring-to-ground at 1,000 volts dc for 30 seconds.
 - b. Polarity test.
2. Potential Transformer Tests:
 - a. Insulation resistance test at test voltages in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.9, for 1 minute on:
 - 1) Winding-to-winding.
 - 2) Winding-to-ground.
 - b. Polarity test to verify polarity marks or H1-X1 relationship as applicable.
3. Insulation resistance measurement on instrument transformer shall not be less than that shown in NETA ATS, Table 100.5.

3.10 METERING

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Verify meter connections in accordance with appropriate diagrams.
2. Verify meter multipliers.
3. Verify meter types and scales conform to Contract Documents.
4. Check calibration of meters at cardinal points.
5. Check calibration of electrical transducers.

3.11 GROUNDING SYSTEMS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Equipment and circuit grounds in motor control center, and panelboard, assemblies for proper connection and tightness.
2. Ground bus connections in motor control center, and panelboard, assemblies for proper termination and tightness.
3. Effective transformer core and equipment grounding.
4. Accessible connections to grounding electrodes for proper fit and tightness.
5. Accessible exothermic-weld grounding connections to verify that molds were fully filled and proper bonding was obtained.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Fall-of-Potential Test:
 - a. In accordance with IEEE 81, Section 8.2.1.5 for measurement of main ground system's resistance.
 - b. Main ground electrode system resistance to ground to be no greater than 1 ohm(s).
2. Two-Point Direct Method Test:
 - a. In accordance with IEEE 81, Section 8.2.1.1 for measurement of ground resistance between main ground system, equipment frames, and system neutral and derived neutral points.
 - b. Equipment ground resistance shall not exceed main ground system resistance by 0.50 ohm.
3. Neutral Bus Isolation:
 - a. Test each neutral bus individually with neutral bonding jumper removed at service entrance or separately derived system.
 - b. Evaluate ohmic values by measuring resistance between ground bus and neutral bus.
 - c. Investigate values less than 50 megohms.

3.12 GROUND FAULT SYSTEMS

A. Inspection and testing limited to:

1. Zero sequence grounding systems.
2. Residual ground fault systems.

B. Visual and Manual Inspection:

1. Neutral main bonding connection to ensure:
 - a. Zero sequence sensing system is grounded ahead of neutral disconnect link.
 - b. Ground strap sensing system is grounded through sensing device.
 - c. Neutral ground conductor is solidly grounded.

2. Verify control power has adequate capacity for system.
3. Manually operate monitor panels for:
 - a. Trip test.
 - b. No trip test.
 - c. Nonautomatic rest.
4. Zero sequence system for symmetrical alignment of core balance transformers about current carrying conductors.
5. Relay check for pickup and time under simulated ground fault conditions.
6. Verify nameplate identification by device operation.

C. Electrical Tests:

1. Test system neutral insulation resistance with neutral ground link removed; minimum 1 megohm.
2. Determine relay pickup by primary current injection at the sensor. Relay pickup current within plus or minus 10 percent of device dial or fixed setting.
3. Test relay timing by injecting 300 percent of pick-up current or as specified by manufacturer. Relay operating time in accordance with manufacturer's time-current characteristic curves.
4. Test system operation at 55 percent rated control voltage, if applicable.
5. Test zone interlock system by simultaneous sensor current injection and monitoring zone blocking functions.

3.13 AC INDUCTION MOTORS

A. General: Inspection and testing limited to motors rated 3 horsepower and larger.

B. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Proper electrical and grounding connections.
2. Shaft alignment.
3. Blockage of ventilating air passageways.
4. Operate motor and check for:
 - a. Excessive mechanical and electrical noise.
 - b. Overheating.
 - c. Correct rotation.
 - d. Check vibration detectors, resistance temperature detectors, or motor inherent protectors for functionality and proper operation.
 - e. Excessive vibration, in excess of values in NETA ATS, Table 100.10.
5. Check operation of space heaters.

C. Electrical Tests:

1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. In accordance with IEEE 43 at test voltages established by NETA ATS, Table 100.1 for:
 - 1) Motors above 200 horsepower for 10-minute duration with resistances tabulated at 30 seconds, 1 minute, and 10 minutes.
 - 2) Motors 200 horsepower and less for 1-minute duration with resistances tabulated at 30 seconds and 60 seconds.
 - b. Insulation resistance values equal to, or greater than, ohmic values established by manufacturers.
2. Calculate polarization index ratios for motors above 200 horsepower. Investigate index ratios less than 1.5 for Class A insulation and 2.0 for Class B insulation.
3. Insulation resistance test on insulated bearings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
4. Measure running current and voltage, and evaluate relative to load conditions and nameplate full-load amperes.
5. Overpotential Tests:
 - a. Applied dc voltage in accordance with IEEE 95.
 - b. Limited to 2,300-volt motors rated 1,000 horsepower and greater.
 - c. Test results evaluated on pass/fail basis.

3.14 LOW-VOLTAGE MOTOR CONTROL

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Proper barrier and shutter installation and operation.
2. Proper operation of indicating and monitoring devices.
3. Proper overload protection for each motor.
4. Improper blockage of air-cooling passages.
5. Proper operation of drawout elements.
6. Integrity and contamination of bus insulation system.
7. Check door and device interlocking system by:
 - a. Closure attempt of device when door is in OPEN position.
 - b. Opening attempt of door when device is in ON or CLOSED position.
8. Check key interlocking systems for:
 - a. Key captivity when device is in ON or CLOSED position.
 - b. Key removal when device is in OFF or OPEN position.
 - c. Closure attempt of device when key has been removed.
 - d. Correct number of keys in relationship to number of lock cylinders.
 - e. Existence of other keys capable of operating lock cylinders; destroy duplicate sets of keys.

9. Check nameplates for proper identification of:
 - a. Equipment title and tag number with latest one-line diagram.
 - b. Pushbuttons.
 - c. Control switches.
 - d. Pilot lights.
 - e. Control relays.
 - f. Circuit breakers.
 - g. Indicating meters.
10. Verify fuse and circuit breaker sizes and types conform to Contract Documents.
11. Verify current and potential transformer ratios conform to Contract Documents.
12. Check bus connections for high resistance by low-resistance ohmmeter and calibrated torque wrench applied to bolted joints.
 - a. Ohmic value to be zero. Bolt torque level in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.12, unless otherwise specified by manufacturer.
 - b. Thermographic survey temperature gradient of 2 degrees C, or less per NETA ATS, Table 100.18.
13. Check operation and sequencing of electrical and mechanical interlock systems by:
 - a. Closure attempt for locked open devices.
 - b. Opening attempt for locked closed devices.
 - c. Key exchange to operate devices in OFF-NORMAL positions.
14. Verify performance of each control device and feature furnished as part of motor control center.
15. Control Wiring:
 - a. Compare wiring to local and remote control, and protective devices with elementary diagrams.
 - b. Check for proper conductor lacing and bundling.
 - c. Check for proper conductor identification.
 - d. Check for proper conductor lugs and connections.
16. Exercise active components.
17. Inspect contactors for:
 - a. Correct mechanical operations.
 - b. Correct contact gap, wipe, alignment, and pressure.
 - c. Correct torque of connections.
18. Compare overload heater rating with full-load current for proper size.
19. Compare motor protector and circuit breaker with motor characteristics for proper size.
20. Perform phasing check on double-ended motor control centers to ensure proper bus phasing from each source.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Applied megohmmeter dc voltage in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.1.
 - b. Bus section phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for 1 minute on each phase.
 - c. Contactor phase-to-ground and across open contacts for 1 minute on each phase.
 - d. Starter section phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground on each phase with starter contacts closed and protective devices open.
 - e. Test values to comply with NETA ATS, Table 100.1.
2. Current Injection through Overload Unit at 300 Percent of Motor Full-Load Current and Monitor Trip Time:
 - a. Trip time in accordance with manufacturer's published data.
 - b. Investigate values in excess of 120 seconds.
3. Control Wiring Tests:
 - a. Apply secondary voltage to control power and potential circuits.
 - b. Check voltage levels at each point on terminal board and each device terminal.
 - c. Insulation resistance test at 1,000 volts dc on control wiring, except that connected to solid state components; 1 megohm minimum insulation resistance.
4. Operational test by initiating control devices to affect proper operation.

3.15 AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Check doors and panels for proper interlocking.
2. Check connections for high resistance by low-resistance ohm meter calibrated torque wrench applied to bolted joints.
3. Check positive mechanical and electrical interlock between normal and alternate sources.
4. Check for proper operation:
 - a. Manual transfer function switch.
 - b. Generator under load and nonload conditions.
 - c. Auto-exerciser of generator under load and no-load conditions.
5. Verify settings and operation of control devices.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Insulation Resistance Tests:
 - a. Applied megohmmeter dc voltage in accordance with NETA ATS, Table 100.1, for each phase with switch CLOSED in both source positions.

- b. Phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground for 1 minute.
- c. Test values in accordance with manufacturer's published data.
- 2. Contact Resistance Test:
 - a. Contact resistance in microhms across each switch blade for both source positions.
 - b. Investigate values exceeding 500 micro-ohms.
 - c. Investigate values deviating from adjacent pole by more than 50 percent.
- 3. Set and calibrate in accordance with Specifications, manufacturer's recommendations, and Coordination Study.
 - a. Voltage and frequency sensing relays.
 - b. Time delay relays.
 - c. Engine start and shutdown relays.
- 4. Perform automatic transfer tests by:
 - a. Simulating loss of normal power.
 - b. Return to normal power.
 - c. Simulating loss of alternate power.
 - d. Simulating single-phase conditions for normal and alternate sources.
- 5. Monitor and verify operation and timing of:
 - a. Normal and alternate voltage sensing relays.
 - b. Engine-start sequence.
 - c. Timing delay upon transfer and retransfer.
 - d. Engine cool down and shutdown.
 - e. Interlocks and limit switch functions.
 - f. Engine cool down and shutdown feature.

3.16 BATTERY SYSTEM

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

- 1. Physical damage and electrolyte leakage.
- 2. Evidence of corrosion.
- 3. Intercell bus link integrity.
- 4. Battery cable insulation damage and contaminated surfaces.
- 5. Operating conditions of ventilating equipment.
- 6. Visual check of electrolyte level.

B. Electrical Tests:

- 1. Measure:
 - a. Bank charging voltage.
 - b. Individual cell voltage.
 - c. Electrolyte specific gravity in each cell.
 - d. Measured test values to be in accordance with manufacturer's published data.

2. Verify during recharge mode:
 - a. Charging rates from charger.
 - b. Individual cell acceptance of charge.
3. Load tests for integrity and capacity; test values in accordance with IEEE 450.

3.17 LOW VOLTAGE SURGE PROTECTING DEVICE

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Adequate clearances between arrestors and enclosures.
2. Ground connections to ground bus electrode.

B. Electrical Tests:

1. Varistor Type Arrestors:
 - a. Clamping voltage test.
 - b. Rated RMS voltage test.
 - c. Rated dc voltage test.
 - d. Varistor arrestor test values in accordance with IEEE C62.33, Section 4.4 and Section 4.9.

3.18 STANDBY EMERGENCY GENERATOR SYSTEMS

A. Visual and Mechanical Inspection:

1. Proper grounding.
2. Blockage of ventilating passageways.
3. Proper operation of jack water heaters.
4. Integrity of engine cooling and fuel supply systems.
5. Excessive mechanical and electrical noise.
6. Overheating of engine or generator.
7. Proper installation of vibration isolators.
8. Proper cooling liquid type and level.
9. Operate engine-generator and check for:
 - a. Excessive mechanical and electrical noise.
 - b. Overheating.
 - c. Correct rotation.
 - d. Check resistance temperature detectors or generator inherent thermal protectors for functionability and proper operation.
 - e. Excessive vibration.
10. Verify voltage regulator and governor operation will cause unit speed and output voltage to stabilize at proper values within reasonable length of time.
11. Proper operation of meters and instruments.

12. Compare generator nameplate rating and connection with one-line diagram or approved Submittal.
13. Verify engine-generator operation with adjustable frequency drives energized and operating under normal load conditions.

B. Electrical and Mechanical Tests:

1. Cold start test by interrupting normal power source with test load consisting of connected building load to verify:
 - a. Transfer switch operation.
 - b. Automatic starting operation.
 - c. Operating ability of engine-generator.
 - d. Overcurrent devices capability to withstand inrush currents.
2. Phase rotation tests.
3. Test engine protective shutdown features for:
 - a. Low oil pressure.
 - b. Overtemperature.
 - c. Overspeed.
4. Vibration baseline test on generator sets rated above 300 kW; levels in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
5. Load bank test with reactors and resistors adjusted to 80 percent power factor for each load step. Record voltage, frequency, load current, oil pressure, and engine coolant temperature at 15-minute intervals:
 - a. 25 percent applied load for 30 minutes.
 - b. 50 percent applied load for 30 minutes.
 - c. 75 percent applied load for 30 minutes.
 - d. 100 percent applied load for 3 hours.
 - e. Load test results to demonstrate ability of unit to deliver rated load for test period.
6. One-Step Rated kW Load Pickup Test:
 - a. Perform test immediately after performing load bank test.
 - b. Apply rated load, minus largest rated hp motor, to generator.
 - c. Start largest rated horsepower motor and record voltage drop for 20 cycles minimum with high-speed chart recorder or digital storage oscilloscope.
 - d. Compare voltage drop with maximum allowable voltage dip for specified starting situation.

3.19 THERMOGRAPHIC SURVEY

- A. Provide thermographic survey per NETA ATS Table 100.18 of connections associated with incoming service conductors, bus work, and branch feeder conductors No. 4 and larger at each:

1. Service Entrance Rated Main Breaker.
2. Low Voltage Motor Control Center.
3. Panelboard.

- B. Provide thermographic survey of feeder conductors No. 4 and larger terminating at:
1. Motors rated 75 hp and larger.
 2. Low voltage disconnect switches.
 3. Transfer switches.
 4. Engine-generators.
- C. Remove necessary enclosure metal panels and covers prior to performing survey.
- D. Perform with equipment energized during periods of maximum possible loading per NFPA 70B, Section 20.17.
- E. Do not perform survey on equipment operating at less than 40 percent of rated load. If plant load is insufficient, perform test with supplemental load bank producing rated load on item being measured.
- F. Utilize thermographic equipment capable of:
1. Detecting emitted radiation.
 2. Converting detected radiation to visual signal.
 3. Detecting 1 degree C temperature difference between subject area and reference point of 30 degrees C.
- G. Temperature Gradients:
1. 3 degrees C to 7 degrees C indicates possible deficiency that warrants investigation.
 2. 7 degrees C to 15 degrees C indicates deficiency that is to be corrected as time permits.
 3. 16 degrees C and above indicates deficiency that is to be corrected immediately.
- H. Provide written report of:
1. Areas surveyed and the resultant temperature gradients.
 2. Locations of areas having temperature gradients of 3 degrees C or greater.
 3. Cause of heat rise and actions taken to correct cause of heat rise.
 4. Detected phase unbalance.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 22 00
LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): C57.96, Guide for Loading Dry Type Transformers.
2. National Electrical Contractor's Association (NECA): 409, Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Dry-Type Transformers.
3. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - b. ST 20, Dry-Type Transformers for General Applications.
 - c. TP 1, Guide For Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers.
4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
5. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
 - a. 486E, Standard for Equipment Wiring Terminals for use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors.
 - b. 489, Standard for Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit Breaker Enclosures.
 - c. 1561, Standard for Dry-Type, General Purpose, and Power Transformers.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Descriptive information.
2. Dimensions and weight.
3. Transformer nameplate data.
4. Schematic and connection diagrams.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Test Report: Sound test certification for dry type power transformers (0 to 600-volt, primary).

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. UL 1561, NEMA ST 20, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Dry-type, self-cooled, two-winding, with copper windings.
- C. Units larger than 5 kVA suitable for use with 75 degrees C wire at full NFPA 70, 75 degrees C ampacity.
- D. Efficiency: Meet or exceed values in Table 4.2 of NEMA TP 1.
- E. Maximum Sound Level per NEMA ST 20:
 - 1. 40 decibels for 0 kVA to 9 kVA.
 - 2. 45 decibels for 10 kVA to 50 kVA.
- F. Overload capability: Short-term overload in accordance with IEEE C57.96.
- G. Vibration Isolators:
 - 1. Rated for transformer's weight.
 - 2. Isolation Efficiency: 99 percent, at fundamental frequency of sound emitted by transformer.
 - 3. Less Than 30 kVA: Isolate entire unit from structure with external vibration isolators.
 - 4. 30 kVA and Above: Isolate core and coil assembly from transformer enclosure with integral vibration isolator.
- H. Manufacturers:
 - 1. General Electric Co.
 - 2. Square D Co.
 - 3. Eaton/Cutler-Hammer.

2.02 MINI-POWER CENTER (MPC)

- A. General: Transformer, primary and secondary main circuit breakers, and secondary panelboard section enclosed in NEMA 250, Type 4X, 316 stainless steel enclosure.
- B. Transformer:
 - 1. Insulation Class and Temperature Rise: Manufacturer's standard.
 - 2. Core and Coil: Encapsulated.
 - 3. Full capacity, 2-1/2 percent voltage taps, two above and two below normal voltage.

4. Primary Voltage: 480, three-phase.
 5. Secondary Voltage: 208/120 volts, three-phase, four-wire.
- C. Panelboard: Full, UL 489, short-circuit current rated.
1. Type: Thermal-magnetic, quick-make, quick-break, indicating, with noninterchangeable molded case circuit breakers.
 2. Number and Breaker Ampere Ratings: Refer to Panel Schedule.

2.03 GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFORMER

- A. Insulation Class and Temperature Rise: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Core and Coil:
1. Encapsulated for single-phase units 1/2 kVA to 25 kVA and for three-phase units 3 kVA to 15 kVA.
 2. Thermosetting varnish impregnated for single-phase units 37.5 kVA and above, and for three-phase units 30 kVA and above.
- C. Enclosure:
1. Single-Phase, 3 kVA to 25 kVA: NEMA 250, Type 3R, nonventilated.
 2. Single-Phase, 37-1/2 kVA and Above: NEMA 250, Type 2, ventilated.
 3. Three-Phase, 3 kVA to 15 kVA: NEMA 250, Type 3R, nonventilated.
 4. Three-Phase, 30 kVA and Above: NEMA 250, Type 2, ventilated.
 5. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
 6. Corrosive Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R stainless steel.
- D. Voltage Taps:
1. Single-Phase, 3 kVA to 10 kVA: Four 2-1/2 percent, full capacity; two above and two below normal voltage rating.
 2. Single-Phase, 15 kVA and Above: Four 2-1/2 percent, full capacity; two above and two below normal voltage rating.
 3. Three-Phase, 3 kVA to 15 kVA: Four 2-1/2 percent, full capacity; two above and two below normal voltage rating.
 4. Three-Phase, 30 kVA and Above: Four 2-1/2 percent, full capacity; two above and two below normal voltage rating.
- E. Impedance: 4.5 percent minimum on units 75 kVA and larger.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with NECA and manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Load external vibration isolator such that no direct transformer unit metal is in direct contact with mounting surface.
- C. Provide moisture-proof, flexible conduit for electrical connections.
- D. Connect voltage taps to achieve (approximately) rated output voltage under normal plant load conditions.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 24 16 PANELBOARDS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE):
 - a. C62.1, Surge Arresters for Alternating Current Power Circuits.
 - b. C62.11, Standards for Metal-Oxide Surge Arrestors for AC Power Circuits.
 2. National Electrical Contractor's Association (NECA): 407, Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards.
 3. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - b. 289, Application Guide for Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters.
 - c. AB 1, Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures.
 - d. KS 1, Enclosed Switches.
 - e. LA 1, Surge Arrestors.
 - f. PB 1, Panelboards.
 - g. PB 1.1, General Instructions for Proper Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less.
 4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
 5. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL):
 - a. 67, Standard for Panelboards.
 - b. 98, Standard for Enclosed and Dead-Front Switches.
 - c. 486E, Standard for Equipment Wiring Terminals for use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors.
 - d. 489, Standard for Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded-Case Switches, and Circuit Breaker Enclosures.
 - e. 508, Standard for Industrial Control Equipment.
 - f. 870, Wireways, Auxiliary Gutters and Associated Fittings.
 - g. 943, Standard for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Manufacturer's data sheets for each type of panelboard, protective device, accessory item, and component.
 2. Manufacturer's shop drawings including dimensioned plan, section, and elevation for each panelboard type, enclosure, and general arrangement.

3. Tabulation of features for each panelboard to include the following:
 - a. Protective devices with factory settings.
 - b. Provisions for future protective devices.
 - c. Space for future protective devices.
 - d. Voltage, frequency, and phase ratings.
 - e. Enclosure type.
 - f. Bus and terminal bar configurations and current ratings.
 - g. Provisions for circuit terminations with wire range.
 - h. Short circuit current rating of assembled panelboard at system voltage.
 - i. Features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of auxiliary components.

- B. Informational Submittals: Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Listing and Labeling: Provide products specified in this section that are listed and labeled as defined in NEC Article 100.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Materials, equipment, and accessories specified in this section shall be products of:
 1. Eaton/Cutler-Hammer.
 2. General Electric Co.
 3. Square D Co.

2.02 GENERAL

- A. Provide low voltage panelboards for application at 600V or less in accordance with this section.
- B. Provide equipment in accordance with NEMA PB 1, NFPA 70, and UL 67.
- C. Wire Terminations:
 1. Panelboard assemblies, including protective devices, shall be suitable for use with 75 degrees C or greater wire insulation systems at NEC 75 degrees C conductor ampacity.
 2. In accordance with UL 486E.

D. Load Current Ratings:

1. Unless otherwise indicated, load current ratings for panelboard assemblies, including bus and circuit breakers, are noncontinuous as defined by NEC. Continuous ratings shall be 80 percent of noncontinuous rating.
2. Where indicated “continuous”, “100 percent”, etc., selected components and protective devices shall be rated for continuous load current at value shown.

E. Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR): Integrated equipment short circuit rating for each panelboard assembly shall be no less than the following:

1. Minimum SCCR at 208Y/120 or 120/240 volts shall be 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical.
2. Minimum SCCR at 480Y/277 volts shall be 35,000 amperes rms symmetrical.

F. Overcurrent Protective Devices:

1. In accordance with NEMA AB 1, NEMA KS 1, UL 98, and UL 489.
2. Protective devices shall be adapted to panelboard installation.
 - a. Capable of device replacement without disturbing adjacent devices and without removing main bus.
 - b. Spaces: Cover openings with easily removable cover.
3. Series-Connected Short Circuit Ratings: Devices shall be fully rated; series-connected ratings unacceptable.

G. Circuit Breakers:

1. General: Thermal-magnetic unless otherwise indicated, quick-make, quick-break, molded case, of indicating type showing ON/OFF and TRIPPED positions of operating handle.
2. Noninterchangeable: In accordance with NEC.
3. Bus Connection: Bolt-on circuit breakers in 480Y/277-volt, and plug-in circuit breakers in 208Y/120 and 240/120-volt branch circuit panelboards. In power distribution panelboards, 225-ampere frame size and greater may be plug-in type where individual positive locking device requires mechanical release for removal.
4. Trip Mechanism:
 - a. Individual permanent thermal and magnetic trip elements in each pole.
 - b. Variable magnetic trip elements with a single continuous adjustment 3X to 10X for frames greater than 100 amps.
 - c. Two and three pole, common trip.
 - d. Automatically opens all poles when overcurrent occurs on one pole.

- e. Test button on cover.
- f. Calibrated for 40 degrees C ambient, unless shown otherwise.
- 5. Unacceptable Substitution:
 - a. Do not substitute single-pole circuit breakers with handle ties for multi-pole breakers.
 - b. Do not use tandem or dual circuit breakers in normal single-pole spaces.
- 6. Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI): Where indicated, equip breaker as specified above with ground fault sensor and rated to trip on 5-mA ground fault within 0.025 second (UL 943, Class A sensitivity, for protection of personnel).
 - a. Ground fault sensor shall be rated same as circuit breaker.
 - b. Push-to-test button.
 - c. Reset button.
- H. Enclosures:
 - 1. Material: Type 1, gasketed shall be Type 316 stainless steel with reinforced stainless steel frame.
 - 2. Finish: Rust inhibitor prime followed by manufacturer's standard gray baked enamel or lacquer.
- I. Bus:
 - 1. Material: Tin-plated copper full sized throughout length.
 - 2. Provide for mounting of future protective devices along full length of bus regardless of number of units and spaces shown. Machine, drill, and tap as required for current and future positions.
- J. Feeder Lugs: Main, feed-through, and neutral shall be replaceable, bolted mechanical or crimp compression type.
- K. Equipment Ground Terminal Bus: Tin-plated copper with suitably sized provisions for termination of ground conductors, and bonded to box.
 - 1. Provide individual mechanical termination points no less than the quantity of breaker pole positions.
 - 2. Provide individual termination points for all other grounding conductors such as feeder, grounding electrode, etc.
- L. Neutral Terminal Bus: Tin-plated copper with suitably sized provisions for termination of neutral conductors, and isolated from box.
 - 1. Provide individual mechanical termination points no less than the quantity of breaker pole positions.
 - 2. Provide individual termination points for all other neutral conductors.
 - 3. Oversize Neutral: Provide oversized neutral terminal bus as indicated.

- M. Provision for Future Devices: Equip with mounting brackets, bus connections, and necessary appurtenances for future protective device ampere ratings indicated.
- N. Special Features: Where indicated, provide the following features:
 - 1. Service Equipment Approval: Listed for use as service equipment for panelboards having service disconnecting means.
 - 2. Subfeed: Protective device or lugs indicated, with additional terminals on neutral and ground bus to accommodate feeder.
 - 3. Feed-Through Lugs: At opposite end of phase bus from mains, with additional terminals on neutral and ground buses, sized to accommodate feeders indicated.
 - 4. Double Main Lugs: Furnish additional terminals on neutral and ground buses, sized to accommodate feeders indicated.
 - 5. Surge Arresters:
 - a. In accordance with NEMA LA 1, IEEE C62.1, and IEEE C62.11.
 - b. Coordinate impulse sparkover voltage with system voltage.
 - c. Provide protective device within panelboard as disconnecting means and short circuit protection per manufacturer's recommendation.
 - d. Provide factory mounting within panelboard utilizing UL-recognized mounting device.
 - e. Refer to specification Section 26 43 00, Transient Voltage Suppression, for additional requirements.

2.03 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. Protective Device Locking: Furnish provisions for handle padlocking for main and subfeed devices; also provide for branch devices where indicated.
- B. NEMA 250 Type 1 Gasketed, Type 316 Stainless Steel Branch Panelboard Enclosure:
 - 1. Front trim shall be secured to box with concealed trim clamps.
 - 2. Surface-mount panelboard front trim shall have same dimensions as box.
 - 3. Flush panelboards front trims shall overlap box nominal 3/4 inch on all sides.
 - 4. Door in panelboard front trim, with concealed hinges, shall provide access to protective device operating handles.
 - 5. Doors over 30 inches in height shall have multi-point latching.
 - 6. Door lock shall be secure with flush catch and tumbler lock; all panelboards keyed alike, with two milled keys each lock.
 - 7. Circuit Directory: Metal frame with transparent plastic face and enclosed card, mounted inside each panel door.

8. Hinged Front Cover (Door In Door): Entire front trim hinged to surface box with standard door within hinged trim cover as detailed on Drawings.

2.04 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

A. Branch Protective Devices:

1. Locking: Furnish devices with provisions for handle padlocking.
2. Load Connections: Wire lugs shall be mechanical or crimp compression type, removable/replaceable, and suitable for 75 degrees C rated conductors without derating switch nor conductor ampacity.
3. Provide a nameplate for each circuit, blanks for spares.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Install in accordance with NECA 407, NEMA PB 1.1 and manufacturers' written installation instructions.
- B. Install securely, plumb, in-line and square with walls.
- C. Install top of cabinet trim 78 inches above floor, unless otherwise shown. Install cabinet so tops of protective device operating handles are no more than 72 inches above the floor.
- D. Ground Fault Protection: Install panelboard ground fault circuit interrupter devices in accordance with installation guidelines of NEMA 289.
- E. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- F. Wiring in Panel Gutters: Train conductors neatly in groups; bundle, and wrap with nylon wire ties.

3.02 BRANCH CIRCUIT PANELBOARD

- A. Mount flush panels uniformly flush with wall finish.
- B. Provide typewritten circuit directory for each panelboard.

3.03 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD

- A. Provide engraved identification for each protective device.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 32 13.13
DIESEL ENGINE GENERATOR SET

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Dimensioned outline drawing showing plan and elevations of the proposed engine generator set and drive system, including anchorage locations.
2. Engine and generator weights.
3. Catalog information and technical description of the proposed engine generator set. Include proposed materials for the block, heads, valves, rings, cylinders, pistons, crankshaft, and major bearings and wear surfaces.
4. Complete list of accessories provided.
5. Performance curves showing engine efficiency (fuel consumed per kWh output), gross fuel consumption rate, and kW output at design rated output, one-half load, and one-quarter load. Account for design altitude and temperature corrections and for engine parasitic loads.
6. Generator transient and subtransient reactances (no more than 12 percent) in per unit.
7. Generator output waveform and telephone interference factor (TIF).
8. Electrical Schematic and Wiring Diagrams:
 - a. Generator control panel.
 - b. Main generator.
 - c. Voltage regulator.
 - d. Battery charging system.
 - e. Governing system.
 - f. Interconnection wiring diagram for automatic transfer switch specified in Section 26 36 23, Automatic Transfer Switch.
9. Control panel instrument identification inscriptions.
10. Block heater size and voltage.
11. Sub base fuel storage tank and enclosure.
12. Sample colors selection for generator enclosure as approved by Owner.
13. Generator sizing analysis for pump station site.
14. Complete structural Drawings signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Operation and Maintenance Data: As specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data. Provide three sets of O&M Manuals for generator and automatic transfer switch.
2. Description of parts and service availability.
3. Certification, copies of analyses, or test reports demonstrating appropriate vibration analysis and design in all modes.
4. Factory Test Certified Report.
5. Manufacturer's Certificate of Performance.
6. Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):

1. Provide the Work in accordance with the current edition of NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC). Where required by the AHJ, material and equipment shall be labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or other organization acceptable to the AHJ in order to provide a basis for approval under NEC.
2. Materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. shall conform to those standards and shall have the appropriate listing mark by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory.

1.03 SPECIAL GUARANTEE

- A. Provide manufacturer's extended guarantee or warranty, with Owner named as beneficiary, in writing, as special guarantee. Special guarantee shall provide for correction, removal and replacement of Work specified in this Specification section found defective during a period of 5 years after the date of Substantial Completion. Warranty shall be Comprehensive. Duties and obligations for correction or removal and replacement of defective Work as specified in the General Conditions.

1.04 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish, tag, and box for shipment and storage the following spare parts and special tools:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Diesel fuel line filter elements	1 complete set per unit
Lubricating oil filter elements with gasket	1 complete set per unit
Air cleaner filter element	1 complete set per unit

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Auxiliary fuel and jacket water pump packing/seals	1 complete set per unit
Cooling fan drive belt (if applicable)	2 complete sets per unit
Hydrometer	1 each
Two-pronged battery voltmeter	1 each
Special tools required to maintain or dismantle engine generator set	1 complete set for each different size unit
Spare fuses, if used in the control panel	1 complete set per unit
Spare selector switches, pushbuttons and indicator lights, if used in the control panel	1 complete set per unit
Spare main control board and controller cable, if used in the control panel	1 complete set per unit

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Materials and equipment specified in this section shall be products of:
1. Caterpillar.
 2. Cummins.

2.02 SERVICE CONDITIONS

- A. Altitude: 50 feet above sea level.
- B. Ambient Temperature at Air Intake: 98 degrees F maximum.
- C. Ambient Temperature at Engine Generator Set: 98 degrees F maximum.

2.03 ENGINE GENERATOR SET VIBRATION DESIGN

- A. Meet applicable Diesel Engine Manufacturer's Association (DEMA) vibration standards.
- B. Use vibration analytical techniques to determine the shaft critical speeds, and to develop bearing design and shaft balancing to mitigate vibration.

- C. Apply torsional analysis and design to mitigate torsional vibration.
- D. The engine and generator, individually, shall not exhibit vibration in any plane exceeding 10 mils at continuous rating point, when measured at the attachment points to the common steel subbase.

2.04 ENGINE

A. General:

- 1. Manufacturer's standard design, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. Engine parts designed with adequate strength for specified duty.
- 3. Meet requirements of the DEMA Standard Practices for Stationary Diesel Engines.
- 4. Engines shall be EPA-certified diesel engines meeting Tier 3 requirements as required by unit size.
- 5. Must meet permissible average power output during 24 hours of operation is approved up to 85 percent.
- 6. Start Time: Comply with NFPA 110, Type 10 system requirements.

B. Type and Rating: Diesel Cycle, 4-stroke type. Ratings shown on the Drawings are minimum size based on the following load analysis:

- 1. 175kW/218.75kVA, 480 volt, 3-phase, 12 wire, 60-Hz:
 - a. Step 1: 15 kVA miscellaneous loads.
 - b. Step 1: 40 horsepower motor (Solid State Soft Starters).
 - c. Step 2: 40 horsepower motor (Solid State Soft Starter).
 - d. Maximum voltage drop of 30 percent per step.

C. Starting System:

- 1. Type: Automatic, using a 24-volt battery-driven starter acting in response to the control panel.
- 2. Batteries:
 - a. 200 amp-hour capacity at 12-volt, minimum.
 - b. Capable of providing cranking current at 0 degrees F.
 - c. Housed in an acid-resistant frame for mounting on a concrete pad adjacent to the engine.
 - d. Located such that maintenance and inspection of the engine is not hindered.
- 3. Battery Charger:
 - a. SENS NRG 10 amps, Float type, with taper charging capability, a float range of 2.17 volts/cell, and an equalization range of 2.33 volts/cell, minimum.
 - b. Include ammeter, voltmeter, fused ac input and dc output, pilot light, current failure relay, low/high dc voltage alarm relay, and surge suppressors.

- c. Alarm relay dry contacts rated 5 amps at 120V ac.
- d. Suitable for operation from 120-volt, 60-Hz power source.

D. Fuel and Governing System:

1. Transfer Pump:
 - a. Engine-driven.
 - b. Capable of pumping fuel from sub base storage tank to the engine.
 - c. Suitable for operation with a 12-foot suction lift.
2. Fuel Oil Filter: Replaceable element type.
3. Fuel Connections to Engine: Flexible hose, suitable for application.
4. Governor:
 - a. Electronic Control through ECU with speed sensing.
 - b. Regulates speed as required to hold generating frequency within tolerable limits and within 5 percent of nominal design speed.
 - c. Accessories:
 - 1) Manual speed control device.
 - 2) Positive overspeed trip switch.

E. Jacket Water Cooling System:

1. Engine-mounted radiator with jacket water pump, fan assembly, fan guard, and duct flange outlet.
2. Engine thermostat to regulate engine water temperature as recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Jacket Water Heaters:
 - a. Suitable for operation on 240-volt, 60-Hz current.
 - b. Maintain engine water temperature at 120 degrees F with an ambient temperature of 50 degrees F.
 - c. Thermostatically controlled.
4. Engine Cooling Liquid: Mixture of water and permanent type antifreeze to protect the system.

F. Lubrication System:

1. Type: Full-pressure.
2. Accessories:
 - a. Pressure switch to initiate shutdown on low oil pressure.
 - b. Oil filter with replaceable element.
 - c. Bayonet type oil level stick.
 - d. Valved oil drain extension.
3. Oil Cooling System: Water-cooled heat exchanger utilizing jacket water.

G. Exhaust System:

1. Muffler: Rated for critical silencing.
2. Exhaust Pipe: ASTM A335, Grade P11, standard wall, with fittings selected to match piping materials.
3. Pipe Connections: Welded.
4. Engine Connection:
 - a. Flanged, flexible, corrugated, stainless steel expansion fitting, specifically suited for diesel exhaust service.
 - b. Length as required for flexibility and expansion in the piping arrangement shown.

H. Air Intake System: Equipped with Heavy Duty engine mounted air cleaner with replacement dry-filter element and “blocked filter” indicator.

2.05 GENERATOR

A. General:

1. Meet requirements of NEMA MG 1.
2. Synchronous salient-pole type with amortisseur winding in rotor.
3. Stator Windings:
 - a. Skewed for smooth voltage waveform.
 - b. Reconnectable, 12 lead.

B. Ratings:

1. Kilowatt, power factor, frequency and voltage ratings as shown on Drawings.
2. Overspeed Capability: 150 percent.
3. Waveform Deviation from Sine Wave: 5 percent maximum.
4. Telephone Interference Factor: 50 maximum.
5. Total Harmonic Factor: 3 percent maximum.

C. Insulation System:

1. Class F in accordance with NEMA MG 1.
2. Vacuum impregnated, epoxy varnish.
3. Fungus resistant in accordance with MIL E-4970A.

D. Excitation System: Provide permanent magnet generator for power source to voltage regular.

- E. Voltage Regulation:
1. Digital DVR2000E+, 3-phase sensing type.
 2. Adjustable output voltage level to plus or minus 5 percent.
- F. Voltage and Frequency Regulation Performance:
1. Steady State Voltage Regulation: Less than plus or minus 1 percent from no load to continuous rating point.
 2. NEMA MG 1 Defined Transient Voltage Dip:
 - a. Less than 20 percent at rapid application of rated load.
 - b. Recovery to rated voltage and frequency within 2 seconds following initial load application.
 3. Steady State Frequency Regulation: Plus or minus 1.5-Hz overload range.
- G. Short Circuit Capabilities: Sustain 250 percent of rated current for 10 seconds for an external 3-phase bolted fault without exceeding rated temperatures.
- H. Generator Enclosures:
1. Sound Attenuated Weatherproof Walk-In Enclosure:
 - a. The enclosure shall be weatherproof enclosure, with entire package listed under UL 2200. The package shall comply with the requirements of the National Electrical Code for all wiring, materials and component spacing. Housing shall provide ample airflow for generator set operation at rated load and ambient temperature of 100 degrees F. The generator Enclosure and Subbase Fuel Storage Tank shall be designed to meet the design criteria stated on Drawing 001-G-004. The generator enclosure shall comply with the Florida Building Code. Additionally the design wind load shall be 200 MPH.
 - b. Enclosure dimensions shall be such that a minimum of 30 inches on each side of the generator set and 48 inches clear space at the generator end of the unit shall be keep as walking clearance for maintenance and operating personnel.
 - c. Provide one GFCI duplex weatherproof receptacle, and two light fixtures inside enclosure. Provide light switch to control lights and wire lights and receptacles to factory install 120V panel.
 - d. The enclosure shall be marine grade 5052 aluminum alloy construction with Type 316 stainless steel hardware; a minimum thickness of 14-gauge shall be used for all component parts. Enclosure color shall be selected by the Owner. Submit color samples at time of submittal for Owner selection.

- e. Painting of hoses, clamps, wiring harnesses, and other nonmetallic service parts shall not be acceptable. Fasteners used shall be corrosion resistant.
 - f. A factory mounted exhaust silencer shall be installed inside the enclosure. The exhaust shall exit the enclosure through rain collar and terminate with a rain cap. Exhaust connections to the generator set shall be through seamless flexible connections. The roof of the enclosure shall be strengthened to support the exhaust silencer recommended by the manufacturer for the application.
 - g. Enclosure dimensions shall be such that a minimum of 36 inches along each side of the engine and 48 inches in front of the generator control panel and circuit breaker shall be kept as walking clearance for maintenance and operating personnel. The height of the enclosure shall provide a minimum of 6 foot – 8 inches head room along the interior access. The enclosure with subbase fuel storage tank shall be placed on an elevated concrete pad and it shall not exceed the dimensions: 156 inches long by 108 inches wide by 127-1/2 inches high as shown on the Drawings.
 - h. Unit shall be provided with sound attenuation. The sound attenuation material shall be affixed to the walls and ceiling of the enclosure. The sound rating of the unit, including exhaust, shall not exceed 72dB at 50 feet.
 - i. The enclosure shall cover the entire tub of the Subbase Fuel Storage Tank.
 - j. A factory mounted red mushroom-head Emergency Stop Switch shall be installed on the exterior of the enclosure. The Emergency Stop Switch shall be located on the same end of the generator enclosure as the access panel for the control panel.
2. Finish: In accordance with Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating. Submit color samples at time of submittal for Owner selection.
 3. Enclosure Manufacturers:
 - a. Global Power Products.
 - b. Phoenix Products.
 - c. Fidelity Manufacturing.
 - d. No equal.
 4. Provide factory mounted and wired mini power center (MPC) inside enclosure to serve all the auxiliaries of the generator set and enclosure, including but not limited to, jacket water heater, battery chargers, alternator space heater, and engine control panel.
- I. Subbase Fuel Storage Tank:
1. Tank and generator shall be elevated in the installation. Verify base support points of generator/tank set to match structural support being provided.

2. Provide a base fuel storage tank for each engine generator, designed to be installed under the engine generator base. The tank shall be double wall, complete with rupture basin, easy access filling line, and shall meet UL142 and NFPA 30 requirements. The tank shall be provided with low and high fuel level alarm, and a mechanical fuel level measurement system to allow the operator to determine the volume of fuel that is contained in the tank. The fuel gauge shall be installed adjacent to the fuel fill port of the tank. The fuel gauge and fuel Fill Port shall be mounted in the side of the enclosure as shown on the Drawings with a lockable cover. The low fuel alarm shall provide a spare isolated contact for remote monitoring. The contact shall be rated 5 amps at 120V.
3. The fuel storage tank shall be product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of double wall fuel storage tanks. Provide fuel supply lines to the engine-mounted pump and return line to the tank.
4. The primary and secondary tanks shall be fabricated from 1/4-inch steel and shall be designed, tested, and labeled per UL requirements to support a generator weight of 60,000 pounds. Lifting lugs shall be approved by UL with a 4 to 1 safety factor. The primary and secondary fuel tanks shall be tested at 3 psi air pressure as outlined in UL 142.
5. All tank outlets including plugs and vents shall be Type 304 Schedule 40 stainless steel threaded pipe and shall exit the top of the tank only. Provide one 4-inch and two 2-inch spare NPT connections for future use. Provide an engine supply pick-up tube with supply and return fittings located near the engine fuel connections.
6. The tank shall be elevated off the concrete pad that provides a 2-inch air space to control moisture accumulation. The tank shall include earthquake/hurricane tie-down restraint points and drilling for grounding attachments.
7. The outer tanks shall be abrasive blasted per SSPC-SP10, then painted with one coat of a high build polyester glass flake to a minimum of 12 to 15 mils thickness, and a finish coat of an aliphatic polyurethane with a minimum of 3 mils. The tanks shall be constructed with no sharp edges to ensure uniform coating coverage on all surfaces. Finish color shall match enclosure.
8. Updraft and emergency venting systems shall be provided by tank manufacturer. The primary vent shall be extended on a riser to the exterior of the enclosure. Provide a watertight roof penetration and updraft vent cap.
9. Provide a stub-up area through the tank for all electrical power and control wiring required. The stub-up area shall be sized to include spare conduits.

10. The tank shall be provided with fill box which incorporates a 7-gallon spill containment reservoir, hand pump with check valve to return fuel to the tank, 2-inch fill line with tight fill adapter, angle check valve assembly, and manual ball valve. The fill box shall be lockable and constructed of stainless steel. Refer to Drawings for fill connection location.
11. Tank Capacity: Provide 500-gallon tank for generator set.

J. Main Circuit Breaker:

1. Type: 100 percent Rated LSI Trip Unit with Long Time/Short Time and Instantaneous Trip.
2. Manufacturers: Square-D.
3. Current Rating: Sized to carry the rated output of the generator set. Circuit breaker shall be 100 percent rated and suitable for service entrance.
4. Interrupt Rating: 35,000 amps rms symmetrical.
5. Enclosure:
 - a. Rating: NEMA 250, Type 12.
 - b. Mounted with vibration isolation from engine generator set.

2.06 BASEPLATE

- A. Mount engine generator set on a rigid common steel base frame.
- B. Base frame shall be stiffened to minimize deflections.
- C. Holes shall be provided in base frame for anchorage to concrete as shown on Drawings.

