

AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION/MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT

1. CONTRACT ID CODE	PAGE	OF	PAGES
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2. AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION NO.	3. EFFECTIVE DATE	4. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQ. NO.	5. PROJECT NO. <i>(If applicable)</i>
6. ISSUED BY	CODE	7. ADMINISTERED BY <i>(If other than Item 6)</i>	CODE

8. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR <i>(No., street, county, State and ZIP Code)</i>	(X)	9A. AMENDMENT OF SOLICITATION NO.
		9B. DATED <i>(SEE ITEM 11)</i>
		10A. MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT/ORDER NO.
		10B. DATED <i>(SEE ITEM 11)</i>
CODE		FACILITY CODE

11. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO AMENDMENTS OF SOLICITATIONS

The above numbered solicitation is amended as set forth in Item 14. The hour and date specified for receipt of Offers is extended, is not extended. Offers must acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to the hour and date specified in the solicitation or as amended, by one of the following methods:

(a) By completing items 8 and 15, and returning _____ copies of the amendment; (b) By acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (c) By separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment numbers. FAILURE OF YOUR ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO BE RECEIVED AT THE PLACE DESIGNATED FOR THE RECEIPT OF OFFERS PRIOR TO THE HOUR AND DATE SPECIFIED MAY RESULT IN REJECTION OF YOUR OFFER. If by virtue of this amendment your desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by telegram or letter, provided each telegram or letter makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment, and is received prior to the opening hour and date specified.

12. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA *(If required)*

13. THIS ITEM ONLY APPLIES TO MODIFICATION OF CONTRACTS/ORDERS. IT MODIFIES THE CONTRACT/ORDER NO. AS DESCRIBED IN ITEM 14.

CHECK ONE	A. THIS CHANGE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO: <i>(Specify authority)</i> THE CHANGES SET FORTH IN ITEM 14 ARE MADE IN THE CONTRACT ORDER NO. IN ITEM 10A.
	B. THE ABOVE NUMBERED CONTRACT/ORDER IS MODIFIED TO REFLECT THE ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES <i>(such as changes in paying office, appropriation date, etc.)</i> SET FORTH IN ITEM 14, PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY OF FAR 43.103(b).
	C. THIS SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT IS ENTERED INTO PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY OF:
	D. OTHER <i>(Specify type of modification and authority)</i>

E. IMPORTANT: Contractor is not, is required to sign this document and return _____ copies to the issuing office.

14. DESCRIPTION OF AMENDMENT/MODIFICATION *(Organized by UCF section headings, including solicitation/contract subject matter where feasible.)*

Except as provided herein, all terms and conditions of the document referenced in Item 9A or 10A, as heretofore changed, remains unchanged and in full force and effect.

15A. NAME AND TITLE OF SIGNER <i>(Type or print)</i>	16A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTING OFFICER <i>(Type or print)</i>
15B. CONTRACTOR/OFFEROR	16B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
15C. DATE SIGNED	16C. DATE SIGNED
<i>(Signature of person authorized to sign)</i>	<i>(Signature of Contracting Officer)</i>

Item 14. Continued.

CHANGE TO APPLICATION OF WAGE DECISIONS

1. Page 00710 - 1: Replace page 00710 – 1 with the attached new page 00710 – 1, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0002 TO SOLICITATION NO. DACA63-03-B-0001.

Note: The Building TX020051 and Heavy/Highway TX020043 wage decisions did not change. The only change was changing "Bexar County" to read "Bell/Coryell counties."

CHANGES TO THE SPECIFICATIONS

2. a. Replace SECTION **01320** PROJECT SCHEDULE with the accompanying new SECTION **01322** PROJECT SCHEDULE, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0002 TO SOLICITATION NO. DACA63-03-B-0001".

b. Change the Section Number in the Table of Contents.

3. New Sections - Add the following accompanying new section, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0002 TO SOLICITATION NO. DACA63-03-B-0001:"

SECTION 05090 WELDING, STRUCTURAL

4. Replacement Sections - Replace the following sections with the accompanying new sections of the same number and title, bearing the notation "ACCOMPANYING AMENDMENT NO. 0002 TO SOLICITATION NO. DACA63-03-B-0001:"

SECTION 01451	CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL
SECTION 02300	EARTHWORK
SECTION 02919	TOPSOILING
SECTION 03200A	CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT
SECTION 08810A	GLASS AND GLAZING
SECTION 09650A	RESILIENT FLOORING
SECTION 10440A	INTERIOR SIGNAGE
SECTION 13110A	CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM (SACRIFICIAL ANODE)

CHANGES TO THE DRAWINGS

5. New Drawings.- The new drawings listed below which accompanies this amendment, bearing the notation "AM #0002" shall be added to and become a part of the contract documents:

D-U6004.cal	D-U6004	SUBSTATION CABLE AND CONDUIT PLAN 1
D-U6005.cal	D-U6005	SUBSTATION CABLE AND CONDUIT PLAN 2

6. Replacement Drawings - Replace the drawings listed below with the attached new drawings of the same number, bearing the notation "AM #0002".

C001.cal	C001	DEMOLITION PLAN I
C501.cal	C501	UTILITY PLAN I
C909.cal	C909	MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS III
L403.cal	L403	LANDSCAPE DETAILS III
A-A504.cal	A-A504	ROOF DETAILS

A-I601.cal	A-I601	ROOM FINISH SCHEDULE
B-A504.cal	B-A504	ROOF DETAILS
C-A101.cal	C-A101	OVERALL 4 AND 6 UNIT FLOOR PLANS
C-A102.cal	C-A102	TYPICAL UNIT FLOOR PLAN
C-A301.cal	C-A301	BUILDING SECTIONS I
C-A302.cal	C-A302	BUILDING SECTIONS II
C-A303.cal	C-A303	BUILDING SECTIONS III
C-A403.cal	C-A403	WALL SECTIONS III
C-S301.cal	C-S301	FOUNDATION SECTIONS I
D-U5001.cal	D-U5001	SUBSTATION GROUNDING PLAN
D-U5002.cal	D-U5002	SWITCHING STATION GROUNDING PLAN
D-U7001.cal	D-U7001	SUBSTATION SCHEDULES AND MATERIAL LIST
D-U8001.cal	D-U8001	SUBSTATION ELEVATIONS A TO F
D-U8002.cal	D-U8002	SUBSTATION ELEVATION G
D-U8003.cal	D-U8003	SUBSTATION ELEVATION H
D-U8004.cal	D-U8004	SUBSTATION ELEVATION I
D-U8005.cal	D-U8005	SUBSTATION ELEVATION J
D-U8006.cal	D-U8006	SUBSTATION ELEVATIONS K - N
D-U8007.cal	D-U8007	SUBSTATION & SWITCHING STATION ELEVATIONS P & Q
D-E301.cal	D-E301	SUBSTATION & SWITCHING STATION BUILDINGS POWER PLANS & PANEL SCHEDULES

END OF AMENDMENT

APPLICATION OF WAGE DECISIONS

Solicitation No: **DACA63-03-B-0001**

Project: **Enlisted Barracks Complex III**

Location: **Fort Hood, Texas**
 Bell/Coryell Counties, Texas

1. Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decision TX020051, Building Construction Projects, will be applicable to the construction, alteration, painting or repair of buildings, installations within buildings, appurtenances to buildings, foundations for buildings, excavation and fill for buildings, and utilities within five feet of buildings for those construction activities performed in **Bell/Coryell Counties Texas**.

2. Davis-Bacon Act Wage Decision TX020043, Heavy/Highway Construction Projects, is applicable to all heavy and highway construction activities (paving and utilities incidental to building construction) and all other construction requirements not shown in Paragraphs 2 and 3 above which are performed in **Bell/Coryell Counties Texas**.

NOTE:

- (1) PAYROLL RECORDS ARE REQUIRED, UNDER THE DAVIS-BACON ACT, TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR ALL CONSTRUCTION WORK PERFORMED.**
- (2) THE WAGE DECISION NUMBER APPLICABLE TO THE WORK PERFORMED IS TO BE SHOWN ON ALL THE CERTIFIED PAYROLL RECORDS SUBMITTED.**

SECTION 01322

PROJECT SCHEDULE

AM #0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

This section covers requirements for project schedules (Contractor Prepared Network Analysis System (NAS), complete).

1.2 GENERAL

The progress chart to be prepared by the Contractor pursuant to the CONTRACT CLAUSE titled "Schedule For Construction Contracts" shall consist of a network analysis system (NAS) as described below. The scheduling of construction is the responsibility of the Contractor and contractor management personnel shall actively participate in development of the network logic diagram so that intended sequences and procedures are clearly understood. The Contractor shall provide the NAS in either Arrow Diagram Method (ADM) or Precedence (PDM) format. The network diagram required for each submission of the NAS shall depict the order and interdependence of activities and the method by which the work is to be accomplished.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Network Diagram; GA-RE

Reports; GA-RE

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 NETWORK ANALYSIS SYSTEM

2.1.1 Preliminary Network Diagram

The Contractor shall submit within 10 calendar days of the NOTICE-TO-PROCEED a preliminary NAS schedule covering the first 90 days of operation. The preliminary schedule shall be used for payment not to exceed 60 days after notice to proceed.

2.1.2 Initial Detailed NAS Network Diagram

The initial NAS shall be submitted within 40 calendar days after notice to proceed. It shall provide (1) a reasonable sequence of activities which represent work through the entire project and (2) a reasonable level of

activity detail. Duration ranges for work activities shall generally be between three and twenty-two workdays. The schedule interval shall extend from notice to proceed through the contract duration specified in SPECIAL CLAUSE titled "Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work" to contract completion date. Completion of the last activity in the schedule shall be constrained by the contract completion date such that if the projected finish of the last activity falls after the contract completion, then the float calculation shall reflect negative float. Interim milestone dates specified shall be so constrained also. Progress payments will be withheld until the Contractor submits an approvable schedule. Since it is understood that the Contractor's logic and duration may change between the issuance of the Preliminary NAS and the Initial Detailed NAS, the Contracting Officer shall require a complete and comprehensive accounting of all modifications made to the Preliminary NAS to produce the Initial, Detailed NAS.

2.1.2.1 Format of the Initial Detailed NAS

a. Activity Identifier

The field known as the activity number or activity ID shall consist of numeric or alpha/numeric entries. Each major building, area or feature of the work shall have blocks of numbers set aside to identify each such feature. These numbers shall generally be ascending with procurement having the lower number sets, with ascending sets of numeric identifiers being applied to activities in the schedule by area, feature or building. Skip numbering shall be used in minimum increments off tens. The smallest set of numeric activity identifiers shall be used, with no spaces, left zero fills or other symbols to be used. The purpose of this requirement is to provide for simple, ascending activity numbers which will facilitate the computerized review and on-going use of the NAS database. The use of CSI codes, special account codes, identifiers or other matrices which the Contractor may wish to use, or which are otherwise required herein, shall be input using data code fields other than the activity number/activity ID field.

b. Building, Area or Feature Codes

At least one alpha/numeric field in the scheduling software shall be used to provide a simple and clear identification of the building, area or feature which is represented by the activity.

c. Artificial Schedule Constraints

The NAS shall contain no set dates other than those shown in the Contract. The Contractor shall review with the Contracting Officer's Representative each proposed set date which the Contractor which the Contractor proposes to include in the NAS and shall receive explicit approval for each closed date used in the NAS. The use of artificial float constraints such as "Zero Free Float" or "Zero Total Float" options are generally prohibited. The use of such features may be considered if fully justified by the Contractor and explicitly approved by the Contracting Officer's Representative prior to its use in the NAS.

d. Other Software Options

If the Contractor utilizes a scheduling software system which provides updating options such as "Retained Logic" and "Progress Override" the Contractor shall use the "Retained Logic" option for all updates to the

NAS. If the Contractor desires to modify the approved NAS logic to correct out of-sequence work, the Contractor shall make a request in writing to the Contracting Officer defining the desired modification(s). No unilateral modifications shall be made by the Contractor to the approved NAS.

e. Resources

The Contractor shall include in the NAS all major trades and equipment items required to construct the Project. The trades and major equipment items shall be identified by a unique code and the quantity of the resources shall be input into the scheduling software's "resource" fields. Each Work activity shall have the planned resources identified as described above by specific trade type and/or equipment type. The resource file library and code listing shall be submitted by the Contractor with the Initial, Detailed NAS, along with resource usage curves for each, individual resource code, shown by early and late usage as produced by the scheduling software database.

f. Negative Lags

Negative lags shall not be used in the Contractor's NAS. If the Contractor using PDM scheduling chooses to show-overlapping duration between related activities, start-to-start and finish-to-finish relationships shall be used, with appropriate and justifiable lags. If ADM is used by the Contractor, dummies shall have duration of zero.

g. Dangles

The only "dangling" activities in the network shall be the beginning activity such as "notice of award" or "notice to proceed" and the ending activity such as "contract complete." A start and/or end "dangle" is defined as an activity whose start is restrained only by the start date of the project or subproject, and/or whose finish is restrained only by the end date of the overall project or subproject.

h. Anticipated Weather

The Contractor's "holiday" or "non-work day" file in the scheduling database shall have the anticipated lost weather days as listed herein input as non work days for each month of the calendar. This anticipated weather impact calendar should only be applied to activities which are subject to weather related delays.

2.1.3 Network Diagram

The diagram shall show a continuous activity flow from left to right. The diagrams shall be 36x48, minimum size unless explicitly modified by the Contracting Officer. The diagrams shall be legible, shall have activities "grouped" or "banded" by Project area, building or feature, and shall contain the following information:

- a. Activity number
- b. Activity description
- c. Duration in workdays
- e. Total float in workdays
- f. Logic ties
- h. Clearly marked critical path (s)
- i. "Banded" or "grouping" identification on each sheet
- j. Composed and/or milestone dates

k. Scale of sufficiently large scale to render a legible diagram Dates shall be shown on the diagram for start of the project, any milestones required by the contract, and contract completion. The critical path shall be clearly identified. Submittal, review, procurement, fabrication, delivery, installation, start-up, and testing of special or long lead-time materials and equipment shall be included in the NAS diagram. Government and other agency activities shall be shown. These include but are not limited to: notice to proceed, approvals, inspections, and utility tie in for phasing requirements.

2.1.4 Reports

The Contractor shall submit a reproducible and two copies of the network diagram at the initial and quarterly updates and three copies of the specified reports at the initial and every monthly update throughout the life of the project. The format of the reports shall contain: Activity Number(s), Activity description, Original Duration, Remaining Duration, Early Start date, Late Start date, Early Finish date, Late Finish date, and Total Float. The three report formats are listed below.

2.1.4.1 Logic Report

This report shall list all activities sorted according to activity number. Activities shall be printed in ascending order of activity number. Any standard report which lists all activities including restraints in this manner is acceptable. This report shall include the detail information related stated above and shall include and display the preceding and succeeding activities.

2.1.4.2 Criticality Report

This report shall list all activities sorted in ascending order of total float. Activities which have equal values of total float shall be listed in ascending order of Early Starts.

2.1.4.3 Cost of Earned Value Report

Cost and/or Earned Value reports shall contain Estimated Earned Value, Percent Complete (based on cost), and Earnings to Date. This report shall compile Contractor's total earned value on the project from the Notice to Proceed until the most recent monthly progress meeting based on agreed progress between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. Provided that the Contractor has submitted a complete schedule update, this report shall serve as the basis for determining Contractor payment. When the Bidding Schedule includes bid item(s), activities shall be grouped by bid item and then sorted by activity number(s). This report shall subtotal all activities in a bid item and provide a bid item percent complete and then total all bid items to provide a total project percent complete.