2.07 VIBRATION ISOLATORS

- A. Performance: Limit vibration transmissibility to 10 percent at each frequency.
- B. Manufacturer: Korfund; Series L.

2.08 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Engine Generator Set and Instrument Panel: Factory-applied primer and two finish coats of the manufacturer's standard heat-resistant engine paint.

2.09 AUTOMATIC LOAD TRANSFER CONTROL

- A. Automatic run controls shall be suitable for remote interface and control by an automatic transfer switch. Engine generator set shall start and run upon closure of a remote dry contact in accordance with Section 26 36 23, Automatic Transfer Switch.

2.10 CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Control Panel:

1. Rating: NEMA 250, Type 4X. Control Panel generator mounted.
2. Material: Stainless Steel.
3. Instrument Identification: Face label or engraved, black, laminated plastic nameplate with white 1/4-inch high letters, attached with Type 422 stainless steel screws.

B. Instrumentation:

1. Type: Suitable for engine-mounted vibration environment.
2. Mounting: Nonshock mounted.
3. Alarm and Signal Contacts: Rated 5 amps at 120V ac, dry.
4. Fault Indication Lamps: Push-to-test type.
5. Meters: 3.5-inch, 240-degree scale, plus or minus 2 percent accuracy.

C. Operator Controls and Indicators:

1. HANDCRANK/STOP/AUTO/ENGINE TEST selector switch.
2. Generator voltage adjustment.
3. Voltmeter PHASE SELECTOR switch.
4. Ammeter PHASE SELECTOR switch.
5. Voltmeter.
6. Ammeter.
7. FREQUENCY meter.
8. Engine OIL PRESSURE indicator.
9. Engine jacket WATER TEMPERATURE indicator.
10. Fuel PRESSURE indicator.
11. RUNNING TIME indicator.
12. DC battery voltage.
13. Red Mushroom-Head Emergency Stop Switch with break glass cover mounted on the exterior of the generator enclosure.

D. Alarm Indicators with Manual Pushbutton RESET:

1. Low oil pressure.
2. High jacket water temperature.
3. Engine overspeed.
4. Engine overcrank.
5. Low/High dc voltage.

E. External Interfaces:

1. Furnish a single, common DPDT relay output upon occurrence of the following alarm conditions:
 - a. Generator Fail.
 - b. Generator Low Fuel Level.
 - c. Generator Overcrank.
 - d. Generator Overspeed.
 - e. Generator Low Oil.
 - f. Generator High Temperature.
2. Furnish a SPDT relay output for GENERATOR ON status.
3. Output: Dry contact rated 5 amps at 120V ac.
4. Accept remote dry start contact closure from automatic transfer switch, rated 10 amps at 32V dc.
5. Accept the following remote dry contacts from the RTU in the pump control panel:
 - a. Generator Override.
 - b. Generator Disable.
6. Configure the controller to provide the following alarm and status outputs to the RTU:
 - a. Generator ON status.
 - b. Generator FAIL alarm.
 - c. Generator LOW FUEL alarm.
 - d. Generator OVERCRANK alarm.
 - e. Generator OVERSPEED alarm.
 - f. Generator LOW OIL Alarm.
 - g. Generator HI TEMPERATURE alarm.

F. Functional Requirements:

1. Recracking Lockout: When engine fires, starting control shall automatically disconnect cranking control to prevent recracking for a preset period of time after engine stop.
2. Overcranking Lockout: Initiate after four cranking cycles of 10 seconds on and 10 seconds off.
3. Engine Shutdown upon Any of the Following Conditions:
 - a. Engine overspeed.
 - b. High jacket water temperature.
 - c. Low oil pressure.
 - d. Generator Disable from RTU.
 - e. Emergency Stop from emergency stop switch.
4. Air Inlet Damper Opening: Upon engine start sequence initiation, a normally open, dry contact, rated 5 amps at 120V ac, from the engine start circuit shall close to provide a signal to open air inlet dampers.

2.11 FACTORY TESTS

- A. General: Conform to NFPA 110.
- B. Steady Load Test: Test engine generator set at steady load run of 60 minutes minimum duration at 100 percent full-rated load.
- C. Transient Load Test: Conduct transient load test to demonstrate ability to meet the load pickup and load release requirements specified.
- D. Harmonic Test: Conduct at full load conditions.
- E. Record and Report:
 - 1. Strip chart recording and full harmonic analysis measuring up to the 50th harmonic for both voltage and current and three phases simultaneously.
 - 2. Transient response.
 - 3. Load/speed stability.
 - 4. Engine fuel consumption.
 - 5. Power output.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 CONDUIT AND FITTINGS

- A. Conduit Application
 - 1. Minimum trade size: 3/4 inch.
 - 2. Material: Aluminum.

3.02 LIFT AND INSTALLATION

- A. Install generator set on elevated platform as shown on the Drawings.
- B. Level and securely mount engine generator set in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- C. Where applicable, mount engine generator set on vibration isolators in accordance with isolator manufacturer's recommendations.

3.03 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Touchup damaged coating with paint system compatible to existing.

3.04 FIELD TESTS

- A. General: Conform to NFPA 110.
- B. Performance Test:
 - 1. Perform upon completion of installation.
 - 2. Operate 2 hours minimum.
 - 3. Manufacturer's representative shall make necessary adjustments.
 - 4. Demonstrate ability of engine generator set to carry specified loads.
 - 5. Demonstrate engine generator set safety shutdowns and specified control and functions.
- C. Test Report: Record and report the following:
 - 1. Electric load on generator.
 - 2. Fuel consumption.
 - 3. Exhaust temperature.
 - 4. Ambient air temperature.
 - 5. Safety shutdown performance results.
- D. Post-Test Requirements:
 - 1. Make final adjustments.
 - 2. Replace fuel and oil filters.
 - 3. Check belt drive tensions.
 - 4. Demonstrate proper operation of equipment, including automatic operation with control from automatic transfer switch, to Engineer and Owner.

3.05 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Manufacturer's Representative: Present at Site or classroom designated by Owner, for minimum person-days listed below, travel time excluded:
 - 1. 1 person-day for installation assistance and inspection.
 - 2. 1 person-day for functional and performance testing and completion of Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.
 - 3. 1/2 person-day for prestartup classroom or Site training.
 - 4. 1/2 person-day for facility startup.
 - 5. 1/2 person-day for post-startup training of Owner's personnel. Training shall not commence until an accepted detailed lesson plan for each training activity has been reviewed by Owner.
- B. See Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services and Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 36 23A
SERVICE ENTRANCE AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCH

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Descriptive product information.
2. Dimensional drawings.
3. Control diagrams.
4. Conduit entrance locations.
5. Equipment ratings.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Factory test reports.
2. Operation and Maintenance Data: As specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
3. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):

1. Provide the Work in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC). Where required by the AHJ, material and equipment shall be labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or other organization acceptable to the AHJ in order to provide a basis for approval under NEC.
2. Materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. shall conform to those standards and shall have an applied UL listing mark.

1.03 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish, tag, and box for shipment and storage the following spare parts and special tools:

Item	Quantity
Spare Fuses	1 complete set
Spare selector switches, pushbuttons, and indicator lights	1 complete set
Spare main control board	1 complete set
Spare controller cable	1 complete set

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ASCO.
- B. Russelectric.
- C. Eaton.

2.02 GENERAL

- A. In accordance with applicable standards of:
 - 1. UL 1008 Listed.
 - 2. NFPA 70.
 - 3. IEEE Standard 446.
 - 4. UL 508 Industrial Control Equipment.
 - 5. NEC art. 700, 701, 702.
 - 6. NEMA ICS 1, ICS2 and ICS 6.
 - 7. IEEE C37.90.1.
- B. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory labeled as suitable for use as Service Entrance equipment.
- C. Transfer switch consisting of inherently double-throw power switch unit with interconnected control module.
- D. Rated 100 percent, in amperes, for total system transfer of motor, electric heating, discharge lamp loads, and tungsten-filament lamp loads. Switches rated 400 amperes and below suitable for 100 percent tungsten-filament lamp loads.
- E. Main and arcing contacts visible for inspection with cabinet door and barrier covers removed.
- F. Terminal plate with pressure contacts for solidly connected neutral conductors.
- G. Suitable for 480 volts, three-phase, three-wire electrical service. Switch shall be suitable for electric service having a short circuit current at line terminals of 42,000 amperes rms symmetrical.
- H. Switch Rating: As shown on Drawings, continuous amperes in nonventilated enclosure, and service entrance rated.
- I. Integrated utility circuit breaker.

- J. Integrated surge protection device.
- K. Current carrying capacity of arcing contacts shall not be used to determine the transfer switch rating.
- L. Suitable for use with 75 degrees C wire at full NFPA 70, 75 degrees C ampacity.
- M. Operating Conditions:
 1. Ambient Temperature: Maximum 50 degrees C.
 2. Equipment to be fully rated without any derating for operating conditions listed above.

2.03 ENCLOSURE

- A. Type: Nonventilated NEMA 250, Type 4X Marine Grade Type 316 stainless steel painted white with enclosure grounding terminal.
- B. Dead front, front accessible wall mounted cabinet with 14-gauge welded construction.
- C. Continuously hinged single door, with handle and lock cylinder.
- D. Finish: Baked enamel applied over rust-inhibiting, phosphated base coating.
 1. Exterior and Interior Color: Provide white finish as approved by Engineer.
 2. Unpainted Metal Parts: Plated for corrosion resistance.

2.04 CIRCUIT BREAKER

- A. General:
 1. Type: Molded Case with Adjustable LSIG module 100 percent rated.
 2. Trip Rating: 150A to 400A.
 3. Voltage: 480V 3-phase.
 4. Mounted inside automatic transfer switch enclosure.
 5. Service Entrance Rated.
 6. Shunt trip option.

2.05 TRANSFER SWITCH

- A. Type: Electrically operated, mechanically held, double-throw, three-pole switching.
- B. Momentarily energized, single-electrically operated mechanism energized from source to which load is to be transferred.

- C. Locking mechanism to maintain constant contact pressure.
- D. Mechanical interlock switch to ensure only one of two possible switch positions.
- E. Silver alloy contacts protected by arcing contacts.
- F. Main and arcing contacts visible when door is open and barrier covers removed.
- G. Manual operating handle for transfer in either direction under either loaded or unloaded conditions.
- H. Internal control wire connections made with ring or spade type terminals, lock washers, and sleeve type marking labels.

2.06 CONTROL MODULE

- A. Completely enclosed and mounted separately from the transfer switch unit.
- B. Microprocessor for sensing and logic control with inherent digital communications capability.
- C. Plug-in, industrial grade interfacing relays with dust covers.
- D. Connected to transfer switch by wiring harness having keyed disconnect plug.
- E. Plug-in printed circuit boards for sensing and control logic.
- F. Adjustable solid state under voltage sensors for all three phases of normal and for one phase of standby source:
 - 1. Pickup 85 to 100 percent nominal.
 - 2. Dropout 75 to 98 percent of pickup setting.
- G. Adjustable Frequency Sensors for Standby Source:
 - 1. Pickup 90 to 100 percent nominal.
 - 2. Dropout 87 to 89 percent of pickup setting.
- H. Control Module with Adjustable Time Delays:
 - 1. 0.5- to 6-second engine start delay.
 - 2. 0- to 5-minute load transfer to emergency delay.
 - 3. 0- to 30-minute retransfer to normal delay.
 - 4. 0- to 30-minute unload running time delay.
 - 5. Switch to bypass any of the above time delays during testing.

- I. External Interface with Generator: Form-C start contacts, rated 10 amperes, 32-volt dc, for two-wire engine control, wired to terminal block.
- J. External Interface with RTU: Two Form-C contacts, rated 10 amperes, 120-volt, wired to terminal block for ATS positions (Normal and Generator).
- K. Exerciser, adjustable in 15-minute increments, 7-day dial clock to simulate normal power failure and transfer load to generator, complete with door mounted NO LOAD and LOAD selector switch.
- L. In-phase monitor to control transfer when both sources are within acceptable phase angle limits, or adjustable pneumatic type time delay relay for time-delay-in neutral position.
- M. Adjustable 0 to 5 minutes time delay relay for engine starting signal.

2.07 INDICATORS

- A. Type: Manufacturer's standard.
- B. Green lens to indicate switch position for normal power source.
- C. Red lens to indicate switch position for standby power source.
- D. White lens to indicate normal power source is available within parameters established by pickup and dropout settings.
- E. Amber lens to indicate standby power source is available within parameters established by pickup and dropout settings.
- F. Provide one normally open and one normally closed, 5 amperes, 120-volt contact for remote indication when transfer switch is in either position.

2.08 FACTORY TESTS

- A. Test to Ensure Correct:
 1. Operation of individual components.
 2. Sequence of operation.
 3. Transfer time, voltage, frequency, and time delay settings.
- B. Dielectric strength test per NEMA ICS 1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure enclosure to structural steel channels attached to wall surface.

3.02 FIELD TEST

A. Perform Automatic Transfer Test by:

1. Simulating loss of normal power.
2. Return to normal power.
3. Simulating loss of generator power.
4. Simulating single-phase conditions for normal and generator sources.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 36 23B
AUTOMATIC TRANSFER SWITCHES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): C37.90.1, Standard for Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.
2. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. ICS 1, General Standards for Industrial Control and Systems: General Requirements.
 - b. ICS 2, Industrial Control and Systems Controllers, Contactors, and Overload Relays not more than 2000 volts ac or 750 volts ac.
 - c. ICS 6, Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000 Volts Maximum).
3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
4. UL: 1008, Transfer Switch Equipment.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Descriptive product information.
2. Dimensional drawings.
3. Control diagrams.
4. Conduit entrance locations.
5. Equipment ratings.
6. Anchorage and bracing drawings and cut sheets, as required by Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Anchorage and bracing calculations as required by Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.
2. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements.
3. Factory certified test reports.
4. Component and attachment testing seismic certificate of compliance as required by Section 01 45 33, Special Inspection, Observation, and Testing.
5. Operation and Maintenance Data: As specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):

1. Provide the Work in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC). Where required by the AHJ, material and equipment shall be labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or other organization acceptable to the AHJ in order to provide a basis for approval under NEC.
2. Materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by UL shall conform to those standards and shall have an applied UL listing mark.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. ASCO.
- B. Eaton.
- C. Russelectric.
- D. No “or-equal” or substitute products will be considered.

2.02 GENERAL

- A. Transfer switch to be product of a single manufacturer in order to achieve standardization for appearance, operation, maintenance, spare parts, and manufacturer’s service.
- B. In accordance with applicable standards of NFPA 70, NEMA ICS 1, NEMA ICS 2, NEMA ICS 6, IEEE C37.90.1, and UL 1008.
- C. Transfer switch consisting of inherently double-throw power switch unit with interconnected control module.
- D. Rated 100 percent, in amperes, for total system transfer of motor, electric heating, discharge lamp loads, and tungsten-filament lamp loads.
 1. Switches rated 400 amperes and below suitable for 100 percent tungsten-filament lamp loads.
 2. Switches rated above 400 amperes suitable for 30 percent tungsten-filament lamp loads.
- E. Main and arcing contacts visible for inspection with cabinet door and barrier covers removed.

- F. Number of Switched Poles: As shown on one-line drawing.
- G. Nominal Voltage, Full Load Current, and Short Circuit Withstand Current Rating: As shown on one-line drawing. Provide a three-cycle Withstand Current Rating, unless a longer time period is shown on the one-line drawing.
- H. Switch Rating: As shown on one-line drawing.
- I. Current carrying capacity of arcing contacts shall not be used to determine the transfer switch rating.
- J. Suitable for use with 75 degrees C wire at full NFPA 70, 75 degrees C ampacity.
- K. Operating Conditions:
 - 1. Ambient Temperature: Maximum 40 degrees C.
 - 2. Equipment to be fully rated without any derating for operating conditions listed above.

2.03 ENCLOSURE

- A. Type: NEMA 250, Type 12 with enclosure grounding terminal.
- B. Dead front, front accessible cabinet with 14-gauge welded steel construction.
- C. Continuously hinged single door, with handle and lock cylinder.
- D. Finish: Baked enamel applied over rust-inhibiting, phosphate based coating.
 - 1. Exterior and Interior Color: Provide Manufacturer's standard gray.
 - 2. Unpainted Metal Parts: Plated for corrosion resistance.
- E. Type: Stand-alone enclosure.

2.04 TRANSFER SWITCH

- A. Type: Electrically operated, mechanically held, double-throw.
- B. Momentarily energized, single-electrically operated mechanism energized from source to which load is to be transferred.
- C. Locking mechanism to maintain constant contact pressure.
- D. Mechanical interlock switch to ensure only one of two possible switch positions or time delay in neutral position.
- E. Silver alloy contacts protected by arcing contacts.

- F. Main and arcing contacts visible when door is open and barrier covers removed.
- G. Manual operating handle for transfer in either direction under unloaded conditions.
- H. Internal control wire connections made with ring or spade type terminals, lock washers, and sleeve type marking labels.

2.05 CONTROL MODULE

- A. Completely enclosed and mounted separately from the transfer switch unit.
- B. Microprocessor for sensing and logic control with inherent digital communications capability.
- C. Plug-in, industrial grade interfacing relays with dust covers.
- D. Connected to transfer switch by wiring harness having keyed disconnect plug.
- E. Plug-in printed circuit boards for sensing and control logic.
- F. Adjustable solid state undervoltage sensors for all three phases of normal and for three phases of standby emergency source:
 - 1. Pickup 85 percent to 100 percent nominal.
 - 2. Dropout 75 percent to 98 percent of pickup setting.
- G. Adjustable frequency sensors for standby emergency source:
 - 1. Pickup 90 percent to 100 percent nominal.
 - 2. Dropout 87 percent to 89 percent of pickup setting.
- H. Control module with adjustable time delays:
 - 1. 0.5-second to 6-second engine start delay.
 - 2. 0-minute to 5-minute load transfer to emergency delay.
 - 3. 0-minute to 30-minute retransfer to normal delay.
 - 4. 0-minute to 30-minute unload running time delay.
 - 5. 0-minute to 5-minute time delay neutral on retransfer to normal source.
 - 6. Switch to bypass any of the above time delays during testing.
- I. Form-C start contacts, rated 10 amperes, 32-volt dc, for two-wire engine control, wired to terminal block.
- J. Exerciser, adjustable in 15-minute increments, 7-day dial clock to automatically exercise generator without load transfer.
- K. Adjustable 0-minute to 5-minutes time delay relay for engine starting signal.

2.06 METERING INSTRUMENTS

- A. Connect meters to load side of transfer switch.
- B. Show voltage, current, and kW on an average and per-phase basis, and track and record peak kW.

2.07 INDICATORS

- A. Type: Clustered light-emitting diodes.
- B. Green lens to indicate switch position for normal utility power source.
- C. Red lens to indicate switch position for standby emergency power source.
- D. Green lens to indicate normal utility power source is available within parameters established by pickup and dropout settings.
- E. Red lens to indicate standby emergency power source is available within parameters established by pickup and dropout settings.
- F. Provide one normally open and one normally closed, 5 amperes, 120-volt contact for remote indication when transfer switch is in either position.

2.08 FACTORY TESTS

- A. Test to ensure correct:
 - 1. Operation of individual components.
 - 2. Sequence of operation.
 - 3. Transfer time, voltage, frequency, and time delay settings.
- B. Dielectric strength test per NEMA ICS 1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Secure enclosure to floor using anchor bolts of sufficient size and number adequate for specified seismic conditions.

3.02 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Furnish manufacturer's representative in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services, for the following services at Site, for minimum person-days listed below, travel time excluded:
1. 1 person-days for installation assistance, final adjustment, and initial energization of equipment.
 2. 1 person-days for functional and performance testing.
 3. 1 person-days for adjustment of relay settings.
- B. Furnish startup services and training of Owner's personnel at such times as requested by Owner.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 41 00
FACILITY LIGHTNING PROTECTION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. Lightning Protection Institute (LPI): 175, Standard of Practice.
 2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - a. 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
 - b. 780, Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems.
 3. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - a. 96, Standard for Lightning Protection Components.
 - b. 96A, Standard for Installation Requirements for Lightning Protection Systems.

1.02 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Provide lightning protection system design for the following structures:
Generator enclosure, pole lights, and equipment on platform.
- B. Design lightning protection system to comply with all applicable provisions of LPI 175, UL 96, UL 96A, and NFPA 780.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Reproducible Drawings:
 - a. Lightning protection system layout.
 - b. Component locations.
 - c. Detailed plans.
 2. Down conductor.
 3. Connecting conductor.
 4. Bond strap.
 5. Air terminals.
 6. Fittings.
 7. Connectors.
 8. Ground rods.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Field test report.
2. Ground Witness Certification-Form LPI-175A.
3. Post-Installation Certification-Form LPI-175B.
4. UL 96 Master Label "C" Certification.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Designer: Lightning protection system design shall be prepared by an LPI-certified designer or recognized lightning protection manufacturer.
- B. System components shall be the product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacturing of lightning protection components in accordance with UL 96.
- C. Lightning protection system shall be installed under direct supervision of an LPI 175 Certified Master Installer.
- D. Inspection of final installation and grounding connection shall be performed by an LPI-certified inspector.
- E. Provide the Work in accordance with NFPA 70. Where required by authority having jurisdiction (AHJ), material and equipment shall be labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or other organization acceptable to the AHJ in order to provide a basis for approval under NEC.
- F. Materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. shall conform to those standards and shall have an applied UL listing mark.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Materials, equipment, and accessories specified in this section shall be products of:
 1. Thompson Lightning.
 2. IPC Protection.
 3. Erico Eritech Lightning Protection Systems.
 4. VFC, Inc.

2.02 GENERAL

- A. Complete system shall bear UL 96 Master Label C.
- B. System Material: Copper or high copper content, heavy-duty bronze castings, unless otherwise specified.
- C. Material shall comply in weight, size, and composition for the class of structure to be protected as established by NFPA 780.

2.03 COMPONENTS

- A. Air Terminal:
 - 1. Material: Solid copper rods with tapered or blunt points as required for application.
 - 2. Length: Sufficient to extend minimum 10 inches above object being protected.
 - 3. UL 96 Label B applied to each terminal.
- B. Conductors:
 - 1. Lightning System Conductors: Bare medium hard-drawn stranded copper, or stranded aluminum as required for the application.
 - 2. Main Down Conductor: Smooth twist stranding.
 - 3. Connecting Conductor: Concentric stranding.
 - 4. Bonding Conductor: Flexible strap.
 - 5. Main down and connecting conductors shall bear the UL 96 Label A, applied every 10 feet.
 - 6. Grounding Conductors: Stranded bare copper.
- C. Cable Fastener and Accessories: Capable of withstanding minimum pull of 100 pounds.
- D. Fittings:
 - 1. Heavy-duty.
 - 2. Bolts, Screws, and Related Hardware: Stainless steel.
- E. Ground Rods:
 - 1. Material: Copper-clad.
 - 2. Diameter: 3/4 inch.
 - 3. Length: 20 feet.

F. Grounding Connections:

1. Welds: Exothermic process.
2. Fasteners: Bolted clamp type, corrosion-resistant copper alloy.
3. Hardware: Silicone bronze.

G. Cable Connections and Splicers:

1. Welds: Exothermic process.
2. Fasteners: Bolted clamp type, corrosion-resistant copper alloy.
3. Through-Roof Connectors: Straight or right angle with bronze and lead seal flashing washer.

H. Conduit: Schedule 40 PVC.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Workmanship to comply with all applicable provisions of LPI 175, UL 96, UL 96A, and NFPA 780.
- B. Aluminum materials shall be used where required to meet the galvanic corrosion requirements of UL 96A.
- C. Provide pitchpockets or method compatible with roofing to waterproof roof penetrations.
- D. Install system in inconspicuous manner so components blend with building aesthetics.

3.02 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify conditions prior to installation. Actual conditions may require adjustments in air terminal and ground rod locations.

3.03 INSTALLATION

A. Air Terminals:

1. Supports: Brackets or braces.
2. Parapet Bracket Attachment: Lag or expansion bolts.
3. Secure base to roof surface with adhesive or pitch compatible with roofing bond.
4. Provide terminal flashing at roof penetrations.

5. Perimeter Terminals:
 - a. Maximum Spacing: 20 feet.
 - b. Maximum Distance From Outside Edge of Building: 2 feet.
 6. Roof Ridge Terminals: Maximum spacing 20 feet.
 7. Mid-Roof Terminals: Maximum spacing 50 feet.
 8. Provide blunt point air terminals for applications exposed to personnel.
- B. Conductors:
1. Conceal whenever practical.
 2. Provide 1-inch PVC conduit in building walls or columns for main downleads and roof risers.
 3. Support: Maximum spacing for exposed conductors.
 - a. Vertical: 3 foot.
 - b. Horizontal: 4 foot.
 4. Maintain horizontal and vertical conductor courses free from dips or pockets.
 5. Bends: Maximum 90 degrees, with minimum 8-inch radius.
 6. Install air terminal conductors on the structural roof surface before roofing composition is applied.
- C. Bonding:
1. Bond to Main Conductor System:
 - a. Roof mounted ventilators, fans, air handlers, masts, flues, cooling towers, handrails, and other sizeable metal objects.
 - b. Roof flashing, gravel stops, insulation vents, ridge vents, roof drains, soil pipe vents, and other small metal objects if located within 6 feet of main conductors or another grounded object.
 2. Bond each steel column or major framing members to grounding system.
 3. Bond each main down conductor to grounding system.
- D. Grounding System:
1. Grounding Conductor:
 - a. Completely encircle building structure.
 - b. Bury minimum 1 foot below finished grade.
 - c. Minimum 2 feet from foundation walls.
 2. Interconnect ground rods by direct-buried copper cables.
 3. Maximum Resistance: 5 ohms when connected to ground rods.
 4. Connections:
 - a. Install ground cables continuous between connections.
 - b. Exothermic welded connections to ground rods, cable trays, structural steel, handrails, and buried and nonaccessible connections.

- c. Provide bolted clamp type mechanical connectors for all exposed secondary connections.
- d. Use bolted offset parapet bases or through-roof concealed base assemblies for air terminal connections.
- e. Provide interconnections with electrical and all underground water and metal pipes.
- f. Provide electric service arrestor ground wire to building water main.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Field Testing:

- 1. Isolate lightning protection system from other ground conditions while performing tests.
- 2. Resistance: Test ground resistance of grounding system by the fall-of-potential method.
 - a. Test Resistance to Ground: Maximum 5 ohms.
 - b. Install additional ground rods as required to obtain maximum allowable resistance.
- 3. Test Report:
 - a. Description of equipment tested.
 - b. Description of test.
 - c. Test results.
 - d. Conclusions and recommendations.
 - e. Appendix, including appropriate test forms.
 - f. Identification of test equipment used.
 - g. Signature of responsible test organization authority.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 43 00
SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit product data on each suppressor type, indicating component values, part numbers, and conductor sizes. Include dimensional drawing for each, showing mounting arrangements.
- B. Submit manufacturer's UL certified test data and nameplate data for each TVSS.
- C. Submit electrical single-line diagram showing location of each TVSS.

1.02 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. UL Compliance and Labeling:
 - 1. For power and signal circuits, TVSS devices shall comply with UL 1449 and complimentary listed to UL 1283 as an electromagnetic interference filter. Provide units that are listed and labeled by UL.
 - 2. For telephone circuit protection, TVSS devices shall comply with UL 497A.
- B. ANSI Compliance: Use TVSS devices in compliance with the recommendations of IEEE C62.41.1, IEEE C62.41.2, and IEEE C62.45.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. All TVSS devices for power circuits, provided under this section, shall be the product of a single manufacturer.
- B. TVSS devices shall be capable of performance at ambient temperatures between minus 40 and 60 degrees C, at relative humidity ranging from 0 to 95 percent, and at altitudes ranging from sea level to 12,000 feet.
- C. TVSS devices shall be fused to disconnect the suppressor from the electrical source should the suppressor fail. The fusing shall allow full surge handling capabilities and to afford safety protection from thermal overloads and short circuits.

- D. Design TVSS devices for the specific type and voltage of the electrical service. Single-phase and three-phase wye-configured systems shall have L-N, L-G, and N-G protection. Grounded delta-configured systems shall have L-L and L-G protection.
- E. Power Filter: The TVSS shall include a high frequency extended range power filter complimentary listed to UL 1283 as an electromagnetic interference filter.

2.02 MANUFACTURER

- A. Innovative Technology, VanGuard Series.
- B. Advanced Protection Technologies, Inc.
- C. General Electric.

2.03 POWER DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARD TVSS

- A. Provide TVSS meeting IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2 Location in accordance with Category C.
- B. Surge current capacity shall be not less than the following:
 - 1. L-N Capacity: 200 kA.
 - 2. L-G Capacity: 120 kA.
 - 3. N-G Capacity: 120 kA.
- C. Suppressor housing shall be in an enclosure that has the same NEMA rating as the equipment it protects and painted to match.
- D. UL 1449 maximum suppression voltage shall not be more than:

System Voltage	Phase	L-L or L-N Suppression Voltage
480Y/277	3	800

- E. Nominal Discharge Current (In): 20 kA or greater.

2.04 LIGHTING PANELBOARD TVSS

- A. Provide TVSS meeting IEEE C62.41.1 and IEEE C62.41.2 Location Category B.

- B. Surge current capacity shall be not less than the following:
1. L-L Capacity: 80 kA.
 2. L-N Capacity: 80 kA.
 3. L-G Capacity: 80 kA.
 4. N-G Capacity: 80 kA.
- C. Suppressor shall be in an enclosure that has the same NEMA rating as the panel it protects or the TVSS may be integral to a panelboard.
- D. UL 1449 maximum clamp voltage shall not be more than:

System Voltage	Phase	L-L or L-N Clamp Voltage
120	1	400
208Y/120	3	400
240	3	800

- E. Nominal Discharge Current (In): 20 kA or greater.

2.05 ANNUNCIATION

- A. Provide unit or separately mounted LED-type indication lights to show the normal and failed status of each module. Provide one normally open and one normally closed contacts which operate when the unit fails.

2.06 SURGE COUNTER

- A. Provide each TVSS rated above 100 kA with a counter displaying the number of voltage transients that have occurred on the unit input. The counter shall be battery backed and retain the count through system power outages.

2.07 PAIRED CABLE DATA LINE INTERIOR SUPPRESSORS

- A. Provide units meeting IEEE C62.41, Location Category A.
- B. Use bi-polar 1,500-watt silicon avalanche diodes between the protected conductor and earth ground.
- C. Provide units with a maximum single impulse current rating of 80 amperes (10 by 1,000 microsecond-waveform).
- D. Breakdown voltage shall not exceed 36 volts.

2.08 PAIRED CABLE DATA LINE EXTERIOR SUPPRESSORS

- A. Provide units meeting IEEE C62.41, Location Category A.
- B. Suppressors shall be a hybrid design with a minimum of three stages, utilizing solid-state components and operating bi-directionally.
- C. Suppressors shall meet or exceed the following criteria:
 - 1. Maximum single impulse current rating of 10,000 amperes (8 by 20 microsecond-waveform).
 - 2. Pulse Life Rating: 3,000 amperes (8 by 20 microsecond-waveform): 2,000 occurrences.
 - 3. Maximum clamping voltage at 10,000 amperes (8 by 20 microsecond current waveform), shall not exceed the peak of the normal applied signal voltage by 200 percent.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install TVSS when indicated on the Drawings and:
 - 1. Power distribution panelboard TVSS in or near each power distribution panelboard, unless otherwise indicated.
 - 2. Lighting panelboard TVSS In or near each lighting panelboard, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Electronic Equipment Paired Cable Conductors: Install data line suppressors at the low voltage input and output of each piece of equipment, including telephone cable entrance.
 - 1. Use secondary protectors on lines that do not exit the structure.
 - 2. Use primary protectors on lines that exit and enter the structure.

3.02 GENERAL INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install suppressors according to manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Install suppressors directly to the cabinet which houses the circuit to be protected so that the suppressor leads are straight and short, with all conductors laced, running directly to the point of connection within the panel, without loops or bends. If bends are unavoidable, no bend may exceed 90 degrees and bending radius may not be less than 6 inches.
- C. Connecting wires shall be as short as possible with gently twisted conductors, tied together, to prevent separation. Connecting wires shall not exceed 24 inches in length at any point.

- D. Field installed conductors shall be the same as specified for building wire, not smaller than No. 8 AWG and not larger than No. 4 AWG. Device leads shall not be longer than the length recommended by the manufacturer, unless specifically reviewed and approved by the manufacturer.
- E. Provide dedicated disconnecting means for TVSS devices installed at main service entrance location, switchgear, and motor control centers. Provide dedicated 30 to 60-ampere circuit breakers (size dependent upon wire size used) with number of poles as required, as disconnecting means for TVSS devices installed at panelboards. The interrupting capacity of the circuit breakers shall be that specified for the other breakers at that location.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 26 50 00
LIGHTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A123/A123M, Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - b. A153/A153M, Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
 - c. A572/A572A, Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Columbium-Vanadium Structural Steel.
 - d. A588/A588M, Standard Specification for High-Strength Low-Alloy Structural Steel, with 50 ksi [345 MPa] Minimum Yield Point to 4-in. [100-mm] Thick.
 - e. A595/A595M, Standard Specification for Steel Tubes, Low-Carbon or High-Strength Low-Alloy, Tapered for Structural Use.
 - f. A615/A615M, Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - g. A1011/A1011M, Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy, High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability, and Ultra-High Strength.
 - h. D6576, Standard Specification for Flexible Cellular Rubber Chemically Blown.
 - i. G154, Standard Practice for Operating Fluorescent Light Apparatus for UV Exposure of Nonmetallic Materials.
 2. American Wood Protection Association (AWPA): M6, Brands Used on Forest Products.
 3. Canadian Standards Association (CSA).
 4. Certified Ballast Manufacturer (CBM).
 5. Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
 6. Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA).
 - a. HB-9, Lighting Handbook.
 - b. LM-79, IES Electrical and Photometric Measurements of Solid-State Lighting Products.
 - c. LM-80, IESNA Approved Method for Measuring Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources.
 - d. RP (Recommended Practices) Series.
 - e. TM-21, Projecting Long Term Lumen Maintenance of LED Light Sources.

7. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE): C62.41, Recommended Practice on Surge Voltages in Low-Voltage AC Power Circuits.
8. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
9. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000 Volts Maximum).
10. ICS 6, Industrial Control and Systems: Enclosures.
11. National Energy Policy Act.
12. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC) – Softbound Version.
13. Rural Utilities Service (RUS): 1728F-700, Specification for Wood Poles, Stubs and Anchor Logs.
14. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL):
 - a. 773, UL Standard for Safety Plug-In Locking Type Photocontrols for Use with Area Lighting - Fourth Edition; Reprint with Revisions Through and Including March 08, 2002.
 - b. 844, Electric Lighting Fixtures for Use in Hazardous (Classified) Locations.
 - c. 924, Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment.
 - d. 1598, UL Standard for Safety Luminaires.
 - e. 2108, UL Standard for Safety Low Voltage Lighting Systems - First Edition; Reprint with Revisions through and Including February 24, 2014.
 - f. 8750, UL Standard for Safety Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for Use in Lighting Products - First Edition; Reprint with Revisions Through and Including April 1, 2015.
15. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and U.S. Department of Energy: Energy Star.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. General:
 - 1) Provide catalog data sheets and pictures for all products listed below.
 - 2) Proposed Luminaire Substitutions (Interior and Exterior): Provide an electronic photometric file in standard '.ies' file format per the Illumination Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) for any proposed luminaire substitution not identified on the project Luminaire Schedule. Obtain file from the luminaire manufacturer or approved independent photometric testing laboratory. Include the proposed substitute luminaire with all options identified on the project Luminaire Schedule.

- b. Interior Luminaires:
 - 1) Catalog data sheets with pictures.
 - 2) Luminaire material, finish, dimensions, and metal gauge.
 - 3) Lens material, pattern, and thickness.
 - 4) Candle power distribution curves in two or more planes.
 - 5) Candle power chart 0 degree to 90 degrees.
 - 6) Lumen output chart.
 - 7) Average maximum brightness data in foot lamberts.
 - 8) Coefficients of utilization for zonal cavity calculations.
 - 9) Mounting or suspension details.
- c. Exterior Luminaires:
 - 1) Catalog data sheets with pictures. Luminaire material, finish, dimensions, and metal gauge.
 - 2) Lens material, pattern, and thickness. Filters.
 - 3) IESNA lighting classification (BUG rating).
 - 4) Isolux diagram.
 - 5) Lighting distribution data and lighting distribution classification type as defined in IESNA HB 9.
 - 6) Fastening details to wall, pendant, or pole.
 - 7) Ballast type, location, and method of fastening.
 - 8) For light poles, submit catalog sheet, wind loading, pole deflection with fixture attached, total weight, all accessories, complete dimensions, and finish.
 - 9) For concrete poles, include section and details to indicate quantities and position of prestressing steel, spiral steel, inserts, and through holes, initial prestressing steel tension, and concrete strengths at release and at 28 days.
 - 10) Brackets and supports.
 - 11) Pole foundations.
- d. LED Source Systems:
 - 1) General:
 - a) IESNA LM-80 test reports.
 - b) IESNA TM-21 ratings.
 - c) Operating temperature range. Data sheet (chart/graph) describing life as a function of temperature.
 - d) Warranty: Light engine and driver.
 - e) Rated life.
 - f) Surge protection.
 - g) Thermal control device, heat sink.
 - h) Enclosure and wiring information.
 - i) Operating voltage range.
 - 2) Electronic Module/Light Engine:
 - a) Correlated Color Temperature (CCT).
 - b) Color Rendering Index (CRI).
 - 3) Drivers:
 - a) Input Current Total Harmonic Distortion.
 - b) Power factor.
 - c) Sound rating.

- e. Time Switches:
 - 1) Wiring diagram.
 - 2) Contact ratings.
 - 3) Functional features.
 - 4) Programmable capabilities.
 - 5) Enclosure type, dimensions.
- f. Lighting Contactor:
 - 1) Type (mechanically or electrically held).
 - 2) Enclosure.
 - 3) Contact ratings and configuration.
 - 4) Coil operating voltage.
- g. Photoelectric Switches (Photocells):
 - 1) Voltage.
 - 2) Power consumption.
 - 3) Load capacity (watts).
 - 4) Contact ratings and configuration.
 - 5) Time delay.
 - 6) Light operating level controls.
 - 7) Enclosure type and dimensions.
 - 8) Mounting type.
 - 9) Temperature range.
 - 10) Features and options.
- h. Photo Sensors/Controls for Daylight Harvesting Control:
 - 1) System description, overall functionality.
 - 2) Each component.
 - 3) Electrical ratings (voltage, amperage, watts).
 - 4) Wiring diagrams.
 - 5) Programming.
 - 6) Testing.
- i. Wall box dimmers.
- j. Dimming systems.
- k. Occupancy Sensors:
 - 1) Type.
 - 2) Switching capacity.
 - 3) Coverage.
 - 4) Time delay AUTO/OFF adjustment.
- l. Low Voltage Remote Control Wiring System:
 - 1) Type.
 - 2) Switching capacity.
 - 3) Voltage rating.
 - 4) Wiring diagrams.
- m. Outdoor Motion Sensors.
- n. Emergency Shunt Relay.
- o. High mast lighting.
- p. Standby lighting panel.
- q. Luminaire lowering device.

- r. Landscape Lighting:
 - 1) Luminaires.
 - 2) Controls.
 - 3) Transformers.
 - 4) Wiring.
- s. Seismic anchorage and bracing drawings and cut sheets, as required by Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.

B. Informational Submittals:

- 1. Anchorage and bracing calculations as required by Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.
- 2. Manufacturer's printed installation instructions.
- 3. Operation and Maintenance Data as specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ):

- 1. Provide Work in accordance with NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC). Where required by the AHJ, provide material and equipment labeled or listed by a nationally recognized testing laboratory or other organization acceptable to the AHJ to provide a basis for approval under NEC.
- 2. Provide materials and equipment manufactured within the scope of standards published by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. in conformance with those standards and with an applied UL listing mark.

B. Standard Products:

- 1. Provide materials and equipment of manufacturers regularly engaged in the production of products specified in this section and that are of equal material, design, and workmanship.
- 2. Provide products that have been in satisfactory commercial or industrial use for 2 years prior to Bid opening in similar applications under similar circumstances and of similar size. Provide products that have been on sale on the commercial market through advertisements, manufacturers' catalogs, or brochures during the 2-year period.
- 3. Material and Equipment Manufacturing Date: Do not use products manufactured more than 3 years prior to date of delivery to Site.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Concrete Poles:

1. Do not store poles on ground.
2. Support poles so they are at least 1 foot above ground level and growing vegetation.
3. Ship poles with bolt circle template, base cover, handhold cover, and shaft cap or tenon.

B. Aluminum Poles:

1. Provide manufacturer's standard protection for the finish during shipment and installation. At minimum, spirally wrap each pole shaft with protective paper secured with tape, and ship small parts in boxes.
2. Do not store poles on ground.
3. Support poles so they are at least 1 foot above ground level and growing vegetation.
4. Do not remove factory-applied pole wrappings until just before installing pole.
5. Ship poles with bolt circle template, base cover, handhold cover, and shaft cap or tenon.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 LUMINAIRES

- A. Specific requirements relative to execution of the Work of this section are located in Luminaire Schedule on Drawings.
- B. Provide luminaires and components tested, listed, and labeled by UL, or other approved testing agency.
- C. Provide luminaires with Illumination Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) formatted photometric files, ".ies" format, certified by the luminaire manufacturer for use with lighting software.
- D. Luminaire Labels:
 1. External label per ANSI C136.15.
 2. Internal label per ANSI C136.22.
- E. Provide luminaires rated by the manufacturer to start and operate to their full lumen capacity for rated life of the luminaire at the minimum low and maximum high ambient temperatures as defined in the Contract Documents at their installation location.

- F. Feed-through type, or separate junction box.
- G. Wire Leads: Minimum 18 AWG.
- H. Component Access: Accessible and replaceable without removing luminaire from ceiling.
- I. Soffit Installations (Interior or Exterior Damp Locations):
 - 1. UL Labeled: SUITABLE FOR DAMP LOCATIONS.
- J. Exterior Installations:
 - 1. UL Labeled: SUITABLE FOR WET LOCATIONS.
 - 2. Ballast: Removable, prewired.
 - 3. When factory-installed photocells are provided, entire assembly shall have UL label.
- K. Marine Environments:
 - 1. UL Labeled: MARINE, OUTSIDE TYPE.
 - 2. Housing: Copper-free, aluminum in accordance with UL 595.
- L. Illuminated Exit Signs:
 - 1. Body: As scheduled.
 - 2. Face: Stencil.
 - a. Letters:
 - 1) 6-inch high by 3/4-inch stroke.
 - 2) Color: Red.
 - 3. Mounting: As indicated.
 - 4. Directional Arrows: As indicated on Drawings.

2.02 LED SOURCE SYSTEMS

- A. General:
 - 1. Provide IESNA LM-80 test reports.
 - 2. Provide Energy Star compliance for solid state luminaires.
 - 3. Listed To: UL 8750 Standard for Safety for Light Emitting Diode (LED) Equipment for use in Lighting Products.
 - 4. Provide RoHS compliant LED light source(s) and driver(s).
 - 5. Rated operating temperature range as indicated on the Luminaire Schedule.
 - 6. Warranty: 5 years minimum.

B. Electronic Module/Light Engine:

1. Mount all components to a single plate and factory prewired with quick-disconnect plugs.
2. Include a driver, thermal control device, thermal protector device, and surge protector device. Provide surge protector tested in accordance with IEEE/ANSI C62.41.2 to Category C Low.
3. Provide LEDs mounted to a metal-core circuit board and aluminum heat sink for optimal thermal management and long life.
4. Light Engine Rating per TM-21: 60,000 at 65 degrees C, L84.
5. Correlated Color Temperature (CCT): As indicated on the Luminaire Schedule.
6. Color Rendering Index (CRI): Minimum of 80.