2.1.4.4 Summary Network Diagram

A summary Bar Chart Network shall be submitted monthly. The summary bar chart shall be limited to 150 activities.

2.2 MONTHLY MEETINGS

A monthly meeting shall be conducted on site attended by the Contractor's project manager and appropriate Contracting Officer's representatives. During this meeting the Contractor shall describe, on an activity by

activity basis, all proposed revisions and adjustments to the NAS required to reflect the current status of the project. The Contracting Officer's representative shall approve activity progress, proposed revisions and adjustments, and the use of any optional calculations. The following shall be addressed:

a. Actual Start and Finish Dates

The actual start and actual finish dates for all activities in progress or completed as appropriate.

b. Estimated Remaining Duration

The estimated remaining duration for each activity in progress. Progress calculations must be based on remaining duration for each activity and be in an approved calculation mode. The Estimated Remaining Duration shall not be tie-to the Earned Value.

c. Earned Value

The earned value for each activity started but not completed. Payment shall be based on cost of completed activities plus cost to date of in progress activities.

d. Logic Changes

All logic changes pertaining to change orders, on which a Notice to Proceed has been issued, Contractor proposed changes in activity sequence or duration, and corrections to schedule logic to avoid out of sequence progress. All logic changes shall be submitted for approval prior to their insertion into the approved NAS.

2.3 UPDATE OF NAS

Following the monthly progress meeting, a complete update of the NAS based on the approved progress, revisions, and adjustments agreed upon at the meeting shall be computed and submitted not later than 5 working days after the meeting. This update shall be subject to approval of the accurate entry of information agreed upon at the meeting. Actual starts and finishes, remaining duration, or percent complete shall not be automatically updated by default dates contained in many CPM scheduling software systems, except that early start for an activity which could start prior to the update. Activities which have posted progress without predecessor activities being completed shall be allowed only on a case by case approval of the Contracting Officer's representative who may require logic changes to correct all such out of sequence progress. No unilateral modifications shall be made to the approved NAS without the explicit approval of the Contracting Officer.

2.4 NARRATIVE REPORT

A narrative report shall be provided with each update of the NAS. This report shall include (1) a description of activities and progress along the four most critical paths, (2) a description of a current and anticipated problem areas or delaying factors and their impact, and (3) an explanation of the corrective actions taken. Only modifications that have been authorized and approved by the Contracting Officer shall be included in the schedule sub-mission. The narrative report shall specifically reference, on an activity by activity basis all changes made since the previous period

and relate each change to documented, approved schedule changes. This report, along with the progress update above, shall provide the basis for the Contractor's progress payment request, and the Contractor shall be entitled to progress payments determined from the currently approved NAS update. If the Contractor fails or refuses to furnish the information and NAS data which, in the sole judgment of the Contracting officer, is necessary for verifying the Contractor's progress, the Contractor shall be deemed not to have provided a progress payment estimate and progress payment will not be made.

2.5 TIME IMPACT "FRAGNET" ANALYSIS

Within twenty calendar days from the notice to proceed of a change, or from the start of the impact of a mutually recognized changed condition, whichever event occurs first, the Contractor shall submit a detailed Time Impact "fragnet" analysis to the Contracting Officer. The Time Impact "fragnet" will clearly demonstrate all activities associated with the changed condition, including estimated durations, costs, resources and proposed tie-in points of the "fragnet" into the approved NAS. Should the Contractor fail to submit the "fragnet" analysis within the expired time period as specified above, it shall be mutually agreed between the Contractor and the Contracting officer that the changed condition has no time impact. The foregoing shall not be construed to limit the Contracting Officer's authority to issue unilateral modifications to the Contract as provided for herein.

2.6 EXTENSION OF CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE

In the event the Contractor requests an extension of the contract completion date for any other contractual reason, he shall furnish such justification as the Contracting Officer may deem necessary for a determination of the Contractor's right to an extension of time under the provisions of the contract. In such event, the schedule revisions must clearly display that the Contractor has used in full all available float time for the work involved with the request. Actual delays that are found to be caused by the Contractor's own actions or lack of action, and which result in the extension of the projected contract completion date, shall not be cause for extension of the contract completion date. The Contracting Officer may find cause to extend the contract completion date under the contract in the absence of a request by the Contractor when, in the Contracting Officer's judgment, it is equitable.

2.7 EXTENSIONS OF TIME

Total Float is defined as the difference in time between the early start date and the late start date, or the difference between the early finish date and the late finish date. Total Float available in the schedule at any time shall not be considered as for exclusive use by either the Contractor or the Government. Extensions of time for performance of work required under CONTRACT CLAUSES titled, "Changes," "Differing Site Conditions," "Default (Fixed Price Construction)," or "Suspension of Work" will be granted only to the extent that equitable time adjustments for affected activities exceed the total float along their paths.

2.8 DATA DISC

A data disc shall be provided as required by paragraph: Scheduling System Data Exchange Format. The automated scheduling system utilized by the Contractor shall be capable of providing all requirements of this

specification. As many data disk(s) as required in paragraph: Scheduling System Data Exchange Format shall be provided with the Preliminary Schedule, Initial schedule, Monthly Updates, and all NAS revisions or requests for revision.

2.9 SCHEDULING SYSTEM DATA EXCHANGE FORMAT

2.9.1 Application of This Provision

The data exchange format provides a platform for exchanging scheduling and planning data between various software systems. The Data Exchange Format shall allow project management systems to share information with other programs, e.g. Resident Management System (RMS). Scheduling information shall be transferred from the Contractor's project management system to the Government as described in this section.

2.9.2 Electronic Data Exchange File Required for All Schedule Submissions

2.9.2.1 Schedule Data

The Contractor shall provide schedule data in the Data Exchange Format for each Preliminary, Initial, Monthly NAS Updates, and requests for time extensions or change proposals. The Contractor's failure to provide schedule data in the exact format described herein shall result in disapproval of the entire schedule submission.

2.9.2.2 Transfer of Schedule Data

The entire set of schedule data shall be transferred at every exchange of scheduling data. Thus, for updates to existing projects, the data exchange file shall contain all activities that have not started or are already complete as well as those activities in progress.

2.9.3 Data Transfer Responsibility

The Contractor shall be responsible for Electronic Data Exchange File data that may have been lost or destroyed during transit between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer. If Electronic Data Exchange File data is damaged during transit, then the Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with new Electronic Data Exchange File within two (2) working days of notification by the Contracting Officer.

2.9.4 Data Consistency Responsibility

The Contractor shall be responsible for the consistency between the Electronic Data Exchange File and printed reports which accompany schedule submissions. If Electronic Data Exchange File and printed reports which accompany schedule submission differs, in any way, from the printed schedule reports or standard activity coding, then the Contracting Officer shall disapprove the entire schedule submission. The Contractor shall provide the Contracting Officer with a completely revised, and consistent, schedule submission within 24 hours of notification of inconsistency by the Contracting Officer.

2.9.5 Creating the Electronic Data Exchange File

The Contractor shall have the option of creating the electronic data exchange file by one of the three following methods.

2.9.5.1 Commercially Available Software

The Contractor shall be required to secure software that meets this requirement. Many commercially available scheduling systems support the standard data exchange format. Under this option the Contractor shall produce his own data translation software. This software shall take the information provided by the Contractor's scheduling system and reformat the data into the Data Exchange Format.

2.9.5.2 Interface Program

Under this option the Contractor shall produce his own data translation software. This software shall take the information provided by the Contractor's scheduling system and reformat the data into the Data Exchange Format.

2.9.5.3 Manual Methods

Under this option the Contractor shall manually reformat his scheduling system report files or create all necessary data by manually entering all data into the Data Exchange Format.