C. Drivers:

1. Expected life of 60,000 hours at 65 degrees C.
2. Provide drivers mounted in an all metal can.
3. Operating Voltage Range: 50/60-Hz input source, voltage range as indicated on the Luminaire Schedule with sustained variations of plus or minus 10 percent voltage with no damage to the driver.
4. Input Current Total Harmonic Distortion: Less than 20 percent up to 50 percent of full load rating.
5. Power Factor: Greater than 0.90 for primary application up to 50 percent of full load rating.
6. Sound rating: Class A.
7. Comply with NEMA 410 for inrush current limits.

2.03 LIGHTING CONTROL

A. Time Switch, Electromechanical Dial Type:

1. Plain 24-hour dial with skip-a-day feature.
2. Bypass Switch: Prewired, externally operated ON/AUTO/OFF, for each circuit shown.
3. Contact Configuration and Rating for Circuits:
 - a. Rating: 30 amps at 480V ac for operation on LED driver loads.
 - b. Configuration: DPDT.
4. Enclosure: NEMA 250, Type 1.
5. Wired for use with photocell specified.
6. Manufacturers:
 - a. Tork.
 - b. Intermatic.
 - c. Paragon Electric Company.

B. Lighting Contactor:

1. Features:
 - a. Mechanically held contactor.
 - b. Contacts Rating 480 volts, 30 amperes, and single pole.
 - c. Enclosure: NEMA 4 conforming to NEMA ICS 6.
 - d. Coil clearing contacts for mechanically held contactor and shall require no arcing contacts.
 - e. Provide contactor with HAND-OFF-AUTOMATIC ON/OFF/AUTO selector switch.

2.04 POLES

A. General:

1. Design for wind load as specified in Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements, while supporting luminaires and other appurtenances. Use effective projected areas (EPA) of luminaires and appurtenances in calculations specific to the actual products proposed on each pole.
2. Poles 40 feet and Shorter: One-piece construction.
3. Pole Height: As indicated on Luminaire Schedule.
4. Handhole:
 - a. Provide oval-shaped handhole having a minimum clear opening of 2.5 inches by 5 inches.
 - b. Secure cover with stainless steel captive screws.
 - c. Metal Poles: Provide an internal grounding connection accessible from handhole near bottom of each pole.
5. Do not install scratched, stained, chipped, or dented poles.

B. Concrete Poles:

1. Cross-Sectional Shape: Round.
2. Steel Reinforcing:
 - a. Prestressed Concrete Pole Shafts: Reinforce with steel prestressing members.
 - b. Design for internal longitudinal loading by either pre-tensioning or post-tensioning of longitudinal reinforcing members.
3. Tensioned Reinforcing:
 - a. Primary Reinforcement Steel Used for a Prestressed Concrete Pole Shaft: Tension to between 60 percent and 70 percent of its ultimate strength.
 - b. Design reinforcement so that when reinforcement is tensioned to 70 percent of its ultimate strength, the total resultant tensile force does not exceed the minimum section compressive strength of the concrete.

4. Coating and Sleeves for Reinforcing Members:
 - a. Where minimum internal coverage cannot be maintained next to required core openings, such as handhole and wiring inlet, protect reinforcing with a vapor-proof noncorrosive sleeve over the length without the 1/2-inch concrete coverage.
 - b. Coat each steel reinforcing member to be post-tensioned with a nonmigrating slipper coating prior to the addition of concrete to ensure uniformity of stress throughout length of such member.
 5. Strength Requirement:
 - a. Naturally cured to achieve a 28-day compressive strength of 7,000 psi.
 - b. Do not subject to severe temperature changes during curing period.
 6. Shaft Preparation:
 - a. Completed Prestressed Concrete Pole Shaft Surface:
 - 1) Hard, smooth, and nonporous.
 - 2) Resistant to soil acids, road salts, and attacks of water and frost.
 - 3) Clean, smooth, and free of surface voids and internal honeycombing.
 - b. Install a minimum of 15 days after manufacture.
- C. Aluminum Poles:
1. Manufactured of corrosion-resistant aluminum alloys. Seamless extruded or spun seamless type with minimum 0.188-inch wall thickness.
 2. Shape: Round.
 3. Provide pole grounding connection designed to prevent electrolysis when used with copper ground wire.
 4. Shaft Top: Fitted with cap.
 5. Base:
 - a. Anchor bolt mounted and machined to receive lower end of shaft.
 - b. Welded joint between shaft and base.
 - c. Base Cover: Cast aluminum alloy.
 - d. Hardware, Except Anchor Bolts: either anodized aluminum alloy or stainless steel.
 - e. Handhole.
 6. Provide pole cast-in-place foundations with galvanized steel anchor bolts, threaded at the top end and bent 90 degrees at the bottom end.
 7. Provide base covers to match pole and galvanized nuts and washers for anchor bolts.
 8. Pole and Bracket Finish: Dark bronze finish to match fixture.

2.05 BRACKETS AND SUPPORTS

A. Features:

1. Not less than 1-1/4-inch aluminum secured to pole.
2. Slip-fitter or pipe-threaded brackets may be used, but coordinate brackets to luminaires provided. Provide identical brackets for use with one type of luminaire.
3. Select brackets for pole-mounted street lights to correctly position luminaire no lower than mounting height indicated.
4. Mount brackets not less than 24 feet above street.
5. Provide special mountings or brackets as indicated on Drawings fabricated of metal which will not promote galvanic reaction with luminaire head.

2.06 POLE FOUNDATIONS

- A. Anchor Bolts: Steel rod having a minimum yield strength of 50,000 psi; at minimum, galvanize the top 12 inches of the rod.
- B. Concrete: As specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

2.07 EQUIPMENT IDENTIFICATION

- A. Manufacturer's Nameplate: Provide each item of equipment with a nameplate bearing manufacturer's name, address, model number, and serial number securely affixed in a conspicuous place; nameplate of distributing agent will not be acceptable.
- B. Provide clear markings located to be readily visible to service personnel.

2.08 FACTORY FINISH

- A. Provide electrical equipment with factory-applied painting systems that, at minimum, meet the requirements of NEMA 250 corrosion-resistance test.

2.09 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Flexural Strength and Deflection Test: Test loading shall be as a cantilever beam with pole butt as fixed end and a force simulating wind load at the free end.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 LUMINAIRES

A. General:

1. Install in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.
2. Provide proper hangers, pendants, and canopies as necessary for complete installation.

3. Provide additional ceiling bracing, hanger supports, and other structural reinforcements to building and to concrete pole bases required to safely mount.
4. Install plumb and level.
5. Install each luminaire outlet box with galvanized stud.

B. Mounting:

1. General:
 - a. Coordinate mounting, fastening, and environmental conditions with Section 26 05 01, Electrical.
 - b. Refer to Fastener Schedule in Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.
2. Wall Mounted: Measure mounting heights from center of mounting plate to finished floor or finished grade, whichever is applicable.
3. Pendant Mounted:
 - a. Provide swivel type hangers and canopies to match luminaires, unless otherwise noted.
 - b. Space single-stem hangers on continuous-row fluorescent luminaires nominally 48 inches apart.
 - c. Provide twin-stem hangers on single luminaires.
 - d. Measure mounting heights from bottom of luminaire to finished floor or finished grade, whichever is applicable.
4. Pole Mounted: Provide precast concrete base.

C. Swinging Type: Provide, at each support, safety cable capable of supporting four times vertical load from structure to luminaire.

D. Finished Areas:

1. Install symmetrically with tile pattern.
2. Locate with centerlines either on centerline of tile or on joint between adjacent tile runs.
3. Install recessed luminaires tight to finished surface such that no spill light will show between ceilings and sealing rings.
4. Combustible Low Density Cellulose Fiberboard: Provide spacers and mount luminaires 1-1/2 inches from ceiling surface, or use fixtures suitable for mounting on low density ceilings.
5. Junction Boxes:
 - a. Flush and Recessed Luminaires: Locate minimum 1-foot from luminaire.
 - b. In concealed locations, install junction boxes to be accessible by removing luminaire.
6. Wiring and Conduit:
 - a. Provide wiring of temperature rating required by luminaire.
 - b. Provide flexible steel conduit.

7. Provide plaster frames when required by ceiling construction.
 8. Independent Supports:
 - a. Provide each recessed fluorescent luminaire with two safety chains or two No. 12 soft-annealed galvanized steel wires of length needed to secure luminaire to building structure independent of ceiling structure.
 - b. Select chain or wire with tensile strength and method of fastening to structure adequate to support luminaire weight.
 - c. Fasten chain or wire to each end of luminaire.
- E. Unfinished Areas: Locate luminaires to avoid conflict with other building systems or blockage of luminaire light output.
1. Fixture Suspension: Provide 1/4-inch threaded steel hanger rods. Scissor type hangers not permitted.
 2. Attachment to Steel Beams: Provide flanged beam clips and straight or angled hangers.
- F. Building Exterior: Flush-mounted back box and concealed conduit, unless otherwise indicated.

3.02 LIGHTING CONTROL

- A. Outdoor Luminaires: Photocells switch time clock ON at dusk with time clock switching lights OFF at preset time.

3.03 POLES

- A. Electrical Installations: Conform to IEEE C2 and requirements specified herein.
- B. Pole Setting:
 1. Depth: As indicated on Drawings or footing detail.
 2. Install poles in straight runs in a straight line.
- C. Concrete Poles: Install according to pole manufacturer's instructions.
- D. Aluminum: Install according to pole manufacturer's instructions. Provide precast concrete base.
- E. Grounding: Ground noncurrent-carrying parts of equipment including metal poles, luminaires, mounting arms, brackets, and metallic enclosures as specified in Section 26 05 01, Electrical. Where copper grounding conductor is connected to a metal other than copper, provide specially treated or lined connectors suitable for this purpose.

3.04 FIELD FINISHES

- A. Paint electrical equipment as required to match finish of adjacent surfaces or to meet the indicated or specified safety criteria. Paint as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

3.05 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Upon completion of installation, verify equipment is properly installed, connected, and adjusted. Conduct an operating test to show equipment operates in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- B. Coordinate lighting and controls installation and testing with commissioning as specified in Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.

3.06 CLEANING

- A. Remove labels and markings, except UL listing mark.
- B. Wipe luminaires inside and out to remove construction dust.
- C. Clean luminaire plastic lenses with antistatic cleaners only.
- D. Touch up painted surfaces of luminaires and poles with matching paint ordered from manufacturer.
- E. Replace defective lamps at time of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 10 00
SITE CLEARING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. Interfering or Objectionable Material: Trash, rubbish, and junk; vegetation and other organic matter, whether alive, dead, or decaying; topsoil.
- B. Clearing: Removal of interfering or objectionable material lying on or protruding above ground surface.
- C. Grubbing: Removal of vegetation and other organic matter including stumps, buried logs, and roots greater than 2-inch caliper to a depth of 6 inches below subgrade.
- D. Project Limits: Areas, as shown or specified, within which Work is to be performed.

1.02 SCHEDULING AND SEQUENCING

- A. Prepare Site only after adequate erosion and sediment controls are in place.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Clear, grub areas actually needed for Site improvements within limits shown or specified.
- B. Do not injure or deface vegetation that is not designated for removal.

3.02 LIMITS

- A. As follows, but not to extend beyond Project limits.
 - 1. Excavation Excluding Trenches: 5 feet beyond top of cut slopes.
 - 2. Trench Excavation: 4 feet from trench centerline, regardless of actual trench width.
 - 3. Fill:
 - a. Clearing and Grubbing: 5 feet beyond toe of permanent fill.
 - 4. Structures: 15 feet outside of new structures.
 - 5. Other Areas: As shown.
- B. Remove rubbish, trash, and junk from entire area within Project limits.

3.03 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas within limits shown or specified.
- B. Fell trees so that they fall away from facilities and vegetation not designated for removal.
- C. Cut stumps not designated for grubbing flush with ground surface.
- D. Cut off shrubs, brush, weeds, and grasses to within 2 inches of ground surface.

3.04 GRUBBING

- A. Grub areas within limits shown or specified.

3.05 TREE REMOVAL OUTSIDE CLEARING LIMITS

- A. Remove within Project Limits: Dead, dying, leaning, or otherwise unsound trees that may strike and damage Project facilities in falling.
- B. Cut stumps off flush with ground, remove debris, and if disturbed, restore surrounding area to its original condition.

3.06 DISPOSAL

- A. Clearing and Grubbing Debris:
 - 1. Dispose of debris offsite.
 - 2. Burning of debris onsite will not be allowed.
 - 3. Woody debris may be chipped. Chips may be sold to Contractor's benefit or used for landscaping onsite as mulch or uniformly mixed with topsoil, provided that resulting mix will be fertile and not support combustion. Maximum dimensions of chipped material used onsite shall be 1/4 inch by 2 inches. Dispose of chips that are unsaleable or unsuitable for landscaping or other uses with unchipped debris.
 - 4. Limit offsite disposal of clearing and grubbing debris to locations that are approved by federal, state, and local authorities, and that will not be visible from Project.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 31 23 13
SUBGRADE PREPARATION

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. D698, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort [2,400 ft-lb/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³)].
 - b. D1557, Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort [6,000 ft-lbf/ft³ (2,700 kN-m/m³)].

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Optimum Moisture Content: As defined in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.
- B. Prepared Ground Surface: Ground surface after completion of clearing and grubbing, scalping of sod, stripping of topsoil, excavation to grade, and scarification and compaction of subgrade.
- C. Relative Compaction: As defined in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.
- D. Subgrade: Layer of existing soil after completion of clearing, grubbing, scalping, and excavation prior to placement of stormwater structures.
- E. Proof-Rolling: Testing of subgrade by compactive effort to identify areas that will not support the future loading without excessive settlement.

1.03 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Complete applicable Work specified in Section 31 10 00, Site Clearing; and Section 31 23 16, Excavation, prior to subgrade preparation.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Notify Engineer when subgrade is ready for compaction or proof-rolling or whenever compaction or proof-rolling is resumed after a period of extended inactivity.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BASE ROCK

- A. Base rock shall be crushed gravel or crushed rock, free from dirt, clay balls, and organic material and conforming to size No. 57 gradation as specified in the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction or similar accepted material and shall be imported if necessary at the Contractor's own expense. Lime rock screenings or material resulting from trench excavation, except for lime rock which has been crushed and graded to size as specified, will not be accepted for base rock.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Keep subgrade free of water, debris, and foreign matter during compaction or proof-rolling.
- B. Bring subgrade to proper grade and cross-section and uniformly compact surface.
- C. Do not use sections of prepared ground surface as haul roads. Protect prepared subgrade from traffic.
- D. Maintain prepared ground surface in finished condition until next course is placed.

3.02 COMPACTION

- A. Granular Fill under Structures: Compact the upper 6 inches of subgrade to minimum of 100 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557. After compaction of subgrade, place a minimum of 6 inches of base rock in conformance with Section 911 of the FDOT Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction and thoroughly compact with a mechanical vibrating or power tamper.
- B. Granular Fill under Pavement: Compact the upper 12 inches of subgrade to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557.

3.03 MOISTURE CONDITIONING

- A. Dry Subgrade: Add water, then mix to make moisture content uniform throughout.
- B. Wet Subgrade: Aerate material by blading, discing, harrowing, or other methods, to hasten drying process.

3.04 TESTING

- A. Proof-roll subgrade with equipment specified in Article Compaction to detect soft or loose subgrade or unsuitable material, as determined by Engineer.

3.05 CORRECTION

- A. Soft or Loose Subgrade:
 - 1. Adjust moisture content and recompact, or
 - 2. Over excavate as specified in Section 31 23 16, Excavation, and replace with suitable material from the excavation, as specified in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.
- B. Unsuitable Material: Over excavate as specified in Section 31 23 16, Excavation, and replace with suitable material from the excavation, as specified in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 23 16
EXCAVATION**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Provide adequate survey control to avoid unauthorized overexcavation.

1.02 WEATHER LIMITATIONS

- A. Material excavated during inclement weather shall not be used as fill or backfill until after material drains and dries sufficiently for proper compaction.

1.03 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Clearing, Grubbing, and Stripping: Complete applicable Work specified in Section 31 10 00, Site Clearing, prior to excavating.
- B. Dewatering: Conform to applicable requirements of Section 31 23 19.01, Dewatering, prior to initiating excavation.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Excavate to lines, grades, and dimensions shown and as necessary to accomplish Work. Excavate to within tolerance of plus or minus 0.1 foot, except where dimensions or grades are shown or specified as maximum or minimum. Allow for forms, working space, granular base, and similar items, wherever applicable. Trim to neat lines where concrete is to be deposited against earth.
- B. Do not overexcavate without written authorization of Engineer.
- C. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to make exploratory excavations as required to verify location, size, and elevation of existing utilities that may interfere with installation of new pipelines. Contractor shall perform this Work well in advance of trenching and excavating. The Contractor shall call "48 hours before digging" the underground utilities location center at 811.

3.02 UNCLASSIFIED EXCAVATION

- A. Excavation is unclassified. Complete all excavation regardless of the type, nature, or condition of the materials encountered.

3.03 SHORING, SHEETING, AND BRACING OF TRENCHES

- A. Sheet and brace the trench when necessary to prevent caving during excavation in unstable material, or to protect adjacent structures, property, workers, and the public. Increase trench widths accordingly by the thickness of the sheeting. Maintain sheeting in-place until the pipe has been placed and backfilled at the pipe zone. Shoring and sheeting shall be removed, as the backfilling is done, in a manner that will not damage the pipe or permit voids in the backfill. All sheeting, shoring, and bracing of trenches shall conform to the safety requirements of the federal, state, or local public agency having jurisdiction. The most stringent of these requirements shall apply.

3.04 TRENCH WIDTH

- A. Minimum Width of Trenches:
 - 1. Single Pipes, Conduits, Direct-Buried Cables, and Duct Banks:
 - a. Less than or equal to 15-inch Outside Diameter or Width: As shown.
 - 2. Multiple Pipes, Conduits, Cables, or Duct Banks in Single Trench: As shown.
- B. Maximum Trench Width: Unlimited, unless otherwise shown or specified, or unless excess width will cause damage to existing facilities, adjacent property, or completed Work.
- C. Confine trench widths to dedicated rights-of-way or construction easements, unless special written agreements have been made with the affected property owner.

3.05 STOCKPILING EXCAVATED MATERIAL

- A. Stockpile excavated material that is suitable for use as fill or backfill until material is needed.
- B. Post signs indicating proposed use of material stockpiled. Post signs that are readable from all directions of approach to each stockpile. Signs should be clearly worded and readable by equipment operators from their normal seated position.

- C. Confine stockpiles to within easements, rights-of-way, and approved work areas. Do not obstruct roads or streets.
- D. Do not stockpile excavated material adjacent to trenches and other excavations, unless excavation side slopes and excavation support systems are designed, constructed, and maintained for stockpile loads.
- E. Do not stockpile excavated materials near or over existing facilities, adjacent property, or completed Work, if weight of stockpiled material could induce excessive settlement.

3.06 DISPOSAL OF SPOIL

- A. Dispose of excavated materials, which are unsuitable or exceed quantity needed for fill or backfill, offsite, in a county-approved disposal facility.
- B. Dispose of debris resulting from removal of organic matter, trash, refuse, and junk as specified in Section 31 10 00, Site Clearing, for clearing and grubbing debris.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 23 19.01
DEWATERING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

- A. Quality Control Submittals: Copies of any authorization and permits required to perform work.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. The Contractor shall be responsible for design, installation, and operation of a dewatering system to keep excavations and trenches free of water.
- B. Remove and control water during periods when necessary to properly accomplish Work.
- C. Prior to beginning work, the Contractor shall develop a dewatering method and submit it to the Engineer and the Owner. The Contractor's dewatering method shall take into account limitations in the existing operating conditions of the Owner's sewage collection and pumping facilities. Final acceptance of the Contractor's dewatering method will be based on demonstrated performance of the system to satisfy the requirements of dewatering as specified herein.
- D. The Contractor shall not discharge water into the storm sewer system. The Contractor shall discharge water into the sanitary sewer system and prescreening is to be provided to prevent excess sand or trench materials from entering the system. The Contractor shall provide an acceptable plan to receive approval from the City of Key West prior to discharging into the sanitary sewer system.
- E. The Contractor shall be responsible and bear the cost for any sanitary sewer system breakdowns and associated repair costs if they are directly attributed to his dewatering operation.
- F. If the dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of the dewatering system, then loosening of the foundation material, instability of the slopes, or damage to the foundations or structures may occur, or other additional work or handling of materials may be required of the Contractor. The supply of all labor, materials, and equipment, and the performance of all work necessary to carry out additional work resulting from such inadequacy, premature shutdown, or failure of the dewatering system shall be undertaken by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Engineer, and at no additional expense to the Owner.

- G. Dewatering shall be considered incidental to the construction and included in the applicable unit prices stated in the Proposal.

3.02 DEWATERING SYSTEMS

- A. Contractor shall design, furnish, install, operate, and maintain dewatering systems of sufficient size and capacity to permit excavation and subsequent construction in dry and to lower and maintain groundwater level a minimum of 2 feet below the lowest point of excavation. Continuously maintain excavations free of water, regardless of source, and until backfilled to final grade.
- B. For excavations and trenches, dewatering systems shall include equipment and appurtenances installed outside structural limits and sufficiently below lowest point of excavation when possible, or to maintain specified groundwater elevation.
- C. Design and Operate Dewatering Systems:
 - 1. To prevent loss of ground as water is removed.
 - 2. To avoid inducing settlement or damage to existing facilities, completed Work, or adjacent property.
 - 3. To relieve artesian pressures and resultant uplift of excavation bottom.

3.03 DISPOSAL OF WATER

- A. Obtain discharge permit for water disposal from authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Treat water collected by dewatering operations, as required by regulatory agencies, prior to discharge.
- C. Discharge water as required by discharge permit and in manner that will not cause erosion or flooding, or otherwise damage existing facilities, completed Work, or adjacent property. Drainage of trench water through the pipeline under construction is prohibited.
- D. Remove solids from treatment facilities and perform other maintenance of treatment facilities as necessary to maintain their efficiency.

3.04 WELL POINT REMOVAL

- A. If well points are used, after removing the well point dewatering system, well point holes shall be filled with sand which shall be washed into the hole. Well point holes located in asphalt pavement surfaces or concrete pavements shall be filled with sand to the subgrade and the remaining portion of holes shall be filled with nonshrink grout.

3.05 CLEANING OF WASTEWATER PUMP STATION WET WELLS

- A. After all work has been completed, and before final acceptance, the Contractor shall clean the wet wells of the wastewater pump stations that receive flow from the sanitary sewers into which the Contractor discharged water from his dewatering operations. The Contractor is advised that the cleaning can only be performed during periods of low wastewater flow into the stations. The Contractor shall coordinate the cleaning with the Owner at least two weeks in advance of the cleaning operations.
- B. Cleaning of the wet wells shall be considered incidental to the construction and included in the applicable unit prices stated in the Proposal.

3.06 ALTERNATE METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION

- A. A combination of extremely porous substrata and relatively high ground water table exist at the sites of the proposed work. It is recognized that it may be very difficult and costly to dewater excavations. In view of this, the foregoing requirements for dewatering may be waived if the Contractor, at his option, chooses to employ an alternate method of construction. Prior to his selection of an alternate method of construction, the Contractor shall demonstrate that all reasonable means to dewater the excavation have been employed without success and shall obtain the concurrence of the Owner that the method selected is applicable to the conditions existing in the particular area. Concurrence by the Owner of the method selected, shall by no means relieve the Contractor of his obligation to install the system in accordance with the Contract Documents and to provide a completed functioning system.
- B. Any alternate method of construction proposed by the Contractor shall include provision such that the trenches shall be undercut a minimum of 8 inches. The resulting excavation shall then be backfilled with approved pipe bedding material.
- C. No additional payment will be made to the Contractor for excavation, backfill, sheeting, or any costs incurred for work or materials, or any other costs incurred, as a result of alternate methods of construction selected by the Contractor, but the prices established in the Proposal shall be full payment for the various items of work to be done.
- D. The alternate method of construction, if selected by the Contractor, shall in no way be construed as relieving the Contractor of his basic responsibility for satisfactory completion of the work in accordance with these Contract Documents.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 31 23 23.15
TRENCH BACKFILL**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. Bedding Material: Granular material upon which pipes, conduits, cables, or duct banks are placed.
- B. Imported Material: Material obtained by Contractor from source(s) offsite.
- C. Lift: Loose (uncompacted) layer of material.
- D. Optimum Moisture Content: shall be determined by the ASTM standard specified to determine the maximum dry density for relative compaction. Field moisture content shall be determined on the basis of the fraction passing the 3/4-inch sieve.
- E. Pipe Zone: Backfill zone that includes full trench width and extends from prepared trench bottom to an upper limit above top outside surface of pipe, conduit, cable or duct bank.
- F. Prepared Trench Bottom: Graded trench bottom after excavation and installation of stabilization material, if required, but before installation of bedding material.
- G. Relative Compaction: The ratio, in percent, of the as-compacted field dry density to the laboratory maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557. Corrections for oversize material may be applied to either as-compacted field dry density or maximum dry density, as determined by Engineer.
- H. Selected Backfill Material: Material available onsite that Engineer determines to be suitable for a specific use.
- I. Well-Graded: A mixture of particle sizes that has no specific concentration or lack thereof of one or more sizes producing a material type that, when compacted, produces a strong and relatively incompressible soil mass free from detrimental voids. Well-graded does not define any numerical value that must be placed on the coefficient of uniformity, coefficient of curvature, or other specific grain size distribution parameters.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings: Manufacturer’s descriptive literature for marking tapes.

B. Quality Control Submittals:

1. Certified Gradation Analysis: Submit not less than 30 days prior to delivery for imported materials or anticipated use for excavated materials, except for trench stabilization material that will be submitted prior to material delivery to Site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MARKING TAPE

A. Detectable:

1. Solid aluminum foil, visible on unprinted side, encased in protective high visibility, inert polyethylene plastic jacket.
2. Foil Thickness: Minimum 0.35 mils.
3. Laminate Thickness: Minimum 5 mils.
1. Width: 3 inches.
4. Identifying Lettering: Minimum 1-inch high, permanent black lettering imprinted continuously over entire length.
5. Joining Clips: Tin or nickel-coated furnished by tape manufacturer.
6. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Reef Industries; Terra Tape, Sentry Line detectable.
 - b. Mutual Industries; detectable tape.
 - c. Presco; detectable tape.

B. Color: In accordance with APWA Uniform Color Code for Temporary Marking of Underground Facilities.

Color*	Facility
Red	Electric power lines, cables, conduit, and lightning cables
Orange	Communicating alarm or signal lines, cables, or conduit
Yellow	Gas, oil, steam, petroleum, or gaseous materials
Green	Sewers and drain lines
Blue	Potable water
Purple	Reclaimed water, irrigation, stormwater and slurry lines
*As specified in NEMA Z535.1, Safety Color Code.	

2.02 TRENCH STABILIZATION MATERIAL

- A. Granular Backfill: Shall be 2-1/2 inches minus crushed rock, reasonably well-graded from coarse to fine, and free from excessive dirt or other organic material with no more than 2 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve. The material shall be non-plastic and shall be wrapped in Geotextile.

2.03 BEDDING MATERIAL AND PIPE ZONE MATERIAL

- A. Friable, free from dirt, and no clay balls, roots, or other organic material. Free from organic material shall be interpreted as less than or equal to 2.5 percent organic material by weight and containing no roots with caliper greater than 1/2 inch.
- B. 1-inch minus crushed rock or sand.
- C. Well-graded from coarse to fine and containing sufficient fines to bind material when compacted, with maximum 3 percent by weight passing the No. 200 sieve.

2.04 TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. Excavated material from required excavations free from rocks larger than 3 inches, from roots and other organic matter, ashes, cinders, trash, debris, and other deleterious materials.
- B. Provide imported material of equivalent quality, if required to accomplish work.

2.05 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Contractor's testing laboratory to perform gradation analysis in accordance with ASTM C136:
- B. Certify Laboratory Performance of Mix Designs: Concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 TRENCH PREPARATION

- A. Water Control:
 1. As specified in Section 31 23 19.01, Dewatering.
 2. Remove water in a manner that minimizes soil erosion from trench sides and bottom.
 3. Provide continuous water control until trench backfill is complete.
- B. Remove foreign material and backfill contaminated with foreign material that falls into trench.

3.02 TRENCH BOTTOM

- A. Firm Subgrade: Grade with hand tools, remove loose and disturbed material, and trim off high areas and ridges left by excavating bucket teeth. Allow space for bedding material if shown or specified.
- B. Soft Subgrade: If subgrade is encountered that may require removal to prevent pipe settlement, notify Engineer. Engineer will determine depth of overexcavation, if any required.

3.03 TRENCH STABILIZATION MATERIAL INSTALLATION

- A. Rebuild trench bottom with trench stabilization material.
- B. Place material over full width of trench in 6-inch lifts to required grade, providing allowance for bedding thickness.
- C. Compact each lift so as to provide a firm, unyielding support for the bedding material prior to placing succeeding lifts.

3.04 BEDDING

- A. Furnish imported bedding material where, in the opinion of Engineer, excavated material is unsuitable for bedding or insufficient in quantity.
- B. Place over the full width of the prepared trench bottom in two equal lifts when the required depth exceeds 8 inches.
- C. Hand grade and compact each lift to provide a firm, unyielding surface.
- D. Minimum Thickness: As follows
 - 1. Conduit: 4 inches.
 - 2. Direct-Buried Cable: 4 inches.
 - 3. Duct Banks: 4 inches.
- E. Check grade and correct irregularities in bedding material. Loosen top 1 inch to 2 inches of compacted bedding material with a rake or by other means to provide a cushion before laying each section of pipe, conduit, direct-buried cable, or duct bank.
- F. Install to form continuous and uniform support except at bell holes, if applicable, or minor disturbances resulting from removal of lifting tackle.
- G. Bell or Coupling Holes: Excavate in bedding at each joint to permit proper assembly and inspection of joint and to provide uniform bearing along barrel of pipe or conduit.

3.05 BACKFILL PIPE ZONE

- A. Upper limit of pipe zone shall not be less than following:
 - 1. Conduit: 3 inches, unless shown otherwise.
 - 2. Direct-Buried Cable: 3 inches, unless shown otherwise.
 - 3. Duct Bank: 3 inches, unless shown otherwise.
- B. Restrain pipe, conduit, cables, and duct banks as necessary to prevent their movement during backfill operations.
- C. Place material simultaneously in lifts on both sides of pipe and, if applicable, between pipes, conduit, cables, and duct banks installed in same trench.
 - 1. Pipe 10-Inch and Smaller Diameter: First lift less than or equal to 1/2 pipe diameter.
- D. Thoroughly tamp each lift, including area under haunches, with handheld tamping bars supplemented by “walking in” and slicing material under haunches with a shovel to ensure that voids are completely filled before placing each succeeding lift.
- E. After the full depth of the pipe zone material has been placed as specified, compact the material by a minimum of three passes with a vibratory plate compactor only over the area between the sides of the pipe and the trench walls.
- F. Do not use power-driven impact compactors to compact pipe zone material. Care shall be taken to prevent damage to the pipe. Deflection of pipe shall be kept to a minimum and in no case shall it exceed 5 percent of the pipe inside diameter.

3.06 MARKING TAPE INSTALLATION

- A. Continuously install marking tape along centerline of all buried piping, on top of last lift of pipe zone material. Coordinate with piping installation drawings.
 - 1. Detectable Marking Tape: Install with nonmetallic piping. Use connecting clips.

3.07 BACKFILL ABOVE PIPE ZONE

- A. General:
 - 1. Process excavated material to meet specified gradation requirements.
 - 2. Adjust moisture content as necessary to obtain specified compaction.

3. Do not allow backfill to free fall into the trench or allow heavy, sharp pieces of material to be placed as backfill until after at least 2 feet of backfill has been provided over the top of pipe.
 4. Do not use power driven impact type compactors for compaction until at least 4 feet of backfill is placed over top of pipe.
 5. Backfill to grade with proper allowances for crushed rock surfacing, and pavement thicknesses, wherever applicable.
 6. Backfill around structures with same class backfill as specified for adjacent trench unless otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Trench Backfill: Place in lifts not to exceed 6 inches. Compact each lift to a minimum of 95 percent relative compaction prior to placing succeeding lifts.

3.08 UTILITY LINE CROSSINGS

- A. Crushed stone backfill in accordance with Paragraph Bedding Material and Pipe Zone Material shall be used under all culverts, water, gas, gravity sewer lines, force mains, buried telephone conduit, and any other miscellaneous buried pipelines that cross the excavated trench. Crushed stone backfill shall be carried a minimum of 2 feet beyond the edge of the buried utility. Crushed stone backfill beneath these facilities shall be considered incidental to the work and no additional payment will be made to the Contractor.

3.09 MAINTENANCE OF TRENCH BACKFILL

- A. After each section of trench is backfilled, maintain the surface of the backfilled trench even with the adjacent ground surface until final surface restoration is completed.
- B. Asphaltic Pavement: Replace settled areas or fill with asphalt as specified in Section 32 12 16, Asphalt Paving.
- C. Other Areas: Add excavated material where applicable and keep the surface of the backfilled trench level with the adjacent ground surface.

3.10 SETTLEMENT OF BACKFILL

- A. Settlement of trench backfill, or of fill, or facilities constructed over trench backfill will be considered a result of defective compaction of trench backfill and shall be corrected at no cost to the Owner. Structures damaged by settlement shall be restored to their original condition by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 32 12 16
ASPHALT PAVING**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO):
 - a. M17, Standard Specification for Mineral Filler for Bituminous Paving Mixtures.
 - b. M81, Standard Specification for Cut-Back Asphalt (Rapid Curing Type).
 - c. M82, Standard Specification for Cut-Back Asphalt (Medium Curing Type).
 - d. M140, Standard Specification for Emulsified Asphalt.
 - e. M208, Standard Specification for Cationic Emulsified Asphalt.
 - f. T166, Standard Method of Test for Bulk Specific Gravity of Compacted Asphalt Mixtures Using Saturated Surface-Dry Specimens.
 - g. T176 Standard Method of Test for Plastic Fines in Graded Aggregates and Soils by Use of the Sand Equivalent Test.
 - h. T230, Standard Method of Test for Determining Degree of Pavement Compaction of Bituminous Aggregate Mixtures.
 - i. T245, Standard Method of Test for Resistance to Plastic Flow of Bituminous Mixtures Using Marshall Apparatus.
 - j. T246, Standard Method of Test for Resistance to Deformation and Cohesion of Bituminous Mixtures by Means of Hveem Apparatus.
 - k. T247, Standard Method of Test for Preparation of Test Specimens of Bituminous Mixtures by Means of California Kneading Compactor.
 - l. T283, Standard Method of Test for Resistance of Compacted Bituminous Mixture to Moisture Induced Damage.
 - m. T304, Standard Method of Test for Uncompacted Void Content of Fine Aggregate (Method A).
2. Asphalt Institute (AI):
 - a. Manual Series No. 2 (MS-2), Mix Design Methods for Asphalt Concrete.
 - b. Superpave Series No. 2 (SP-2), Superpave Mix Design.

3. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. D2041, Test Method for Theoretical Maximum Specific Gravity and Density of Bituminous Paving Mixtures.
 - b. D4318, Test Methods for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
 - c. D4791, Test Method for Flat Particles, Elongated Particles, or Flat and Elongated Particles in Coarse Aggregate.
 - d. D5821, Test Method for Determining the Percentage of Fractured Particles in Coarse Aggregate.
 - e. E329, Specification for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Materials Used in Construction.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Combined Aggregate: All mineral constituents of asphalt concrete mix, including mineral filler and separately sized aggregates.
- B. RAP: Reclaimed asphalt pavement.
- C. Standard Specifications: Florida Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, latest edition.

1.03 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prepare asphalt concrete mix design, meeting the design criteria, tolerances, and other requirements of Section 334 of the Standard Specifications.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Informational Submittals:
 1. Asphalt Concrete Mix Formula:
 - a. Submit minimum of 15 days prior to start of production.
 - b. Submittal to include the following information: Properties as stated in Section 334 of the Standard Specifications.
 2. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services, for the following materials:
 - a. Aggregate: Gradation, source test results as defined in Section 334 of the Standard Specifications.
 - b. Asphalt for Binder: Type, grade, and viscosity-temperature curve.
 - c. Prime Coat: Type and grade of asphalt.
 - d. Tack Coat: Type and grade of asphalt.
 - e. Additives.
 - f. Mix: Conforms to job-mix formula.
 3. Statement of qualification for independent testing laboratory.

4. Test Results:
 - a. Mix design.
 - b. Asphalt concrete core.
 - c. Gradation and asphalt content of uncompacted mix.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Independent Testing Laboratory: In accordance with ASTM E329.
2. Asphalt concrete mix formula shall be prepared by approved certified independent laboratory under the supervision of a certified asphalt technician.

1.06 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- ### A. Moisture: Do not apply asphalt materials or place asphalt mixes when application surface is wet.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 ASPHALT CONCRETE MIX

A. General:

1. Mix formula shall not be modified except with written approval of Engineer.
2. Source Changes:
 - a. Should material source(s) change, establish new asphalt concrete mix formula before new material(s) is used.
 - b. Make adjustments in gradation or asphalt content as necessary to meet design criteria.

- #### B. Asphalt Concrete: As specified on the Drawings in accordance with Section 334 of the Standard Specifications.

- #### C. Composition: Hot-plant mix of aggregate, mineral filler, if required, and paving grade asphalt cement. The several aggregate fractions shall be sized, uniformly graded, and combined in such proportions that resulting mixture meets grading requirements of mix formula.

D. Aggregate:

1. General: As specified in Section 334 of the Standard Specifications

- #### E. Mineral Filler: In accordance with Section 334 of the Standard Specifications.

- #### F. Asphalt Cement: Paving Grade as shown on the Drawings in accordance with Section 334 of the Standard Specifications.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Traffic Control:
 - 1. In accordance with Section 01 50 00, Temporary Facilities and Controls.
 - 2. Minimize inconvenience to traffic, but keep vehicles off freshly treated or paved surfaces to avoid pickup and tracking of asphalt.
- B. Driveways: Repave asphalt driveways from which pavement was removed. Leave driveways in as good or better condition than before start of construction.

3.02 LINE AND GRADE

- A. Provide and maintain intermediate control of line and grade, independent of underlying base, to meet finish surface grades and minimum thickness.
- B. Shoulders: Construct to line, grade, and cross-section shown.

3.03 APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

- A. In accordance with Section 320 of the Standard Specifications.

3.04 PREPARATION

- A. Existing Roadway:
 - 1. Modify profile by grinding, milling, or overlay methods as approved, to provide meet lines and surfaces and to produce smooth riding connection to existing facility.
 - 2. Remove existing material to a minimum depth of 25 millimeters (1 inch).
 - 3. Paint edges of meet line with tack coat prior to placing new pavement.
- B. Thoroughly coat edges of contact surfaces (curbs, manhole frames) with emulsified asphalt or asphalt cement prior to laying new pavement. Prevent staining of adjacent surfaces.

3.05 PAVEMENT APPLICATION

- A. General: Place asphalt concrete mixture on approved, compacted backfill in conformance with Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.

- B. Pavement Mix:
1. Prior to Paving:
 - a. Sweep primed surface free of dirt, dust, or other foreign matter.
 - b. Patch holes in primed surface with asphalt concrete pavement mix.
 - c. Blot excess prime material with sand.
 2. Place asphalt concrete pavement mix as specified on the Drawings.
 3. Total Compacted Thickness: As shown.
 4. Apply such that meet lines are straight and edges are vertical.
 5. Collect and dispose of segregated aggregate from raking process. Do not scatter material over finished surface.
 6. Joints:
 - a. Offset edge of each layer a minimum of 150 millimeters (6 inches) so joints are not directly over those in underlying layer.
 - b. Offset longitudinal joints in roadway pavements so longitudinal joints in wearing layer coincide with pavement centerlines and lane divider lines.
 - c. Form transverse joints by cutting back on previous day's run to expose full vertical depth of layer.
 7. Succeeding Lifts: Apply tack coat to pavement surface between each lift.
 8. After placement of pavement, seal meet line by painting a minimum of 150 millimeters (6 inches) on each side of joint with cut-back or emulsified asphalt. Cover immediately with sand.
- C. Compaction: In accordance with Section 330 of the Standard Specifications.
- D. Tolerances:
1. General: In accordance with Section 330 of the Standard Specifications.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 31 13
CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A121, Standard Specification for Metallic-Coated Carbon Steel Barbed Wire.
 - b. A313/A313M, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Spring Wire.
 - c. A392, Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric.
 - d. A491, Standard Specification for Aluminum-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric.
 - e. A497/A497M, Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete.
 - f. A615/A615M, Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - g. A780, Standard Specification for Repair of Damaged and Uncoated Areas of Hot-Dipped Galvanized Coatings.
 - h. A824, Standard Specification for Metallic-Coated Steel Marcellled Tension Wire for Use with Chain Link Fence.
 - i. A1011/A1011M, Standard Specification for Steel, Sheet and Strip, Hot-Rolled, Carbon, Structural, High-Strength Low-Alloy and High-Strength Low-Alloy with Improved Formability.
 - j. C94/C94M, Standard Specification for Ready-Mixed Concrete.
 - k. C150, Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
 - l. C387, Standard Specifications for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Mortar and Concrete.
 - m. F552, Standard Terminology Relating to Chain Link Fencing.
 - n. F567, Standard Practice for Installation of Chain-Link Fence.
 - o. F626, Standard Specification for Fence Fittings.
 - p. F668, Standard Specification for Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) and Other Organic Polymer-Coated Steel Chain-Link Fence Fabric.
 - q. F900, Standard Specification for Industrial and Commercial Swing Gates.
 - r. F934, Standard Specification for Standard Colors for Polymer-Coated Chain Link Fence Materials.
 - s. F1043, Standard Specification for Strength and Protective Coatings on Metal Industrial Chain Link Fence Framework.

- t. F1083, Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Hot-Dipped Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Welded, for Fence Structures.
 - u. F1183, Standard Specifications for Aluminum Alloy Chain Link Fence Fabric.
 - v. F1184, Standard Specifications for Industrial and Commercial Horizontal Slide Gates.
 - w. F1379, Standard Terminology Relating to Barbed Tape.
 - x. F1911, Standard Practice for Installation of Barbed Tape.
 - y. F1916, Standard Specification for Selecting Chain Link Barrier Systems with Coated Chain Link Fence Fabric and Round Posts for Detention Applications.
- 2. Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), Inc.: C2, National Electrical Safety Code.
 - 3. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000 volts max.).

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terms as defined in ASTM F552.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:

- 1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Product Data: Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components, and finishes for chain link fences and gates.
 - 1) Fence, gate posts, rails, and fittings.
 - 2) Chain link fabric.
 - 3) Gates and hardware.

- B. Informational Submittals:

- 1. Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- 2. Evidence of supplier and installer qualifications.

1.04 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Design, supply of equipment and components, installation, and on-call service shall be product of individual company with record of installations meeting requirements specified.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver materials to Site in undamaged condition. Store materials off the ground to provide protection against oxidation caused by ground contact.

1.06 SCHEDULING AND SEQUENCING

- A. Complete necessary Site preparation and grading before installing chain link fence and gates.
- B. Interruption of Existing Utility Service: Notify owner of utility 72 hours prior to interruption of utility services. Do not proceed with interruption of utility service without written permission from utility owner.

1.07 SPECIAL GUARANTEE

- A. Provide manufacturer's extended guarantee or warranty, with Owner named as beneficiary, in writing, as special guarantee. Special guarantee shall provide for correction, or at the option of the Owner, removal and replacement of the following items found defective during a period of 5 years after the date of Substantial Completion. Duties and obligations for correction or removal and replacement of defective Work shall be as specified in the General Conditions.
 - 1. Faulty operations of gates.
 - 2. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
 - 3. Deflection of fence fabric beyond limits.
 - 4. Loosening of posts and rails.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Match style, finish, and color of each fence component with that of other fence components.

2.02 CHAIN LINK FENCE FABRIC

- A. Galvanized fabric conforming to ASTM A392, Type II, Class 2, 2.0 ounces per square foot; galvanized after weaving.
- B. Height: 72-inches.
- C. Core Wire Gauge: No. 9.
- D. Pattern: 1 3/4-inch diamond-mesh.
- E. Diamond Count: Manufacturer's standard and consistent for fabric furnished of same height.

- F. Loops of Knuckled Selvages: Closed or nearly closed with space not exceeding diameter of wire.
- G. Wires of Twisted Selvages:
 - 1. Twisted in a closed helix three full turns.
 - 2. Cut at an angle to provide sharp barbs that extend minimum 1/4 inch beyond twist.

2.03 POSTS

A. General:

- 1. Strength and Stiffness Requirements: ASTM F1043, light industrial fence, except as modified in this section.
- 2. Round Steel Pipe, Schedule 40: ASTM F1083.
- 3. Roll-Formed Steel Shapes: Roll-formed from ASTM A1011/A1011M, Grade 45, High-Strength Low-Alloy steel.
- 4. Lengths: Manufacturer's standard with allowance for minimum embedment below finished grade of 34 inches.
- 5. Protective Coatings:
 - a. Zinc Coating: ASTM F1043, Type A external and internal coating.
- 6. Color Coating: ASTM F1043, minimum 10 mils thickness over zinc coating to match color of chain link fabric.

B. Line Posts:

- 1. Round Steel Pipe:
 - a. Outside Diameter: 2.375 inches.
 - b. Weight: 2.96 pounds per foot.

C. End, Corner, Angle, and Pull Posts:

- 1. Round Steel Pipe:
 - a. Outside Diameter: 2.875 inches.
 - b. Weight: 4.69 pounds per foot.

D. Posts for Removable Fence Panels: As specified for end, corner, angle, and pull posts.

E. Posts for Swing Gates 8 Feet High and Under:

- 1. ASTM F900.
- 2. Round Steel Pipe:
 - a. Outside Diameter: 2.875 inches.
 - b. Weight: 4.64 pounds per foot.

2.04 TOP AND BRACE RAILS

- A. Galvanized Round Steel Pipe:
 - 1. ASTM F1083.
 - 2. Outside Diameter: 1.66 inches.
 - 3. Weight: 2.27 pounds per foot.
- B. Protective Coatings: As specified for posts.
- C. Strength and Stiffness Requirements: ASTM F1043, top rail, light industrial fence.

2.05 FENCE FITTINGS

- A. General: In conformance with ASTM F626, except as modified by this article.
- B. Post and Line Caps: Designed to accommodate passage of top rail through cap, where top rail required.
- C. Tension and Brace Bands: No exceptions to ASTM F626.
- D. Tension Bars:
 - 1. One-piece.
 - 2. Length not less than 2 inches shorter than full height of chain link fabric.
 - 3. Provide one bar for each gate and end post, and two for each corner and pull post.
- E. Truss Rod Assembly: 3/8-inch diameter, steel, hot-dip galvanized after threading rod and turnbuckle or other means of adjustment.
- F. Tie Wires, Clips, and Fasteners: According to ASTM F626.

2.06 TENSION WIRE

- A. Zinc-coated steel marcelled tension wire conforming to ASTM A824 Type II, Class 2.

2.07 GATES

- A. General:
 - 1. Gate Operation: Opened and closed easily by one person.
 - 2. Metal Pipe and Tubing: Galvanized steel. Comply with ASTM F1043 and ASTM F1083 for materials and protective coatings.

3. Frames and Bracing: Fabricate members from round galvanized steel tubing with outside dimension and weight according to ASTM F900.
4. Gate Fabric Height: Same as for adjacent fence height.
5. Welded Steel Joints: Paint with zinc-based paint.
6. Chain Link Fabric: Attached securely to gate frame at intervals not exceeding 15 inches.
7. Latches: Arranged for padlocking so padlock will be accessible from both sides of gate.

B. Swing Gates: Comply with ASTM F900 for double-swing gate types.

1. Leaf Width: As shown.
2. Hinges: Offset type, malleable iron.
 - a. Furnished with large bearing surfaces for clamping in position.
 - b. Designed to swing either 180 degrees outward, 180 degrees inward, or 90 degrees in or out, as shown, and not twist or turn under action of gate.
3. Latches: Plunger bar arranged to engage stop, except single gates of openings less than 10 feet wide may each have forked latch.
4. Gate Stops: Mushroom type or flush plate with anchors, suitable for setting in concrete.
5. Locking Device and Padlock Eyes: Integral part of latch, requiring one padlock for locking both leaves of double gate.
6. Hold-Open Keepers: Designed to automatically engage gate leaf and hold it in open position until manually released.

2.08 CONCRETE

- A. Provide as specified in Section 03 30 00, Cast-in-Place Concrete.

2.09 FENCE GROUNDING

- A. Conductors: Bare, solid wire for No. 6 AWG and smaller; stranded wire for No. 4 AWG and larger.
1. Material above Finished Grade: Copper.
 2. Material on or below Finished Grade: Copper.
 3. Bonding Jumpers: Braided copper tape, 1-inch wide, woven of No. 30 AWG bare copper wire, terminated with copper ferrules.
- B. Connectors and Grounding Rods: Comply with UL 467.
1. Connectors for Below-Grade Use: Exothermic welded type.
 2. Grounding Rods: Copper-clad steel.

PART 3 EXECUTION**3.01 GENERAL**

- A. Install chain link fences and gates in accordance with ASTM F567, except as modified in this section, and in accordance with fence manufacturer's recommendations, as approved by Engineer. Erect fencing in straight lines between angle points.
- B. Provide necessary hardware for a complete fence and gate installation.
- C. Any damage to galvanized surfaces, including welding, shall be repaired with paint containing zinc dust in accordance with ASTM A780.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. Clear area on either side of fence to the extent specified in Section 31 10 00, Site Clearing. Eliminate ground surface irregularities along fence line to the extent necessary to maintain a 2-inch clearance between bottom of fabric and finish grade.
- B. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.
- C. Embedment Coating: Coat portion of galvanized steel posts that will be embedded in concrete as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating. Extend coating 1 inch above top of concrete.

3.03 POST SETTING

- A. Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacing indicated, in firm, undisturbed soil. Driven posts are not acceptable. Postholes shall be clear of loose materials. Waste materials from postholes shall be removed from Site or regraded into slopes on Site.
- B. Posthole Depth:
 - 1. Minimum 3 feet below finished grade.
 - 2. 2 inches deeper than post embedment depth below finish grade.
- C. Set posts with minimum embedment below finished grade of 34 inches and with top rail at proper height above finished grade. Verify posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing. Brace posts, as necessary, to maintain correct position and plumbness until concrete sets.

- D. Backfill postholes with concrete to 2 inches above finished grade. Vibrate or tamp concrete for consolidation. Protect above ground portion of posts from concrete splatter.
- E. Before concrete sets, crown and finish top of concrete to readily shed water.
- F. Terminal Posts: Locate terminal end, corner, and gate posts in accordance with ASTM F567 and terminal pull posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of 15 degrees or more.
- G. Line Posts: Space line posts uniformly at 10 feet on centers between terminal end, corner, and gate posts.

3.04 POST BRACING

- A. Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position, and alignment of fencing. Install braces at gate, end, pull, and corner posts diagonally to adjacent line posts to ensure stability. Install braces on both sides of corner and pull posts. Locate horizontal braces at mid-height of fabric or higher, on fences with top rail, and 2/3-fabric height on fences without top rail. Install so posts are plumb when diagonal truss rod assembly is under proper tension.

3.05 TOP RAILS

- A. Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Run rail continuously through line post caps and terminating into rail end attached to posts or posts caps fabricated to receive rail at terminal posts. Install top rail sleeves with springs at 105 feet maximum spacing to permit expansion in rail.

3.06 TENSION WIRE

- A. Install according to ASTM F567 and ASTM F1916, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fencing. Pull wire taut, without sags. Fasten fabric to tension wire with tie wires at a maximum spacing of 24 inches on center.
- B. Install tension wire within 6 inches of bottom of fabric and tie to each post with not less than same diameter and type of wire.

3.07 CHAIN LINK FABRIC

- A. Do not install fabric until concrete has cured minimum 7 days.
- B. Install fabric with twisted and barbed selvage at top.

- C. Apply fabric to outside of enclosing framework. Pull fabric taut to provide a smooth and uniform appearance free from sag, without permanently distorting fabric diamond or reducing fabric height. Tie fabric to posts, rails, and tension wires. Anchor to framework so fabric remains under tension after pulling force is released.
- D. Splicing shall be accomplished according to ASTM F1916 by weaving a single picket into the ends of the rolls to be joined.
- E. Leave 2 inches between finish grade or surface and bottom selvage, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Tension or Stretcher Bars: Thread through fabric and secure to end, corner, pull, and gate posts with tension bands spaced not more than 15 inches on center.
- G. Tie Wires: Fasten ties to wrap a full 360 degrees around rail or post and a minimum of one complete diamond of fabric. Twist ends of tie wire three full twists, and cut off protruding ends to preclude untwisting by hand.
 - 1. Maximum Spacing: Tie fabric to line posts at 12 inches on center and to brace and top rails at 24 inches on center.

3.08 GATES

- A. Install gates according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb and secure for full opening without interference. Attach fabric and hardware to gate using tamper-resistant or concealed means. Adjust hardware for smooth operation and lubricate where necessary so gates operate satisfactorily from open or closed position.
- B. Set gate stops in concrete to engage center drop rod or plunger bar.

3.09 ELECTRICAL GROUNDING

- A. Ground fences at a maximum interval of 1,000 feet in accordance with applicable requirements of IEEE C2, National Electrical Safety Code.
- B. Protection at Crossings of Overhead Electrical Power Lines: Ground fence at location of crossing and at a maximum distance of 150 feet on each side of crossing.
- C. Grounding Method: At each grounding location, drive a grounding rod vertically until top is 6 inches below finished grade. Connect rod to fence with No. 6 AWG conductor. Connect conductor to each fence component at grounding location.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Post and Fabric Testing: Test fabric tension and line post rigidity according to ASTM F1916.
- B. Gate Tests:
 - 1. Prior to acceptance of installed gates, demonstrate proper operation of gates under each possible open and close condition specified.
 - 2. Adjust gate to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range.
 - 3. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing and binding.

3.11 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Provide manufacturer's representative at Site in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services, to train Owner's personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain gates.

3.12 CLEANUP

- A. Remove excess fencing materials and other debris from Site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 92 00
TURF AND GRASSES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 DEFINITIONS

- A. Maintenance Period: Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted (sod) and continue for a period of 8 weeks after all planting under this section is completed.
- B. Satisfactory Stand: Grass or section of grass that has:
 - 1. No bare spots larger than 3 square feet.
 - 2. Not more than 10 percent of total area with bare spots larger than 1 square foot.
 - 3. Not more than 15 percent of total area with bare spots larger than 6 square inches.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals: Product labels/data sheets.
- B. Informational Submittals: Certification of sod; include source and harvest date of sod.

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION

- A. Sod:
 - 1. Do not harvest if sod is excessively dry or wet to the extent survival may be adversely affected.
 - 2. Harvest and deliver sod only after laying bed is prepared for sodding.
 - 3. Roll or stack to prevent yellowing.
 - 4. Deliver and lay within 24 hours of harvesting.
 - 5. Keep moist and covered to protect from drying from time of harvesting until laid.

1.04 WEATHER RESTRICTIONS

- A. Perform Work under favorable weather and soil moisture conditions as determined by accepted local practice.

1.05 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Lay sod at the completion of all other construction activities.

1.06 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. Contractor: Perform maintenance operations during maintenance period to include:
 - 1. Watering: Keep surface moist.
 - 2. Washouts: Repair by filling with topsoil, liming, fertilizing, seeding, and mulching.
 - 3. Mulch: Replace wherever and whenever washed or blown away.
 - 4. Mowing: Mow to 2 inches after grass height reaches 3 inches, and mow to maintain grass height from exceeding 3-1/2 inches.
 - 5. Reseed unsatisfactory areas or portions thereof immediately at the end of the maintenance period if a satisfactory stand has not been produced.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SOD

- A. Certified, containing grass mix:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Proportion By Weight</u>
St. Augustine Floratam	100

- B. Strongly rooted pads, capable of supporting own weight and retaining size and shape when suspended vertically from a firm grasp on upper 10 percent of pad.
 - 1. Grass Height: Normal.
 - 2. Strip Size: Supplier's standard.
 - 3. Soil Thickness: Uniform; 1 inch plus or minus 1/4 inch at time of cutting.
 - 4. Age: Not less than 10 months or more than 30 months.
 - 5. Condition: Healthy, green, moist; free of diseases, nematodes and insects, and of undesirable grassy and broadleaf weeds. Yellow sod, or broken pads, or torn or uneven ends will not be accepted.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Grade areas to smooth, even surface with loose, uniformly fine texture.
 - 1. Roll and rake, remove ridges, fill depressions to meet finish grades.
 - 2. Limit such Work to areas to be planted within immediate future.
 - 3. Remove debris, and stones larger than 1-1/2-inch diameter, and other objects that may interfere with planting and maintenance operations.

- B. Moisten prepared areas before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry off before seeding. Do not create muddy soil.
- C. Restore prepared areas to specified condition if eroded or otherwise disturbed after preparation and before planting.

3.02 SODDING

- A. Do not plant dormant sod.
- B. Lay sod to form solid mass with tightly fitted joints; butt ends and sides, do not overlap.
 - 1. Stagger strips to offset joints in adjacent courses.
 - 2. Work from boards to avoid damage to subgrade or sod.
 - 3. Tamp or roll lightly to ensure contact with subgrade; work sifted soil into minor cracks between pieces of sod, remove excess to avoid smothering adjacent grass.
 - 4. Complete sod surface true to finished grade, even, and firm.
- C. Water sod with fine spray immediately after planting. During first week, water daily or more frequently to maintain moist soil to depth of 4 inches.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 05 01.10
HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE) PRESSURE PIPE AND FITTINGS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards that may be referenced in this section:
1. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
 - a. Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX, Article XXI-XXIV.
 - b. B16.1, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250.
 - c. B18.2.1, Square, Hex, Heavy Hex, and Askew Head Bolts and Hex, Heavy Hex, Hex Flange, Lobed Head, and Lag Screws (Inch Series).
 - d. B18.2.2, Nuts for General Applications: Machine Screw Nuts, Hex, Square, Hex Flange, and Coupling Nuts (Inch Series).
 2. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
 - a. C906, Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Piping and Fittings, 4 in. through 65 in. for Waterworks.
 - b. Manual M55, PE Pipe - Design and Installation.
 3. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A193/A193M, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
 - b. A194/A194M, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel, Alloy Steel, and Stainless Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both.
 - c. A240/A240M, Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
 - d. A307, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts, Studs, and Threaded Rod 60,000 psi Tensile Strength.
 - e. A536, Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.
 - f. A563, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
 - g. D3035, Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Controlled Outside Diameter.
 - h. D3261, Standard Specification for Butt Heat Fusion Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe and Tubing.
 - i. D3350, Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials.
 - j. F714, Standard Specification for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (DR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter.

- k. F2164, Standard Practice for Field Leak Testing of Polyethylene (PE) and Crosslinked Polyethylene (PEX) Pressure Piping Systems Using Hydrostatic Pressure.
- l. F2620, Standard Practice for Heat Fusion Joining of Polyethylene Pipe and Fittings.
4. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR): Title 49 Part 192.285, Plastic Pipe: Qualifying Persons to Make Joints.
5. NSF International (NSF): 61, Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.
6. Plastics Pipe Institute (PPI):
 - a. Handbook of PE Pipe.
 - b. Technical Note 38, Bolt Torque for Polyethylene Flanged Joints.
 - c. TR-33, Generic Butt Fusion Joining Procedure for Field Joining of Polyethylene Pipe.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings: Catalog information confirming pipe, fittings, and other materials conform to requirements of this section.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Infrared temperature gun product data.
2. Certificates of qualification for persons to be fusing HDPE pipe.
3. Information on manufacturer and model of machine to be used for fusion of HDPE pipe.
4. Testing Plan: Submit at least 15 days prior to testing and include the following as a minimum:
 - a. Testing dates.
 - b. Piping systems and section(s) to be tested.
 - c. Method of isolation.
 - d. Method of conveying water from source to system being tested.
5. Certifications of Calibration: Approved testing laboratory certificate if pressure gauge for hydrostatic test has been previously used. If pressure gauge is new, no certificate is required.
6. Test report documentation.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Pipe Manufacturer: Listed with Plastic Pipe Institute.
2. Experienced in fabricating pipe of similar diameters and wall thickness required for the Work.

3. Persons fusing HDPE pipe shall have a current operator qualification training certificate and wallet card showing operator is qualified to operate machine to be used on the Project.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Shipping: Do not cut, kink, or otherwise damage pipe during transportation.
- B. Storage and Handling:
 1. Pipe interiors are to be inspected and all debris removed prior to storage.
 2. Limit stacking of pipe to a height that will not cause excessive deformation of bottom layers of pipes under anticipated temperature conditions.
 3. Do not exceed the stacking heights stated in AWWA Manual M55.
 4. Where necessary, because of ground conditions, store pipe on wooden sleepers, spaced suitably and of such widths as not to allow deformation of pipe at point of contact with sleeper or between supports.
 5. Comply with the requirements of the approved Installation Plan.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Pipe and Fittings:
 1. Conform to requirements of ASTM F714 and ASTM D3035.
 - a. Non-Potable Water Transmission and Distribution Systems: Polyethylene resin shall meet or exceed requirements of ASTM D3350 for:
 - 1) PE 4710 material manufactured from bimodal resin with cell classification of 445474C, or better. Pressure rating shall be based on hydrostatic design stress of 1,000 psi at 73.4 degrees F.
 2. Pressure Rating: 200 psi and nominal DR of 11
 3. Outside Diameter Basis: DIPS.
 4. Pipe lengths, fittings, and flanged connections to be joined by thermal butt-fusion shall be of a compatible resin mix for the fusion process.
 5. Fittings:
 - a. Polyethylene fittings shall have same or higher pressure rating as pipe.
 - b. Sizes 12 Inches and Smaller: Molded and manufactured to requirements of ASTM D3261.
 - c. Sizes Larger than 12 Inches: Thermal butt-fused fabricated.

B. Backup Rings:

1. Convoluted for Flanged Connections:
 - a. ASTM A240/A240M, Type 316 stainless steel.
 - b. Complete with one-piece, molded polyethylene flange adapters.
 - c. Flanged Connections: Same or greater pressure rating as pipe.
2. Gaskets: Material, size, and thickness shall be as recommended by gasket manufacturer and in accordance with PPI Technical Note 38. Gasket manufacturer shall provide a table with recommended bolt torque and tightening pattern.

C. Joints: Thermal butt-fusion or electrofusion , except where connecting to unions, valves, and equipment with flanged or threaded connections that may require future disassembly. Use appropriate transition fitting or adapter for all joints that are not thermal butt-fused or electro-fused.

D. Bolts, Nuts, and Washers:

1. Bolt Materials: Type 316 stainless steel, ASTM A193/A193M, Grade B8M hex-head, carbide solution treated and strained hardened
2. Bolt Fabrication: In accordance with ASME B18.2.1.
3. Nut Materials: Type 316 stainless steel, ASTM A194/A194M, Grade 8 hex-head.
4. Nut Fabrication: In accordance with ASME B18.2.2.
5. Washers: Type 316 stainless steel. Same material as bolts in accordance with ASME B18.21.1.
6. Thread Lubricant: Provide bolt manufacturer's recommended lubricant on bolt threads, nuts, nut face, and around bolt hole.
7. Corrosion Resistance: When used in submerged brine water applications, bolts, nuts, and washers shall be coated in polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) applied by fastener manufacturer.

E. Stiffening Inserts:

1. Stiffening inserts used to provide circumferential inside support of HDPE pipe ends shall be constructed of Type 316 stainless steel per ASTM A240.
2. Thickness of metal stiffening inserts shall be as approved by pipe manufacturer for the specific use.

F. Wall Anchor:

1. Material: Same as HDPE pipe.
2. Internal Diameter: Equal to adjacent pipe.
3. Shear Strength: Equal to or greater than tensile strength of adjacent pipe.
4. Fabrication: Butt fusion. Extrusion bead welding is not allowed.

G. Electrofusion Flex Restraint:

1. Material: HDPE.
2. Method of Attachment: Electrofusion.
3. Designed for restraining movement of HDPE pipe.
4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Central Plastics Company.
 - b. Industrial Pipe Fittings, IPF-Plasson.

H. Electrofusion Couplings:

1. Material: HDPE.
2. Method of Attachment: Electrofusion.
3. Designed for coupling HDPE pipe.
4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Central Plastics Company.
 - b. ISCO Industries.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. Install polyethylene pipe in conformance with AWWA M55, PPI TR-33, ASTM F2620, and pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Joining: Butt-fuse pipes and fittings in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

1. Connect HDPE pipe to auxiliary equipment such as valves, pumps, tanks, and other piping systems with flanged connections as follows:
 - a. Polyethylene flange adapter, thermally butt-fused to end of pipe. Flange "stub ends" are not allowed.
 - b. Convoluted backing flange, as specified.
 - c. Bolt and nut of sufficient length to show a minimum of three complete threads when joint is made and tightened to manufacturer's standard.
 - d. Follow requirements of PPI Technical Note 38 including mandatory 4-hour bolt re-torquing.
2. Special Precautions at Flanges: Support polyethylene pipe connected to heavy fittings, manholes, and rigid structures in such a manner that no subsequent relative movement between polyethylene pipe at flanged joint and rigid structures is possible.
3. Minimum Long-Term Field Bending Radius: Restricted to limits recommended by AWWA M55, Table 8-2.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Joint Butt Fusion:

1. Measure and log each joint fusion by an electronic monitoring device (data logger) affixed to fusion machine. Data to be logged shall include the following and shall be capable of being retrieved electronically:
 - a. Pipe size, dimensions, and wall thickness.
 - b. Machine model and size.
 - c. Operator identification.
 - d. Job identification number.
 - e. Weld number.
 - f. Fusion, heating, and drag pressure settings.
 - g. Heater plate temperature.
 - h. Time stamp showing when weld was performed.
 - i. Heating and curing time of weld.
 - j. Curing temperature readings and time stamps of readings.
 - k. Error messages and warnings for out of range temperature or pressure settings.
2. In addition to logged items above, the following shall be logged or annotated on report:
 - a. Location of joint being fused by pipeline station or by reference to pipe Shop Drawing.
 - b. Ambient temperature, wind speed, precipitation, and humidity.
 - c. If internal bead was removed.
 - d. Environmental actions taken (such as, use of tarps, enclosures, and blankets).
 - e. Type of HDPE and manufacturer.

B. Joint Weld Inspection:

1. Visually examine each joint in accordance with the guidelines in ASTM F2620. Remove and replace any joints not meeting the standard.
2. Mechanical Joint Testing:
 - a. Pipe Wall Thickness 1-Inch or Less: Test joints in accordance with bend back testing provided in Appendix X4 of ASTM F2620.
 - b. Pipe Wall Thickness Greater than 1-Inch: Test joints in accordance with the guided side bend testing in accordance with ASME BPVC, Section IX, Article XXI-XXIV.
 - c. Specimens: Cut pipe 12 inches on each side of field made joint. Rejoin ends and proceed with Work.
 - d. Test Frequency: Two joints selected at random by Engineer per pump station.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 05 13
MANHOLES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards that may be referenced in this section:
1. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO): M198, Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants.
 2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A36/A36M, Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
 - b. A48/A48M, Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
 - c. A123/A123M, Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - d. A536, Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.
 - e. A615/A615M, Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - f. B139/B139M, Standard Specification for Phosphor Bronze Rod, Bar, and Shapes.
 - g. C14, Standard Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe.
 - h. C31/C31M, Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
 - i. C39/C39M, Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
 - j. C150/C150M, Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
 - k. C192/C192M, Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.
 - l. C387/C387M, Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Mortar and Concrete.
 - m. C443, Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes Using Rubber Gaskets.
 - n. C478, Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections.
 - o. C923, Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes, and Laterals.
 - p. C990, Standard Specification for Joints in Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants.
 - q. C1311, Standard Specification for Solvent Release Sealants.

- r. C1244, Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by the Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test Prior to Backfill.
- s. D698, Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft³ (600 kN-m/m³)).
- t. D4101, Standard Specification for Propylene Injection and Extrusion Materials.
- u. F593, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs.
- v. F594, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Nuts.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

- 1. Shop Drawings including details of construction, reinforcing and joints, anchors, lifting, erection inserts, and other items cast into members.
- 2. Product Data:
 - a. Concrete mix design.
 - b. Manhole frame to structure seals.
 - c. Manhole frame to structure anchor bolt.
 - d. Rubber gaskets and sealants.
 - e. External joint wrap.

B. Informational Submittals:

- 1. Experience Record:
 - a. Precast concrete production capabilities.
 - b. Evidence of current PCI plant certification.
- 2. Calculations: Proposed details and design calculations for buoyancy for ground water at the top of the manhole with a factor of safety of 1.10. Calculations shall be stamped by an engineer registered in the state of Florida.
- 3. Certificate of Compliance: Certify admixtures and concrete do not contain calcium chloride.
- 4. Test Reports: Precast manufacturer's concrete test cylinders.
- 5. Manufacturer's recommended installation instructions.
- 6. Field quality control report.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications:

- 1. Precast Concrete: Product of manufacturer with 3 years' experience producing precast concrete products of quality specified.
- 2. Precast Plant: PCI certified plant with current certification.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

A. Materials of Construction and Service Conditions:

1. Screws, Bolts, or Nuts: Type 304 stainless steel conforming to ASTM F593 and ASTM F594.
2. Gaskets: Internal and external seals shall be made of materials that have been proven to be resistant to the following exposures and conditions:
 - a. Sanitary sewage.
 - b. Corrosion or rotting under wet or dry conditions.
 - c. Gaseous environment in sanitary sewers and at road surfaces including common levels of ozone, carbon monoxide, and other trace gases at installation site.
 - d. Biological environment in soils and sanitary sewers.
 - e. Chemical attack by road salts, road oil, and common street spillages or solvents used in street construction or maintenance.
 - f. Temperature ranges, variations, and gradients in construction area.
 - g. Variations in moisture conditions and humidity.
 - h. Fatigue failure caused by a minimum of 30 freeze-thaw cycles per year.
 - i. Vibrations because of traffic loading.
 - j. Fatigue failure because of repeated variations of tensile, compressive and shear stresses, and repeated elongation and compression. Material shall remain flexible allowing repeated movement.
3. Materials shall be compatible with each other and manhole materials.
4. Designed to provide a 20-year service life.

B. Structures shall meet requirements of ASTM C478, this specification and the following:

1. Concrete:
 - a. Cement: Meet requirements of ASTM C150/C150M.
 - b. Compressive Strength:
 - 1) Minimum 4,000 psi.
 - 2) Minimum strength shall be confirmed at 7 days by making two standard cylinders per manhole for testing.
 - c. Concrete mix design shall include Xypex C-500 or C-1000 based upon mix design at dosage recommended by manufacturer for installation.
2. Reinforcement: Grade 60, unless otherwise specified.
3. Ring: Custom made with openings to meet indicated pipe alignment conditions and invert elevations.

4. Floor: Below pipe to provide clearance for grouting channels.
5. Joint:
 - a. Form joint contact services with machined castings.
 - b. Surfaces shall be parallel with nominal 1/16-inch clearing and tongue equipped with recess for installation of O-ring rubber gasket.
6. Gasket: Meet requirements of ASTM C443.

2.02 PRECAST MANHOLES

A. Riser Sections:

1. Fabricate in accordance with ASTM C478.
2. Wall Thickness: Minimum 4 inches or 1/12 times inside diameter, whichever is greater.
3. Top and bottom surfaces shall be parallel.
4. Joints: Tongue-and-groove and confined O-ring with rubber gaskets meeting ASTM C443.

B. Cone Sections:

1. Eccentric.
2. Same wall thickness and reinforcement as riser section.
3. Top and bottom surfaces shall be parallel.

C. Base Sections and Base Slab:

1. Base slab integral with sidewalls.
2. Fabricate in accordance with ASTM C478.

D. Manhole Extensions:

1. Concrete grade rings; maximum 6 inches high.
2. Fabricate in accordance with ASTM C478.

E. Joint Seal Manufacturers and Products:

1. Confined Plastic or Rubber O-Ring:
 - a. As recommended by precasting manufacturer.
 - b. Meet requirements of ASTM C443.
2. External Wrap:
 - a. Sealing Systems, Inc., Loretto, MN; Gator Wrap.
 - b. Henry Company, Houston, TX; RU116 Rubr-Nek External Joint Wrap.
 - c. Trelleborg Engineered Solutions, Park Hills, MO; NPC External Joint Wrap.
 - d. Cretex Specialty Products, Waukesha, WI; Cretex Wrap.

2.03 MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVER

A. Castings:

1. Tough, close-grained gray iron, sound, smooth, clean, free from blisters, blowholes, shrinkage, cold shuts, and defects.
2. Cast Iron: ASTM A48/A48M Class 30B.
3. Ductile Iron: ASTM A536, Grade 60-40-12.
4. Plane or grind bearing surfaces to ensure flat, true surfaces.

B. Cover: Owner's Standard. True and seat within ring at all points. With the words SANITARY SEWER in 2-inch raised letters.

2.04 MANHOLE FRAME CONNECTION TO STRUCTURE

A. Butyl Sealant:

1. Conform to ASTM C1311, or AASHTO M198 and ASTM C990.
2. Trowelable or cartridge applied.
3. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Tremco Commercial Sealants and Waterproofing, Beachwood, OH; Tremco Butyl Sealant.
 - b. Bostik, Middleton, MA; Chem-Calk 300.
 - c. Press-Seal Gasket Company, Fort Wayne, IN; EZ-Stik #3.

B. External Wrap:

1. Meet requirements of ASTM C923.
2. Construct of high quality rubber that will provide flexible watertight seal around joint.
3. Thickness: Minimum 60 mils.
4. Consist of a top and bottom section and be sealed to structure, frame top, and bottom with mastic as applicable.
5. Length: Extend from manhole frame and extension ring to cone section.
6. Bands: If required, constructed of minimum 16-gauge sheet if channeled, or 5/16-inch diameter if round.
7. Manufacturers and Products:
 - a. Sealing Systems, Inc., Loretto, MN; Infi-Shield.
 - b. Trelleborg Engineered Systems, Milford, NH; NPC Flexrib Frame-Chimney Seals.
 - c. Cretex Specialty Products, Waukesha, WI; X-85 Seal.

2.05 MONOLITHIC LINER

A. Materials:

1. Liner shall be AGRU Ultra-Grip HDPE (high-density polyethylene). All HDPE liner sheets shall be extruded with a large number of anchoring studs, a minimum of 39 per SF (420/m²), manufactured during the extrusion process in one piece with the sheet so there is no welding and no mechanical finishing work to attach the studs to the sheet. The liner shall have a pull out of 16,500 psf. Minimum distance between studs shall be no less than 2.1275 inches. Stud height shall be no less than 13mm or 9/16 inch.
2. Factory install and weld a 90 degree liner turnback into the inside horizontal plane of the upper and lower construction joint, and sealed with ramnek, butyl or close cell rubber gasket, or approved equal.
3. When an interface is required to attach the HDPE liner to non-HDPE penetrations, use the polyester-backed HDPE sheet to provide a positive seal and transition between dissimilar pipe materials. Use a construction-grade two-part adhesive epoxy to attach the collar to the non-HDPE product.
4. The lining shall have good impact resistance, shall be flexible, and shall have an elongation sufficient to bridge up to a 1/4-inch settling crack, without damage to the lining. The liner shall be able to bridge any expansion cracks that may occur.
5. The lining shall be repairable at any time during the life of the structure.
6. A fabricator would custom fit the liner to the form-work to protect the precast concrete surfaces from sewer gases. The interior surfaces to be protected shall include the precast walls, precast top slabs, and pipe entries.

- B. For pipes 10 inches and larger the method of sealing the hole opening around the pipe will vary, as required by the resilient connector installation guidelines. Pipe to manhole connectors must meet the requirements of ASTM C-923. The manufacturer will determine the best method to provide a gas tight seal between the connector and the inside wall of the structure.

C. Physical Properties:

1. The AGRU Sure-Grip CPL systems and welding rod shall be manufactured from the same resins and meet the following minimum properties:
 - a. Thickness: 90 mil per ASTM D5199.
 - b. Density: 0.94 g/cc per ASTM D792, Method B.
 - c. Tensile Strength at Yield: 176 lb/in width per ASTM D6693, Type IV 2in/minute.

- d. Tensile Elongation at Break: 300 percent per ASTM D6693, Type IV 2in/minute.
 - e. Carbon Black Content: 2-3 percent per ASTM D4218.
 - f. Carbon Black Dispersion: Only near spherical agglomerates for 10 views: 9 views in Category 1 or 2, and 1 view in Category 3 per ASTM D5596.
 - g. Pull Out Resistance: 16,500 psf per ISO 4624.
 - h. Back Pressure Resistance Long Term: 1,000 hours at 1.5 bar (21.76 psi) per SKZ-Test 700mm by 700mm.
2. The manufacturer shall provide written certification that the liner used meets or exceeds the requirement of this specification.

2.06 MORTAR

- A. Standard premixed in accordance with ASTM C387/C387M, or proportion one part Portland cement to two parts clean, well-graded sand that will pass a 1/8-inch screen.
- B. Admixtures: May be included; do not exceed the following percentages of weight of cement:
 - 1. Hydrated Lime: 10 percent.
 - 2. Diatomaceous Earth or Other Inert Material: 5 percent.

2.07 BACKFILL AROUND AND UNDER MANHOLE

- A. Bedding material as specified in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.

2.08 FLEXIBLE JOINTS FOR SEALING PIPES IN MANHOLE

- A. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1. NPC, Inc., Milford, New Hampshire; Kor-N-Seal flexible rubber boot with stainless steel accessories.
 - 2. A-LOK Products, Inc., Tullytown, PA; Z-LOK XP or A-LOK flexible connectors.

2.09 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Prior to delivery of precast manhole sections to Site, yard permeability tests may be required at point of manufacture. Engineer or Owner will select precast sections to test from material which is to be supplied to Project. Test specimens shall be mat tested and meet permeability test requirements of ASTM C14.

- B. Concrete Testing: Test two concrete test cylinders for each manhole. Compressive strength shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C31/C31M, ASTM C39/C39M, and ASTM C192/C192M.
- C. Inspection:
 - 1. Material Quality:
 - a. Manufacturing process and finished sections shall be subject to inspection and approval by Owner and Engineer.
 - 1) Inspections may take place at manufacturer's plant, at Site after delivery, or at both.
 - 2) Sections not meeting requirements of this Specification or that are determined to have defects which may affect durability of structure are subject to rejection.
 - 3) Sections rejected after delivery shall be removed and replaced.
 - 4) Sections damaged after delivery will be rejected and if already installed shall be repaired to satisfaction of Owner and Engineer.
 - 5) If structure cannot be repaired it shall be removed and replaced entirely at Contractor's expense.
 - 2. At the time of inspection the sections will be carefully examined for compliance with ASTM C478 and with manufacturer's drawings. Sections will be inspected for general appearance, dimensions, scratch strength, blisters, cracks, roughness, and soundness. Surface shall be dense and close textured.
 - 3. Imperfections may be repaired, subject to approval of Engineer, after demonstration by manufacturer that strong and permanent repairs result.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Prior to installation inspect materials:
 - 1. Sections not meeting requirements of this specification or that are determined to have defects which may affect durability of structure are subject to rejection.
 - 2. Sections damaged after delivery will be rejected and if already installed shall be repaired to satisfaction of Owner and Engineer.
 - 3. Remove and replace structure that cannot be repaired.
- B. If needed, dewater excavation during construction and testing operations.

3.02 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. Excavation: As specified in Section 31 23 16, Excavation.
- B. Backfill:
 - 1. Place bedding material under manhole in 6-inch maximum lifts; minimum of 12 inches unless otherwise specified on Drawings. Compact each lift to 95 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557.
 - 2. Backfill around structure with earth fill to lines and grades shown; allow for topsoil thickness where shown. Place in 8-inch thick maximum lifts. Compact each lift to 95 percent relative compaction as determined in accordance with ASTM D1557.

3.03 INSTALLATION OF PRECAST MANHOLES

- A. Concrete Base:
 - 1. Precast:
 - a. Place on compacted bedding material.
 - b. Properly locate, ensure firm bearing throughout, and plumb first section.
- B. Sections:
 - 1. Inspect precast manhole sections to be joined.
 - 2. Clean ends of sections to be joined.
 - 3. Do not use sections with chips or cracks in tongue.
- C. Liner Welding:
 - 1. All welding shall be performed in accordance with the published directives and procedures of the manufacturer and by welders certified as trained by the manufacturer. Completion of welding will provide a one piece monolithic concrete protective liner system that will provide excellent resistance to hydrogen sulfide attack and will not pull off the wall in the event that infiltration occurs. The following welding techniques are acceptable:
 - a. Extrusion Welding: Used to seal all seams inside structure, primary welding method.
 - b. Butt Welding: Used to fuse flat sheets together.
 - c. Hot Air Welding: Used as a tack weld or only in triple pass method where extrusion welding is not possible.

2. Testing and supervision of the installation and welding shall be performed by qualified staff only and must be checked when completed by visually checking and by Spark Testing all welded joints.
3. Sample welds are to be taken weekly at minimum and submitted to the quality assurance department for testing. The following tests are performed: Shear and Peel Test. Shear weld test results shall meet or exceed at least 80 percent strength of parent material in a destructive test, which pulls the sample apart to test the strength and integrity of the extrusion weld. The peel test pulls the weld apart from the backside of the weld using a peeling type motion. The results of this test shall meet or exceed 70 percent of the value of the parent material.

D. Preformed Plastic Gaskets or Rubber O-Ring:

1. Use only pipe primer furnished by gasket manufacturer.
2. Install gasket material in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
3. Completed Manhole: Rigid and watertight.

E. External Joint Wraps: Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

F. Extensions:

1. Provide on manholes in streets or other locations where change in existing grade may be likely.
2. Install to height not exceeding 12 inches.
3. Lay grade rings in mortar with sides plumb and tops level.
4. Seal joints with mortar as specified for sections and make watertight.

3.04 MANHOLE INVERT

- A. Construct with smooth transitions to ensure unobstructed flow through manhole. Remove sharp edges or rough sections that tend to obstruct flow.
- B. Where full section of pipe is laid through manhole, break out top section and cover exposed edge of pipe completely with mortar. Trowel mortar surfaces smooth.

3.05 MANHOLE FRAMES AND COVERS

- A. Install concrete grade rings as required to set covers flush with surface of adjoining pavement or ground surface, unless otherwise shown or directed.
- B. Set frames in three equally spaced beads of butyl sealant that run full circumference of frame.
- C. Install exterior manhole frame to structure seals in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. Seal shall cover grade rings.

3.06 MANHOLE PIPING

A. Flexible Joints:

1. Provide in pipe not more than 1-1/2 feet from manhole walls.
2. Where last joint of pipe is between 1-1/2 feet and 6 feet from manhole wall, provide flexible joint in manhole wall.

3.07 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Hydrostatic Testing:

1. Conduct a visual detection of infiltration leaks from groundwater.
2. Repair manholes that do not meet specified requirements from visual inspection.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 05 16.13
PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY STRUCTURE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards that may be referenced in this section:
1. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO): HB-17, Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges, Division 1 Section 3, Division I Design-Loads (Part A, Part B, Part C).
 2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A497/A497M, Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Reinforcement, Deformed, for Concrete.
 - b. A615/A615M, Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Carbon-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
 - c. C387/C387M, Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Mortar and Concrete.
 - d. C478, Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections.
 - e. C857, Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
 - f. C858, Standard Specification for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
 - g. D4101, Standard Specification for Propylene Injection and Extrusion Materials.
 3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):
 - a. 29 CFR 1910.27, Fixed Ladders.
 - b. 29 CFR 1926.502, Fall Protection Systems Criteria and Practices.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Detailed drawings showing complete information for fabrication including, but not limited to:
 - 1) Member dimensions and cross sections; location, size, and type of reinforcement, including additional reinforcement.
 - 2) Layout dimensions and identification of each precast unit.
 - 3) Welded connections indicated by AWS standard symbols.
 - 4) Details of connections, joints, accessories, and openings or inserts.

- 5) Location and details of anchorage devices.
- 6) Access door details.
- b. Product Data: Precast concrete items; show materials of construction by ASTM reference and grade.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Manufacturer's data for lifting devices for handling and erection.
2. Manufacturer's certification that vault design and manufacture comply with referenced ASTMs (for example, ASTM C857 and ASTM C858).

1.03 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store each unit in a manner that will prevent cracking, distortion, warping, straining and other physical damage, and in a manner to keep marking visible.
- B. Lift and support each unit only at designated lifting points and supporting points as shown on Shop Drawings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 VAULT MANUFACTURERS

- A. Materials, equipment, and accessories specified in this section shall be products of:
 1. Oldcastle Precast.
 2. Jensen Precast.
 3. Hanson Pipe and Precast.

2.02 PRECAST CONCRETE VAULTS

- A. Design Requirements:
 1. In the event of a conflict between or among standards, the more stringent standard shall govern.
 2. Comply with ASTM C858, except as modified herein.
 3. Reinforcing Steel:
 - a. Deformed Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60.
 - b. Welded Wire Fabric: ASTM A497/A497M.
 4. Nominal Dimensions: As shown on Drawings.
 5. Construction: Rigid type and behave monolithically.
 6. Design Loads: As determined by ASTM C857, and by using Site-specific values below.
 - a. Groundwater Level: 1.20.
 - b. Live Loads: AASHTO HS20-44 truck loading plus impact.
 - c. Designed to avoid flotation with a factor of safety equal to 1.2.

7. Design shall accommodate additional stresses or loads that may be imposed during factory precasting, transporting, erection, and placement.
 8. Blockouts for penetrations shall be as shown on Drawings.
 9. Mortar: Comply with ASTM C387/C387M, Type S or use nonshrink grout as specified in Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.
- B. Mark each member or element to indicate location in the structure, top surface, and date of fabrication.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

- A. Sidewalk Doors and Hatches: HS-20 load rated, spring-assisted, lockable, galvanized steel access door, size as indicated on Drawings. Conform to requirements of Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.
- B. Pipe Connections to Vault: Grout conforming to requirements of Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Possible Settlement: If subgrade is encountered that may require removal to prevent structure settlement, notify Engineer. Engineer will determine depth of over excavation and means of stabilizing subgrade prior to structure installation.
- B. Place 6-inch minimum thickness of imported crushed aggregate material on undisturbed earth or modified subgrade; thoroughly compact with a mechanical vibrating or power tamper. Meet requirements of Article Excavation and Backfill.

3.02 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILL

- A. Remove and keep water clear from excavation during construction.
- B. Excavation: As specified in Section 31 23 16, Excavation.
- C. Backfill: As specified in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.

3.03 INSTALLATION

- A. Concrete Base:
 1. Place on prepared subgrade.
 2. Properly locate, ensure firm bearing throughout, and plumb first section.

- B. Sections:
 - 1. Carefully inspect precast sections to be joined.
 - 2. Thoroughly clean ends of sections to be joined.
 - 3. Do not use sections with chips or cracks.
- C. Joints: Fill joints between precast sections per manufacturer's recommendation.
- D. Setting Precast Vault: Install vault to elevations shown on Drawings.
- E. No open cracks or spalls. Cracking and defective areas of concrete shall be repaired per requirements of Section 03 30 10, Structural Concrete.