2.9.6 File Transfer Medium

All required data shall be submitted on 3 1/2" diskettes), formatted to hold 1.44 MB of data, under the MS-DOS version 5.0 (or higher) operating system. Higher data densities and other operating systems may be approved by the Contracting Officer if compatible with the Government's computing capability.

2.9.7 File Type and Format

The data file shall consist of a 132 character, fixed format, "ASCII" file. Text shall be left justified and numbers shall be right justified in each field. Data records must conform, exactly, to the sequence column position, maximum length, mandatory values, and field definitions described below to comply with this standard data exchange format. Unless specifically stated, all numbers shall be whole numbers. All data columns shall be separated by a single blank column.

2.9.8 Electronic Data Exchange File Name

The Contractor shall insure that each file has a name related to either the schedule data date, project name, or contract number. No two Electronic Data Exchange Files shall have the same name through out the life of this contract. The Contractor shall submit his file naming convention to the Contracting Officer for approval. In the event that the Contractor's naming convention is disapproved, the Contracting Officer shall direct the contract to provide files under a unique file naming convention.

2.9.9 Disc Label

The Contractor shall affix a permanent exterior label to each diskette submitted. The label shall contain the type of schedule (Preliminary Initial, Update, or Change), full project number, project name, project location, data date, name and telephone number of the Contractor's scheduler, and the MS-DOS version used to format the diskette.

2.9.10 Standard Activity Coding Dictionary

The Contractor shall submit, with the initial schedule submission, a consistent coding scheme that shall be used throughout the project for the Activity Codes shown in paragraph: Activity Records of this section. The coding scheme submitted shall demonstrate that each code shall only represent one type of information through the duration of the contract. Incomplete coding of activities or an incomplete coding scheme shall be sufficient for disapproval of the schedule.

2.10 DATA EXCHANGE FILE FORMAT ORGANIZATION

The Data Exchange File Format shall consist of the following records provided in the exact sequence shown below:

- Paragraph Record
- Reference Description Remarks
- Volume Record First Record on Every Data Disk
- Project ID Record Second Record
- Calendar Record(s) Minimum of One Record Required
- Holiday Record(s) Optional Record
- Activity Record(s) Mandatory Record
- Precedence Records Mandatory for Precedence Method
- Unit Cost Record(s) Optional for Unit Cost Projection
- Progress Record(s) Mandatory for Updates
- File End Record Last Record of Data File

2.10.1 Record Descriptions

2.10.1.1 Volume Record

The Volume Record shall be used to control the transfer of data that may not fit on a single disk. The first record in every disk used to store the data exchange file shall contain the Volume Record. The Volume Record shall sequentially identify the number of the data transfer disk(s). The Volume Record shall have the following format:

Column Max Required.

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4		4	VOLM	Fixed
DISK NUMBER	6- 7		2	Number	Right

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER is the first four characters of this record. The required value for this field shall be "VOLM".

b. The DISK NUMBER field shall identify the number of the data disk used to store the data exchange information. If all data may be contained on a single disk, this field shall contain the value of "1". If more disks are required, then the second designated with a "3", and so on. Identification of the last data disk shall not be accomplished with the Volume Record. Identification of the last data disk is accomplished in the PROJECT END RECORD (see paragraph: File End Record).

2.10.1.2 Project ID Record

The Project ID Record is the second record of the file and shall contain project information in the following format:

Column	Max. Required				
Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4		4	PROJ	Fixed
DATA DATE	6- 12		7 -	ddmmmyy	See(2)
PROJECT IDENTIFIER	14- 17		4 -	Alpha	Left
PROJECT NAME	19- 66		48 -	Alpha	Left
CONTRACTOR NAME	68- 103		36 -	Alpha	Left
ARROW OR PRECEDENCE	105		1	A,P	Fixed
CONTRACT NUMBER	107- 112		6 -	Alpha	Left
PROJECT START	114- 120		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
PROJECT END	122- 128		7	ddmmmyy	Filled

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER is the first four characters of this record. The required value for this field shall be "PROJ". This record shall contain the general project information and indicates which scheduling method shall be used.

b. The DATA DATE is the date of the schedule calculation. The abbreviation "ddmmmyy" refers to a date format that shall translate a date into two numbers for the day, three letters for the month, and two numbers for the year. For example, March 1, 1999 shall be translated into 01MAR99. This same convention for date formats shall be used throughout the entire data format. To insure that dates are translated consistently, the following abbreviations shall be used for the three character month code:

Abbreviation	Month
JAN	January
FEB	February
MAR	March
APR	April
MAY	May
JUN	June
JUL	July
AUG	August
SEP	September
OCT	October
NOV	November
DEC	December

c. The PROJECT IDENTIFIER is the maximum of four-character abbreviation for the schedule. These four characters shall be used to uniquely identify the project and specific update as agreed upon by the Contractor and Contracting Officer. When utilizing scheduling software these four characters shall be used to select the project. Software manufacturers' shall verify that data importing programs do not automatically overwrite other schedules with the same PROJECT IDENTIFIER.

d. The PROJECT NAME field shall contain the name and location of the project edited to fit the space provided. The data appearing here shall appear on scheduling software reports. The abbreviation "Alpha" used throughout paragraph six, RECORD DESCRIPTIONS, refers to an Alphanumeric" field value.

e. The CONTRACTOR NAME field shall contain the Construction

Contractor's name edited to fit the space provided.

f. The ARROW OR PRECEDENCE field shall indicate which method shall be used for calculation of the schedule. The value "A" shall signify the Arrow Diagramming Technique. The value "P" shall signify the Precedence Diagramming Technique. The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION field of the Activity Record shall be interpreted differently depending on the value of this field (see paragraph 2.10.1.6 b). The Precedence Record shall be required if the value of this field is "P" (see paragraph 2.10.1.6).

g. THE CONTRACT NUMBER field shall directly identify the contract for the project. For example, a complete Government construction contract number, "DACA41-98-C-0001" shall be entered into this field as "980001".

h. The PROJECT START shall contain the date that the project will start or has started. On Government construction projects, this date is the date that the construction Contractor acknowledges the Notice to Proceed.

i. The PROJECT END shall contain the data that the contract must complete on or prior to. On Government construction projects, this date is the PROJECT START plus the contract period, typically expressed in a specific number of calendar days.

2.10.1.3 Calendar Record

The Calendar Record(s) shall follow the Project Identifier Record in every data file. A minimum of one Calendar Record shall be required for all data exchange activity files. The format for the Calendar Record shall be as follows:

Column Max Required.

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1-4		4	CLDR	Fixed
CALENDAR CODE	6-6		1 -	Alpha.	Filled
WORKDAYS	8-14		7	SMTWTFS	See (3)
CALENDAR DESCRIPTION	16-45		30	Alpha.	Left

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall always begin with "CLDR" to identify it as a Calendar Record. Each Calendar Record used shall have this identification in the first four columns.

b. The CALENDAR CODE shall be used in the activity records to signify that this calendar is associated with the activity.

c. The WORKDAYS field shall contain the work week pattern selected with "Y" for Yes, and "N" for No. The first character shall be Sunday and the last character Saturday. An example of a typical five-(5) day workweek would be NYYYYN. A seven-(7) day workweek would be YYYYYY.

d. The CALENDAR DESCRIPTION shall be used to briefly explain the calendar used. optional Holiday Record(s) shall follow the Calendar record(s). The Holiday Record shall be used to designate specific non-work days for a specific Calendar. More than one Holiday Record may be used for a particular calendar. If used, the following format shall be followed:

Column Max. Required.