3.04 PIPE CONNECTION TO VAULT

- A. Grout pipe connections flush with interior and exterior walls.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 33 12 00
TEMPORARY WASTEWATER BYPASS PUMPING SYSTEM

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Performance Requirements:

1. It is essential to the operation of the City of Key West sewer collection system that no interruption in wastewater collection to the City's wastewater treatment plant occur during the site improvements project. The Contractor shall provide, maintain, and operate all temporary facilities such as dams, plugs, pumping equipment (both primary and backup units as required), pipe, fittings, and all necessary power to intercept the gravity sewers that flows to the Pump Station wet well before it would interfere with the required work and return it to the existing force main piping system downstream of the Pump Station.
2. Design, install, and operate the temporary pumping system and pay all costs associated with this system, including fuel.
3. Convey the sewage wastewater safely past this Work area. Do not stop or impede the gravity sewers flows under any circumstances.
4. Maintain wastewater flow around the area where Pump Station modifications are to be constructed in a manner that will not cause surcharging of sewers, damage to sewers, and that will protect public and private property from damage and flooding.
5. Protect water resources, wetlands, and other natural resources. Mitigation of any spills and associated fines and costs shall be the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

B. Design Requirements:

1. Provide all pipeline plugs, pumps of adequate size to handle peak flow, and temporary discharge piping, to ensure that the total flow in the influent gravity sewers to the Pump Station can be safely diverted around the Pump Station. Bypass pumping system will be required to be operated 24 hours per day 7 days per week, including holidays during periods when piping modifications are being made by the Contractor and the existing system is inoperable.
2. Pump Stations are equipped with cam-lock fitted bypass connections.

3. Install a minimum of two pumps to bypass the main flow of the influent gravity sewers to the Pump Station. All pumps shall be of equal size. Each pump (normal operating) shall have a minimum pumping capacity to convey flow shown in table. All pumps shall be online and isolated by individual valves and ready for immediate use in the event of an emergency or breakdown.
4. Install suction and discharge piping from the point of flow collection to the existing station bypass pump connection to the existing force main system. Each individual discharge pipeline shall be of adequate size to convey the required flow for the system's normal operating pumps. Contractor shall furnish and install tapping sleeves and valves, including upstream isolation, or existing process piping systems as required to tie-in the temporary pumping system.
5. Maintain onsite portable lights for routine maintenance and/or emergency use.

Pump Station	Design Flow/Head
C	1,700 GPM/80' TDH
D	2,400 GPM/110' TDH
E	3,100 GPM/28' TDH

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Shop Drawings: Detailed plans and descriptions outlining all provisions and precautions regarding the handling of existing wastewater flows. This plan must be specific and complete including such items as schedules, locations, elevations, capacities of equipment, materials and all other incidental items necessary and/or required to ensure proper protection of the facilities, including protection of public and private property from damage and flooding by surcharging of sewers. The plan shall include but not be limited to details of the following:
 1. Sewer plugging method and types of plugs.
 2. Number, size, material, location and method of installation of suction piping.
 3. Number, size, material, method of installation and location of installation of discharge piping.
 4. Bypass pump sizes, capacity, number of each size to be onsite and power requirements.
 5. Calculations of static lift, friction losses, and flow velocity (pump curves showing pump operating range shall be submitted).
 6. Standby power generator size, location.
 7. Thrust restraint scheme for all pipe and fittings.

8. Sections showing any suction and discharge pipe depth, embedment, select fill and special backfill where required.
9. Method of noise control for each pump and/or generator.
10. Any temporary pipe supports and anchoring required.
11. Calculations for selection of bypass pumping pipe size.
12. Schedule for installation of and maintenance of bypass pumping lines.

B. Quality Control Submittals: Certification of vendor's compliance with qualifications included in Article Quality Assurance.

1.03 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Employ vendor specializing in design and operation of temporary bypass pumping system.

1. Provide five references from projects of similar size performed by vendor in the past 3 years.
2. Vendor shall be Godwin Pumps, Sunbelt Rentals Pump and Power Services, or approved equal.

B. System operators to be full-time employees of vendor with minimum 3 years experience in operating and maintaining bypass systems. An operator shall be present at all times, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, that temporary pumps are in operation.

C. Contractor shall be responsible for any spillage of raw sewage that results in civil or criminal charges from any local, state, or federal agency. Costs for these charges and any required restoration shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility.

1.04 MAINTENANCE

A. Maintenance Service: Ensure that the temporary pumping system is properly maintained and a responsible operator shall be on hand at all times when pumps are operating.

B. Extra Materials: Spare parts for pumps and piping shall be kept onsite as necessary.

C. Adequate hoisting equipment for each pump and accessories shall be maintained on the site.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 BYPASS PIPING MATERIALS

- A. Header and Discharge Piping: Pipe, fittings, couplings, and related items shall be manufactured of materials suitable for conveyance of raw unscreened sewage under pressure. The pressure rating of pipe, fittings, and couplings shall be a minimum of 1.25 times the shutoff head of the bypass pumps employed in the pumping system. Piping shall be suitably thrust restrained for the pumping pressures encountered.
- B. Suction Piping: Suction piping shall be high density polyethylene pressure piping conforming to ASTM D3350 with a maximum SDR of 17. Joints shall be butt fusion welded. Suction piping shall be as manufactured by Phillips Driscopipe, Inc., or equal.

2.02 EQUIPMENT

- A. All pumps used shall be fully automatic self priming units that do not require the use of foot-valves or vacuum pumps in the priming system. The pumps shall be electrically operated with diesel engine backup power. Contractor shall provide temporary electric power from Keys Energy to operate the pumps. All pumps shall be trailer mounted and must be constructed to allow dry running for long periods of time to accommodate the cyclical nature of influent flows. Contractor shall provide an emergency generator connection for the existing pumps upon disconnection of the generator and for the bypass pumps to provide power to operate the pumps should Keys Energy power be interrupted. An emergency generator will be provided by the City for use by the Contractor.
- B. Contractor is responsible for operating and maintaining the temporary pumping equipment 24 hours a day for the duration of the project.
- C. Provide the necessary stop/start controls and the following alarm signals:
 - 1. High level alarm (beacon and horn).
 - 2. Pump malfunction (beacon and horn). Contractor shall provide auxiliary contacts for temporary motor failure and a float with auxiliary contacts (High Level) for use by Owner in remote indication. Connection to auxiliary contacts for remote indication will be by the Owner.
- D. Pump design shall be such that 3.0-inch minimum solid may be passed.
- E. All pumps shall be Godwin “Dri-Prime” automatic self-priming pumps (CD, DPC, or HL Series) meeting flow and head conditions specified as manufactured Godwin Pumps of America, Inc.; Gorman-Rupp (PA or Quiet Flow Series) or equal.

- F. Incorporate noise prevention measures for any and all equipment being used to ensure minimum noise impact on the surrounding areas.
 - 1. Include: Hospital grade silencers or mufflers, equipment modifications, and special equipment or sound barrier walls as necessary to limit noise levels below 55 decibels at a distance of 25 feet in the direction of any residential home.
- G. Repair clamps shall be full circle, stainless steel clamps, Style FS2 or FS3 as manufactured by the Ford Meter Box Company, Inc., or equal.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Precautions:
 - 1. Locate any existing utilities in the area selected to locate the bypass pipelines. Locate bypass pipelines to minimize any disturbance to existing utilities and obtain approval of all utilities, and the Engineer prior to installation.
 - 2. Bypass pump all wastewater flows during all phases of the Work and coordinate all bypass pumping operations with the Owner.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Plugging or blocking of sewage flows shall incorporate a primary and secondary plugging device. When plugging or blocking is no longer needed for performance and acceptance of Work, it is to be removed in a manner that permits the sewage flow to slowly return to normal without surge, to prevent surcharging or causing other major disturbances downstream. Contractor shall provide continuous monitoring of the integrity of plugs and blocks.
- B. When working inside manholes, exercise caution and comply with OSHA requirements when working in the presence of sewer gases, combustible or oxygen-deficient atmospheres, and confined spaces.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Test: Perform a hydrostatic pressure test for each section of discharge piping with a maximum pressure equal to 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure of the system. The Owner shall witness the test to ensure that there are no leaks in the discharge piping prior to actual operation.

- B. Bypass pumping systems shall be operated continuously for a minimum period of 24 hours to demonstrate the performance and reliability of the system prior to initiating modification work, which would eliminate existing Pump Station from service.
- C. The Operator shall inspect the bypass pumping system every hour, or on a schedule approved by the Engineer. An inspection log shall be kept at each pumping location. Each inspection log shall be marked with a time clock stamp to ensure the required maintenance and inspection are being performed.

3.04 CLEANING

- A. Sewage remaining in the bypass discharge pipeline and/or pumping equipment shall be discharged to a working sewer before the bypass pumping system is broken down and demobilized.
- B. Disturbed Areas: Upon completion of the bypass pumping operation, clean up all areas disturbed by these operations, restoring same to a condition, at least equal to that which existed prior to the start of the Work.

3.05 DEMOBILIZATION

- A. Upon completion of the temporary bypass pumping, remove pumps, piping, and appurtenances from the site.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 35 20 16.25
FABRICATED SLIDE GATES**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. American Water Works Association (AWWA): C561, Fabricated Stainless Steel Slide Gates.
2. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A193/A193M, Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting Materials for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
 - b. A240/A240M, Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and General Applications.
 - c. A276, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
 - d. A380, Standard Practice for Cleaning, Descaling, and Passivation of Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems.
 - e. B209, Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Sheet and Plate.
 - f. B308/B308M, Standard Specification for Aluminum-Alloy 6061-T6 Standard Structural Profiles.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

A. Self-Contained: The arrangement of gate operator, supported by gate frame, such that operating thrust loads are not applied external to the assembly.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Make, model, weight of each equipment assembly.
 - b. Manufacturer's catalog information, descriptive literature, specifications, and identification of materials of construction.
 - c. Detailed drawings showing the equipment fabrications and interface with other items. Include dimensions, size, and locations of connections to other work, and weights of associated equipment associated therewith.
 - d. Gate operator and stem calculations for each gate and service condition.

- e. Gate opening and closing thrust forces that will be transmitted to the support structure with operator at extreme positions and load.
- f. Anchorage and bracing drawings and cut sheets, as required by Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.

B. Informational Submittals:

- 1. Anchorage and bracing calculations as required by Section 01 88 15, Anchorage and Bracing.
- 2. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements.
- 3. Special shipping, storage and protection, and handling instructions.
- 4. Manufacturer's written/printed installation instructions.
- 5. Routine maintenance requirements prior to plant startup.
- 6. Operation and Maintenance Data: As specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
- 7. Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation, in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services.

1.04 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Coordinate such that electric motor operators are fully assembled and tested, including motor, at the factory.

1.05 EXTRA MATERIALS

- A. Furnish, tag, and box for shipment and storage the following spare parts and special tools:

Item	Quantity
Stem collars for all gate stems	One
Bronze lift nuts	One

- B. Delivery: In accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 MATERIALS

- A. Stainless Steel:
 - 1. Plate, Sheet, and Strip: ASTM A240/A240M, Type 316L.
 - 2. Bars and Shapes: ASTM A276, Type 316L.

2.02 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Leakage shall not exceed 0.1 gallon per minute per foot of gate periphery under either seating or unseating head conditions.

2.03 SLIDE GATES

- A. Rising stem type, with assembly styles designated as follows:

1. Upward acting type for wall surface mounting on the concrete structures.
2. Number of gates: two.
3. Gate dimensions: 3 feet by 3 feet
4. The gates are to be mounted on the surface of the sewage pump station wall. There are two existing 2 feet by 2 feet gates installed on the wall with thimbles. The Contractor shall demolish all components of the existing gates except for the thimbles which are to remain. The new gates shall be mounted so the opening of the existing gates are completely un-obstructed.
5. The gates shall be designed for operating head of 25 feet for both seating and unseating conditions.

- B. Guide Frames:

1. Type 316L stainless steel.
2. Vertical Guides: Design for maximum rigidity, and extend in one continuous piece from the gate invert to form posts for support of gate operators of self-contained gates. When guides extended above the operating floor, they shall be sufficiently strong so that no further reinforcements are required.
 - a. Weight: Not less than 9 pounds per linear foot.
 - b. Incorporate a replaceable UHMW polyethylene bearing strip in a retainer slot on the downstream side (unseating head side) of the gate.
3. Frame Invert: For flush bottom gate, furnish a neoprene insert to function as a seating surface for the gate disc.
 - a. Weight: Not less than 9 pounds per linear foot.
4. Join vertical guide frames and invert with factory welded corners.
5. Size guided slot to provide a minimum disc engagement of 1 inch on each side.

- C. Disc:

1. Disc Plate (Sliding Member): One-piece Type 316L stainless steel plate. Reinforce as required so that the disc will not deflect more than 1/720 of the gate span, when the upstream liquid depth (seating head side) is as shown on the schedule and the downstream liquid depth is less than 1/2 inch.

2. Reinforce gate disc with one-piece: Type 316L stainless steel angles or channels welded to the disc plate. Bolted reinforcements will not be permitted.

D. Operator Support Yoke:

1. For self-contained gate operators, attached to the vertical extensions of the guide frames.
2. Constructed from at least two Type 316L stainless steel angles, or two other suitable shapes, and bolt in place to provide a rigid assembly.
3. Maximum Deflection: Not to exceed 1/4 inch under full operator applied loading.

E. Stems:

1. 1-inch minimum diameter, ASTM A276, Type 316 stainless steel.
2. Threads: Acme type with RMS surface roughness of 63 microinches or less on the flanks for manually operated gates and 32 microinches or less on the flanks for electrically operated gates. Extend threaded portion of stem: 2 inches above operator when gate is in CLOSED position.
3. Ratio of the unsupported stem length to the radius of gyration, both in inches, shall not exceed 200.
4. Stems to withstand in compression, without damage, the thrust equal to at least 2-1/2 times the rated output of the hoisting mechanism, with a 40-pound effort applied to the handwheel or crank.
5. Equip operating stems with cast iron, bushed stem guides, mounted on cast iron brackets; adjustable in two directions and spaced so that the L/r ratio does not exceed 200.
6. Adjustable stop collar for the CLOSED position.
7. Connect the stems to the disc plate with a yoke, bolted to the stem and welded to the disc.

F. Stem Covers:

1. Transparent plastic, vented pipe stem cover and cap.
2. Provide with OPEN/CLOSED designators with 1-inch graduations on clear mylar pressure sensitive, adhesive tape, suitable for outdoor application.

G. Manufacturers:

1. Stainless Steel:
 - a. Rodney Hunt Co.
 - b. H. Fontaine, Ltd.
 - c. Whipps, Inc.
 - d. Hydro Gate Corp.

2.04 GATE OPERATORS

A. General:

1. Components: Withstand a minimum of 250 percent of design torque or thrust at extreme operator positions without damage.
2. Mount at walkway level, 36 inches above floor, unless otherwise indicated or required.
3. Gear train and gate stem sections shall produce a self-locking drive train.
4. Lift Nuts: Internally threaded with cut or cold-rolled Acme threads corresponding to stem threading.
5. Roller Bearings: Ball-thrust or tapered above and below lift nut to support both opening and closing thrusts.
 - a. Grease lubrication fittings for bearings.
 - b. Input pinions with needle or ball bearings.
6. Lubrication: Furnish rising stem gates with an insert lubricator flange in lift, with grease fitting for greasing stem threads below stem nut.

B. Geared Floor Stands:

1. Crank-operated, with weatherproof housings with solid bronze lift nut.
2. Mount on high-strength cast-iron pedestal or base.
3. Maximum manual crank effort to operate gate shall not exceed 40 pounds.
4. Lift Nut: Internally threaded with Acme threads.
5. Furnish ball thrust or tapered roller bearings above and below the lift nut to support both opening and closing thrusts.
 - a. Grease lubrication fittings for bearings.
 - b. Input pinions with needle or ball bearings.
 - c. Mechanical seals at housing penetrations.

C. Identification Tagging Requirements:

1. For each gate operator, 1-1/2-inch minimum diameter heavy brass tag, bearing the gate tag number shown in the schedule.
2. Attach the tags to the operator by soldered split key rings to that ring and tag cannot be removed. Use block type numbers and letters with 1/4-inch minimum high numbers and letters stamped on and filled with black enamel.

2.05 APPURTENANCES

- A. Lifting Lugs: Furnish suitably attached for equipment assemblies and components weighing over 100 pounds.
- B. Anchor Bolts: ASTM A193/A193M, Type 316 stainless steel sized by equipment manufacturer at least 1/2 inch in diameter, or as shown, and as specified in Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.

C. Staff Gauges: For stainless steel, downward acting weir gates. Graduated in 1/4 inches and marked every inch and foot.

1. Manufacturer and Product: Stevens Water Monitoring Equipment; Porcelain Enameled Style C.

2.06 SHOP/FACTORY FINISHING

A. Mechanically descale and passivate all weld burn and weld slag in accordance with ASTM A380 to provide uniform finish.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. In accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions.
- B. Disassemble factory assembled gate components before installation.
- C. Field mount operators after installing gates.
- D. Accurately place anchor bolts using templates furnished by the manufacturer and as specified in Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.
- E. Lubricate stems before operating.

3.02 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Functional Tests: Conduct on each slide gate.
- B. Performance Test:
 1. Conduct on each slide gate.
 2. Perform under actual or approved simulated operating conditions.
 3. Test for a continuous 3-hour period without malfunction.
 4. Adjust, realign, or modify units and retest if necessary.

3.03 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Manufacturer's Representative: Present at Site or classroom designated by Owner, for minimum person-days listed below, travel time excluded:
 1. 1 person-days for installation assistance and inspection.
 2. 1 person-days for functional and performance testing and completion of Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.
- B. See Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services and Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.

- C. Provide manufacturer's representative at Site in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services, for installation assistance, inspection and certification of proper installation, equipment testing, startup assistance, for specified component, subsystem, equipment, or system.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 40 05 15
PIPING SUPPORT SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE): 7, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures.
 2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): B31.1, Power Piping.
 3. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A123/A123M, Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
 - b. A653/A653M, Standard Specification for Steel Sheet, Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) or Zinc-Iron Alloy-Coated (Galvanealed) by the Hot-Dip Process.
 - c. E84, Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
 4. International Code Council (ICC):
 5. International Building Code (IBC).
 6. International Mechanical Code (IMC).

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Wetted or Submerged: Submerged, less than 1 foot above liquid surface, below top of channel wall, under cover or slab of channel or tank, or in other damp locations.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals: Catalog information and drawings of piping support system, locating each support, sway brace, seismic brace, hanger, guide, component, and anchor for piping. Identify support, hanger, guide, and anchor type by catalog number and Shop Drawing detail number.

1.04 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. General:
1. Design, size, and locate piping support systems throughout facility, whether shown or not.
 2. Supports are shown only where specific types and locations are required; additional pipe supports may be required.

3. Meet requirements of MSS SP 58 and ASME B31.1 or as modified by this section.
 4. All pipe supports shall be Type 316 Stainless Steel inside the wetwell and carbon steel outside of the wetwell. All anchor bolts shall be Type 316 stainless steel.
- B. Pipe Support Systems:
1. Design pipe support systems for gravity and thrust loads imposed by weight of pipes or internal pressures, including insulation and weight of fluid in pipes.
 2. Maximum Support Spacing and Minimum Rod Size: In accordance MSS SP 58 Table 3 and Table 4.
 - a. Ductile-iron Pipe 8 Inches and Under: Maximum span limited to that for standard weight steel pipe for water service.
 - b. Ductile-iron Pipe 10 Inches and Larger: Maximum span limited to 20 feet.
- C. Anchoring Devices: Design, size, and space support anchoring devices, including anchor bolts, inserts, and other devices used to anchor support, to withstand shear and pullout loads imposed by loading and spacing on each particular support.
- D. Existing Support Systems: Do not use existing supports systems to support new piping. Provide new pipe supports.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. When specified items are not available, fabricate pipe supports of correct material and to general configuration indicated.
- B. Special support and hanger details may be required for cases where standard catalog supports are not applicable.
- C. Materials: In accordance with Table 1 and Table 2, attached as Supplements at end of section.

2.02 PIPE SADDLES

- A. Provide 90-degree to 120-degree pipe saddle for pipe 6 inches and larger with baseplates drilled for anchors bolts.
 1. In accordance with Standard Detail 4005-515.
 2. Sizes 20 inches though 60 inches, Piping Technology & Products, Inc.; Figure 2000.

B. Saddle Supports, Pedestal Type:

1. Adjustable Saddle: MSS SP 58, Type 38 without clamp.
 - a. Anvil; Figure 264, sizes 2-1/2 inches through 36 inches with Figure 62C base.
 - b. B-Line; Figure B3092, sizes 3/4 inch through 36 inches with Figure B3088S base.

2.03 ACCESSORIES

A. Anchor Bolts:

1. Size and Material: Sized by Contractor for required loads, 1/2-inch minimum diameter, and as specified in Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.
2. Bolt Length (Extension Above Top of Nut):
 - a. Minimum Length: Flush with top of nut preferred. If not flush, shall be no more than one thread recessed below top of nut.
 - b. Maximum Length: No more than a full nut depth above top of nut.

B. Dielectric Barriers:

1. Plastic coated hangers, isolation cushion, or tape.
2. Manufacturer and Products:
 - a. B-Line; B1999 Vibra Cushion.
 - b. B-Line; Iso Pipe, Isolation Tape.

C. Attachments:

1. Concrete Attachment Plates:
 - a. Anvil; Figure 47, Figure 49, or Figure 52.
 - b. B-Line; Figure B3084, Figure B3085, or Figure B3086.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. General:

1. Install support systems in accordance with MSS SP 58, unless shown otherwise.
2. Install pipe hanger rods plumb, within 4 degrees of vertical during shut down, start up or operations.
3. Support piping connections to equipment by pipe support and not by equipment.
4. Support large or heavy valves, fittings, and appurtenances independently of connected piping.

5. Support no pipe from pipe above it.
6. Support pipe at changes in direction or in elevation, adjacent to flexible joints and couplings, and where shown.
7. Do not use adhesive anchors for attachment of supports to ceiling or walls.
8. Do not install pipe supports and hangers in equipment access areas or bridge crane runs.
9. Repair mounting surfaces to original condition after attachments are completed.

B. Standard Pipe Supports:

1. Horizontal Piping Supported from Floors:

a. Saddle Supports:

- 1) Pedestal Type, elbow and flange.
- 2) Provide minimum 1-1/2-inch grout beneath baseplate.

C. Saddles for Steel or Concrete Pipe: Provide 90-degree to 120-degree pipe saddle for pipe sizes 6 inches and larger when installed on top of steel or concrete beam or structure, pipe rack, trapeze, or where similar concentrated point supports would be encountered.

D. Accessories:

1. Dielectric Barrier:

- a. Provide between painted or galvanized carbon steel members and copper or stainless steel pipe or between stainless steel supports and nonstainless steel ferrous metal piping.
- b. Install rubber wrap between submerged metal pipe and oversized clamps.

3.02 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Paint all steel components with System No. 4 as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 40 27 00
PROCESS PIPING—GENERAL

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section and any supplemental Data Sheets:
1. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): B31.3, Process Piping.
 2. American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT): SNT-TC-1A, Recommended Practice for Personal Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing.
 3. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
 - a. C104/A21.4, Cement-Mortar Lining for Ductile-Iron Pipe and Fittings.
 - b. C110/A21.10, Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings.
 - c. C111/A21.11, Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 - d. C115/A21.15, Flanged Ductile-Iron Pipe with Ductile-Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges.
 - e. C151/A21.51, Ductile-Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast.
 - f. C153/A21.53, Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings.
 - g. C207, Steel Pipe Flanges for Waterworks Service, Sizes 4 In. Through 144 In. (100 mm Through 3,600 mm).
 - h. C606, Grooved and Shouldered Joints.
 4. American Welding Society (AWS):
 - a. Brazing Handbook.
 - b. A5.8M/A5.8, Specification for Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding.
 - c. D1.1/D1.1M, Structural Welding Code - Steel.
 - d. QC1, Standard for AWS Certification of Welding Inspectors.
 5. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A47/A47M, Standard Specification for Ferritic Malleable Iron Castings.
 - b. A53/A53M, Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless.
 - c. A105/A105M, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings for Piping Applications.
 - d. A106/A106M, Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service.
 - e. A126, Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings for Valves, Flanges, and Pipe Fittings.

- f. A135/A135M, Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welder Steel Pipe.
- g. A139/A139M, Standard Specification for Electro-Fusion (Arc)-Welded Steel Pipe (NPS 4 Inches and Over).
- h. A153/A153M, Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
- i. A181/A181M, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Forgings, for General-Purpose Piping.
- j. A182/A182M, Standard Specification for Forged or Rolled Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe Flanges, Forged Fittings, and Valves and Parts for High-Temperature Service.
- k. A183, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Track Bolts and Nuts.
- l. A193/A193M, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for High Temperature or High Pressure Service and Other Special Purpose Applications.
- m. A194/A194M, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts for Bolts for High Pressure or High Temperature Service, or Both.
- n. A197/A197M, Standard Specification for Cupola Malleable Iron.
- o. A216/A216M, Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Carbon, Suitable for Fusion Welding, for High-Temperature Service.
- p. A234/A234M, Standard Specification for Piping Fittings of Wrought Carbon Steel and Alloy Steel for Moderate and High Temperature Service.
- q. A240/A240M, Standard Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications.
- r. A276, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
- s. A269, Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubing for General Service.
- t. A307, Standard Specification for Carbon Steel Bolts and Studs, 60,000 psi Tensile Strength.
- u. A312/A312M, Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes.
- v. A320/A320M, Standard Specification for Alloy-Steel and Stainless Steel Bolting for Low-Temperature Service.
- w. A351/A351M, Standard Specification for Castings, Austenitic, for Pressure-Containing Parts.
- x. A395/A395M, Standard Specification for Ferritic Ductile Iron Pressure-Retaining Castings for Use at Elevated Temperatures.
- y. A403/A403M, Standard Specification for Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Piping Fittings.
- z. A409/A409M, Standard Specification for Welded Large Diameter Austenitic Steel Pipe for Corrosive or High-Temperature Service.
- aa. A536, Standard Specification for Ductile Iron Castings.

- bb. A563, Standard Specification for Carbon and Alloy Steel Nuts.
- cc. A587, Standard Specification for Electric-Resistance-Welded Low-Carbon Steel Pipe for the Chemical Industry.
- dd. A743/A743M, Standard Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium, Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Corrosion Resistant, for General Application.
- ee. A744/A744M, Standard Specification for Castings, Iron-Chromium-Nickel, Corrosion Resistant, for Severe Service.
- ff. A774/A774M, Standard Specification for As-Welded Wrought Austenitic Stainless Steel Fittings for General Corrosive Service at Low and Moderate Temperatures.
- gg. A778, Standard Specification for Welded, Unannealed Austenitic Stainless Steel Tubular Products.
- hh. B32, Standard Specification for Solder Metal.
- ii. B43, Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes.
- jj. B61, Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings.
- kk. B62, Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings.
- ll. B75/B75M, Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube.
- mm. B88, Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube.
- nn. B98/B98M, Standard Specification for Copper-Silicon Alloy Rod, Bar and Shapes.
- oo. B462, Standard Specification for Forged or Rolled UNS N06030, UNS N06022, UNS N06035, UNS N06200, UNS N06059, UNS N10362, UNS N06686, UNS N08020, UNS N08024, UNS N08026, UNS N08367, UNS N10276, UNS N10665, UNS N10675, UNS N10629, UNS N08031, UNS N06045, UNS N06025, and UNS R20033 Alloy Pipe Flanges, Forged Fittings, and Valves and Parts for Corrosive High-Temperature Service.
- pp. B464, Standard Specification for Welded UNS N08020 Alloy Pipe.
- qq. B474, Standard Specification for Electric Fusion Welded Nickel and Nickel Alloy Pipe.
- rr. C582, Standard Specification for Contact-Molded Reinforced Thermosetting Plastic (RTP) Laminates for Corrosion-Resistant Equipment.
- ss. D412, Standard Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers-Tension.
- tt. D413, Standard Test Methods for Rubber Property-Adhesion to Flexible Substrate.
- uu. D543, Standard Practices for Evaluating the Resistance of Plastics to Chemical Reagents.
- vv. D1248, Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Extrusion Materials for Wire and Cable.

- ww. D1330, Standard Specification for Rubber Sheet Gaskets.
- xx. D1784, Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds.
- yy. D1785, Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120.
- zz. D2000, Standard Classification System for Rubber Products in Automotive Applications.
- aaa. D2310, Standard Classification for Machine-Made “Fiberglass” (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe.
- bbb. D2464, Standard Specification for Threaded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80.
- ccc. D2466, Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40.
- ddd. D2467, Standard Specification for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80.
- eee. D2564, Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Piping Systems.
- fff. D2837, Standard Test Method for Obtaining Hydrostatic Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Materials or Pressure Design Basis for Thermoplastic Pipe Products.
- ggg. D2996, Standard Specification for Filament-Wound “Fiberglass” (Glass-Fiber-Reinforced Thermosetting-Resin) Pipe.
- hhh. D3222, Standard Specification for Unmodified Poly(Vinylidene Fluoride) (PVDF) Molding Extrusion and Coating Materials.
- iii. D3350, Standard Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials.
- jjj. D4101, Standard Specification for Polypropylene Injection and Extrusion Materials.
- kkk. D4894, Standard Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Granular Molding and Ram Extrusion Materials.
- lll. D4895, Standard Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Resin Produced from Dispersion.
- mmm. F423, Standard Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic-Lined Ferrous Metal Pipe, Fittings, and Flanges.
- nnn. F436, Standard Specification for Hardened Steel Washers.
- ooo. F437, Standard Specification for Threaded Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80.
- ppp. F439, Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80.
- qqq. F441/F441M, Standard Specification for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40 and 80.
- rrr. F493, Standard Specification for Solvent Cements for Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings.
- sss. F593, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bolts, Hex Cap Screws, and Studs.

- ttt. F656, Standard Specification for Primers for Use in Solvent Cement Joints of Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe and Fittings.
- 6. FM Global (FM).
- 7. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS): SP-43, Wrought and Fabricated Butt-Welding Fittings for Low-Pressure, Corrosion Resistant Applications.
- 8. NSF International (NSF):
 - a. ANSI 61: Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.
 - b. ANSI 372: Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content.
- 9. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): LI 1, Industrial Laminating Thermosetting Products.
- 10. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 24, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances.

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Submerged or Wetted: Zone below elevation of top of wet well.

1.03 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

- A. Where pipe diameter, thickness, pressure class, pressure rating, or thrust restraint is not shown or specified, design piping system in accordance with the following:
 - 1. Process Piping: ASME B31.3, normal fluid service unless otherwise specified.
 - 2. Thrust Restraints: Design for test pressure shown in Piping Schedule.

1.04 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
 - 1. Shop Fabricated Piping:
 - a. Detailed pipe fabrication or spool drawings showing special fittings and bends, dimensions, coatings, and other pertinent information.
 - b. Layout drawing showing location of each pipe section and each special length; number or otherwise designate laying sequence on each piece.
 - 2. Pipe Wall Thickness: Identify wall thickness and rational method or standard applied to determine wall thickness for each size of each different service including exposed, submerged, buried, and concrete-encased installations for Contractor-designed piping.
 - 3. Dissimilar Buried Pipe Joints: Joint types and assembly drawings.
 - 4. Pipe Corrosion Protection: Product data.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Flanged Pipe and Fittings: Manufacturer's product data sheets for gaskets including torqueing requirements and bolt tightening procedures.
2. Pipe coating applicator certification.

1.05 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. In accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements and:

1. Flanges: Securely attach metal, hardboard, or wood protectors over entire gasket surface.
2. Linings and Coatings: Prevent excessive drying.
3. Handling: Use heavy canvas or nylon slings to lift pipe and fittings.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 PIPING

A. As specified on Piping Data Sheet(s) and Piping Schedule located at the end of this section as Supplement.

B. Diameters Shown:

1. Standardized Products: Nominal size.

2.02 JOINTS

A. Flanged Joints:

1. Flat-faced, carbon steel, or alloy flanges when mating with flat-faced cast or ductile iron flanges.
2. Higher pressure rated flanges as required to mate with equipment when equipment flange is of higher pressure rating than required for piping.

B. Mechanical Joint Anchor Gland Follower:

1. Ductile iron anchor type, wedge action, with break-off tightening bolts.
2. Thrust rated to 250 psi minimum.
3. Rated operating deflection not less than:
 - a. 3 degrees for sizes through 12 inches.
 - b. 2 degrees for sizes 14 inches through 16 inches.
 - c. 1.5 degrees for sizes 18 inches through 24 inches.
 - d. 1 degree for sizes 30 inches through 48 inches.
4. UL and FM approved.

2.03 GASKET LUBRICANT

- A. Lubricant shall be supplied by pipe manufacturer and no substitute or “or-equal” will be allowed.

2.04 PIPE CORROSION PROTECTION

- A. Coatings: See Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, for details of coating requirements.
- B. Polyethylene Encasement (Bagging):
 - 1. Encasement Tube: Black polyethylene encasement tube, 8 mils minimum thickness, conforming to AWWA C105/A21.5, free of gels, streaks, pinholes, foreign matter, undispersed raw materials, and visible defects such as tears, blisters, and thinning at folds.
 - 2. Securing Tape: Thermoplastic tape, 8 mils minimum thickness, 1 inch wide, pressure sensitive adhesive face capable of bonding to metal, bituminous coating, and polyethylene encasement tube.

2.05 FINISHES

- A. Factory prepare, prime, and finish coat in accordance with Pipe Data Sheet(s) and Piping Schedule.

PART 3 EXECUTION**3.01 EXAMINATION**

- A. Verify size, material, joint types, elevation, horizontal location, and pipe service of existing pipelines to be connected to new pipelines or new equipment.
- B. Inspect size and location of structure penetrations to verify adequacy of wall pipes, sleeves, and other openings.

3.02 PREPARATION

- A. See Piping Schedule and Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, for additional requirements.
- B. Notify Engineer at least 2 weeks prior to field fabrication of pipe or fittings.
- C. Inspect pipe and fittings before installation, clean ends thoroughly, and remove foreign matter and dirt from inside.
- D. Damaged Coatings and Linings: Repair using original coating and lining materials in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions.

3.03 INSTALLATION—GENERAL

- A. Join pipe and fittings in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, unless otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Remove foreign objects prior to assembly and installation.
- C. Flanged Joints:
 - 1. Install perpendicular to pipe centerline.
 - 2. Bolt Holes: Straddle vertical centerlines, aligned with connecting equipment flanges or as shown.
 - 3. Use torque-limiting wrenches to ensure uniform bearing and proper bolt tightness.
 - 4. Plastic Flanges: Install annular ring filler gasket at joints of raised-face flange.
 - 5. Grooved Joint Flange Adapters: Include stainless steel washer plates as required for mating to serrated faces and lined valves and equipment.
 - 6. Raised-Face Flanges: Use flat-face flange when joining with flat-faced ductile or cast iron flange.
 - 7. Verify compatibility of mating flange to adapter flange gasket prior to selecting grooved adapter flanging.
 - 8. Flange fillers are to be avoided, but if necessary, may be used to make up for small angles up to 6 degrees and for filling gaps up to 2 inches between flanges. Stacked flange fillers shall not be used.
 - 9. Threaded flanged joints shall be shop fabricated and delivered to Site with flanges in-place and properly faced.
 - 10. Manufacturer: Same as pipe manufacturer.
- D. Ductile Iron Piping:
 - 1. Cutting Pipe: Cut pipe with milling type cutter, rolling pipe cutter, or abrasive blade cutter. Do not flame cut.
 - 2. Dressing Cut Ends:
 - a. General: As required for the type of joint to be made.
 - b. Rubber Gasketed Joints: Remove sharp edges or projections.
 - c. Push-On Joints: Bevel, as recommended by pipe manufacturer.
 - d. Flexible Couplings, Flanged Coupling Adapters, and Grooved End Pipe Couplings: As recommended by the coupling or adapter manufacturer.

3.04 INSTALLATION—EXPOSED PIPING

- A. Piping Runs:
 - 1. Parallel to building or column lines and perpendicular to floor, unless shown otherwise.
 - 2. Piping upstream and downstream of flow measuring devices shall provide straight lengths as required for accurate flow measurement.

- B. Supports: As specified in Section 40 05 15, Piping Support Systems.
- C. Group piping wherever practical at common elevations; install to conserve building space and not interfere with use of space and other work.
- D. Unions or Flanges: Provide at each piping connection to equipment or instrumentation on equipment side of each block valve to facilitate installation and removal.
- E. Install piping so that no load or movement in excess of that stipulated by equipment manufacturer will be imposed upon equipment connection; install to allow for contraction and expansion without stressing pipe, joints, or connected equipment.
- F. Piping clearance, unless otherwise shown:
 1. Over Walkway and Stairs: Minimum of 7 feet 6 inches, measured from walking surface or stair tread to lowest extremity of piping system including flanges, valve bodies or mechanisms, insulation, or hanger/support systems.
 2. Between Equipment or Equipment Piping and Adjacent Piping: Minimum 3 feet, measured from equipment extremity and extremity of piping system including flanges, valve bodies or mechanisms, insulation, or hanger/support systems.
 3. From Adjacent Work: Minimum 9 inches from nearest extremity of completed piping system including flanges, valve bodies or mechanisms, insulation, or hanger/support systems.
 4. Do not route piping in front of or to interfere with access ways, ladders, stairs, platforms, walkways, openings, doors, or windows.
 5. Headroom in front of openings, doors, and windows shall not be less than the top of the opening.
 6. Do not install piping containing liquids or liquid vapors in transformer vaults or electrical equipment rooms.
 7. Do not route piping over, around, in front of, in back of, or below electrical equipment including controls, panels, switches, terminals, boxes, or other similar electrical work.

3.05 INSTALLATION—BURIED PIPE

- A. Placement:
 1. Keep trench dry until pipe laying and joining are completed.
 2. Pipe Base and Pipe Zone: As specified in Section 31 23 23.15, Trench Backfill.
 3. Exercise care when lowering pipe into trench to prevent twisting or damage to pipe.
 4. Measure for grade at pipe invert, not at top of pipe.

5. Excavate trench bottom and sides of ample dimensions to permit visual inspection and testing of entire flange, valve, or connection.
6. Prevent foreign material from entering pipe during placement.
7. Close and block open end of last laid pipe section when placement operations are not in progress and at close of day's work.
8. Lay pipe upgrade with bell ends pointing in direction of laying.
9. Deflect pipe at joints for pipelines laid on a curve using unsymmetrical closure of spigot into bell. If joint deflection of standard pipe lengths will not accommodate horizontal or vertical curves in alignment, provide:
 - a. Shorter pipe lengths.
 - b. Special mitered joints.
 - c. Standard or special fabricated bends.
10. After joint has been made, check pipe alignment and grade.
11. Place sufficient pipe zone material to secure pipe from movement before next joint is installed.
12. Prevent uplift and floating of pipe prior to backfilling.

B. Tolerances:

1. Joint Deflection: Maximum of 75 percent of manufacturer's recommendation.
2. Pipe Cover: Minimum 3 feet, unless otherwise shown.

3.06 PIPE CORROSION PROTECTION

A. Ductile Iron Pipe:

1. Exposed: System No. 4, as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating, and as shown in Piping Schedule.
2. Buried: Wrap with polyethylene bagging.

B. Polyethylene Encasement: Install in accordance with AWWA C105/A21.5 and manufacturer's instructions.

3.07 THRUST RESTRAINT

A. Location:

1. Buried Piping: At all joints in piping.
2. Exposed Piping: At all joints in piping.

B. Thrust Ties:

1. Ductile Iron Pipe: Attach with socket clamps anchored against grooved joint coupling or flange.
2. Flanged Coupling Adapters: For exposed installations, install manufacturer's anchor studs through coupling sleeve or use dismantling joints.

3.08 SLAB, FLOOR, WALL, AND ROOF PENETRATIONS

- A. Application and Installation: As specified in Section 40 27 01, Process Piping Specialties.

3.09 BRANCH CONNECTIONS

- A. Do not install branch connections smaller than 1/2-inch nominal pipe size, including instrument connections, unless shown otherwise.
- B. When line of lower pressure connects to a line of higher pressure, requirements of Piping Data Sheet for higher pressure rating prevails up to and including first block valve in the line carrying the lower pressure, unless otherwise shown.
- C. Threaded Pipe Tap Connections:
 - 1. Ductile Iron Piping: Connect only with service saddle or at tapping boss of a fitting, valve body, or equipment casting.
 - 2. Welded Steel or Alloy Piping: Connect only with welded threadolet or half-coupling as specified on Piping Data Sheet.
 - 3. Limitations: Threaded taps in pipe barrel are unacceptable.

3.10 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Notify Engineer at least 3 days prior to start of surface preparation or coating application work.
- B. As specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Pressure Leakage Testing: As specified in Section 40 80 01, Process Piping Leakage Testing.

3.12 CLEANING

- A. Following assembly and testing, and prior to final acceptance, flush pipelines, except as stated below, with water at 2.5 fps minimum flushing velocity until foreign matter is removed.
- B. Insert cone strainers in flushing connections to attached equipment and leave in-place until cleaning is complete.
- C. Remove accumulated debris through drains 2 inches and larger or by removing spools and valves from piping.

3.13 SUPPLEMENTS

A. The supplements listed below, following “End of Section,” are a part of this Specification:

1. Piping Schedule Legend.
2. Piping Schedule.
3. Data Sheets.

Number	Title
40 27 00.01	Ceramic Epoxy-Lined Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings
33 05 01.10	High Density Polyethylene Pressure Pipe

END OF SECTION

PIPING SCHEDULE LEGEND**SERVICE**

RS	Raw Sewage
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EXPOSURE

ALL	All
BUR	Buried
EXP	Exposed
SUB	Submerged
ENC	Concrete Encased

MATERIAL

ELDI	Ceramic Epoxy-Lined Ductile Iron
HDPE	High Density Polyethylene

JOINT TYPE

FL	Flanged
GR	Grooved
HU	Hub and spigot
PRJ	Proprietary Restrained
RM	Restrained Mechanical
S	Screwed
W	Welded (including solvent and fusion)

PRESSURE TEST

G	Gravity Service: Test pressure is not shown on gravity services. Test to highest liquid level that pipe can be subject to.
H	Hydrostatic
I	In Service
P	Pneumatic
PC	Test per Uniform Plumbing Code
NA	Not Applicable

Piping Schedule

Service	Legend	Size(s) (In.) ¹	Exposure	Piping Material	Specification Section	Joint Type	Lining/ Coating ²	Test Pressure and Type (psig-x), x = Type indicated in Legend	Pipe Color and Label	Remarks
Raw Sewage	RS	ALL	In Wetwell	HDPE	33 05 01.10	F, W		90 psig-H		
Raw Sewage	RS	EXP	Outside of Wetwell	ELDI	40 27 00.01	F	System No. 4	90 psig-H	Dark Gray	
Raw Sewage	RS	BUR	Outside of Wetwell	ELDI	40 27 00.01	PRJ/F	Manufacturer standard coating, with Polyethylene Encasement	90 psig-H		

¹“>” Greater Than

“<” Less Than

“<=” Less Than or Equal To

“>=” Greater Than or Equal To

“ALL” All Sizes

² Coating system number as specified in Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating and as specified in Article Pipe Corrosion Protection.

SECTION 40 27 00.01 CERAMIC EPOXY-LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS	
Item	Description
General	Pipe manufacturer shall submit certification that source manufacturing facility has been producing ductile iron pipe of the specified diameters, dimensions, and standards for a period of not less than 10 years. Testing of pipe required by AWWA A21.51 shall be conducted in testing and laboratory facilities located in the USA and operating under USA laws and regulations. Pipe shall be handled during manufacture and shipped without nesting (without insertion of one pipe inside another).
Pipe	Buried Liquid Service Using Proprietary Restrained Joints: AWWA C111/A21.11, and AWWA C151/A21.51, pressure class conforming to Table 5 and Table 7 for Type 4 trench, 250 psi minimum working pressure. Follower glands shall be ductile iron. Exposed Pipe Using Flange Joints: AWWA C115/A21.15, thickness Class 53 minimum, 250 psi minimum working pressure.
Lining	Ceramic-epoxy: Pipe and fittings to be ceramic epoxy lined shall have been previously lined. Surface preparation shall be made to surfaces free of grease, oil or other substance with abrasive blasting using clean sand or grit abrasive. Lining shall be done within 8 hours of surface preparation and surfaces shall be re-blasted if rusting appears before lining. Line with a total dry film thickness of 40-mils of ceramic epoxy. Coating shall be Protecto 401 by Induron Coating, or equal. Lining shall be applied above 40 degrees F ambient temperature and shall not be applied to flange faces. Lining thickness shall be tested using a magnetic film thickness gauge. Lining integrity shall be tested on surfaces with a nondestructive, 2,500-volt dielectric resistance test.
Fittings	Lined and coated same as pipe. Proprietary Restrained: AWWA C110/A21.10, AWWA C111/A21.11, and AWWA C153/A21.53, ductile iron, 250 psi minimum working pressure. Restraint shall be achieved with removable metal elements fitted between a welded bar on the pipe barrel and the inside of the joint bell or fitting sizes smaller than 16 inches may be mechanical joint, restrained by anchor gland followers, ductile iron anchor type, wedge action, with break-off tightening bolts. Assembled joints shall be rated for deflection in operation at rated pressure. Rated deflection shall be not less than 1-1/2 degrees for 36-inch and smaller pipe. Rated deflection shall be not less than 1/2 degree for 42-inch and larger pipe. Clow Corp., American Cast Iron Pipe Co., U.S. Pipe. Restrained joints relying on metal teeth molded into the gasket to prevent joint separation under pressure will not be accepted.

SECTION 40 27 00.01 CERAMIC EPOXY-LINED DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS	
Item	Description
	<p>Mechanical: AWWA C110/A21.10, AWWA C111/A21.11, and AWWA C153/A21.53 Ductile Iron, 250 psi minimum working pressure. Follower glands shall be ductile iron.</p> <p>Flange: AWWA C110/A21.10 ductile iron, faced and drilled, Class 125 flat face. Gray cast iron will not be allowed.</p>
Joints	<p>Proprietary Restrained: 150 psi minimum working pressure. Clow Corp., Super-Lock; American Cast Iron Pipe Co., Flex-Ring or Lok-Ring; U.S. Pipe, TR Flex.</p> <p>Flange: Class 125 flat face, ductile iron, threaded conforming to AWWA C115/A21.15. Gray cast iron will not be allowed.</p> <p>Branch connections 3 inches and smaller, shall be made with service saddles as specified in Section 40 27 01, Process Piping Specialties.</p>
Gaskets	<p>Proprietary Restrained Joints; Water and Sewage Service: Rubber conforming to AWWA C111/A21.11.</p> <p>Flanged, Water, Sewage and Hot Air Services: 1/8-inch thick, homogeneous black rubber (EPDM), hardness 60 (Shore A), rated to 275 degrees F, conforming to ASME B16.21 and ASTM D2000 4CA 415 A25 B35 C32 EA14 F19.</p> <p>Full face for Class 125 flat-faced flanges. Blind flanges shall be gasketed covering entire inside face with gasket cemented to blind flange.</p> <p>Gasket pressure rating to equal or exceed the system hydrostatic test pressure.</p>
Joint Lubricant	Manufacturer's standard.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 40 27 01
PROCESS PIPING SPECIALTIES

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
 - a. B16.1, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings (Classes 25, 125, and 250).
 - b. B16.5, Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: NPS 1/2 through NPS 24 Metric/Inch Standard.
 2. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
 - a. C110/A21.10, Ductile-Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings.
 - b. C153/A21.53, Ductile-Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service.
 - c. C210, Liquid-Epoxy Coating Systems for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines.
 - d. C213, Fusion-Bonded Epoxy Coating for the Interior and Exterior of Steel Water Pipelines.
 - e. C219, Bolted, Sleeve-Type Couplings for Plain-End Pipe.
 - f. Manual M11, Steel Pipe—A Guide for Design and Installation.
 3. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A153/A153M, Standard Specification for Zinc Coating (Hot-Dip) on Iron and Steel Hardware.
 - b. A276, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
 4. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 24, Standard for the Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances.
 5. NSF International (NSF):
 - a. NSF/ANSI 61, Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.
 - b. NSF/ANSI 372, Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals: Manufacturer's data on materials, construction, end connections, ratings, overall lengths, and live lengths (as applicable).

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Provide required piping specialty items, whether shown or not shown on Drawings, as required by applicable codes and standard industry practice.
- B. Rubber ring joints, mechanical joints, flexible couplings, and proprietary restrained ductile iron pipe joints are considered flexible joints; welded, screwed, and flanged pipe joints are not considered flexible.

2.02 PIPE SLEEVES

- A. Type 316 Stainless Steel Pipe Sleeve:
 - 1. Minimum Thickness: 3/16 inch.
 - 2. Seep Ring:
 - a. Center steel flange for water stoppage on sleeves in exterior or water-bearing walls, 3/16-inch minimum thickness.
 - b. Outside Diameter: Unless otherwise shown, 3 inches greater than pipe sleeve outside diameter.
 - c. Continuously fillet weld on each side all around.
- B. Modular Mechanical Seal:
 - 1. Type: Interconnected synthetic rubber links shaped and sized to continuously fill annular space between pipe and wall sleeve opening.
 - 2. Fabrication:
 - a. Assemble interconnected rubber links with ASTM A276, Type 316 stainless steel bolts and nuts.
 - b. Pressure plates shall be reinforced nylon polymer.
 - 3. Size: According to manufacturer's instructions for size of pipes shown to provide a watertight seal between pipe and wall sleeve opening and to withstand a hydrostatic head of 40 feet of water.
 - 4. Manufacturer: Thunderline Corp., Link-Seal Division.
 - a. Same material and thickness as pipe.
 - b. Thrust collar: outside diameter 3 inches greater than outside diameter of wall pipe.
 - c. Continuously fillet welded on each side all around.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 GENERAL

- A. Provide accessibility to piping specialties for control and maintenance.

3.02 PIPE SLEEVES

A. Application:

- 1. As specified in Section 40 27 00, Process Piping—General.
- 2. Below Grade or in Submerged or Damp Environments: Shop-lined and coated.

B. Installation:

- 1. Support noninsulating type securely in formwork to prevent contact with reinforcing steel and tie-wires.
- 2. Caulk joint with specified sealant in non-submerged applications and seal below grade and submerged applications with wall penetration seal.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 40 27 02
PROCESS VALVES AND OPERATORS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. American Gas Association (AGA): 3, Orifice Metering of Natural Gas and Other Related Hydrocarbon Fluids.
 2. American National Standards Institute (ANSI): Z21.15, Manually Operated Gas Valves for Appliances, Appliance Connector Valves and Hose End Valves.
 3. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):
 - a. B16.1, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings: Classes 25, 125, and 250.
 - b. B16.44, Manually Operated Metallic Gas Valves for Use in Above Ground Piping Systems up to 5 psi.
 4. American Society of Sanitary Engineers (ASSE): 1011, Performance Requirements for Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers.
 5. American Water Works Association (AWWA):
 - a. C111/A21.11, Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile-Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings.
 - b. C500, Metal-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
 - c. C504, Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves, 3 In. (75 mm) Through 72 In. (1,800 mm).
 - d. C508, Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2-In. Through 24-In. (50-mm Through 600-mm) NPS.
 - e. C509, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
 - f. C510, Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly.
 - g. C511, Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly.
 - h. C512, Air-Release, Air/Vacuum, and Combination Air Valves for Waterworks Service.
 - i. C515, Reduced-Wall, Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service.
 - j. C541, Hydraulic and Pneumatic Cylinder and Vane-Type Actuators for Valves and Slide Gates.
 - k. C542, Electric Motor Actuators for Valves and Slide Gates.
 - l. C550, Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants.
 - m. C606, Grooved and Shouldered Joints.
 - n. C800, Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings.

6. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A276, Standard Specification for Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
 - b. A351/A351M, Standard Specification for Castings, Austenitic, for Pressure-Containing Parts.
 - c. A380, Standard Practice for Cleaning, Descaling, and Passivation of Stainless Steel Parts, Equipment, and Systems.
 - d. A564/A564M, Standard Specification for Hot-Rolled and Cold-Finished Age-Hardening Stainless Steel Bars and Shapes.
 - e. B61, Standard Specification for Steam or Valve Bronze Castings.
 - f. B62, Standard Specification for Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings.
 - g. B98/B98M, Standard Specification for Copper-Silicon Alloy Rod, Bar, and Shapes.
 - h. B127, Standard Specification for Nickel-Copper Alloy (UNS N04400) Plate, Sheet, and Strip.
 - i. B139/B139, Standard Specification for Phosphor Bronze Rod, Bar and Shapes.
 - j. B164, Standard Specification for Nickel-Copper Alloy Rod, Bar, and Wire.
 - k. B194, Standard Specification for Copper-Beryllium Alloy Plate, Sheet, Strip, and Rolled Bar.
 - l. B584, Standard Specification for Copper Alloy Sand Castings for General Applications.
 - m. D429, Standard Test Methods for Rubber Property-Adhesion to Rigid Substrates.
 - n. D1784, Standard Specification for Rigid Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds.
7. Canadian Standards Association, Inc. (CSA): 9.1, Manually Operated Gas Valves for Appliances, Appliance Connector Valves and Hose End Valves.
8. Chlorine Institute (CI): Pamphlet 6, Piping Systems for Dry Chlorine.
9. FM Global (FM).
10. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).
11. International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO).
12. Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS):
 - a. SP-80, Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle, and Check Valves.
 - b. SP-81, Stainless Steel, Bonnetless, Flanged Knife Gate Valves.
 - c. SP-85, Gray Iron Globe and Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
 - d. SP-88, Diaphragm Valves.
 - e. SP-110, Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends.
13. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).

14. NSF International (NSF):
 - a. NSF/ANSI 61, Drinking Water System Components - Health Effects.
 - b. NSF/ANSI 372, Drinking Water System Components - Lead Content.
15. Underwriters Laboratories (UL).
16. USC Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research.

1.02 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. Shop Drawings:
 - a. Product data sheets for each make and model. Indicate valve Type Number, applicable Tag Number, and facility name/number or service where used.
 - b. Complete catalog information, descriptive literature, specifications, and identification of materials of construction.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Valves to include operator, actuator, handwheel, chain wheel, extension stem, floor stand, operating nut, chain, wrench, and accessories to allow a complete operation from the intended operating level.
- B. Valve to be suitable for intended service. Renewable parts not to be of a lower quality than specified.
- C. Valve same size as adjoining pipe, unless otherwise called out on Drawings or in Supplements.
- D. Valve ends to suit adjacent piping.
- E. Resilient seated valves shall have no leakage (drip-tight) in either direction at valve rated design pressure. All other valves shall have no leakage (drip-tight) in either direction at valve rated design pressure, unless otherwise allowed for in this section or in stated valve standard.
- F. Size operators and actuators to operate valve for full range of pressures and velocities.
- G. Valve to open by turning counterclockwise, unless otherwise specified.

2.02 FACTORY FINISHING

A. General:

1. Interior coatings for valves and hydrants shall be in accordance with AWWA C550, unless otherwise specified.
2. Exterior coating for valves and hydrants shall be in accordance with Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.
3. Material in contact with potable water shall conform to NSF/ANSI 61.
4. Exposed safety isolation valves and lockout valves with handles, handwheels, or chain wheels shall be "safety yellow."

B. Where epoxy lining and coating are specified, factory finishing shall be as follows:

1. In accordance with AWWA C550.
2. Either two-part liquid material or heat-activated (fusion) material except only heat-activated material if specified as "fusion" or "fusion bonded" epoxy.
3. Minimum 7-mil dry film thickness except where limited by valve operating tolerances.

2.03 VALVES

A. Plug Valves:

1. Type V405 Eccentric Plug Valve 3 Inches to 12 Inches:
 - a. Nonlubricated type rated 175 psig CWP, drip-tight shutoff with pressure from either direction, cast-iron body, exposed service flanged ends per ASME B16.1 or grooved ends in accordance with AWWA C606 for rigid joints, buried service mechanical joint ends, unless otherwise shown.
 - b. Plug cast iron with round or rectangular port of no less than 80 percent of connecting pipe area and coated with Buna-N, seats welded nickel, stem bearings lubricated stainless steel or bronze, stem seal multiple V-rings, or U-cups with O-rings of nitrile rubber, grit seals on both upper and lower bearings.
 - c. For buried service, provide external epoxy coating.
 - d. Operators:
 - 1) 3-Inch to 4-Inch Valves: Wrench lever manual.
 - 2) 6-Inch to 12-Inch Valves: Totally enclosed, geared, manual operator with handwheel, 2-inch nut or chain wheel. Size operator for 1.5 times maximum operating shutoff pressure differential for direct and reverse pressure, whichever is higher. For buried service, provide completely sealed operator filled with heavy lubricant and 2-inch nut.

- e. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Pratt; Ballcentric.
 - 2) DeZurik; Style PEC.
 - 3) Milliken; Millcentric Series 600.

B. Check and Flap Valves:

- 1. Type V606 Check Valve 2 Inches to 12 Inches:
 - a. Flanged end, cast-iron body, bronze mounted swing type, solid bronze or cast-iron disc, bronze seat ring, outside lever and weight, rated 125-pound SWP, 200-pound WOG.
 - b. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Stockham; G-931.
 - 2) Crane Co.; Cat. No. 383

2.04 OPERATORS AND ACTUATORS

A. Manual Operators:

- 1. General:
 - a. For AWWA valves, operator force not to exceed requirements of applicable valve standard. Provide gear reduction operator when force exceeds requirements.
 - b. For non-AWWA valves, operator force not to exceed applicable industry standard or 80 pounds, whichever is less, under operating condition, including initial breakaway. Provide gear reduction operator when force exceeds requirements.
 - c. Operator self-locking type or equipped with self-locking device.
 - d. Position indicator on quarter-turn valves.
 - e. Worm and gear operators one-piece design, worm-gears of gear bronze material. Worm of hardened alloy steel with thread ground and polished. Traveling nut type operator's threaded steel reach rod with internally threaded bronze or ductile iron nut.
- 2. Exposed Operator:
 - a. Galvanized and painted handwheel.
 - b. Cranks on gear type operator.
 - c. Chain wheel operator with tieback, extension stem, floor stand, and other accessories to permit operation from normal operation level.
 - d. Valve handles to take a padlock, and wheels a chain and padlock.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

A. Flange Ends:

1. Flanged valve bolt holes shall straddle vertical centerline of pipe.
2. Clean flanged faces, insert gasket and bolts, and tighten nuts progressively and uniformly.

B. Valve Installation and Orientation:

1. General:

- a. Install valves so handles operate from fully open to fully closed without encountering obstructions.
- b. Install valves in location for easy access for routine operation and maintenance.
- c. Install valves per manufacturer's recommendations.

2. Eccentric Plug Valves:

- a. Unless otherwise restricted or shown on Drawings, install valve as follows:
 - 1) Liquids with suspended solids service with horizontal flow: Install valve with stem in horizontal position with plug up when valve is open. Install valve with seat end upstream (flow to produce unseating pressure).
 - 2) Liquids with suspended solids service with vertical flow: Install valve with seat in highest portion of valve (seat up).

3. Check Valves:

- a. Install valve in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and provide required distance from immediate upstream fitting.
- b. Install valve in vertical flow (up) piping only for gas services.
- c. Install swing check valve with shaft in horizontal position.
- d. Install double disc swing check valve to be perpendicular to flow pattern when discs are open.

C. Locate valve to provide accessibility for control and maintenance. Install access doors in finished walls and plaster ceilings for valve access.

3.02 TESTS AND INSPECTION

A. Valve may be either tested while testing pipelines, or as a separate step.

B. Test that valves open and close smoothly under operating pressure conditions. Test that two-way valves open and close smoothly under operating pressure conditions from both directions.

- C. Count and record number of turns to open and close valve; account for discrepancies with manufacturer's data.
- D. Set, verify, and record set pressures for relief and regulating valves.
- E. Automatic valves to be tested in conjunction with control system testing. Set opening and closing speeds, limit switches, as required or recommended by Engineer.
- F. Test hydrostatic relief valve seating; record leakage. Adjust and retest to maximum leakage of 0.1 gpm per foot of seat periphery.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 40 80 01
PROCESS PIPING LEAKAGE TESTING

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 SUBMITTALS

A. Informational Submittals:

1. Testing Plan:
 - a. Submit prior to testing and include at least the information that follows.
 - 1) Testing dates.
 - 2) Piping systems and section(s) to be tested.
 - 3) Test type.
 - 4) Method of isolation.
 - 5) Calculation of maximum allowable leakage for piping section(s) to be tested.
2. Certifications of Calibration: Testing equipment.
3. Certified Test Report.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 PREPARATION

- A. Notify Engineer in writing 5 days in advance of testing. Perform testing in presence of Engineer.
- B. Pressure Piping:
 1. Install temporary thrust blocking or other restraint as necessary to protect adjacent piping or equipment and make taps in piping prior to testing.
 2. Wait 5 days minimum after concrete thrust blocking is installed to perform pressure tests. If high-early strength cement is used for thrust blocking, wait may be reduced to 2 days.
 3. Prior to test, remove or suitably isolate appurtenant instruments or devices that could be damaged by pressure testing.
 4. New Piping Connected to Existing Piping: Isolate new piping with grooved-end pipe caps, spectacle blinds, blind flanges, or as acceptable to Engineer.
- C. Test section may be filled with water and allowed to stand under low pressure prior to testing.

D. Gravity Piping:

1. Perform testing after service connections, manholes, and backfilling have been completed between stations to be tested.
2. Determine groundwater level at time of testing by exploratory holes or other method acceptable to Engineer.
3. Pipe 42 Inches Diameter and Larger: Joint testing device may be used to isolate and test individual joints.

3.02 HYDROSTATIC TEST FOR PRESSURE PIPING

A. Fluid: Clean water of such quality to prevent corrosion of materials in piping system.

B. Exposed Piping:

1. Perform testing on installed piping prior to application of insulation.
2. Maximum Filling Velocity: 0.25 foot per second, applied over full area of pipe.
3. Vent piping during filling. Open vents at high points of piping system or loosen flanges, using at least four bolts, or use equipment vents to purge air pockets.
4. Maintain hydrostatic test pressure continuously for 30 minutes, minimum, and for such additional time as necessary to conduct examinations for leakage.
5. Examine joints and connections for leakage.
6. Correct visible leakage and retest as specified.

C. Buried Piping:

1. Test before backfilling has been completed.
2. Expel air from piping system during filling.
3. Apply and maintain specified test pressure with hydraulic force pump. Valve off piping system when test pressure is reached.
4. Maintain hydrostatic test pressure continuously for 30 minutes' minimum, reopening isolation valve only as necessary to restore test pressure.
5. Examine joints and connections for leakage.
6. Correct visible leakage and retest as specified.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test Report Documentation:

1. Test date.
2. Description and identification of piping tested.
3. Test fluid.

4. Test pressure.
5. Remarks, including:
 - a. Leaks (type, location).
 - b. Repair/replacement performed to remedy excessive leakage.
6. Signed by Contractor and Engineer to represent that test has been satisfactorily completed.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 40 90 01
INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR PROCESS SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:

1. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A182, Standard Specification for Forged or Rolled Alloy-Steel Pipe Flanges, Forged Fittings, and Valves and Parts for High-Temperature Service.
 - b. A276, Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Bars and Shapes.
 - c. A312, Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes.
 - d. B32, Standard Specification for Solder Metal.
 - e. B88, Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube.
2. Instrumentation, Systems, and Automation Society (ISA):
 - a. S5.1, Instrumentation Symbols and Identification (NRC ADOPTED).
 - b. PR12.6, Installation of Intrinsically Safe Systems for Hazardous (Classified) Locations.
 - c. S5.4, Standard Instrument Loop Diagrams.
 - d. S20, Specification Forms for Process Measurement and Control Instruments, Primary Elements and Control Valves.
 - e. S50.1, Compatibility of Analog Signals for Electronic Industrial Process Instruments.
3. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1,000 Volts Maximum).
 - b. ICS 1, General Standards for Industrial Control and Systems.
4. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).
5. Underwriters Laboratory, Inc. (UL): 508A, Standard for Safety, Industrial Control Panels.

1.02 SUMMARY

A. Work Includes:

1. Engineering, furnishing, installing, calibrating, adjusting, testing, documenting, starting up, and Owner training for complete Process Instrumentation and Control (PIC) for pump station.

2. Major parts are:
 - a. At Pump Station E:
 - 1) A Data Flow Systems (DFS) radio system including remote telemetry unit (RTU) and antenna assemblies to monitor and control the pump station.
 - 2) New bubbler system and local pump controller for Pump Station E.
 - 3) Coordination between DFS and the Contractor on the new tower. DFS will provide new coaxial cable for the existing antenna.
 - 4) Coordination between DFS and the Contractor, on the installation and testing of the DFS radio system antenna at the remote pump station E. Coordinate with DFS the testing of the radio communications between the RTU unit located in the pump control panel at Pump Station E and the existing supervisor computer system central telemetry unit (CTU) at the existing Key West Richard A. Heyman Environmental Protection Facility. DFS will provide software modifications at the CTU to incorporate a new human machine interface (HMI) screen for the pump station. Graphical HMI screen is to be consistent with existing lift station screens. Verify proper operation, from the DFS provided HMI screen over the radio system, of all pump station commands and status indications as outlined in the performance acceptance test (PAT). The existing antenna will be used at the Pump Station E site.
 - 5) Pump control panel, CP-E, including pump station instrumentation, to be provided under Section 44 42 56.04, Submersible Pumps.
 - 6) Pump station E control to be provided by DFS furnished RTU located in pump control panel CP-E. DFS will ship RTU to pump control panel for installation in pump control panel. DFS will configure the RTU after control panel installation in the field and prior to the PAT.
 - 7) Coordinate with the pump control panel Supplier the following:
 - a) The delivery of the RTU to the pump control panel Supplier.
 - b) Installation and wiring requirements of the RTU unit.
 - c) The interface between the pump control panel and the antenna assembly.

- 8) Coordination with the Contractor and the Owner on Pump Station E downtime. Pump station E shall remain operational until the new pump control panel with RTU system is installed, wired, and tested.

- B. Detailed Design: PIC as shown and specified includes functional and performance requirements and component specifications. Complete detailed PIC design.

1.03 DEFINITIONS

A. Abbreviations:

1. AI: Analog Input.
2. AO: Analog Output.
3. CS: Computer Subsystem.
4. CTU: Central Telemetry Unit.
5. DI: Discrete Input.
6. DO: Discrete Output.
7. I/O: Input/Output.
8. PAT: Performance Acceptance Test.
9. PIC: Process Instrumentation and Control.
10. RTU: Remote Telemetry Unit.
11. TS: Telemetry Subsystem.

- B. Rising/Falling: Terms used to define actions of discrete devices about their set points.

1. Rising: Contacts close when an increasing process variable rises through set point.
2. Falling: Contacts close when a decreasing process variable falls through set point.

C. Signal Types:

1. Analog Signals, Current Type:
 - a. 4 mA to 20 mA dc signals conforming to ISA S50.1.
 - b. Unless otherwise indicated for specific PIC Subsystem components, use the following ISA 50.1 options:
 - 1) Transmitter Type: Number 2, two-wire.
 - 2) Transmitter Load Resistance Capacity: Class L.
 - 3) Fully isolated transmitters and receivers.
2. Analog Signals, Voltage Type: 1 to 5 volts dc within panels where a common high precision dropping resistor is used.
3. Discrete signals, two-state logic signals using dc or 120V ac sources as indicated.

4. Pulse Frequency Signals:
 - a. Direct current pulses whose repetition rate is linearly proportional to process variable.
 - b. Pulses generated by contact closures or solid state switches as indicated.
 - c. Power source less than 30V dc.
5. Special Signals: Other types of signals used to transmit analog and digital information between field elements, transmitters, receivers, controllers, and digital devices.

D. Instrument Tag Numbers:

1. A shorthand tag number notation is used in the Loop Specifications. For example: AI-1-2(2)(3)[pH].

<u>Notation</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
AI	ISA designator for Analysis Indicator.
1	Unit process number.
2	Loop number.
(2)	First unit number; number of same component types in a given loop; -1 and -2 in this example.
(3)	Second unit number; number of same component types with same first unit number in a given loop; -1, -2, and -3 in this example.
[pH]	Same notation shown at 2 o'clock position on ISA circle symbol on P&ID.

2. In this example, AI-1-12(2)(3)[pH] is shorthand for:

AI-1-12-1-1[pH], AI-1-12-1-2[pH], AI-1-12-1-3[pH]
 AI-1-12-2-1[pH], AI-1-12-2-2[pH], AI-1-12-2-3[pH]

1.04 SUBMITTALS

A. Action Submittals:

1. General:
 - a. Shop Drawings, full-scaled details, wiring diagrams, catalog cuts, and descriptive literature.
 - b. Identify proposed items and options. Identify installed spares and other provisions for future work (for example, reserved panel space; unused components, wiring, and terminals).

- c. Legends and Abbreviation Lists: Complete definition of symbols and abbreviations used on this Project (for example, engineering units, flow streams, instruments, structures, and other process items used in nameplates, legends, and data sheets).
2. Overview Block Diagram: Show major assemblies and interrelationships of the TS and CS, including CS/RTU and CS/Remote Peripheral communication links. Diagram similar in content and format as shown on Drawings. Identify each major assembly with the same name and tag numbers as on Overview Equipment List.
3. Overview Description: Comprehensively describe function, operations, and interrelationship of the TS and CS. Emphasize explanation of overview block diagram in minimum of five 8-1/2-inch by 11-inch pages.
4. CS/RTU Communication Link Definition:
 - a. Protocol definition of the following:
 - 1) Control.
 - 2) Functions.
 - 3) Format.
 - 4) Message security techniques.
 - 5) Message sequences.
 - b. Timing definition of the following:
 - 1) Station scan timing.
 - 2) TS data base update timing.
 - 3) TS output command timing.
5. Bill of Materials: List of required equipment.
 - a. Group equipment items by enclosure and field, and within an enclosure, as follows:
 - 1) I&C Components: By component identification code.
 - 2) Other Equipment: By equipment type.
 - b. Data Included:
 - 1) Equipment tag number.
 - 2) Description.
 - 3) Manufacturer, complete model number, and all options not defined by model number.
 - 4) Quantity supplied.
 - 5) Component identification code where applicable.
6. Catalog Cuts: I&C Components, Electrical Devices, and Mechanical Devices:
 - a. Catalog information, mark to identify proposed items and options.
 - b. Descriptive literature.
 - c. External power and signal connections.
 - d. Scaled drawings showing exterior dimensions and locations of electrical and mechanical interfaces.
7. Component Data Sheets: Data sheets for I&C components.
 - a. Format and Level of Detail: In accordance with ISA-S20.

- b. Include component type identification code and tag number on data sheet.
 - c. Specific features and configuration data for each component:
 - 1) Location or service.
 - 2) Manufacturer and complete model number.
 - 3) Size and scale range.
 - 4) Set points.
 - 5) Materials of construction.
 - 6) Options included.
 - d. Name, address, and telephone number of manufacturer's local office, representative, distributor, or service facility.
8. Sizing and Selection Calculations:
- a. Primary Elements: Complete calculations plus process data used. Example, for flow elements, minimum and maximum values, permanent head loss, and assumptions made.
 - b. Controlling, Computing and Function Generating Modules: Actual scaling factors with units and how they were computed.
9. Panel Construction Drawings:
- a. Scale Drawings: Show dimensions and location of panel mounted devices, doors, louvers, and subpanels, internal and external.
 - b. Panel Legend: List front of panel devices by tag numbers, nameplate inscriptions, service legends, and annunciator inscriptions.
 - c. Bill of Materials: List devices mounted within panel that are not listed in panel legend. Include tag number, description, manufacturer, and model number.
 - d. Construction Details: NEMA rating, materials, material thickness, structural stiffeners and brackets, lifting lugs, mounting brackets and tabs, door hinges and latches, and welding and other connection callouts and details.
 - e. Construction Notes: Finishes, wire color schemes, wire ratings, wire and terminal block, numbering and labeling scheme.
10. Panel Control Diagrams: For discrete control and power circuits.
- a. Diagram Type: Ladder diagrams in format same as shown on Drawings. Include devices, related to discrete functions, that are mounted in or on the panel and that require electrical connections. Show unique rung numbers on left side of each rung.
 - b. Item Identification: Identify each item with attributes listed.
 - 1) Wires: Wire number and color. Cable number if part of multiconductor cable.
 - 2) Terminals: Location (enclosure number, terminal junction box number, or MCC number), terminal strip number, and terminal block number.
 - 3) Discrete Components:
 - a) Tag number, terminal numbers, and location ("FIELD", enclosure number, or MCC number).

- b) Switching action (open or close on rising or falling process variable), set point value and units, and process variable description (for example, Sump Level High).
 - 4) Relay Coils:
 - a) Tag number and its function.
 - b) On right side of run where coil is located, list contact location by ladder number and sheet number. Underline normally closed contacts.
 - 5) Relay Contacts: Coil tag number, function, and coil location (ladder rung number and sheet number).
 - c. Show each circuit individually. No “typical” diagrams or “typical” wire lists will be permitted.
 - d. Ground wires, surge protectors, and connections.
 - e. Circuit Names: Show names corresponding to Circuit and Raceway Schedule for circuits entering and leaving a panel. Refer to Division 26, Electrical.
11. Panel Wiring Diagrams: Show point-to-point and terminal-to-terminal wiring within panel.
12. Loop Diagrams: Individual wiring diagram for each analog or pulse frequency loop.
- a. Conform to the minimum requirements of ISA S5.4.
 - b. Under Paragraph 5.3 of ISA S5.4, include the information listed under subparagraphs 2 and 6.
 - c. Drawing Size: Individual 11-inch by 17-inch sheet for each loop.
 - d. Divide each loop diagram into areas for panel face, back-of-panel, and field.
 - e. Show:
 - 1) Terminal numbers, location of dc power supply, and location of common dropping resistors.
 - 2) Switching contacts in analog loops and output contacts of analog devices. Reference specific control diagrams where functions of these contacts are shown.
 - 3) Tabular summary on each diagram:
 - a) Transmitting Instruments: Output capability.
 - b) Receiving Instruments: Input impedance.
 - c) Loop Wiring Impedance: Estimate based on wire sizes and lengths shown.
 - d) Total loop impedance.
 - e) Reserve output capacity.
 - 4) Circuit and raceway schedule names.
13. Interconnecting Wiring Diagrams:
- a. Diagrams, device designations, and symbols in accordance with NEMA ICS 1.

- b. Diagrams shall bear electrical Subcontractor's signature attesting diagrams have been coordinated with Division 26, Electrical.
 - c. Show:
 - 1) Electrical connections between equipment, consoles, panels, terminal junction boxes, and field mounted components.
 - 2) Component and panel terminal board identification numbers, and external wire and cable numbers.
 - 3) Circuit names matching Circuit and Raceway Schedule.
 - 4) Intermediate terminations between field elements and panels (for example, to terminal junction boxes and pull boxes).
 - 5) Pull boxes.
 - 14. Installation Details: Include modifications or further details required to adequately define installation of I&C components.
 - 15. List of spares, expendables, test equipment and tools.
 - 16. Additional Equipment Recommended: List of, and descriptive literature for, additional spares, expendables, test equipment and tools recommended. Include unit prices and total costs as specified in Section 01 29 00, Payment Procedures.
- B. Informational Submittals: For PIC equipment, provide Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation and readiness for operation.
- 1. Operation and Maintenance (O&M) Manuals: In accordance with Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data, unless otherwise specified in this section.
 - a. Content and Format:
 - 1) Complete sets O&M manuals.
 - 2) Sufficient detail to allow operation, removal, installation, adjustment, calibration, maintenance and purchasing replacements for each PIC component.
 - 3) Final versions of Legend and Abbreviation Lists.
 - 4) Manual format in accordance with Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
 - b. Include:
 - 1) Refer to paragraph Shop Drawings for the following items:
 - a) Bill of Materials.
 - b) Catalog Cuts.
 - c) Component Data Sheets.
 - d) Panel Control Diagrams.
 - e) Panel Wiring Diagrams, one reproducible copy.
 - f) Panel Plumbing Diagrams, one reproducible copy.
 - g) Loop Diagrams, one reproducible copy.
 - h) Interconnecting Wiring Diagrams, one reproducible copy.
 - i) Application Software Documentation.

- 2) Device O&M manuals for components, electrical devices, and mechanical devices include:
 - a) Operations procedures.
 - b) Installation requirements and procedures.
 - c) Maintenance requirements and procedures.
 - d) Troubleshooting procedures.
 - e) Calibration procedures.
 - f) Internal schematic and wiring diagrams.
 - g) Component Calibration Sheets from field quality control calibrations.
 - 3) List of spares, expendables, test equipment and tools provided.
 - 4) List of additional spares, expendables, test equipment and tools recommended.
2. Unwitnessed Factory Test: No Submittals required.
 3. Performance Acceptance Tests (PAT) Submittals:
 - a. Preliminary Test Procedures: Outlines of proposed tests, forms, and checklists.
 - b. Final Test Procedures: Proposed test procedures, forms, and checklists.
 - c. Test Documentation: Copy of signed off test procedures when tests are completed.

1.05 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Calibration Instruments: Each instrument used for calibrating PIC equipment shall bear the seal of a reputable laboratory certifying that instrument has been calibrated within the previous 12 months to a standard endorsed by the NIST.

1.06 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Provide Site and warehouse storage facilities for PIC equipment.
- B. Prior to shipment, include corrosive-inhibitive vapor capsules in shipping containers, and related equipment as recommended by the capsule manufacturer.
- C. Prior to installation, store items in dry indoor locations. Provide heating in storage areas for items subject to corrosion under damp conditions.
- D. Cover panels and other elements that are exposed to dusty construction environments.

1.07 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Environmental Design Requirements: Following defines the types of environments referred to in the above.
 - 1. Outside:
 - a. Temperature: 50 to 104 degrees F.
 - b. Relative Humidity: 10 to 95 percent noncondensing, rain.
 - c. NEC Classification: Nonhazardous.
 - 2. Outside, Corrosive:
 - a. Temperature: 50 to 104 degrees F.
 - b. Relative Humidity: 10 to 95 percent noncondensing, rain.
 - c. Corrosive Environment: Sea air.
 - d. NEC Classification: Nonhazardous.

1.08 SEQUENCING AND SCHEDULING

- A. Activity Completion: The following is a list of key activities and their completion criteria:
 - 1. Shop Drawings: Reviewed and approved.
 - 2. Quality Control Submittals: Reviewed and accepted.
 - 3. Hardware Delivery: Hardware delivered to Site and inventoried by Owner.
 - 4. PAT: Completed and required test documentation accepted.
- B. PIC Substantial Completion: When Engineer issues Certificate of Substantial Completion.
 - 1. Prerequisites:
 - a. All PIC Submittals have been completed.
 - b. PIC has successfully completed PAT.
 - c. All spares, expendables, and test equipment have been delivered to Owner.
- C. PIC Acceptance: When Engineer issues a written notice of Final Payment and Acceptance.
 - 1. Prerequisites:
 - a. Certificate of Substantial Completion issued for PIC.
 - b. Punch-list items completed.
 - c. Final revisions to O&M manuals accepted.
 - d. Maintenance service agreements for PIC accepted by Owner.

- D. Prerequisite Activities and Lead Times: Do not start the following key Project activities until the prerequisite activities and lead times listed below have been completed and satisfied:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Prerequisites and Lead Times</u>
Submittal reviews by Engineer Hardware purchasing, fabrication, and assembly Shipment	Engineer acceptance of Submittal breakdown and schedule. Associated shop drawing Submittals completed. Completion of PIC Shop Drawing Submittals and preliminary O&M manuals.
PAT	Startup, Owner training, and PAT procedures completed; notice 4 weeks prior to start.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. PIC functions as shown on Drawings and as required for each loop. Furnish equipment items as required. Furnish all materials, equipment, and software, necessary to effect required system and loop performance.
- B. First Named Manufacturer: PIC design is based on first named manufacturers of equipment and materials.
1. If an item is proposed from other than first named manufacturer, obtain approval from Engineer for such changes in accordance with Article Submittals.
 2. If using proposed item requires other changes, provide work and equipment to implement these changes. Changes that may be required include, but are not limited to: different installation, wiring, raceway, enclosures, connections, isolators, intrinsically safe barriers, software, and accessories.
- C. Like Equipment Items:
1. Use products of one manufacturer and of the same series or family of models to achieve standardization for appearance, operation, maintenance, spare parts, and manufacturer's services.
 2. Implement all same or similar functions in same or similar manner. For example, control logic, sequence controls, and display layouts.

2.02 DATA FLOW SYSTEMS TELEMETRY SYSTEM EXPANSION

- A. Includes all work to provide a complete and functioning telemetry system expansion as specified and shown.
- B. Pump Station E: The Contractor shall provide a complete radio telemetry system as specified herein for the pump station. The telemetry system shall consist of the following components at a minimum: TAC Pack TCU with Radio RTU, RTU surge suppression, three-phase surge suppression, coaxial surge suppression, RIO032 rail input/output device, din-mount power supply, backup battery, and entire antenna system. The system shall integrate into an existing system manufactured by Data Flow System Inc., 605 N. John Rodes Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32934, Phone: 321/259-5009.
- C. Remote Terminal Unit (RTU): Provide the telemetry control unit (TCU) pump controller with integral radio. As a minimum, the TCU shall include the following features:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Type: The TCU shall be a microprocessor-based multi-pump controller module designed for automatic pump station control.
 - b. Components: Integral radio, RIO032 fail input/output device, backup battery, installation kit, power supply, 3-phase surge suppressor, RF pigtail, RTU surge protection kit, coaxial surge suppressor.
 - 2. Operator Indicators and Controls:
 - a. Three H/O/A hand switches.
 - b. LCD Display and Keypad:
 - 1) 4x20-character LCD display.
 - 2) 12-button keypad.
 - 3) Configuration parameters adjustable via the 12-button keypad or RS-232 port.
 - c. LCD shall display the following minimum information:
 - 1) Elapsed runtime of each pump.
 - 2) Average runtime of each pump.
 - 3) Flow of each pump.
 - 4) Pump station flow.
 - 5) Time of day.
 - 3. Control Features:
 - a. Configurable for duplex pump control via on-board keyboard.
 - b. Integral pump alternation.
 - c. The unit shall provide local automatic level control from bubbler input.
 - 4. Electrical:
 - a. Power Input: 120V ac.

- b. Includes on-board 480V ac 3-phase power monitor. Power monitor shall be transformer-isolated and detect loss of phase, phase reversal, low phase and high phase faults. All phase monitor adjustments shall be adjustable from the keypad.
 - c. The unit's internal power supply shall keep the backup battery at a float charge.
5. Signal Interface: Provide the following signal interface:
- a. Accept the following discrete inputs:
 - 1) Pump ON status, one per pump.
 - 2) FAIL alarm, one per pump.
 - 3) Three-phase power monitor status.
 - 4) LOW LOW level.
 - 5) HIGH HIGH level.
 - 6) Alarm silence.
 - 7) Generator ON status.
 - 8) Generator FAIL alarm.
 - 9) Generator LOW fuel alarm.
 - 10) Generator Overcrank alarm.
 - 11) Generator Overspeed alarm.
 - 12) Generator LOW oil alarm.
 - 13) Generator HIGH temperature alarm.
 - 14) Bubbler compressor fail alarm.
 - 15) ATS status normal.
 - b. Provide the following discrete outputs:
 - 1) Pump run command, one per pump.
 - 2) Alarm horn ON output.
 - 3) Alarm light ON output.
 - 4) Main circuit breaker shunt trip.
 - 5) Generator Disable.
 - 6) Generator override.
 - c. Accept the following analog inputs (4-20 mA):
 - 1) Wet well level.
 - 2) Station flow.
 - 3) Station salinity.
 - d. All inputs and outputs shall be optically or magnetically isolated.
6. Enclosure:
- a. UL listed.
 - b. Surge tested for EMI Susceptibility to IEC 61000-4-5 Surge Immunity Tests.
7. Ports: One RS-232.
8. Environmental:
- a. Operating temperature (with Battery Backup): 14 to 122 degrees F.
9. Integral Radio:
- a. Includes a radio transceiver and associated electronics.

- b. Mounted inside the TCU radio compartment.
 - c. Minimum features:
 - 1) Surge protected radio power.
 - 2) On-board communications and firmware.
 - 3) Watchdog timer.
 - 4) On-board voltage regulation and radio power supply control.
 - 5) System diagnostics including radio current, receiver sensitivity, and operating temperature.
10. RIO032 Rail Input/Output Device:
- a. Input/Output capacity:
 - 1) Discrete Inputs: 8.
 - 2) Discrete Outputs: 8.
 - 3) Analog Inputs: 8 (12 bit resolution).
 - 4) Analog Outputs: 8 (12 bit resolution).
 - b. Ports:
 - 1) One RS-232.
 - 2) One RS-485.
11. Accessories:
- a. Backup battery:
 - 1) 3.0 AHr backup.
 - 2) Manufacturer and model: Portalac, PE12V3A.
 - b. Din-Mount power supply.
 - c. 3-phase surge protector kit.
 - d. RTU surge protection kit.
 - e. Snap-in installation kit with harness.
 - f. Coaxial Surge Suppressor:
 - 1) Manufacturer and Model: Polyphaser, model IS-B50LN-C2.
12. Model: TAC Pack TCU with Radio RTU.
- D. Antenna System: Reuse existing antenna. Provide coaxial cable and connectors to replace the existing with the following minimum features:
- 1. Type N connectors shall be used at both ends of the coax. The Type N connectors shall be sealed with 3-inch sections of Alpha FIT321-1-0 sealant shrink tubing. The coax cable shall be secured to the mast/pole with E.V.A.-coated Type 316 stainless steel cable ties. The cable ties shall meet or exceed the quality, reliability and performance of AE112 cable ties manufactured by Band-It.
 - 2. The coaxial cable utilized shall be provided and shall be the type that uses an inert semi liquid compound to flood the copper braid. The coax cable shall be of the RG-8 construction type and have the RF loss characteristic of foam flex. The coax cable shall be RTC 400 as supplied by Data Flow Systems, Inc.

3. The completed antenna system and tower shall withstand sustained 150 mph winds minimum. The design shall be certified by a registered professional engineer registered in the State of Florida.
- E. Warranty: The Contractor for Owner-furnished equipment shall warrant all hardware and software provided under this Contract against all defects in material and workmanship for a period of 18 months from the date of shipment to the City or 12 months from the date of startup, whichever comes first.
- F. Functional Requirements:
1. Pump Station E:
 - a. Provide monitoring and local and remote control of the duplex pump station including:
 - 1) Monitoring wet well level.
 - 2) Monitoring and control of the generator.
 - 3) Monitoring and control of two constant speed pumps.
 - 4) Monitoring of the salinity.
 - 5) Monitoring of ATS status.
 - 6) Shunt trip control to main circuit breaker.
 - b. Provide radio communication with the existing central telemetry unit at the Key West Richard A. Heyman Environmental Protection Facility. Provide appropriately sized antenna and antenna tower for reliable radio communication.
- G. Application Software:
1. Provided by Data Flow Systems.
 2. Pump Station E:
 - a. Provide programming of the DFS RTU after installation by the pump control panel Supplier in the pump control panel.
 - b. Provide modifications to the existing HMI screen at the existing CTU workstation. Modifications include incorporation of the generator monitoring and control, flow monitoring, changes to go from the pump control module (PCM) to the TAC pack TCU RTU, and changes in analog ranges. Software modifications require software modification to an existing application.
- H. Coordination Requirements:
1. The Contractor shall coordinate tower and antenna requirements with DFS. DFS shall determine the antenna gain and height requirements.
 2. The Contractor shall coordinate shipment of RTU and remote I/O module by DFS to pump control panel Supplier for installation in the pump control panel.

- I. Manufacturer: Data Flow Systems, 605 N John Rodes Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32934, 321-259-5009.

2.03 NAMEPLATES AND TAGS

- A. Panel Nameplates: Enclosure identification located on the enclosure face.
 1. Location and Inscription: As shown.
 2. Materials: Laminated plastic attached to panel with stainless steel screws.
 3. Letters: 1/2-inch white on black background, unless otherwise noted.
- B. Component Nameplates—Panel Face: Component identification located on panel face under or near component.
 1. Location and Inscription: As shown.
 2. Materials: Laminated plastic attached to panel with stainless steel screws.
 3. Letters: 3/16-inch white on black background, unless otherwise noted.
- C. Component Nameplates—Back of Panel: Component identification located on or near component inside of enclosure.
 1. Inscription: Component tag number.
 2. Materials: Adhesive backed, laminated plastic.
 3. Letters: 3/16-inch white on black background, unless otherwise noted.
- D. Legend Plates for Panel Mounted Pushbuttons, Lights, and Switches.
 1. Inscription: Refer to:
 - a. Table under paragraph Standard Pushbutton Colors and Inscriptions.
 - b. Table under paragraph Standard Light Colors and Inscriptions.
 - c. P&IDs in Drawings.
 2. Materials: Stainless steel, keyed legend plates. Secured to panel by mounting nut for pushbutton, light, or switch.
 3. Letters: Black on gray or white background.
- E. Service Legends: Component identification nameplate located on face of component.
 1. Inscription: As shown.
 2. Materials: Adhesive backed, laminated plastic.
 3. Letters: 3/16-inch white on black background, unless otherwise noted.