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4		4	HOLI	Fixed
CALENDAR CODE	6- 6		1 -	Alpha.	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	8- 14		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	16- 22		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	24- 30		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	32- 38		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	40- 46		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	48- 54		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	56- 62		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	64- 70		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	72- 78		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	80- 86		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	88- 94		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	96- 102		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	104- 110		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	112- 118		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled
HOLIDAY DATE	120- 126		7 -	ddmmmyy	Filled

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall always begin with "HOLI" and shall signify an Optional Holiday Calendar is to be used.

b. The CALENDAR CODE indicates which work week calendar the holidays shall be applied to. More than one HOLI record may be used for a given CALENDAR CODE.

c. The HOLIDAY DATE is to be used for each date to be designated as a non-work day.

2.10.1.4 Activity Records

Activity Records shall follow any Holiday Record(s). If there are no Holiday Record(s), then the Activity Records shall follow the Calendar Record(s). There shall be one Activity Record for every activity in the network. Each activity shall have one record in the following format:

Column Max. Required.

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4		4	ACTV	Fixed
ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	6- 15		10	See(2)	
ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	17- 46		30	Alpha.	Left
ACTIVITY DURATION	48- 50		3	Integer	Right
CONSTRAINT DATE	52- 58		7	ddmmmyy	Filled
CONSTRAINT TYPE	60- 61		2	See (7)	
CALENDAR CODE	63- 63		1	Alpha.	Filled
HAMMOCK CODE	65- 65		1	Y.blank	Fixed
WORKERS PER DAY	67- 69		3	Integer	Right
RESPONSIBILITY CODE	71- 74		4	Alpha.	Left
WORK AREA CODE	76- 79		4	Alpha.	Left
MOD OR CLAIM NUMBER	81- 86		6	Alpha.	Left
BID ITEM	88- 93		6	Alpha.	Left
PHASE OF WORK	95- 96		2	Alpha.	Left
CATEGORY OF WORK	98- 98		1	Alpha.	Filled
FEATURE OF WORK	100-129		30	Alpha.	Left

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER for each activity description record must

begin with the four-character "ACTV" code. This field shall be used for both the Arrow Diagram Method (ADM) and Precedence Diagram Method (PDM) (see paragraph: Activity Records).

b. The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION consists of coding that differs, depending on whether the ADM or PDM method was selected in the Project Record (see paragraph: Project ID Record). If the ADM method was selected, then the field shall be interpreted as two right justified fields of five (5) integers each. If the PDM method was selected, the field shall be interpreted as one (1) right-justified field of ten (10) integers or alpha/numeric characters. The maximum activity number allowed under this arrangement is 99999 for ADM and 9999999999 for the PDM method.

c. The ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION shall be a maximum of 30 characters. Descriptions must be limited to the space provided.

d. The ACTIVITY DURATION contains the estimated duration for the activity on the schedule. The duration shall be based upon the workweek designated by the activity's related calendar.

e. The CONSTRAINT DATE field shall be used to identify a date that the scheduling system may use to modify float calculations. If there is a date in this field, then there must be a valid entry in the CONSTRAINT TYPE field. The CONSTRAINT DATE shall be the same as, or later than, the PROJECT START DATE. The CONSTRAINT DATE shall be the same as, or earlier than, the PROJECT END DATE.

f. The CONSTRAINT TYPE field shall be used to identify the way that the scheduling system shall use the CONSTRAINT DATE to modify schedule float calculations. If there is a value in this field, then there must be a valid entry in the CONSTRAINT DATE TYPE. Other types may be available from specific software manufacturers. Code Definition ES The CONSTRAINT DATE shall replace an activity's early start date, if the early start date is prior to the CONSTRAINT DATE. LF The CONSTRAINT DATE shall replace an activity's late finish date, if the late finish date is after the CONSTRAINT DATE.

g. The CALENDAR CODE, as previously explained, relates this activity to an appropriate workweek calendar. The ACTIVITY DURATION must be based on the valid workweek referenced by this CALENDAR CODE field.

h. The HAMMOCK CODE indicates that a particular activity does not have its own independent duration, but takes its start dates from the start date of the preceding activity (or node) and takes its finish dates from the finish dates of its succeeding activity (or node). If the value of the HAMMOCK ACTIVITY field is "Y", then the activity is a HAMMOCK ACTIVITY.

i. The WORKERS PER DAY. This field may contain the average number of workers expected to work on the activity each day the activity is in progress. The total duration times the average number of workers per day shall equal the Contractor's estimate of the total man days of work required to perform the activity.

j. The RESPONSIBILITY CODE shall identify the Subcontractor or major trade involved with completing the work for the activity.

k. The WORK AREA CODE shall identify the location of the

activity within the project.

l. The MOD OR CLAIM NUMBER CODE. This code shall be use to uniquely identify activities that are changed on a construction contract modification, or activities that justify any claimed time extensions.

m. The BID ITEM field shall designate the bid item number associated with the activity. The values of all the various activities shall sum to the amount stated in the Contract Bid Item Schedule.

n. The PHASE OF CONSTRUCTION shall designate phase to which an activity is connected. This field shall used for submittals, procurement, fabrication, site work or building or areas within a building, etc.

o. The CATEGORY OF WORK shall be from the following list:

CODE	DESCRIPTION
A	Architectural
C	Civil
E	Electrical
F	Fire Extinguish
H	Hazardous/Toxic
M	Mechanical
P	Plumbing
R	Roofing
S	Structural
T	Safety
X	Administrative

p. The FEATURE OF WORK shall match those in the Resident Management system that is to be used on this project. See the attached RMS data Sheets listing some examples of the features of work.

2.10.1.5 Precedence Record

The Precedence Record(s) shall follow the Activity Records if a Precedence Type Schedule (PDM) is identified in the ARROW OR PRECEDENCE field of the Project Record (see paragraph: Project ID Record). The Precedence Record has the following format:

Column	Max. Required.	Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
		RECORD IDENTIFIER	1-	4	4	PRED	Fixed
		ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	6-	15	10 -	Integer	See (b)
		PRECEDING ACTIVITY	17-	26	10 -	Integer	
		PREDECESSOR TYPE	28-	28	1	S,F,C	Filled
		LAG DURATION	30-	33	4 -	Integer	Right

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall begin with the four characters "PRED" in the first four columns of the record.

b. The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION identifies the activity whose predecessor shall be specified in this record. Refer to the Activity Record for further explanation on this field (see subparagraph Activity Records, Note b.).

c. The PREDECESSOR ACTIVITY number is the number of an activity that

precedes the activity noted in the ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION field.

d. The PREDECESSOR TYPE field indicates the type of relationship that exists between the chosen pair of activities. The PREDECESSOR TYPE field must, as minimum, contain one of the codes listed below. Other types of activity relations may be supported from specific software vendors.

Code	Definition
S	Start-to-Start relationship
F	Finish-to-Finish relationship
C	Finish-to-Start relationship

e. The LAG DURATION field contains the number of day's delay between the preceding and current activity.

2.10.1.6 Unit Cost Record

The Unit Cost Record shall follow all Precedence Records. If the schedule utilizes the Arrow Diagram Method, then the Unit Cost Record shall follow any Activity Records. The fields for this record shall take the following format:

Column Max. Required.	Description	Position Len.	Value	Type	Just.
	RECORD IDENTIFIER	1-4	4	UNIT	Fixed
	ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	6-15	10 -	Integer	See (b)
	TOTAL QTY	17-29	13 -	8.4	Right
	COST PER UNIT	31-43	13 -	8.4	Right
	QTY TO DATE	45-57	13 -	8.4	Right
	UNIT OF MEASURE	59-61	3 -	Alpha.	Left

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall be identified with the four characters "UNIT" placed in the first four columns of the record.

b. The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION for each activity shall match the format described in the activity record (see subparagraph Activity Records, Note b.).

c. The TOTAL QTY is the total amount of this type of material to be used in this activity. This number consists of eight digits, one decimal point, and four more digits. An example of a number in this format is "11111111.1111". If decimal places are not needed, this field shall still contain a ".0000" in columns 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

d. The COST PER UNIT is the cost, in dollars and cents, for each unit to be used in this activity. This number consists of eight digits, one decimal point, and four more digits. An example of a number in this format is "11111111.1111". If decimal places are not needed, this field shall still contain an ".0000" in columns 38, 39, 41, 42 and 43.

e. The QTY TO DATE is the quantity of material installed in this activity up to the data date. This number consists of eight digits, one decimal point, and four more digits. An example of a number in this format is "11111111.1111". If decimal places are not needed, this field shall still contain a ".0000" in columns 53, 54, 55, 56, and 57.

f. The UNIT OF MEASURE is an abbreviation that may be used to describe the units being measured for this activity.