- F. Nametags: Component identification for field devices.
 - 1. Inscription: Component tag number.
 - 2. Materials: 16-gauge, Type 304 stainless steel.
 - 3. Letters: 3/16-inch imposed.
 - 4. Mounting: Affix to component with 16- or 18-gauge stainless steel wire or stainless steel screws.

2.04 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. In accordance with Division 26, Electrical.
- B. I&C and electrical components, terminals, wires, and enclosures: UL recognized or UL listed.
- C. Wires within Enclosures:
 - 1. ac Circuits:
 - a. Type: 300-volt, Type MTW stranded copper.
 - b. Size: For current to be carried, but not less than 18 AWG.
 - 2. Analog Signal Circuits:
 - a. Type: 300-volt stranded copper, twisted shielded pairs.
 - b. Size: 18 AWG, minimum.
 - 3. Other dc Circuits.
 - a. Type: 300-volt, Type MTW stranded copper.
 - b. Size: For current carried, but not less than 18 AWG.
 - 4. Special Signal Circuits: Use manufacturer's standard cables.
 - 5. Wire Identification: Numbered and tagged at each termination.
 - a. Wire Tags: Machine printed, heat shrink.
 - b. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Brady PermaSleeve.
 - 2) Tyco Electronics.
- D. Wires entering or leaving enclosures, terminate and identify as follows:
 - 1. Analog and discrete signal, terminate at numbered terminal blocks.
 - 2. Special signals, terminated using manufacturer's standard connectors.
 - 3. Identify wiring in accordance with Section 26 05 01, Electrical.
- E. Terminal Blocks for Enclosures:
 - 1. Quantity:
 - a. Accommodate present and spare indicated needs.
 - b. Wire spare PLC I/O points to terminal blocks.
 - c. One wire per terminal for field wires entering enclosures.

- d. Maximum of two wires per terminal for 18-WG wire for internal enclosure wiring.
 - e. Spare Terminals: 20 percent of all connected terminals, but not less than 10 per terminal block.
2. General:
- a. Connection Type: Screw compression clamp.
 - b. Compression Clamp:
 - 1) Complies with DIN-VDE 0611.
 - 2) Hardened steel clamp with transversal groves that penetrate wire strands providing a vibration-proof connection.
 - 3) Guides strands of wire into terminal.
 - c. Screws: Hardened steel, captive and self-locking.
 - d. Current Bar: Copper or treated brass.
 - e. Insulation:
 - 1) Thermoplastic rated for minus 55 to plus 110 degree C.
 - 2) Two funneled shaped inputs to facilitate wire entry.
 - f. Mounting:
 - 1) Standard DIN rail.
 - 2) Terminal block can be extracted from an assembly without displacing adjacent blocks.
 - 3) End Stops: Minimum of one at each end of rail.
 - g. Wire preparation: Stripping only permitted.
 - h. Jumpers: Allow jumper installation without loss of space on terminal or rail.
 - i. Marking System:
 - 1) Terminal number shown on both sides of terminal block
 - 2) Allow use of preprinted and field marked tags.
 - 3) Terminal strip numbers shown on end stops.
 - 4) Mark terminal block and terminal strip numbers as shown on Panel Control Diagrams and Loop Diagrams.
 - 5) Fuse Marking for Fused Terminal Blocks: Fuse voltage and amperage rating shown on top of terminal block.
 - j. Test Plugs: Soldered connections for 18 AWG wire.
 - 1) Pin Diameter: 0.079 inch.
 - 2) Manufacturer and Product:
 - a) Entrelec; Type FC2.
 - b) Weidmuller.
 - c) Allen-Bradley.
3. Terminal Block, General-Purpose:
- a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 30 amp.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 10 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 10 AWG.
 - e. Color: Grey body.
 - f. Spacing: 0.25 inch, maximum.

- g. Test Sockets: One screw test socket 0.079-inch diameter.
- h. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 1020100000 with 0280600000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M4/6.T.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 4. Terminal Block, Ground:
 - a. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 12 AWG.
 - b. Rated Wire Size: 12 AWG.
 - c. Color: Green and yellow body.
 - d. Spacing: 0.25 inch, maximum.
 - e. Grounding: Ground terminal blocks electrically grounded to the mounting rail.
 - f. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 1010100000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M4/6.P.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 5. Terminal Block, Blade Disconnect Switch:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 10-amp.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 12 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 12 AWG.
 - e. Color: Grey body, orange switch.
 - f. Spacing: 0.25 inch, maximum.
 - g. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 7910210000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M4/6.SN.T.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 6. Terminal Block, Diode:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 24V dc.
 - b. Rated Current: 30 ma.
 - c. Wire Size: 16 AWG.
 - d. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller.
 - 2) Phoenix Contact ST-IN.
- 7. Terminal Block, Fused, 24V dc:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V dc.
 - b. Rated Current: 16-amp.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 10 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 10 AWG.
 - e. Color: Grey body.
 - f. Fuse: 0.25 inch by 1.25 inches.
 - g. Indication: LED diode 24V dc.
 - h. Spacing: 0.512 inch, maximum.
 - i. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller 1880410000.

- 2) Entelec; Type M10/13T.SFL.
- 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 8. Terminal Block, Fused, 120V ac:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 25 amps.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 10 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 10 AWG.
 - e. Color: Gray body.
 - f. Fuse: 0.25 inch by 1.25 inches.
 - g. Indication: Neon lamp, 110V ac.
 - h. Leakage Current: 1.8 mA, maximum.
 - i. Spacing: 0.512 inch, maximum.
 - j. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Entelec; Type ML10/13.SFL.
 - 2) Weidmuller 1880420000.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 9. Terminal Block, Fused, 120V ac, High Current:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 35 amps.
 - c. Wire Size: 18 AWG to 8 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 8 AWG.
 - e. Color: Gray.
 - f. Fuse: 13/32 inch by 1.5 inches.
 - g. Spacing: 0.95 inch, maximum.
 - h. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Entelec; Type MB10/24.SF.
 - 2) Weidmuller; 7940029428.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.

F. Grounding of Enclosures:

- 1. Furnish isolated copper grounding bus for signal and shield ground connections.
- 2. Ground bus grounded at a common signal ground point in accordance with National Electrical Code requirements.
- 3. Single Point Ground for Each Analog Loop:
 - a. Locate at dc power supply for loop.
 - b. Use to ground wire shields for loop.
 - c. Group and connect shields in following locations:
 - 1) Locate signal ground at dc power supply for loop.
 - 2) Use to ground wire shields for loops.
- 4. Ground terminal block rails to ground bus.

- G. Analog Signal Isolators: Furnish signal isolation for analog signals that are sent from one enclosure to another. Do not wire in series instruments on different panels, cabinets, or enclosures.
1. General:
 - a. Function: Furnish signal isolation for analog signals that are sent from one enclosure to another. Do not wire in series instruments on different panels, cabinets, or enclosures.
 - b. Type:
 - 1) Solid state with external power supply.
 - 2) Three-way isolation of the input signal, output signal, and external power supply.
 2. Performance:
 - a. Isolation:
 - 1) Three-way isolation between input, output, and power circuits for common mode voltages up to 250V ac, or 354V dc of ground, on a continuous basis.
 - 2) Able to withstand 1,500V ac dielectric strength test for 60 seconds without breakdown.
 - b. Output Ripple: Less than plus or minus 0.1 percent of maximum output span.
 - c. Accuracy: Plus or minus 0.1 percent of output span.
 - d. Ambient Temperature, Operating: Minus 13 degrees F to plus 149 degrees F.
 3. Features:
 - a. Zero and span trim adjustments using 15-turn potentiometers.
 - b. Calibration independent of load.
 - c. Compact dimensions with width less than or equal to 6.2 mm.
 - d. Power supply possible through foot element.
 4. Signal Interface:
 - a. Input:
 - 1) 4 mA to 20 mA dc.
 - 2) Impedance: 50 ohms.
 - b. Output:
 - 1) 4 mA to 20 mA dc.
 - 2) Drives output load impedance up to 500 ohms independent of supply voltage to isolator.
 5. Enclosure:
 - a. NEMA 1, unless otherwise noted.
 - b. Mounting: DIN Rail, unless otherwise noted.
 6. Power: 24 V dc.
 7. Manufacturer:
 - a. Phoenix Contact MINI MCR.
 - b. Weidmuller.
 - c. Or approved equal.

H. Power Distribution within Panels:

1. Feeder Circuits:
 - a. One or more 120V ac, 60-Hz feeder circuits as shown on Drawings.
 - b. Make provisions for feeder circuit conduit entry.
 - c. Furnish terminal board for termination of wires.
2. Power Panel: Furnish main circuit breaker and a circuit breaker on each individual branch circuit distributed from power panel.
 - a. Locate to provide clear view of and access to breakers when door is open.
 - b. Breaker sizes: Coordinate such that fault in branch circuit will blow only branch breaker but not trip the main breaker.
 - 1) Branch Circuit Breaker: 15 amps at 250V ac.
 - c. Breaker Manufacturers and Products: Square D, Type QO.
3. Circuit Wiring: P&IDs and Control Diagrams on Drawings show function only. Use following rules for actual circuit wiring:
 - a. Devices on Single Circuit: 20, maximum.
 - b. Multiple Units Performing Parallel Operations: To prevent failure of any single branch circuit from shutting down entire operation, do not group all units on same branch circuit.
 - c. Branch Circuit Loading: 12 amperes continuous, maximum.
 - d. Panel Lighting and Service Outlets: Put on separate 15-amp, 120V ac branch circuit.
 - e. Provide 120V ac plugmold for panel components with line cords.

I. Signal Distribution:

1. Within Panels: 4 mA to 20 mA dc signals may be distributed as 1 to 5V dc.
2. Outside Panels: Isolated 4 mA to 20 mA dc only.
3. All signal wiring twisted in shielded pairs.

J. Signal Switching:

1. Use dry circuit type relays or switches.
2. No interruption of 4 mA to 20 mA loops during switching.
3. Switching Transients in Associated Signal Circuit:
 - a. 4 mA to 20 mA dc Signals: 0.2 mA, maximum.
 - b. 1 to 5V dc Signals: 0.05V, maximum.

K. Relays:

1. General:
 - a. Relay Mounting: Plug-in type socket.

- b. Relay Enclosure: Furnish dust cover.
 - c. Socket Type: Screw terminal interface with wiring.
 - d. Socket Mounting: Rail.
 - e. Provide holddown clips.
 - f. Temperature Rating: Minus 10 to 140 degrees F.
2. Signal Switching Relay:
- a. Type: Dry circuit.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 2 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 5 amps at 28V dc or 120V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Gold or silver.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Coil Power: 0.9 watt (dc), 1.2VA (ac).
 - g. Expected Mechanical Life: 10,000,000 operations.
 - h. Expected Electrical Life at Rated Load: 100,000 operations.
 - i. Indication Type: Neon or LED indicator lamp.
 - j. Seal Type: Hermetically sealed case.
 - k. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Weidmuller; Series RCM.
 - 2) Idec.
 - 3) Allen-Bradley.
3. Control Circuit Switching Relay, Nonlatching:
- a. Type: Compact general purpose plug-in.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 3 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 10A at 28V dc or 120V ac, and 6.6A at 240V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Silver cadmium oxide alloy.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Coil Power: 1.8 watts (dc), 2.7VA (ac).
 - g. Expected Mechanical Life: 10,000,000 operations.
 - h. Expected Electrical Life at Rated Load: 100,000 operations.
 - i. Indication Type: Neon or LED indicator lamp.
 - j. Push-to-test button.
 - k. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Weidmuller; Riderseries II.
 - 2) Idec.
 - 3) Allen-Bradley.
4. Control Circuit Switching Relay, Latching:
- a. Type: Dual coil magnetic latching relay.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 2 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 10A at 28V dc or 120V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Silver cadmium oxide alloy.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Coil Power: 2.7 watts (dc), 5.3VA (ac).
 - g. Expected Mechanical Life: 5,000,000 operations.
 - h. Expected Electrical Life at Rated Load: 500,000 operations.

- i. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Allen-Bradley.
 - 2) Potter and Brumfield; Series KUL.
 - 3) IDEC; Series RR2KP.
- 5. Control Circuit Switching Relay, Time Delay:
 - a. Type: Adjustable time delay relay.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 2 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 10A at 30V dc or 277V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Silver cadmium oxide alloy.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Operating Temperature: Minus 10 degrees C to 55 degrees C.
 - g. Repeatability: Plus or minus 2 percent.
 - h. Delay Time Range: Select range such that time delay set point fall between 20 percent to 80 percent of range.
 - i. Time Delay Set Point: As noted or shown.
 - j. Mode of Operation: As noted or shown.
 - k. Adjustment Type: Integral potentiometer with knob external to dust cover.
 - l. Manufacturer and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 8647700000.
 - 2) Idec.
 - 3) Tyco/Agastat.

L. Power Supplies:

- 1. Furnish as required to power instruments requiring external dc power, including two-wire transmitters and dc relays. Provide dual power supplies with diode auctioneered outputs.
- 2. Connect in redundant 2N or N+1 configuration, where N is the number of power supplies required.
- 3. Convert 120V ac, 60-Hz power to dc power of appropriate voltage(s) with sufficient voltage regulation and ripple control to assure that instruments being supplied can operate within their required tolerances.
- 4. Provide output over voltage and over current protective devices to:
 - a. Protect instruments from damage due to power supply failure.
 - b. Protect power supply from damage due to external failure.
- 5. Enclosures: NEMA 1/IP20.
- 6. UL 508 Listed.
- 7. Mount such that dissipated heat does not adversely affect other components.
- 8. Fuses:
 - a. Purpose:
 - 1) For each dc supply line to each individual two-wire transmitter.
 - 2) For each dc branch circuit.

- b. Type: Indicating.
 - c. Mount so fuses can be easily seen and replaced.
 - 9. Provide same manufacturer for Power Supply and 24V dc UPS systems.
 - 10. Manufacturers:
 - a. Phoenix Contact; Quint SFB with Redundancy Diode Module.
 - b. PULS; Dimension Series with Redundancy Diode Module.
 - c. Sola; SDN-C series with Redundancy Module.
 - d. Or approved equal.
- M. Internal Panel Lights for Freestanding Panels:
- 1. Type: Switched LED lighting package.
 - 2. Quantity: One light for every 4 feet of panel width.
 - 3. Mounting: Inside and in the top of back-of-panel area.
 - 4. Protective metal shield for lights.
- N. Service Outlets for Freestanding Panels:
- 1. Type: Three-wire, 120-volt, 15-ampere, GFCI duplex receptacles.
 - 2. Quantity:
 - a. For panels 4 feet wide and smaller: One.
 - b. For panels wider than 4 feet: One for every 4 feet of panel width, two minimum per panel.
 - 3. Mounting: Evenly spaced along back-of-panel area.
- O. Standard Pushbutton Colors and Inscriptions: Use following color code and inscriptions for pushbuttons, unless otherwise noted.

Tag Function	Inscription(s)	Color
OO	ON OFF	Red Green
OC	OPEN CLOSE	Red Green
SS	START STOP	Red Green
RESET	RESET	Black
EMERGENCY STOP	EMERGENCY STOP	Red

- a. Lettering Color:
 - 1) Black on white and yellow buttons.
 - 2) White on black, red, and green buttons.

- P. Standard Light Colors and Inscriptions: Use following color code and inscriptions for service legends and lens colors for indicating lights, unless otherwise.

Tag Function	Inscription(s)	Color
ON	ON	Red
OFF	OFF	Green
OPEN	OPEN	Red
CLOSED	CLOSED	Green
LOW	LOW	Amber
FAIL	FAIL	Amber
HIGH	HIGH	Amber
AUTO	AUTO	White
MANUAL	MANUAL	Blue
LOCAL	LOCAL	Blue
REMOTE	REMOTE	White

1. Lettering Color:
 - a. Black on white and amber lenses.
 - b. White on red and green lenses.

2.05 ELECTRICAL TRANSIENT PROTECTION

A. General:

1. Function: Protect elements of PIC against damage due to electrical transients induced in interconnecting lines by lightning and nearby electrical systems.
2. Implementation: Provide, install, coordinate, and inspect grounding of surge suppressors at:
 - a. Connection of ac power to PIC equipment including panels, consoles assemblies, and field mounted analog transmitters and receivers.
 - b. At the field and panel, console, or assembly connection of signal circuits that have portions of the circuit extending outside of a protective building.
3. Construction: First-stage high energy metal oxide varistor and second-stage bipolar silicon avalanche device separated by series impedance. Includes grounding wire, stud, or terminal.
4. Response: 5 nanoseconds maximum.
5. Recovery: Automatic.
6. Temperature Range: Minus 20 degrees C to plus 85 degrees C.

B. Suppressors on 120V ac Power Supply Connections:

1. Occurrences: Tested and rated for a minimum of 50 occurrences of IEEE 587 Category B test waveform.
2. First-Stage Clamping Voltage: 350 volts or less.
3. Second-Stage Clamping Voltage: 210 volts or less.
4. Continuous Operation: Power supplies for one four-wire transmitter or receiver: 5 amps minimum at 130V ac. All other applications: 30 amps minimum at 130V ac.

C. Suppressors on Analog Signal Lines:

1. Test Waveform: Linear 8 microsecond rise in current from 0 amps to a peak current value followed by an exponential decay of current reaching one half the peak value in 20 microseconds.
2. Surge Rating: Tested and rated for 50 occurrences of 2,000-amp peak test waveform.
 - a. dc Clamping Voltage: 20 to 40 percent above operating voltage for circuit.
 - b. dc Clamping Voltage Tolerance: Less than plus or minus 10 percent.
 - c. Maximum Loop Resistance: 18 ohms per conductor.

D. Physical Characteristics:

1. Analog Signals Lines (Panel Mounted):
 - a. Phoenix Contact; PT 1x2-24DC-ST (2856032).
 - b. Emerson Edco SRA64.
2. 120V ac Lines:
 - a. Phoenix Contact; PT 2-PE/S-120AC/FM (2856812).
 - b. Emerson Edco HSP-121.
3. Field Mounted at Two-Wire Instruments: Encapsulated in stainless steel pipe nipples.
 - a. Phoenix Contact; S-PT-EX-24DC-1/2" (2800035).
 - b. Emerson Edco SS64 series.
4. Field Mounted at Four-Wire Instruments: With 120V ac outlet, ac circuit breaker, and 10-ohm resistors on signal lines, all in enclosure.
 - a. Enclosure:
 - 1) NEMA 4X Type 316 stainless steel with door.
 - 2) Maximum Size: 12 inches by 12 inches by 8 inches deep.
 - b. Emerson Edco; SLAC series or Phoenix Contact equal.
5. Discrete Signal Lines: Phoenix Contact.

E. Installation and Grounding of Suppressors: Grounding equipment, installation of grounding equipment, and terminations for field mounted devices are provided under Division 26, Electrical.

2.06 SPARE PARTS

A. General:

1. Provide the following spare parts for the RTU control cabinet in addition to other manufacturer recommended spare parts:
 - a. TAC pack TCU RTU.
 - b. One RIO032 module.

2.07 EXPENDABLES

<u>Item</u>	<u>Quantity</u>
Corrosion-inhibiting vapor capsules	Manufacturer's recommended 2-year supply

2.08 FABRICATION

A. General:

1. Panels with external dimensions and instruments arrangement as shown on Drawings.
 2. Panel Construction and Interior Wiring: In accordance with the National Electrical Code, state and local codes, NEMA, ANSI, UL, and ICECA.
 3. Fabricate panels, install instruments, wire, and plumb, at the PIC factory.
 4. Electrical Work: In accordance with Division 26, Electrical.
- B. Factory Assembly: Assemble panels at the manufacturer's factory. No fabrication other than correction of minor defects or minor transit damage shall be done on panels at Site.
- C. UL Listing Mark for Enclosures: Mark stating "Listed Enclosed Industrial Control Panel" per UL 698A.
- D. Wiring Within PIC Panels:
1. Restrain by plastic ties or ducts or metal raceways.
 2. Hinge Wiring: Secure at each end so that bending or twisting will be around longitudinal axis of wire. Protect bend area with sleeve.
 3. Arrange wiring neatly, cut to proper length, and remove surplus wire.
 4. Abrasion protection for wire bundles which pass through holes or across edges of sheet metal.
 5. Connections to Screw Type Terminals:
 - a. Locking-fork-tongue or ring-tongue lugs.
 - b. Use manufacturer's recommended tool with required sized anvil to make crimp lug terminations.

- c. Wires terminated in a crimp lug, maximum of one.
 - d. Lugs installed on a screw terminal, maximum of two.
 - 6. Connections to Compression Clamp Type Terminals:
 - a. Strip, prepare, and install wires in accordance with terminal manufacturer's recommendations.
 - b. Wires installed in a compression screw and clamp, maximum of one for field wires entering enclosure, otherwise maximum of two.
 - 7. Splicing and tapping of wires, allowed only at device terminals or terminal blocks.
 - 8. Terminate 24V dc and analog signal circuits on separate terminal block from ac circuit terminal blocks.
 - 9. Separate analog and dc circuits by at least 6 inches from ac power and control wiring, except at unavoidable crossover points and at device terminations.
 - 10. Arrange wiring to allow access for testing, removal, and maintenance of circuits and components.
 - 11. Plastic Wire Ducts Fill: Do not exceed manufacturer's recommendation.
- E. Temperature Control:
- 1. Freestanding Panels:
 - a. Nonventilated Panels: Size to adequately dissipate heat from equipment mounted inside panel or on panel.
 - b. Ventilated Panels: Not acceptable for this project.
 - 2. Refrigerated System: Not acceptable for this project.
 - 3. Space Heaters:
 - a. Thermostatically controlled to maintain internal panel temperatures above dew point.
 - b. Required for all outdoor control panels.
- F. Freestanding Panel Construction:
- 1. Materials: Sheet steel, unless otherwise shown on Drawings with minimum thickness of 10-gauge, unless otherwise noted.
 - 2. Panel Fronts:
 - a. Fabricated from a single piece of sheet steel, unless otherwise shown on Drawings.
 - b. No seams or bolt heads visible when viewed from front.
 - c. Panel Cutouts: Smoothly finished with rounded edges.
 - d. Stiffeners: Steel angle or plate stiffeners or both on back of panel face to prevent panel deflection under instrument loading or operation.
 - 3. Internal Framework:
 - a. Structural steel for instrument support and panel bracing.
 - b. Permit panel lifting without racking or distortion.

4. Lifting rings to allow simple, safe rigging and lifting of panel during installation.
5. Adjacent Panels: Securely bolted together so front faces are parallel.
6. Doors: Full height, fully gasketed access doors where shown on Drawings.
 - a. Latches: Three-point, Southco Type 44.
 - b. Handles: "D" ring, foldable type.
 - c. Hinges: Full length, continuous, piano type, steel hinges with stainless steel pins.
 - d. Rear Access Doors: Extend no further than 24 inches beyond panel when opened to 90-degree position.
 - e. Front and Side Access Doors: As shown on Drawings.

G. Nonfreestanding Panel Construction:

1. Based on environmental design requirements required and referenced in Article Environmental Requirements, provide the following:
 - a. For panels listed as inside, air conditioned:
 - 1) Enclosure Type: NEMA 12 in accordance with NEMA 250.
 - 2) Materials: Steel.
 - b. For all other panels:
 - 1) Enclosure Type: NEMA 4X in accordance with NEMA 250.
 - 2) Materials: Type 316 stainless steel.
2. Metal Thickness: 14-gauge, minimum.
3. Doors:
 - a. Rubber-gasketed with continuous hinge.
 - b. Stainless steel lockable quick-release clamps.
4. Manufacturers:
 - a. Hoffman Engineering Co.
 - b. Rittal.

H. Factory Finishing:

1. Enclosures:
 - a. Stainless Steel and Aluminum: Not painted.
 - b. Nonmetallic Panels: Similar to steel panels.
 - c. Steel Panels:
 - 1) Sand panel and remove mill scale, rust, grease, and oil.
 - 2) Fill imperfections and sand smooth.
 - 3) Paint panel interior and exterior with one coat of epoxy coating metal primer, two finish coats of two-component type epoxy enamel.
 - 4) Sand surfaces lightly between coats.
 - 5) Dry Film Thickness: 3 mils, minimum.
 - 6) Color: As noted.

2. Manufacturer's standard finish color, except where specific color is indicated. If manufacturer has no standard color, finish equipment with light gray color.

2.09 CORROSION PROTECTION

- A. Corrosion-Inhibiting Vapor Capsule Manufacturers:
 1. Northern Instruments; Model Zerust VC.
 2. Hoffmann Engineering Co; Model A-HCI.

2.10 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Scope: Inspect and test entire PIC to ensure it is ready for shipment, installation, and operation.
- B. Location: Manufacturer's factory or Engineer approved staging Site.
- C. Test: Exercise and test all functions.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 EXAMINATION

- A. For equipment not provided by PIC, but that directly interfaces with the PIC, verify the following conditions:
 1. Proper installation.
 2. Calibration and adjustment of positioners and I/P transducers.
 3. Correct control action.
 4. Switch settings and dead bands.
 5. Opening and closing speeds and travel stops.
 6. Input and output signals.

3.02 INSTALLATION

- A. Material and Equipment Installation: Retain a copy of manufacturers' instructions at Site, available for review at all times.
- B. Electrical Wiring: As specified in Division 26, Electrical.
- C. Removal or Relocation of Materials and Equipment:
 1. Remove from Site materials that were part of the existing facility but are no longer used, unless otherwise directed by Engineer to deliver to Owner.

2. Repair affected surfaces to conform to type, quality, and finish of surrounding surface.

3.03 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Refer to Section 09 90 00, Painting and Coating.

3.04 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Startup and Testing Team:

1. Thoroughly inspect installation, termination, and adjustment for components and systems.
2. Complete onsite tests.
3. Complete onsite training.
4. Provide startup assistance.

- B. Operational Readiness Inspections and Calibrations: Prior to startup, inspect and test to ensure that entire PIC is ready for operation.

1. Loop/Component Inspections and Calibrations:

- a. Check PIC for proper installation, calibration, and adjustment on a loop-by-loop and component-by-component basis.
- b. Prepare component calibration sheet for each active component (except simple hand switches, lights, gauges, and similar items).
 - 1) Project name.
 - 2) Loop number.
 - 3) Component tag number.
 - 4) Component code number.
 - 5) Manufacturer for elements.
 - 6) Model number/serial number.
 - 7) Summary of functional requirements, for example:
 - a) Indicators and recorders, scale and chart ranges.
 - b) Transmitters/converters, input and output ranges.
 - c) Computing elements' function.
 - d) Controllers, action (direct/reverse) and control modes (PID).
 - e) Switching elements, unit range, differential (fixed/adjustable), reset (auto/manual).
 - 8) Calibrations, for example:
 - a) Analog Devices: Actual inputs and outputs at 0, 10, 50, and 100 percent of span, rising and falling.
 - b) Discrete Devices: Actual trip points and reset points.
 - c) Controllers: Mode settings (PID).
 - 9) Space for comments.
- c. These inspections and calibrations do not require witnessing.

2. Verify flawless communication of signals and data between the remote RTU and the CTU at the Richard A. Heyman Environmental Protection Facility.
- C. Unwitnessed Factory Test (UFT):
1. Scope: Inspect and test RTU to ensure it is operational.
 2. Location: RTU supplier Factory.
 3. Integrated Test:
 - a. Interconnect and test.
 - b. Exercise and test all functions.
 - c. Provide standalone testing for each panel.
 - d. Simulate inputs and outputs for primary elements and final control elements.
- D. Performance Acceptance Tests (PAT): These are the activities that Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup, refers to as Performance Testing.
1. General:
 - a. Test all PIC elements to demonstrate that PIC satisfies all requirements.
 - b. Test the radio communication link between the supervisor computer system at the Key West Richard A. Heyman Environmental Protection Facility and the new RTU radio system.
 - c. Test Format: Cause and effect.
 - 1) Person conducting test initiates an input (cause).
 - 2) Specific test requirement is satisfied if correct result (effect) occurs.
 - d. Procedures, Forms, and Checklists:
 - 1) Conduct tests in accordance with, and documented on, Engineer accepted procedures, forms, and checklists.
 - 2) Describe each test item to be performed.
 - 3) Have space after each test item description for sign off by appropriate party after satisfactory completion.
 - e. Required Test Documentation: Test procedures, forms, and checklists. All signed by Engineer and Contractor.
 - f. Conducting Tests:
 - 1) Provide special testing materials, equipment, and software.
 - 2) Wherever possible, perform tests using actual process variables, equipment, and data.
 - 3) If it is not practical to test with real process variables, equipment, and data, provide suitable means of simulation.
 - 4) Define simulation techniques in test procedures.
 - g. Coordinate PIC testing with Owner and affected Subcontractors.
 - 1) Excessive Test Witnessing: Refer to Supplementary Conditions.

2. Test Requirements:
 - a. Once facility has been started up and is operating, perform a witnessed PAT on complete PIC to demonstrate that it is operating as required. Demonstrate each required function on a paragraph-by-paragraph and loop-by-loop basis.
 - b. Perform local and manual tests for each loop before proceeding to remote and automatic modes.
 - c. Where possible, verify test results using visual confirmation of process equipment and actual process variable. Unless otherwise directed, exercise and observe devices supplied by others, as needed to verify correct signals to and from such devices and to confirm overall system functionality. Test verification by means of disconnecting wires or measuring signal levels is acceptable only where direct operation of plant equipment is not possible.
 - d. Make updated versions of documentation required for PAT available to Engineer at Site, both before and during tests.
 - e. Make one copy of O&M manuals available to Engineer at the Site both before and during testing.
 - f. Refer to referenced examples of PAT procedures and forms in Article Supplements.

3.05 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Specialty Equipment: For following equipment, provide the services of a qualified manufacturer's representative during installation, startup, and demonstration testing and Owner training. Provide original equipment manufacturer's services for: Remote Telemetry Unit (RTU) and antenna.

3.06 CLEANING/ADJUSTING

- A. Repair affected surfaces to conform to type, quality, and finish of surrounding surface.
- B. Cleaning:
 1. Prior to closing system using tubing, clear tubing of interior moisture and debris.
 2. Upon completion of Work, remove materials, scraps, and debris from interior and exterior of equipment.

3.07 PROTECTION

- A. Protect enclosures and other equipment containing electrical, instrumentation and control devices, including spare parts, from corrosion through the use of corrosion-inhibiting vapor capsules.
- B. Periodically replace capsules in accordance with capsule manufacturer's recommendations. Replace capsules just prior to Final Payment and Acceptance.

3.08 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. Supplements listed below, following “End of Section,” are part of this Specification.
1. Performance Acceptance Test Sheet: Describes the PAT for a given loop. The format is mostly free form.
 - a. Lists the requirements of the loop.
 - b. Briefly describes the test.
 - c. Cites expected results.
 - d. Provides space for check off by witness.

END OF SECTION

CH2M HILL PERFORMANCE ACCEPTANCE TEST SHEET
EXAMPLE

Rev.06.05.92

Project Name: <i>SFO SEWPCP Plant Expansion</i>		Project No.: <i>SFO12345.CI</i>	
Demonstration Test(s): For each functional requirement of the loop:			
(a) List and number the requirement. (b) Briefly describe the demonstration test.			
(c) Cite the results that will verify the required performance. (d) Provide space for signoff.			
<i>1. MEASURE EFFLUENT FLOW</i>			
<i>1.a With no flow, water level over weir should be zero and</i>			
<i>FIT indicator should read zero.</i>			<i>Jun-20-92 BDG</i>
<i>2. FLOW INDICATION AND TRANSMISSION TO LP & CCS</i>			
<i>With flow, water level and FIT indicator should be related by expression</i>			
<i>$Q(\text{MGD}) = 429 \cdot H^{2/3}$ ($H = \text{height in inches of water over weir}$).</i>			
<i>Vary H and observe that following.</i>			
<i>2.a Reading of FIT indicator.</i>			<i>Jun-6-92 BDG</i>
<i>2.b Reading is transmitted to FI on LP-521-1.</i>			<i>Jun-6-92 BDG</i>
<i>2.c Reading is transmitted and displayed to CCS.</i>			<i>Jun-6-92 BDG</i>
<i>H(measured) 0 5 10 15</i>			
<i>Q(computed) 0 47.96 135.7 251.7</i>			
<i>Q(FIT indicator) 0 48.1 137 253</i>			
<i>Q(LI on LP-521-1) 0 48.2 138 254</i>			
<i>Q(display by CCS) 0 48.1 136.2 252.4</i>			
Forms/Sheets Verified	By	Date	Loop Accepted By Owner
Loop Status Report	<i>J.D. Sewell</i>	<i>May-18-92</i>	By: <i>J.D. Smith</i>
Instrument Calibration Sheet	<i>J.D. Sewell</i>	<i>May-18-92</i>	Date: <i>Jun-6-92</i>
I&C Valve Calibration Sheet	<i>N.A.</i>		
Performance Acceptance Test	By	Date	
Performed	<i>J. Blow MPSDC Co.</i>	<i>Jun-6-92</i>	
Witnessed	<i>B.deGlanville</i>	<i>Jun-6-92</i>	Loop No.: <i>30-12</i>

SECTION 40 99 90
PACKAGE CONTROL SYSTEMS

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards which may be referenced in this section:
1. Instrumentation, Systems, Automation Society (ISA): S50.1, Compatibility of Analog Signals for Electronic Process Instruments.
 2. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):
 - a. 250, Enclosures for Electrical Equipment (1000 Volts Maximum).
 - b. AB 1, Molded Case Circuit Breakers and Molded Case Switches.
 - c. ICS 2, Industrial Control Devices, Controllers and Assemblies.
 3. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 70, National Electrical Code (NEC).
 4. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL): 508A, Standards for Safety, Industrial Control Panels.

1.02 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Assemble panels and install instruments, plumbing, and wiring in equipment manufacturer's factories.
- B. Test panels and panel assemblies for proper operation prior to shipment from equipment manufacturer's factory.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Bill of material, catalog information, descriptive literature, wiring diagrams, and Shop Drawings for components of control system.
 2. Catalog information on electrical devices furnished with system.
 3. Shop Drawings, catalog material, and dimensional layout drawings for control panels and enclosures.
 4. Panel elementary diagrams of prewired panels. Include in diagrams control devices and auxiliary devices, for example, relays, alarms, fuses, lights, fans, and heaters.
 5. Plumbing diagrams of preplumbed panels and interconnecting plumbing diagrams.
 6. Interconnection wiring diagrams that include numbered terminal designations showing external interfaces.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Manufacturer's list of proposed spares, expendables, and test equipment.
2. Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services.

1.04 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Prior to shipment, include corrosive-inhibitive vapor capsules in shipping containers and related equipment as recommended by capsule manufacturer.

1.05 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Spares, Expendables, and Test Equipment:

1. Selector Switch, Pushbutton, and Indicating Light: 20 percent, one minimum, of each type used.
2. Light Bulb: 100 percent, 2 minimum, of each type used.
3. Fuse: 100 percent, 5 minimum, of each type used.
4. Surge Suppressors: 20 percent, one minimum, of each type used.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

A. Analog Signals:

1. 4 to 20 mA dc, in accordance with compatibility requirements of ISA S50.1.
2. Unless otherwise specified or shown, use Type 2, two-wire circuits.
3. Transmitters: Load resistance capability conforming to Class L.
4. Fully isolate input and output signals of transmitters and receivers.

- B. Pulse Frequency Signals: dc pulses whose repetition rate is linearly proportional to process variable over 10:1 range. Generate pulses by contact closures or solid-state switches.

1. Power source: Less than 30V dc.

C. Discrete Signals:

1. Two-state logic signals.
2. Utilize 120V ac sources for control and alarm signals.
3. Alarm signals shall be normally open, close to alarm isolated contacts rated for 5-ampere at 120V ac and 2-ampere at 30V dc.

2.02 CORROSION PROTECTION

- A. Corrosion-Inhibiting Vapor Capsule Manufacturers:
 - 1. Northern Instruments; Model Zerust VC.
 - 2. Hoffmann Engineering; Model A-HCI.

2.03 CONTROL PANEL

- A. Panel Construction and Interior Wiring: In accordance with the National Electrical Code (NEC), UL 508, UL 698, state and local codes, and applicable sections of NEMA, ANSI, and ICECA.
- B. Conform to NEMA ratings as specified in individual equipment sections.
- C. Minimum Metal Thickness: 14 gauge.
- D. NEMA 250, Type 4X Panels: Type 316 stainless steel construction unless otherwise specified.
- E. Doors:
 - 1. Three-point latching mechanisms in accordance with NEMA 250 Type 1 and 12 panels with doors higher than 18 inches.
 - 2. For other doors, stainless steel quick release clamps.
- F. Cutouts shall be cut, punched, or drilled and finished smoothly with rounded edges.
- G. Access: Front, suitable for installation with back and sides adjacent to or in contact with other surfaces, unless otherwise specified.
- H. Temperature Control:
 - 1. Size panels to adequately dissipate heat generated by equipment mounted on or in the panel.
 - 2. Furnish cooling fans with air filters if required to dissipate heat.
 - 3. For panels outdoors or in unheated areas, furnish thermostatically controlled heaters to maintain temperature above 40 degrees F.
- I. Push-to-Test Circuitry: For each push-to-test indicating light, provide a fused push-to-test circuit.
- J. Lighting: Minimum of one hand switch controlled internal LED light for panels 12 cubic feet and larger.
- K. Minimum of one 120-volt GFCI duplex receptacle for panels 12 cubic feet and larger.

- L. Finish:
 - 1. Metallic External Surfaces (Excluding Aluminum and Stainless Steel): Manufacturer's standard gray unless otherwise specified.
 - 2. Internal Surfaces: White enamel.
- M. Panel Manufacturers:
 - 1. Hoffman.
 - 2. H.F. Cox.
- N. Breather and Drains: Furnish with NEMA 250, Type 4 and 4X panels.
 - 1. Manufacturer and Product:
 - a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; ECD Type 4X Drain and Breather; Drain Model ECD1-N4D, Breather Model ECD1-N4B.
 - b. Hoffman; H2Omit Stainless Steel Vent Drain.

2.04 CONTROL PANEL ELECTRICAL

- A. UL Listing Mark for Enclosures: Mark stating "Listed Enclosed Industrial Control Panel" per UL 698A.
- B. I&C and electrical components, terminals, wires, and enclosures UL recognized or UL listed.
- C. Control Panels without Motor Starters:
 - 1. Furnish main circuit breaker and a circuit breaker on each individual branch circuit distributed from power panel.
 - 2. Locate to provide clear view of and access to breakers when door is open. Group on single subpanel. Provide typed directory.
 - 3. Circuit Breakers:
 - a. Coordinate for fault in branch circuit trips, branch breaker, and not main breaker.
 - b. Branch Circuit Breakers: 15 amps at 250V ac.
 - c. Provide UL 489 breakers.
 - d. Breaker Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Square D; Multi 9 Series.
 - 2) Allen-Bradley; 1489-A Series.
 - 3) Or approved equal.
- D. Control Panels with Three-Phase Power Supplies and Motor Starters:
 - 1. Interlock main circuit breaker with panel door.
 - a. Mount logic controls, branch circuit breakers, overload reset switches, and other control circuit devices.

- b. Mount operator controls and indications on front access door.
- 2. Circuit Breakers:
 - a. In accordance with NEMA AB 1.
 - b. Breakers, except Motor Branch Breakers: Molded case thermal magnetic.
 - c. 10,000-ampere RMS symmetrical rating, minimum at 480 volts, unless otherwise specified in package system equipment specification sections.
 - d. Tripping: Indicate with operator handle position.
- 3. Magnetic Motor Starters:
 - a. Full voltage, NEMA ICS 2, Class A, Size O minimum.
 - b. Include three-pole bimetallic or eutectic alloy thermal overload relays sized for each motor.
 - c. Manual reset type with reset button mounted on panel door.
- 4. Motor Control: 120V ac (except intrinsically safe circuits where applicable).
 - a. Power Control Transformer:
 - 1) Sufficient capacity to serve connected load, including 200VA for duplex outlet plus 100VA (minimum).
 - 2) Limit voltage variation to 15 percent during contact pickup.
 - 3) Fuse one side of secondary winding and ground the other.
 - 4) Furnish primary winding fuses in ungrounded conductors.
- 5. Power Monitoring Relay:
 - a. Protect three-phase equipment from single phasing, phase imbalance, or phase reversal.
 - b. Separate, isolated contact outputs to stop motors and activate alarm light during abnormal conditions.
 - c. Transient Voltage Protection: 10,000 volts.
 - d. Manufacturer and Product: Furnas; Class 47.
- 6. Power Distribution Blocks: Furnish to parallel feed tap on branch circuit protective devices. Do not “leap frog” power conductors.
- 7. Terminations for Power Conductors: Suitable for use with 75 degrees C wire at full NFPA 70, 75 degrees C ampacity.

E. Wiring:

- 1. ac Circuits:
 - a. Type: 600-volt, Type MTW stranded copper.
 - b. Size: For current to be carried, but not less than 14 AWG.
- 2. Analog Signal Circuits:
 - a. Type: 300-volt, Type 2 stranded copper, twisted shielded pairs.
 - b. Size: 18 AWG, minimum.
- 3. Other dc Circuits.
 - a. Type: 600-volt, Type MTW stranded copper.
 - b. Size: 18 AWG, minimum.

4. Separate analog and other dc circuits by at least 6 inches from ac power and control wiring, except at unavoidable crossover points and at device terminations.
5. Enclose wiring in sheet metal raceways or plastic wiring ducts.
6. Wire Identification: Numbered and tagged at each termination.
 - a. Wire Tags: Machine printed, heat shrink.
 - b. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Brady PermaSleeve.
 - 2) Tyco Electronics.

F. Wiring Interface:

1. For analog and discrete signal, terminate at numbered terminal blocks.
2. For special signals, terminate power (240 volts or greater) at manufacturer's standard connectors.
3. For panel, terminate at equipment on/with which it is mounted.

G. Terminal Blocks:

1. Quantity:
 - a. For external connections.
 - b. Wire spare or unused panel mounted elements to their panels' terminal blocks.
 - c. Spare Terminals: 20 percent of connected terminals, but not less than 10.
2. General: Group to keep 120V ac circuits separate from 24V dc circuits.
 - a. Connection Type: Screw connection clamp.
 - b. Compression Clamp:
 - 1) Hardened steel clamp with transversal grooves penetrating wire strands providing a vibration-proof connection.
 - 2) Guides strands of wire into terminal.
 - c. Screws: Hardened steel, captive, and self-locking.
 - d. Current Bar: Copper or treated brass.
 - e. Insulation:
 - 1) Thermoplastic rated for minus 55 to plus 110 degrees C.
 - 2) Two funnel shaped inputs to facilitate wire entry.
 - f. Mounting:
 - 1) Rail.
 - 2) Terminal block can be extracted from an assembly without displacing adjacent blocks.
 - 3) End Stops: One at each end of rail, minimum.
 - g. Wire Preparation: Stripping only.
 - h. Jumpers: Allow jumper installation without loss of space on terminal or rail.