2.10.1.7 Progress Record

Progress Record(s) shall follow all Unit Cost Record(s). If there are no Unit Cost Record(s), then the Progress Record(s) shall follow all Precedence Records. If the schedule utilizes the Arrow Diagram Method, then the Progress Record shall follow any Activity Records. One Record shall exist for each activity in-progress or completed. The fields for this Record shall take the following format:

Column Max. Required.

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1- 4		4	PROG	Fixed
ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION	6- 15		10 -	Integer	See (2)
ACTUAL START DATE	17- 23		7 -	ddmmmyy	Full
ACTUAL FINISH DATE	25- 31		7 -	ddmmmyy	Full
REMAINING DURATION	33- 35		3 -	Integer	Right
ACTIVITY COST	37- 48		12 -	9.2	Right
COST TO DATE	50- 61		12 -	9.2	Right
STORED MATERIAL	63- 74		12 -	9.2	Right
EARLY START DATE	75- 82		7 -	ddmmmyy	
EARLY FINISH DATE	84- 90		7 -	ddmmmyy	
LATE START DATE	92- 98		7 -	ddmmmyy	
LATE FINISH DATE	100-106		7 -	ddmmmyy	
FLOAT SIGN	108-108		1 +,-	Fixed	
TOTAL FLOAT	110-112		3 -	Integer	Right

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER shall begin with the four characters "PROG" in the first four columns of the record.

b. The ACTIVITY IDENTIFICATION for each activity for which progress has been posted, shall match the format described in the Activity Record (see subparagraph Activity Records, Note b).

c. The ACTUAL START DATE is required for all in-progress activities. The ACTUAL START DATE shall be the same as, or later than, the PROJECT START DATE contained in the Project Record. The ACTUAL START DATE shall also be the same as, or prior to, the DATA DATE contained in the Project Record.

d. An ACTUAL FINISH DATE is required for all completed activities. If the REMAINING DURATION of an activity is zero, then there must be an ACTUAL FINISH DATE. The ACTUAL FINISH DATE must be the same as, or later than the PROJECT START date contained in the Project Record. The ACTUAL FINISH DATE must also be the same as, or prior to the DATA DATE contained in the Project Record.

e. REMAINING DURATION is required for all in-progress activities. Activities completed, based on time, shall have a zero (0) REMAINING DURATION

f. Cost Progress is contained in the field COST TO DATE. If there is an ACTUAL START DATE, then there must also be some value for COST TO DATE. The COST TO DATE shall not be tied to REMAINING DURATION. For example, if the REMAINING DURATION is "0", the COST TO DATE may only be 95 percent of the ACTIVITY COST. This difference may be used to reflect 5

percent retainage for punch list items.

2.10.1.8 File End Record

The File End Record shall be used to identify that the data file is completed. This record shall be the last record of the entire data file. The File End Record shall have the following format:

Column Max. Required.

Description	Position	Len.	Value	Type	Just.
RECORD IDENTIFIER	1-	3	3	END	Fixed

a. The RECORD IDENTIFIER for the File End Record shall be "End". No data contained in the data exchange file that occurs after this record is found shall be used.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 TRANSFER OF SCHEDULE DATA INTO RESIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Contractor shall also be responsible for the downloading and uploading of the schedule data into the Resident Management System (RMS) that will be used on the subject Contract prior to the RMS databases being transfer to the Government as part of the monthly and final payment requests.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 01451

CONTRACTOR QUALITY CONTROL
01/02
Amendment No. 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

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

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

1.2 PAYMENT

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

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor is responsible for quality control and shall establish and maintain an effective quality control system in compliance with the Contract Clause titled "Inspection of Construction." The quality control system shall consist of plans, procedures, and organization necessary to produce an end product which complies with the contract requirements. The system shall cover all construction operations, both onsite and offsite, and shall be keyed to the proposed construction sequence. The site project superintendent will be held responsible for the quality of work on the job and is subject to removal by the Contracting Officer for non-compliance with quality requirements specified in the contract. The site project superintendent in this context shall be the highest level manager responsible for the overall construction activities at the site, including quality and production. The site project superintendent shall maintain a physical presence at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer, and shall be responsible for all construction and construction related activities at the site.

3.2 QUALITY CONTROL PLAN

3.2.1 General

The Contractor shall furnish for review by the Government, not later than 10 days after receipt of notice to proceed, the Contractor Quality Control (CQC) Plan proposed to implement the requirements of the Contract Clause titled "Inspection of Construction." The plan shall identify personnel, procedures, control, instructions, tests, records, and forms to be used. The Government will consider an interim plan for the first 60 days of operation. Construction will be permitted to begin only after acceptance of the CQC Plan or acceptance of an interim plan applicable to the particular feature of work to be started. Work outside of the features of work included in an accepted interim plan will not be permitted to begin until acceptance of a CQC Plan or another interim plan containing the additional features of work to be started.

3.2.2 Content of the CQC Plan

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

- a. A description of the quality control organization, including a chart showing lines of authority and acknowledgment that the CQC staff shall implement the three phase control system for all aspects of the work specified. The staff shall include a CQC System Manager who shall report to the project superintendent.
- b. The name, qualifications (in resume format), duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a CQC function.
- c. A copy of the letter to the CQC System Manager signed by an authorized official of the firm which describes the responsibilities and delegates sufficient authorities to adequately perform the functions of the CQC System Manager, including authority to stop work which is not in compliance with the contract. The CQC System Manager shall issue letters of direction to all other various quality control representatives outlining duties, authorities, and responsibilities. Copies of these letters shall also be furnished to the Government.
- d. Procedures for scheduling, reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals, including those of subcontractors, offsite fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents. These procedures shall be in accordance with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES.
- e. Control, verification, and acceptance testing procedures for each specific test to include the test name, specification paragraph requiring test, feature of work to be tested, test frequency, and person responsible for each test. (Laboratory facilities will be approved by the Contracting Officer.)
- f. Procedures for tracking preparatory, initial, and follow-up control phases and control, verification, and acceptance tests including documentation.
- g. Procedures for tracking construction deficiencies from identification through acceptable corrective action. These

procedures shall establish verification that identified deficiencies have been corrected.

- h. Reporting procedures, including proposed reporting formats.
- i. A list of the definable features of work. A definable feature of work is a task which is separate and distinct from other tasks, has separate control requirements, and may be identified by different trades or disciplines, or it may be work by the same trade in a different environment. Although each section of the specifications may generally be considered as a definable feature of work, there are frequently more than one definable features under a particular section. This list will be agreed upon during the coordination meeting.

3.2.3 Acceptance of Plan

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

3.2.4 Notification of Changes

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

3.3 COORDINATION MEETING

After the Preconstruction Conference, before start of construction, and prior to acceptance by the Government of the CQC Plan, the Contractor shall meet with the Contracting Officer or Authorized Representative and discuss the Contractor's quality control system. The CQC Plan shall be submitted for review a minimum of 5 calendar days prior to the Coordination Meeting.