- i. Marking System:
 - 1) Terminal number shown on both sides of terminal block.
 - 2) Allow use of preprinted and field marked tags.
 - 3) Terminal strip numbers shown on end stops.
 - 4) Mark terminal block and terminal strip numbers as shown.
- 3. Terminal Block, General-Purpose:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 30 amp.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 10 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 10 AWG.
 - e. Color: Grey body.
 - f. Spacing: 0.25 inch, maximum.
 - g. Test Sockets: One screw test socket 0.079-inch diameter.
 - h. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 1020100000 with 0280600000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M4/6.T.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 4. Terminal Block, Ground:
 - a. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 12 AWG.
 - b. Rated Wire Size: 12 AWG.
 - c. Color: Green and yellow body.
 - d. Spacing: 0.25 inch, maximum.
 - e. Grounding: Ground terminal blocks electrically grounded to the mounting rail.
 - f. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 1010100000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M4/6.P.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 5. Terminal Block, Blade Disconnect Switch:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 10-amp.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 12 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 12 AWG.
 - e. Color: Grey body, orange switch.
 - f. Spacing: 0.25 inch, maximum.
 - g. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 7910210000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M4/6.SN.T.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- 6. Terminal Block, Diode:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 24V dc.
 - b. Rated Current: 30 ma.
 - c. Wire Size: 16 AWG.
 - d. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller.
 - 2) Phoenix Contact ST-IN.

7. Terminal Block, Fused, 24V dc:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V dc.
 - b. Rated Current: 16-amp.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 10 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 10 AWG.
 - e. Color: Grey body.
 - f. Fuse: 0.25 inch by 1.25 inches.
 - g. Indication: LED diode 24V dc.
 - h. Spacing: 0.512 inch, maximum.
 - i. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller 1880410000.
 - 2) Entrelec; Type M10/13T.SFL.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
8. Terminal Block, Fused, 120V ac:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 25 amps.
 - c. Wire Size: 22 AWG to 10 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 10 AWG.
 - e. Color: Gray body.
 - f. Fuse: 0.25 inch by 1.25 inches.
 - g. Indication: Neon lamp, 110V ac.
 - h. Leakage Current: 1.8 mA, maximum.
 - i. Spacing: 0.512 inch, maximum.
 - j. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Entrelec; Type ML10/13.SFL.
 - 2) Weidmuller 1880420000.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
9. Terminal Block, Fused, 120V ac, High Current:
 - a. Rated Voltage: 600V ac.
 - b. Rated Current: 35 amps.
 - c. Wire Size: 18 AWG to 8 AWG.
 - d. Rated Wire Size: 8 AWG.
 - e. Color: Gray.
 - f. Fuse: 13/32 inch by 1.5 inches.
 - g. Spacing: 0.95 inch, maximum.
 - h. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Entrelec; Type MB10/24.SF.
 - 2) Weidmuller 7940029428.
 - 3) Phoenix Contact.
- H. Grounding: Internal copper grounding bus for ground connections on panels, consoles, racks, and cabinets.
- I. Relays:
 1. General:
 - a. Relay Mounting: Plug-in type socket.

- b. Relay Enclosure: Provide dust cover.
 - c. Socket Type: Screw terminal interface with wiring.
 - d. Socket Mounting: Rail.
 - e. Provide holddown clips.
 - f. Temperature Rating: Minus 10 to 140 degrees F.
2. Signal Switching Relay:
- a. Type: Dry circuit.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 2 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 5 amps at 28V dc or 120V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Gold or silver.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Coil Power: 0.9 watt (dc), 1.2VA (ac).
 - g. Expected Mechanical Life: 10,000,000 operations.
 - h. Expected Electrical Life at Rated Load: 100,000 operations.
 - i. Indication Type: Neon or LED indicator lamp.
 - j. Seal Type: Hermetically sealed case.
 - k. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Weidmuller; Series RCM.
 - 2) Idec.
 - 3) Allen-Bradley.
3. Control Circuit Switching Relay, Nonlatching:
- a. Type: Compact general purpose plug-in.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 3 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 10A at 28V dc or 120V ac, and 6.6A at 240V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Silver cadmium oxide alloy.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Coil Power: 1.8 watts (dc), 2.7VA (ac).
 - g. Expected Mechanical Life: 10,000,000 operations.
 - h. Expected Electrical Life at Rated Load: 100,000 operations.
 - i. Indication Type: Neon or LED indicator lamp.
 - j. Push-to-test button.
 - k. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Weidmuller; Riderseries II.
 - 2) Idec.
 - 3) Allen-Bradley.
4. Control Circuit Switching Relay, Latching:
- a. Type: Dual coil magnetic latching relay.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 2 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 10A at 28V dc or 120V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Silver cadmium oxide alloy.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Coil Power: 2.7 watts (dc), 5.3VA (ac).
 - g. Expected Mechanical Life: 5,000,000 operations.
 - h. Expected Electrical Life at Rated Load: 500,000 operations.

- i. Manufacturer and Product:
 - 1) Allen-Bradley.
 - 2) Potter and Brumfield; Series KUL.
 - 3) IDEC; Series RR2KP.
5. Control Circuit Switching Relay, Time Delay:
 - a. Type: Adjustable time delay relay.
 - b. Contact Arrangement: 2 Form C contacts.
 - c. Contact Rating: 10A at 30V dc or 277V ac.
 - d. Contact Material: Silver cadmium oxide alloy.
 - e. Coil Voltage: As noted or shown.
 - f. Operating Temperature: Minus 10 degrees C to 55 degrees C.
 - g. Repeatability: Plus or minus 2 percent.
 - h. Delay Time Range: Select range such that time delay set point fall between 20 percent to 80 percent of range.
 - i. Time Delay Set Point: As noted or shown.
 - j. Mode of Operation: As noted or shown.
 - k. Adjustment Type: Integral potentiometer with knob external to dust cover.
 - l. Manufacturer and Products:
 - 1) Weidmuller; 8647700000.
 - 2) Idec.
 - 3) Tyco/Agastat.

J. Intrinsically Safe Circuits:

1. Intrinsically safe circuits will conform to NFPA 70 Standards:
 - a. All terminal strips, electrical raceways, and cable trays will be color coded light blue.
 - b. All intrinsically safe circuits will maintain appropriate separation/isolation from nonintrinsically safe circuits.
 - c. All intrinsically safe conduit will be marked to clearly indicate that the conduit contains intrinsically safe circuits.
 - d. Grounding as specified by the intrinsically safe barrier manufacturer will be installed in conformance with manufacturer specifications.

K. Intrinsic Safety Barriers:

1. Intrinsically Safe Relays: Monitor discrete signals that originate in hazardous area and are used in a safe area.
 - a. Manufacturer and Product: MTL, Inc.; Series MTL 5000.
2. Intrinsically Safe Barriers: Interface analog signals as they pass from hazardous area to safe area.
 - a. Manufacturer and Product: MTL, Inc.; Series MTL 5000.

- L. Front-of-Panel Devices in Conjunction with NEMA 250, Type 1 and 12 Panels:
1. Potentiometer Units:
 - a. Three-terminal, oiltight construction, resolution of 1 percent and linearity of plus or minus 5 percent.
 - b. Single-hole, panel mounting accommodating panel thicknesses between 1/8 and 1/4 inch.
 - c. Include legend plates with service markings.
 - d. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Allen-Bradley; Model 800T.
 - 2) Eaton/Cutler-Hammer; Model 10250T.
 2. Indicating Lights:
 - a. Heavy-duty, push-to-test type, oiltight, industrial type with integral transformer for 120V ac applications.
 - b. Screwed on prismatic glass lenses in colors noted and factory engraved legend plates for service legend.
 - c. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Eaton/Cutler-Hammer; Type 10250T.
 - 2) General Electric; CR2940U.
 3. Pushbutton, Momentary:
 - a. Heavy-duty, oiltight, industrial type with full guard and momentary contacts rated for 10 amperes continuous at 120V ac.
 - b. Standard size legend plates with black field and white markings for service legend.
 - c. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Square D; Class 9001, Type K.
 - 2) Eaton/Cutler-Hammer; Type T.
 - 3) General Electric; Type CR-2940.
 4. Selector Switch:
 - a. Heavy-duty, oiltight, industrial type with contacts rated for 120V ac service at 10 amperes continuous.
 - b. Standard size, black field, legend plates with white markings, for service legend.
 - c. Operators: Black knob type.
 - d. Single-hole mounting, accommodating panel thicknesses from 1/16 inch to 1/4 inch.
 - e. Manufacturers and Products for Units with up to Four Selection Positions:
 - 1) Eaton/Cutler-Hammer; Type T.
 - 2) Square D; Type K.
 - f. Manufacturers and Products for Units with up to 12 Selection Positions:
 - 1) Rundel-Iddec; Standard Cam Switch.
 - 2) Electros witch; 31.

- M. Front-of-Panel Devices Used in Conjunction with NEMA 250, Type 4X Panels:
1. Potentiometer, Watertight:
 - a. Three-terminal, heavy-duty NEMA 250, Type 4X watertight construction, resolution of 1 percent and linearity of plus or minus 5 percent.
 - b. Single-hole, panel mounting accommodating panel thicknesses between 1/8 and 1/4 inch.
 - c. Include engraved legend plates with service markings.
 - d. Manufacturer and Product: Allen-Bradley; Bulletin 800H.
 2. Indicating Lights, Watertight:
 - a. Heavy-duty, push-to-test type, NEMA 250, Type 4X watertight, industrial type with integral transformer for 120V ac applications and corrosion-resistant service.
 - b. Screwed on prismatic lenses and factory engraved legend plates for service legend.
 - c. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Square D; Type SK.
 - 2) Allen-Bradley; Type 800H.
 3. Pushbutton, Momentary, Watertight:
 - a. Heavy-duty, NEMA 250, Type 4X watertight, industrial type with momentary contacts rated for 120V ac service at 10 amperes continuous and corrosion-resistant service.
 - b. Standard size, black field, legend plates with white markings for service legend.
 - c. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Square D; Type SK.
 - 2) Allen-Bradley; Type 800H.
 4. Selector Switch, Watertight:
 - a. Heavy-duty, NEMA 250, Type 4X watertight, industrial type with contacts rated for 120V ac service at 10 amperes continuous and corrosion-resistant service.
 - b. Standard size, black field, legend plates with white markings, for service legend.
 - c. Operators: Black knob type.
 - d. Single-hole mounting, accommodating panel thicknesses from 1/16 to 1/4 inch.
 - e. Manufacturer and Products:
 - 1) Square D; Class 9001, Type SK.
 - 2) Allen-Bradley; Type 800H.

2.05 INSTRUMENT TAG NUMBERS

A. A shorthand tag number notation is used. For example:

AI-1-12(2)(3)[pH]

<u>Notation</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
AI	ISA designator for Analysis Indicator
1	Unit process number
12	Loop number
(2)	First unit number; number of same component types in a given loop; -1 and 1-2 in this example
(3)	Second unit number; number of same component types with same first unit number in a given loop; -1, -2, and -3 in this example
[pH]	Same notation shown at 2 o'clock position on ISA circle symbol on Process and Instrument Diagram

B. In this example, AI-1-12(2)(3)[pH] is shorthand for:

AI-1-12-1-1[pH], AI-1-12-1-2[pH], AI-1-12-1-3[pH]

AI-1-12-2-1[pH], AI-1-12-2-2[pH], AI-1-12-2-3[pH]

2.06 NAMEPLATES, NAMETAGS, AND SERVICE LEGENDS

A. Nametags: Permanently mounted bearing entire ISA tag number.

1. Panel Mounted: Plastic, mounted to instrument behind panel face.
2. Field Mounted: Engraved Type 316 stainless steel, 22-gauge minimum thickness, attached with stainless steel.

B. Service Legends (Integrally Mounted with Instrument) and Nameplates:

1. Engraved, rigid, laminated plastic type with adhesive back. Furnish service legends and nameplates to adequately describe functions of panel face mounted instruments.
2. Color: White with black letters.
3. Letter Height: 3/16 inch.
4. For each panel, face mounted laminated nameplate inscribed with the panel name and tag number. Color shall be white with black letters 1/2-inch high.

- C. Standard Light Colors and Inscriptions: Unless otherwise specified in individual equipment specifications, use the following color code and inscriptions:

Tag	Inscription(s)	Color
ON	ON	Red
OFF	OFF	Green
OPEN	OPEN	Red
CLOSED	CLOSED	Green
LOW	LOW	Amber
FAIL	FAIL	Amber
HIGH	HIGH	Amber
AUTO	AUTO	White
MANUAL	MANUAL	Blue
LOCAL	LOCAL	Blue
REMOTE	REMOTE	White

1. Lettering: Black on white and amber lenses; white on red and green lenses.
2. Standard Pushbutton Colors and Inscriptions:
 - a. Use following unless otherwise noted:

Tag Function	Inscription(s)	Color
OO	ON OFF	Red Green
OC	OPEN CLOSE	Red Green
SS	START STOP	Red Green
RESET	RESET	Black
EMERGENCY STOP	EMERGENCY STOP	Red

- b. Lettering Color:
 - 1) Black on white and yellow buttons.
 - 2) White on black, red, and green buttons.

2.07 ELECTRICAL SURGE AND TRANSIENT PROTECTION

- A. Equip control panels with surge-arresting devices to protect equipment from damage as a result of electrical transients induced in interconnecting lines from lightning discharges and nearby electrical devices.
- B. Suppressor Locations:
 - 1. At point of connection between an equipment item, including ac powered transmitters, and power supply conductor (direct-wired equipment).
 - 2. On analog pairs at each end when the pair travels outside of building.
 - 3. In other locations where equipment sensitivity to surges and transients requires additional protection beyond that inherent to design of equipment.
- C. Suppressor Design:
 - 1. Construction: First-stage, high-energy metal oxide varistor and second-stage, bipolar silicon avalanche device separated by series impedance; includes grounding wire, stud, or terminal.
 - 2. Response: 5 nanoseconds maximum.
 - 3. Recovery: Automatic.
 - 4. Temperature Range: Minus 20 degrees C to plus 85 degrees C.
 - 5. Enclosure Mounted: Encapsulated inflame retardant epoxy.
- D. Suppressors on 120V ac Power Supply Connections:
 - 1. Occurrences: Tested and rated for a minimum of 50 occurrences of IEEE C62.41 Category B test waveform.
 - 2. First-Stage Clamping Voltage: 350 volts or less.
 - 3. Second-Stage Clamping Voltage: 210 volts or less.
 - 4. Power Supplies for Continuous Operation:
 - a. Four-Wire Transmitter or Receiver: Minimum 5 amps at 130V ac.
 - b. All Other Applications: Minimum 30 amps at 130V ac.
- E. Suppressors on Analog Signal Lines:
 - 1. Test Waveform: Linear 8-microsecond rise in current from 0 amp to a peak current value followed by an exponential decay of current reaching one-half the peak value in 20 microseconds.
 - 2. Surge Rating: Tested and rated for 50 occurrences of 2,000-amp peak test waveform.
 - a. dc Clamping Voltage: 20 percent to 40 percent above operating voltage for circuit.
 - b. dc Clamping Voltage Tolerance: Plus or minus 10 percent.
 - c. Maximum Loop Resistance: 18 ohms per conductor.

F. Manufacturers and Products:

1. Analog Signals Lines (Panel mounted):
 - a. Phoenix Contact; PT 1x2-24DC-ST (2856032).
 - b. Emerson Edco SRA64.
2. 120V ac Lines:
 - a. Phoenix Contact; PT 2-PE/S-120AC/FM (2856812).
 - b. Emerson Edco HSP-121.
3. 480-Volt, Three-Phase Power Supplies: Phoenix Contact.
4. Field Mounted at Two-Wire Instruments:
 - a. Encapsulated in stainless steel pipe nipples.
 - b. Phoenix Contact; S-PT-EX-24DC-1/2" (2800035).
 - c. Emerson Edco SS64 series.
5. Field Mounted at Four-Wire Instruments: With 120V ac outlet, ac circuit breaker, and 10-ohm resistor on signal line, all in enclosure.
 - a. Enclosure:
 - 1) NEMA 4X Type 316 stainless steel with door.
 - 2) Maximum Size: 12 inches by 12 inches by 8 inches deep.
 - b. Emerson Edco; SLAC series or Phoenix Contact equal.

G. Grounding:

1. Coordinate surge suppressor grounding in field panels and field instrumentation as specified in Section 26 05 26, Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems, and suppressor manufacturer's requirements.
2. Provide control panels with an integral copper grounding bus for connection of suppressors and other required instrumentation.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 ELECTRICAL POWER AND SIGNAL WIRING

- A. Restrain control and signal wiring in control panels by plastic ties or ducts. Secure hinge wiring at each end so bending or twisting will occur around the longitudinal axis of wire. Protect bend area with a sleeve.
- B. Arrange wiring neatly, cut to proper length, and remove surplus wire. Install abrasion protection for wire bundles passing through holes or across edges of sheet metal.
- C. Use manufacturer's recommended tool with sized anvil for crimp terminations. No more than one wire may be terminated in a single crimp lug. No more than two lugs may be installed on a single screw terminal.
- D. Do not splice or tap wiring except at device terminals or terminal blocks.

3.02 PROTECTION

- A. Protect enclosures and other equipment containing electrical, instrumentation and control devices, including spare parts, from corrosion through the use of corrosion-inhibiting vapor capsules.
- B. During Work, periodically replace capsules in accordance with capsule manufacturer's recommendations. Replace capsules at Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 44 42 56.04
SUBMERSIBLE PUMPS**

PART 1 GENERAL

1.01 REFERENCES

- A. The following is a list of standards that may be referenced in this section:
1. American Bearing Manufacturers Association (ABMA):
 - a. 9, Load Ratings and Fatigue Life for Ball Bearings.
 - b. 11, Load Rating and Fatigue Life for Roller Bearings.
 2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME): B16.1, Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Class 25, 125, and 150.
 3. ASTM International (ASTM):
 - a. A48, Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
 - b. A576, Standard Specification for Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality.
 4. Hydraulic Institute Standards (HIS):
 - a. 11.6, Submersible Pump Test.
 - b. 14.6, Rotodynamic Pumps for Hydraulic Performance Acceptance Tests.
 5. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA).
 6. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):
 - a. 70, National Electrical Code.
 - b. 497, Recommended Practice for the Classification of Flammable Liquids, Gases, or Vapors and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas.
 7. Underwriters Laboratories Inc. (UL).

1.02 DEFINITIONS

- A. Terminology pertaining to pumping unit performance and construction shall conform to ratings and nomenclature of Hydraulic Institute Standards.

1.03 SUBMITTALS

- A. Action Submittals:
1. Make, model, weight, and horsepower of each equipment assembly.
 2. Complete catalog information, descriptive literature, specifications, and identification of materials of construction, including cable seal details.
 3. Performance data curves showing head, capacity, horsepower demand, and pump efficiency over entire operating range of pump, from shutoff to maximum capacity. Indicate separately head, capacity, horsepower demand, overall efficiency, and minimum submergence required at guarantee point.

4. Power and control wiring diagrams, including terminals and numbers.
5. Instrumentation and controls submittals in accordance with Section 40 99 90, Package Control System.
6. Motor data, in accordance with the requirements of Section 26 20 00, Low-Voltage AC Induction Motors.
7. Factory-finish system.
8. L-10 bearing life calculations per ABMA.
9. If required, wiring for motor protection module.

B. Informational Submittals:

1. Special shipping, storage and protection, and handling instructions.
2. Manufacturer's printed installation instructions.
3. Factory and Field Performance Test Reports.
4. Manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, in accordance with Section 01 61 00, Common Product Requirements that factory finish system meets requirements specified herein.
5. Suggested spare parts list to maintain equipment in service for period of 5 years. Include list of special tools required for checking, testing, parts replacement, and maintenance with current price information.
6. List special tools, materials, and supplies furnished with equipment for use prior to and during startup and for future maintenance.
7. Operation and Maintenance Data as specified in Section 01 78 23, Operation and Maintenance Data.
8. Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation, in accordance with Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services.

1.04 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Furnish for each set of pumps:

1. One set mechanical seals, O-rings and bearings.
2. One complete set of special tools required to dismantle pump.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.01 GENERAL

- A. Submersible, vertical shaft, centrifugal nonclog type, for pumping wastewater.
- B. Designed for continuous operation under submerged or partially submerged conditions, and intermittent operation when totally dry without damage to pump or motor.
- C. Pump and Electrical Driver: Meet requirements for class, group, and division location in accordance with NFPA 70.

- D. Where adjustable speed drives are required, furnish a coordinated operating system complete with pump, drive, and speed controller.
- E. Pumps furnished under this section to be provided by a single manufacturer.

2.02 SUPPLEMENTS

- A. Specific requirements are attached to this section as supplements.

2.03 COMPONENTS

- A. Equipment consists of pump complete with motor, control system, guide rail, anchoring brackets, base elbow, power cable, and pump lifting cable and control panel and level switches.
- B. Characteristics:
 - 1. Motor and rotating parts shall be removable from motor end of pump.
 - 2. Mating surfaces to be watertight and fitted with nitrile O-rings.
 - 3. Pumps fitted with dynamically balanced nonclog impellers designed to pass coarse solids and stringy materials.
- C. Lifting Arrangement:
 - 1. Stainless steel chain, 2 feet minimum, and one “grip-eye.”
 - 2. Attach chain permanently to pump and access platform with stainless steel wire rope.
 - 3. “Grip-eye” capable of being threaded over and engaging links of stainless steel chain so pump and motor may be lifted with “grip-eye” and independent hoist.
- D. Sliding Guide Bracket:
 - 1. Integral part of pump unit.
 - 2. Pump unit to be guided by no less than two type 316 stainless steel guide bars, and pressed tightly against discharge connection elbow with metal-to-metal contact or through use of profile-type gasket, provided gasket is attached to pump’s flange and can be easily accessed for inspection when pump is lifted out of wetwell.
 - 3. Pump metal parts that come into contact with guide rail shall be made of nonsparking materials.
- E. Motor nameplate horsepower not to be exceeded at head-capacity point on pump curve.

- F. Pump motor and sensor cables shall be suitable for submersible pump application and cable sizing shall conform to NFPA 70 specifications for pump motors. Cables shall be of sufficient length to reach junction boxes without strain or splicing.
- G. Motor Protection Module: If required, provide pump with a motor protection module for remote mounting. Contract Drawings are based on first named submersible pump manufacturer and motor protection module. If pump and motor protection module other than first named manufacturer is provided, provide revised wiring for the motor protection module.
- H. Cable Entry System:
 - 1. Junction chamber and motor separated by stator lead sealing gland or terminal board that prevents foreign material entering through pump top.
 - 2. Utilize cable with factory-installed sealing gland with nonshrink epoxy seal system.
 - 3. O-ring compression seal between sealing gland and cable entry point shall also be acceptable.

2.04 INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL SYSTEM

- A. General: See Section 40 99 90, Package Control Systems, for general instrumentation and control requirements. All instrumentation, control, and electrical components provided under this section, including panel fabrication and color coding of lights and switches, shall comply with the requirements of Section 40 99 90, Package Control Systems.
- B. Panels: Provide the following panel:
 - 1. Tag Numbers: CP-E, Pump Station E Pump Control Panel.
 - a. Material: Aluminum with Type 316 stainless steel hardware.
 - b. NEMA Rating: 4X.
 - c. Interior swingout panel.
 - 2. As a minimum, provide the following within the control panel CP-E:
 - a. Main circuit breaker, combination reduced voltage soft starter with full voltage bypass starter for each motor, terminal blocks for all incoming or outgoing conductors, relays, alarms, control transformer, and DFS furnished RTU, input/output module, and accessories.

C. Operator Controls and Indications:

1. As a minimum, provide for each pump the following operator controls and indications on the panel face (all components shall be rated NEMA 4X):
 - a. LOCAL/REMOTE station selector switch.
 - b. HAND/OFF/AUTO selector switch, one per pump.
 - c. ON status indicating light, one per pump, red lens.
 - d. Fail Alarm light, one per pump.
 - e. Elapsed time meter, one per pump.
 - f. Elapsed time meter, both pumps.
 - g. Alarm silence pushbutton.
 - h. RESET pushbutton.
 - i. Horn disable selector switch.
 - j. Trouble light selector switch.
 - k. High High level beacon.
2. Provide on the Interior Swingout Panel the Following: Relay alarm modules.

D. External Interfaces:

1. Signal Interface of the DFS furnished TCU/RTU:
 - a. Accept the following discrete inputs:
 - 1) Pump ON status, one per pump.
 - 2) FAIL alarm, one per pump.
 - 3) Three-phase power monitor status.
 - 4) LOW LOW level.
 - 5) HIGH HIGH level.
 - 6) Bubbler compressor alarm.
 - 7) Alarm silence.
 - b. Provide the following discrete outputs:
 - 1) Pump run command, one per pump.
 - 2) Alarm horn ON output.
 - 3) Alarm light ON output.
 - c. Accept the following analog input (4-20mA):
 - 1) Wet well level.
2. Signal Interface between DFS furnished RIO032 input/output module and external equipment:
 - a. Accept the following discrete inputs:
 - 1) Generator ON status.
 - 2) Generator FAIL alarm.
 - 3) Generator LOW fuel alarm.
 - 4) Generator overcrank alarm.
 - 5) Generator overspeed alarm.
 - 6) Generator LOW oil alarm.
 - 7) Generator High Temperature alarm.
 - 8) ATS Position.

- b. Provide the following discrete outputs (rated for 5 amps continuous at 120V ac):
 - 1) Generator Disable.
 - 2) Generator Override.
 - 3) Main breaker shunt trip command.
- c. Accept the following analog input (4-20mA):
 - 1) Station Flow.
 - 2) Station Salinity.

E. Functional Requirements:

- 1. There will be a pump station LOCAL/REMOTE hand switch. When the switch is in LOCAL, the pumps are controlled provided by the SC2000 controller. When the switch is in REMOTE, control is provided by the DFS TCU/RTU controller.
- 2. Provide LOCAL and REMOTE control modes as follows:
 - a. Local Manual: Pumps are controlled by hand switches on front of the pump control panel: When the pump HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch is in HAND, the pump runs continuously.
 - b. Local Automatic: Pumps are controlled by the SC2000 pump controller in CP-H as follows: When the pump station LOCAL/REMOTE hand switch is in LOCAL, and the pump HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch is in AUTO, the pump is controlled by the SC2000 pump controller based off of level.
 - c. Remote Automatic: Pumps are controlled by the DFS furnished TCU as follows:
 - 1) When the pump station LOCAL/REMOTE hand switch is in REMOTE, the pump HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch on the front of the control panel is in AUTO, and the pump HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch on the DFS TCU/RTU is in AUTO, the pumps operate as follows:
 - a) Pumps operate in a LEAD/LAG configuration. The DFS furnished TCU/RTU provides automatic alternation of the LEAD and LAG pumps.
 - b) Per the DFS standard variable level controller function where the wet well level will travel up and down between the LEAD OFF and LAG ON setting.
 - d. Remote Manual: Pumps are controlled by a remote run command from the central telemetry unit (CTU) via the radio telemetry system:
 - 1) When the pump station LOCAL/REMOTE hand switch is in REMOTE, the HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch on the pump control panel is in AUTO, and the HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch on the DFS TCU/RTU is in HAND, the pump is controlled as follows: The pump shall run in response to a remote run command.

3. Pump Interlocks:
 - a. In any mode of operation, DISABLE the pump on HIGH motor temperature. The pump shall not be allowed to resume operation until the RESET pushbutton is pressed.
 - b. When the pump HAND/OFF/AUTO hand switch on the pump control panel is in AUTO, the pump shall shut down on LOW LOW level. The pump shall be allowed to resume operation after a preset time delay after the level rises above the low low level.
 4. Upon resumption of power after an outage, pumps shall resume operation without manual intervention. (Pumps shall reset automatically, not manually.)
- F. Power Requirements: The power supply shall be a single 480-volt ac, 3-phase, feeder. Panel shall have an integral disconnect to remove all power.
- G. Special Requirements:
1. Data Flow Systems (DFS) TCU/RTU:
 - a. Install the DFS furnished TAC Pack TCU with radio RTU, RIO032 input/output module and accessories inside control panel CP-E. Install all hardwired signals to the TCU/RTU.
 - b. Furnish and install all other interface wiring, terminals, circuit breakers, etc., required to interface and power the telemetry unit from the control panel.
 - c. Coordinate space requirements and installation requirements with DFS.
 - d. DFS will configure the TCU/RTU once the control panel has been installed on site and prior to the performance acceptance test (PAT).
 2. Provide three temperature thermistors within each pump motor. Provide one moisture sensor for each pump. Provide all required sensor modules required to shut down the pumps on either high temperature or leak.
 3. Provide conductors and watertight cable between sensors and field panel.
 4. Provide either intrinsically safe devices or explosion proof devices for all components in classified hazardous locations.
 5. Provide intrinsically safe relays in the control panels for signals entering panel from classified area in accordance with the NEC. Provide intrinsically safe circuits as specified in Section 40 99 90, Package Control Systems. As a minimum, intrinsic safety barriers shall be used for float signals, thermal switch, and moisture sensor circuits. Intrinsically safe relays are not required if field device is explosion proof.

6. Provide horn that will generate a loud audible alarm when activated by 115V ac power. The horn shall surface mount with sealable side conduit entry and shall be suitable for outdoor use. Unit shall be Ronan Model 350W or equal.
7. Provide one revolving beacon units: one to alarm the high high level. Provide flashing or revolving alarm light units that produce 360-degree beams of colored light. Flashing rate shall be 60 to 80 flashes per minute. Beacon shall operate at 120V ac.
 - a. Housing shall be weatherproof, suitable for use in severe outdoor environments without other protection.
 - b. Unit shall be Pauluhn Type EPC7003ARED, or equal.
8. Provide a complete bubbler system with the following minimum features: redundant compressors with automatic failover, purge tank and moisture dump, automatic bubbler tube purge and air tank moisture dump cycle performed every 6 hours, 4-20mA analog output, 120V ac power input, compressor automatically turns on/off based on air tank pressure, and push button for alarm reset or manual purge/dump. The following dry contact outputs shall be available for monitoring by the RTU: air compressor failure alarm, and clogged bubbler tube alarm. Provide a bubbler system with range of 0-13 feet.
 - a. Manufacturer and Products: Digital Control Company Bubbler Level Transmitter Model 12138-2.
9. Provide the MPE Inc. SC2000 Station Controller to provide local automatic control of the pump station.
 - a. Manufacturer and Product: Motor Protection Electronics, Inc.; SC 2000 station controller.
10. Provide pressure gauges on the discharge of each pump for Pump Station E and Pump Station C. For Pump Station E and Pump Station C, provide pressure gauges with a range of 0-60 psi. Pressure gauges are to be bourdon type with glycerin fill. The pressure gauge dial should be 4-1/2 inches. The gauge shall have 1/2-inch NPT process connection with lower stem mounting. Additional features include: black phenolic plastic case material, phosphor-bronze element material, micrometer adjustable point, stainless steel, Teflon coated bearing, rotary geared movement, glass window, solid front case type with solid wall between window and element, threaded reinforced polypropylene front ring for easy zero adjustment, brass pulsation dampener, and brass socket materials.
 - a. Manufacturers and Products:
 - 1) Ashcroft; Duragauge 1279/1379.
 - 2) Ametek U.S. Gauge; Solfrunt Model 19XX/1981Advantatge.
 - 3) WIKA, Type 2XX.34.

11. Provide synchronous motor-driven, elapsed time meters, 0 to 99,999.9 hours range, nonreset type, suitable for semiflush, panel mounting. Provide General Electric Type 240, 2-1/2-inch Big Look unit; Eagle Signal Bulletin 705 unit; or equal. Provide elapsed time meter for Pump 1, Pump 2, and one to measure the time both pumps run.
12. Provide each motor with a suitable controller with thermal overload protection meeting ICS 2, Class A, NEC, and UL. Provide controller-mounted overload relays of the manually reset type. Select and install overload relay heaters after the actual nameplate full-load current rating of the motor has been determined.
13. Provide self-cooled, two-winding, UL listed, dry type transformers of the ratings indicated and built-in accordance with the latest IEEE, UL, ANSI, and NEMA standards. Utilize units with manufacturer's standard insulation class and standard temperature rise. For ratings 0 to 25 kVA, provide units with core and coils completely enclosed in a nonventilated, weatherproof enclosure. Utilize encapsulated windings on single-phase units 0 to 25 kVA.
 - a. Manufacturers:
 - 1) Square D.
 - 2) General Electric.
 - 3) Sorgel.
14. Motor Starters: Provide solid-state reduced voltage combination starters with integral bypass contactors rated for 42,000 AIC.
15. Furnish indicating type molded circuit breakers providing ON/OFF and TRIPPED positions of the operating handle. Furnish thermal magnetic, quick-make, quick-break circuit breakers which are noninterchangeable in accordance with the NEC. Do not use tandem or dual circuit breakers in normal single-pole spaces. Do not use single-pole circuit breakers with handle ties where multipole circuit breakers are indicated. Utilize multipole circuit breakers designed so that an overload on one pole automatically causes all poles to open. Provide circuit breakers meeting requirements of NEMA AB 1 and having a minimum interrupting rating of 22,000 amps symmetrical at 480 volts. Where circuit breakers are used as service entrance equipment, provide units UL labeled for that use. Provide circuit breaker handle padlocking provisions.
 - a. Acceptable Manufacturers:
 - 1) Square D.
 - 2) Cutler Hammer.
 - 3) General Electric.
 - b. Mechanical Interlocks: Furnish externally mounted mechanical interlocks as indicated on the Drawings.
 - 1) Acceptable Manufacturers: Square D.
16. Provide surge suppression per Section 40 99 90, Package Control Systems.

17. Provide a flow meter for Pump Station E with the following minimum features:
 - a. General:
 - 1) Function: Measure flow rate of aerated liquids or liquids containing solids.
 - 2) Type: Doppler operating principle, digital signal processing, clamp-on transducer.
 - 3) Parts: Dual head transducer, transmitter, interconnecting cable, and support software.
 - b. Service:
 - 1) Process Fluid: Raw Sewage.
 - 2) Process Flow Range: 0 to 4,000 gpm.
 - 3) Pipe Material: Cement lined ductile iron.
 - 4) Pipe Size: 16-inch.
 - c. Performance:
 - 1) Accuracy: Plus or minus 1 percent velocity full scale.
 - 2) Transducer Certification:
 - a) Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, and D.
 - b) Class II, Division 2, Groups E, F, and G.
 - d. Transducer:
 - 1) Dual head.
 - 2) Weatherproof.
 - 3) Suitable for submersible/underground service.
 - 4) Operating Temperature: Minus 40 degrees F to 250 degrees F.
 - e. Transmitter:
 - 1) Enclosure: NEMA 4X fiberglass, reinforced polyester, unless otherwise noted.
 - 2) Operating Temperature: Minus 20 degrees F to 140 degrees F.
 - 3) Keypad: 19-key with tactile action.
 - 4) Screen:
 - a) Backlit LCD.
 - b) Display current flow rate, totalized flow, and signal strength.
 - 5) Data Logger:
 - a) 90,000 data point capacity, minimum.
 - b) Programmable in 1-second intervals.
 - c) Time stamped data.
 - f. Interconnecting Cable:
 - 1) Length: As required.
 - 2) Temperature: Up to 176 degrees F.

- g. Signal Interface:
 - 1) 4 mA to 20 mA dc output for load impedance of 0 ohm to 750 ohms for 24V dc power supply without load adjustments.
 - 2) RS-232 serial interface.
 - 3) Alarm Relays:
 - a) One SPDT rated for 5 amps continuous at 120V ac, unless otherwise noted.
 - b) Programmable for totalization pulses, flow limits, and power loss.
 - h. Support Software:
 - 1) Instrument Configuration: Included.
 - 2) Data Download: Included.
 - 3) Diagnostics: Including graphical presentation of current time and frequency domain responses.
 - i. Power: 120/240V ac, 50/60Hz, switch selectable, unless indicated otherwise.
 - j. Manufacturer and Product: Thermo Fisher Scientific Polysonics; Model SX40 with Hydrascan software.
18. A3 Conductivity Element and Transmitter:
- a. General:
 - 1) Function: Measure, indicate, and transmit conductivity of noted process liquid.
 - 2) Sensor Type: Probe with electrodeless sensor, as noted.
 - 3) Transmitter Type: Four wire.
 - 4) Parts: Element, transmitter, interconnecting cable, junction box (if specified) and expendables.
 - b. Performance:
 - 1) Process Liquid: Raw Sewage.
 - 2) Process Range: NaCl 0-25 percent.
 - 3) Accuracy: Plus or minus 0.5 percent of measured range.
 - c. Features: Temperature Compensation: Automatic thermocompensator for process liquid temperatures 0 degrees to 200 degrees C.
 - d. Element:
 - 1) Type: Electrodeless.
 - 2) Electrode Material: Type 316 stainless steel or titanium, unless otherwise noted.
 - 3) Other Wetted Parts: Type 316 stainless steel or nonmetallic synthetic materials; manufacturer to confirm material compatibility with process liquid.
 - 4) Probe Constant: As Required.
 - 5) Process Connection: In Situ, follow recommendations by manufacturer for in situ installation.

- 6) Installation Type: In Situ Installation.
 - 7) Mounting Hardware: As recommended by manufacturer for specific application and as shown on Drawings. At a minimum, provide 3/4-inch NPT coupling, liquid-tight connector, and 3/4-inch pipe to support the sensor. Per manufacturer installation recommendations, provide potting compound and pot the sensor at the coupling.
- e. Transmitter:
- 1) Type: Two-wire, unless otherwise noted.
 - 2) Features:
 - a) Indicator: LCD Back-lit digital display.
 - b) Scale Range: As noted.
 - c) Contact Setpoint: Setpoint adjustable from 0 percent to 100 percent of full range, initial setting as noted.
 - 3) Signal interface:
 - a) Output: Isolated 4 mA to 20 mA dc for load impedance 0 ohm to 500 ohms minimum for 24V dc supply without load adjustments.
 - b) Digital Communications: not required.
 - c) Contacts:
 - (1) When noted, SPST rated 3A continuous at 120V ac minimum.
 - (2) Setpoint, as noted.
- f. Enclosure:
- 1) Type: NEMA 4X/IP65.
 - 2) Mounting:
 - a) Wall, unless otherwise noted.
 - b) Mounting brackets.
- g. Power: Two-wire, loop powered.
- h. Additional Features: FM Approved Class 1, Division 1: Required. Provide FM entity approved intrinsic safety barrier.
- i. Cable: Length as required to accommodate device locations.
- j. Junction Box (weather proof): If noted.
- k. Expendables (for Each Unit Provided): One 16-oz bottle 2,000 microS/cm conductivity standardizing solution if appropriate for noted range.
- l. Manufacturers and Products (Two-Wire Units):
- 1) Foxboro:
 - a) Electrodeless Type: Model 871EC electrodeless conductivity element and Model 876 EC transmitter.

2.05 ACCESSORIES

- A. Equipment Identification Plate: 16-gauge stainless steel with 1/4-inch die-stamped equipment tag number securely mounted in readily visible location.
- B. Anchor Bolts: Type 316 stainless steel, sized by equipment manufacturer, and as specified in Section 05 50 00, Metal Fabrications.

2.06 FACTORY FINISHING

- A. Prepare, prime and finish coat in accordance with Cerema C0, two coats with total dry film thickness of 12 mils.

2.07 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Control Panel:
 - 1. Factory Inspections: Inspect control panels for required construction, electrical connection, and intended function.
 - 2. Factory Tests and Adjustments: Test all control panels actually furnished.
- B. Pump:
 - 1. Factory Performance Test:
 - a. In accordance with HIS 11.6, Level A B for submersible pump tests.
 - b. Include curve test results.
 - 2. Conduct on each pump.
 - 3. Perform under actual or approved simulated operating conditions.
 - a. Throttle discharge valve to obtain pump data points on curve at 2/3, 1/3, and shutoff conditions.
- C. Submersible Motor Functional Test: In accordance with HIS 11.6.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.01 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's printed instructions.
- B. Mount the discharge elbow to the floor of the wetwell floor with stainless steel bolts.
- C. Connect piping without imposing strain to flanges.
- D. No portion of pump shall bear directly on floor of sump.

3.02 FIELD FINISHING

- A. Equipment as directed by the pump manufacturer.

3.03 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Functional Test: Conduct on each pump.
 - 1. Alignment: Test complete assemblies for proper alignment and connection, and quiet operation.
 - 2. Flow Output: Measured by plant instrumentation and storage volumes.
 - 3. Test for continuous 3-hour period.
 - 4. Test Report Requirements: In accordance with Hydraulic Institute Standards for submersible pump tests HIS 14.6 and 11.6.
- B. Pump Test:
 - 1. General:
 - a. Conduct on each pump provided.
 - b. Conduct in accordance with HIS 11.6.
 - 2. Routine Production Tests:
 - a. Check impeller, motor rating and electrical connections for compliance to specification.
 - b. Test motor and cable insulation for moisture content and insulation defects.
 - c. Prior to submergence, run pump dry to establish correct rotation and mechanical integrity.
 - d. Conduct abbreviated three-point operational performance test.
 - e. After operational performance test, perform insulation test again.
 - 3. Factory Seven-Point Plotted, Performance Test:
 - a. Level B for submersible pump tests.
 - b. Include test data sheets.
 - c. Perform under actual or approved simulated operating conditions.
 - 4. Hydrostatic test.

3.04 MANUFACTURER'S SERVICES

- A. Manufacturer's Representative: Present at Site or classroom designated by Owner, for minimum person-days listed below, travel time excluded:
 - 1. 1 person-day for installation assistance and inspection.
 - 2. 1 person-day for functional and performance testing and completion of Manufacturer's Certificate of Proper Installation.
- B. See Section 01 43 33, Manufacturers' Field Services and Section 01 91 14, Equipment Testing and Facility Startup.

3.05 SUPPLEMENTS

A. The supplement listed below, following “End of Section,” is part of this Specification.

1. Data Sheets: Pump Station E Pump and Motor.

END OF SECTION

SUBMERSIBLE PUMP DATA SHEET, 44 42 56.04-1Pump Name: Pump Station E Pump 1 and Pump 2Manufacturer and Model Number: Wilo: No other**SERVICE CONDITIONS**Liquid Pumped (Material and Percent Solids): Domestic SewagePumping Temperature (Fahrenheit): Normal: 70 Max 80 Min 60Specific Gravity at 60 Degrees F: 1.0 Viscosity Range: 1.0pH: 6-8 Abrasive (Y/N) Y Possible Scale Buildup (Y/N): NMinimum diameter solid pump can pass (inches): 3Min. NPSH Available (Ft. Absolute): 30**PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS**Capacity (US gpm): Rated: 3,100 Secondary: 4,400Total Dynamic Head (Ft): Rated: 28 Secondary: 14Maximum Shutoff Pressure (Ft): 110Min. Rated Pump Hydraulic Efficiency at Rated Capacity (%): 70%Max. Pump Speed at Rated Capacity (rpm): 900 Constant (Y/N): Y
Adjustable (Y/N): N**DESIGN AND MATERIALS**Pump Type: Heavy-Duty Nonclog (Y/N) Y Other: _____Volute Material: Cast Iron ASTM A48Pump Casing Material: Cast Iron ASTM A48Motor Housing Material: Cast Iron ASTM A48

SUBMERSIBLE PUMP DATA SHEET, 44 42 56.04-2

Pump Name: Pump Station E Pump 1 and Pump 2

Elastomers: Nitrile Rubber

Fasteners: Type 316 Stainless Steel

Impeller: Type: Double-Shrouded Non-Clog (Y/N): Y (Solid T) Other: _____
Material: Cast Iron ASTM A48

Shaft Material: Carbon Steel, ASTM A576 with stainless steel sleeve or all stainless steel.

Base Elbow: 316 SST

Double Mechanical Seal (Y/N): Y Bearing Life (Hrs): 100,000

DRIVE MOTOR (See Section 26 20 00, Low-Voltage AC Induction Motors)

Horsepower: 36.21 Voltage: 480 Phase: 3 Synchronous Speed (rpm): 890

Enclosure: EXP

CLASSIFICATION: Class 1, Group D, Division 1

Other Features: _____

Moisture Detection Switches (Y/N): Y

Thermal Protection Embedded in Windings (Y/N): Y

REMARKS: Provide 316 SST guide rails, 316 SST lift chains, discharge elbows and non-sparking brackets. All wetted parts that are not stainless steel shall be coated with 2-part epoxy (Ceram C0) with total dry film thickness of 12 mils. Motors shall be inverter duty.

PART 4

DRAWINGS
(BOUND SEPARATELY)