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

3.4 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION

3.4.1 Personnel Requirements

The requirements for the CQC organization are a CQC System Manager and sufficient number of additional qualified personnel to ensure safety and contract compliance. The Safety and Health Manager shall receive direction and authority from the CQC System Manager and shall serve as a member of the CQC staff. Personnel identified in the technical provisions as requiring specialized skills to assure the required work is being performed

properly will also be included as part of the CQC organization. The Contractor's CQC staff shall maintain a presence at the site at all times during progress of the work and have complete authority and responsibility to take any action necessary to ensure contract compliance. The CQC staff shall be subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide adequate office space, filing systems and other resources as necessary to maintain an effective and fully functional CQC organization. Complete records of all letters, material submittals, show drawing submittals, schedules and all other project documentation shall be promptly furnished to the CQC organization by the Contractor. The CQC organization shall be responsible to maintain these documents and records at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

3.4.2 CQC System Manager

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

3.4.3 CQC Personnel

3.4.3.1 CQC Staff

A staff shall be maintained under the direction of the CQC system manager to perform all QC activities. The staff must be of sufficient size to ensure adequate QC coverage of all work phases, work shifts and work crews involved with the construction. Except as required for specialized CQC personnel, 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.

3.4.3.2 Specialized CQC Personnel

In addition to CQC personnel specified elsewhere in the contract, the Contractor shall provide as part of the CQC organization specialized personnel to assist the CQC System Manager for the following areas: electrical, mechanical, civil, structural, environmental, architectural, materials technician, submittals clerk, fire protection (Am#2). These individuals may be employees of the prime or subcontractor (Am#2); be responsible to the CQC System Manager; be physically present at the construction site during work on their areas of responsibility; have the necessary education and/or experience in accordance with the experience matrix listed herein. These individuals may perform other duties but must be allowed sufficient time to perform their assigned quality control duties as described in the Quality Control Plan].

Experience Matrix

Area & Qualifications

a. Civil

Graduate Civil Engineer with 2 years experience in the type of work being performed on this project or technician with 5 yrs related experience

b. Mechanical

Graduate Mechanical Engineer with 2 yrs experience or person with 5 yrs related experience

c. Electrical

Graduate Electrical Engineer with 2 yrs related experience or person with 5 yrs related experience

d. Structural

Graduate Structural Engineer with 2 yrs experience or person with 5 yrs related experience

e. Architectural

Graduate Architect with 2 yrs experience or person with 5 yrs related experience

f. Environmental

Graduate Environmental Engineer with 3 yrs experience

g. Submittals

Submittal Clerk with 1 yrs experience

h. Materials Technician

Materials Technician with 2 yrs experience for the appropriate area

i. Fire Protection

Fire Protection Engineer with 2 years experience in the type of work being performed on the project

3.4.4 Additional Requirement

In addition to the above experience and/or education requirements the CQC System Manager shall have completed the course entitled "Construction Quality Management For Contractors". This class is mandatory for the Contractor's quality control manager. Certificates issued upon successful completion are valid for five years. This course is periodically offered at the Fort Worth District, Corps of Engineers Office, Federal Building, Room 1A03, 819 Taylor Street, Fort Worth, Texas. Attendees must be fluent in the English language (able to read and write) at the high school level.

Registration is required; call 817-886-1949 or 817-886-1841 for times and reservations. There is no charge for the course; however the Contractor will pay for travel and per diem costs.

3.4.5 Organizational Changes

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

3.5 SUBMITTALS AND DELIVERIES

Submittals, if needed, shall be made as specified in Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES. The CQC organization shall be responsible for certifying that all submittals and deliverables are in compliance with the contract requirements. When Section 15951A DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL FOR HVAC; 15990A TESTING, ADJUSTING, AND BALANCING OF HVAC SYSTEMS; or 15995A COMMISSIONING OF HVAC SYSTEMS are included in the Contract, the submittals required by those sections shall be coordinated with Section 01330 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES to ensure adequate time is allowed for each type of submittal required..

3.6 CONTROL

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

3.6.1 Preparatory Phase

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

- a. A review of each paragraph of applicable specifications, reference codes, and standards. A copy of those sections of referenced codes and standards applicable to that portion of the work to be accomplished in the field shall be made available by the Contractor at the preparatory inspection. These copies shall be maintained in the field and available for use by Government personnel until final acceptance of the work.
- b. A review of the contract drawings.
- c. A check to assure that all materials and/or equipment have been tested, submitted, and approved. (Only coded A or B shop drawing submittals will be considered "as approved." Submittals other than those coded A or B required to be resubmitted will delay the preparatory phase meeting until they have been resubmitted and approved.)
- d. Review of provisions that have been made to provide required control inspection and testing.
- e. Examination of the work area to assure that all required preliminary work has been completed and is in compliance with the contract.
- f. A physical examination of required materials, equipment, and

sample work to assure that they are on hand, conform to approved shop drawings or submitted data, and are properly stored.

- g. A review of the appropriate activity hazard analysis to assure safety requirements are met.
- h. Discussion of procedures for controlling quality of the work including repetitive deficiencies. Document construction tolerances and workmanship standards for that feature of work.
- i. A check to ensure that the portion of the plan for the work to be performed has been accepted by the Contracting Officer.
- j. Discussion of the initial control phase.
- k. The Government shall be notified at least 72 hours in advance of beginning the preparatory control phase. This phase shall include a meeting conducted by the CQC System Manager and attended by the superintendent, other CQC personnel (as applicable), and the foreman responsible for the definable feature. The results of the preparatory phase actions shall be documented by separate minutes prepared by the CQC System Manager and attached to the daily CQC report. The Contractor shall instruct applicable workers as to the acceptable level of workmanship required in order to meet contract specifications.

3.6.2 Initial Phase

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

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

3.6.3 Follow-up Phase

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

3.6.4 Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases

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

3.7 TESTS

3.7.1 Testing Procedure

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

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

3.7.2 Testing Laboratories

3.7.2.1 Capability Check

The Government reserves the right to check laboratory equipment in the proposed laboratory for compliance with the standards set forth in the contract specifications and to check the laboratory technician's testing procedures and techniques. Laboratories utilized for testing soils, concrete, asphalt, and steel shall meet criteria detailed in ASTM D 3740 and ASTM E 329.

3.7.2.2 Capability Recheck

If the selected laboratory fails the capability check, the Contractor will be assessed a charge of \$2,000 to reimburse the Government for each succeeding recheck of the laboratory or the checking of a subsequently selected laboratory. Such costs will be deducted from the contract amount due the Contractor.

3.7.3 Onsite Laboratory

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

3.7.4 Furnishing of Transportation of Samples for Testing

Costs incidental to the transportation of samples or materials shall be borne by the Contractor. Samples of materials for test verification and acceptance testing by the Government shall be delivered to the Government-contract laboratory designated by the Area Office.

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

3.8 COMPLETION INSPECTION

3.8.1 Punch-Out Inspection

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

3.8.2 Pre-Final Inspection

The Government will perform the pre-final inspection to verify that the facility is complete and ready to be occupied. A Government Pre-Final Punch List may be developed as a result of this inspection. The Contractor's CQC System Manager shall ensure that all items on this list have been corrected before notifying the Government, so that a Final inspection with the customer can be scheduled. Any items noted on the Pre-Final inspection shall be corrected in a timely manner. These inspections and any deficiency corrections required by this paragraph shall

be accomplished within the time slated for completion of the entire work or any particular increment of the work if the project is divided into increments by separate completion dates.

3.8.3 Final Acceptance Inspection

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

3.9 DOCUMENTATION

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

- a. Contractor/subcontractor and their area of responsibility.
- b. Operating plant/equipment with hours worked, idle, or down for repair.
- c. Work performed each day, giving location, description, and by whom. When Network Analysis (NAS) is used, identify each phase of work performed each day by NAS activity number.
- d. Test and/or control activities performed with results and references to specifications/drawings requirements. The control phase shall be identified (Preparatory, Initial, Follow-up). List of deficiencies noted, along with corrective action.
- e. Quantity of materials received at the site with statement as to acceptability, storage, and reference to specifications/drawings requirements.
- f. Submittals and deliverables reviewed, with contract reference, by whom, and action taken.
- g. Off-site surveillance activities, including actions taken.
- h. Job safety evaluations stating what was checked, results, and instructions or corrective actions.
- i. Instructions given/received and conflicts in plans and/or

specifications.

j. Contractor's verification statement.

These records shall indicate a description of trades working on the project; the number of personnel working; weather conditions encountered; and any delays encountered. These records shall cover both conforming and deficient features and shall include a statement that equipment and materials incorporated in the work and workmanship comply with the contract. The original and one copy of these records in report form shall be furnished to the Government daily within 12 hours after the date covered by the report, except that reports need not be submitted for days on which no work is performed. As a minimum, one report shall be prepared and submitted for every 7 days of no work and on the last day of a no work period. All calendar days shall be accounted for throughout the life of the contract. The first report following a day of no work shall be for that day only. Reports shall be signed and dated by the CQC System Manager. The report from the CQC System Manager shall include copies of test reports and copies of reports prepared by all subordinate quality control personnel.

3.10 SAMPLE FORMS

a. Minimum construction quality control report and the required preparatory and initial inspection documentation.

b. All tests of piping systems or portions thereof shall be recorded on the "Piping System Test Report".

c. Maintain current records of drilled pier construction and furnish to the Contracting Officer on a weekly basis detailed reports recorded on SWF Form 1175-J, "Construction Record Drilled Piers".

d. When operation and maintenance instructions for equipment are furnished to Government representatives by the Contractor, the Contractor's representative shall record on a form similar to that attached hereto the applicable data, including the name, organization, and signature of each person attending the instructions.

f. All tests on engine-generator sets shall be recorded on "Appendix A (FWDR form 415-1-170)" and "Appendix B (Frequency Control & Voltage Regulation)" forms.

Sample forms enclosed at the end of this section.

3.11 NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE

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

SAMPLE FORMS

Sample QC forms follow this page.

(Sample of typical Contractor Quality Control Report)

CONTRACTOR'S NAME
(Address)

DAILY CONSTRUCTION QUALITY CONTROL REPORT

Date: _____ Report No. _____

Contract

No.: _____

Description and Location of work:

WEATHER: (Clear) (P. Cloudy) (Cloudy);
Temperature: _____ Min. _____ Max;
Rainfall _____ inches.

Contractor/Subcontractors and Area of Responsibility with Labor Count for Each

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

Equipment Data: (Indicate items of construction equipment, other than hand tools, at the job site, and whether or not used.)

1. Work Performed Today: (Indicate location and description of work performed. Refer to work performed by prime and/or subcontractors by letter in Table above. If no work is performed, report the reason.)

2. Results of Surveillance: (Include satisfactory work completed, or deficiencies with action to be taken.)

a. Preparatory Inspection:

b. Initial Inspection:

c. Follow-up Inspections:

3. Test Required by Plans and/or Specifications performed and Results of Tests:

4. Verbal Instructions Received: (List any instructions given by Government personnel on construction deficiencies, retesting required, etc., with action to be taken.)

5. Remarks: (Cover any conflicts in plans, specifications, or instructions or any delay to the job.)

6. Results of Safety Inspection: (Include safety violations and corrective actions taken.)

Contractor's Inspector

CONTRACTOR'S VERIFICATION: The above report is complete and correct and all material and equipment used and work performed during this reporting period are in compliance with the contract plans and specifications except as noted above.

Contractor's Chief of Quality Control

NOTE:
DO NOT LEAVE REPORT ITEMS BLANK

Items 1. through 6. must be reported every day. If there is no other report on an item, enter the work "none" in the reporting space. Reports with items left blank will be returned as incomplete.

Page 2

PREPARATORY PHASE CHECKLIST

Contract No. _____ Date: _____

Definable Feature: _____ Spec Section: _____

Gov't Rep Notified _____ Hours in Advance Yes _____ No _____

I. Personnel Present:

Name	Position	Company/Government
1. _____		
2. _____		
3. _____		
4. _____		
5. _____		
6. _____		
7. _____		
8. _____		
9. _____		
10. _____		

(List additional personnel on reverse side)

II. Submittals

1. Review submittals and/or submittal log 4288.
Have all submittals been approved? Yes _____ No _____

If no, what items have not been submitted?

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

2. Are all materials on hand? Yes _____ No _____

If no, what items are missing?

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Check approved submittals against delivered materials. (This should be done as material arrives.)

Comments _____

III. Material storage

Are materials stored properly? Yes _____ No _____

If No, what action is taken? _____

IV. Specifications

1. Review each paragraph of specifications.

2. Discuss procedure for accomplishing the work.

3. Clarify any differences.

V. Preliminary Work and Permits

Ensure preliminary work is correct and permits are on file.

If not, what action is taken? _____

PPC Page 2

VI. Testing

1. Identify test to be performed, frequency, and by whom.

2. When required?

3. Where required?

4. Reviewing Testing Plan.

5. Have test facilities been approved?

VII. Safety

1. Review applicable portion of EM 385-1-1.

2. Activity Hazard Analysis approved? Yes _____ No _____

VIII. Corps of Engineers comments during meeting.

CQC REP

PPC Page 3

INITIAL PHASE CHECKLIST

Contract No. _____ Date: _____

Definable Feature: _____

Gov't Rep Notified _____ Hours in Advance Yes _____ No _____

I. Personnel Present:

	Name	Position	Company/Government
1.	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____	_____
6.	_____	_____	_____
7.	_____	_____	_____
8.	_____	_____	_____
9.	_____	_____	_____
10.	_____	_____	_____

(List additional personnel on reverse side)

IC Page 1

II.

Identify full compliance with procedures identified at preparatory.
Coordinate plans, specifications, and submittals.

Comments

III. Preliminary Work. Ensure preliminary work is complete and correct.
If not, what action is taken?

IV. Establish Level of Workmanship.

1. Where is work located? _____

2. Is a sample panel required? Yes _____ No _____

3. Will the initial work be considered as a sample?

Yes _____ No _____

(If yes, maintain in present condition as long as possible.)

V. Resolve any differences.

Comments

VI. Check Safety

Review job conditions using EM 385-1-1 and job hazard analysis.

Comments _____

CQC REP

IC Page 3

PIPING SYSTEM TEST REPORT

STRUCTURE OR BUILDING _____

CONTRACT NO. _____

DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM OR PART OF SYSTEM TESTED: _____

DESCRIPTION OF TEST: _____

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON IN CHARGE OF PERFORMING TESTS FOR CONTRACTOR:

NAME _____

TITLE _____

SIGNATURE _____

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED SYSTEM HAS BEEN TESTED AS
INDICATED ABOVE AND FOUND TO BE ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY AS REQUIRED IN
THE CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS.

SIGNATURE OF INSPECTOR _____

DATE _____

REMARKS: _____

Piping Systems Test Page 1

SECTION 02300

EARTHWORK

12/97

Amendment #0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM C 136	(1996a) Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates
ASTM D 422	(1963; R 1998) Particle-Size Analysis of Soils
ASTM D 1140	(1997) Amount of Material in Soils Finer than the No. 200 (75-micrometer) Sieve
ASTM D 1556	(1990; R 1996) Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method
ASTM D 1557	(1998) Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/cu. ft. (2,700 kN-m/cu. m.))
ASTM D 2167	(1994) Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method
ASTM D 2487	(1998) Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System)
ASTM D 2922	(1996) Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D 2937	(1994) Density of Soil in Place by the Drive-Cylinder Method
ASTM D 3017	(1988; R 1996e1) Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
ASTM D 4318	(1998) Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils

1.2 Not used

1.3 Not Used

1.4 DEFINITIONS

1.4.1 Satisfactory Materials

Satisfactory materials shall comprise any materials classified by ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, GM, GP-GM, GW-GM, GC, GP-GC, GM-GC, SW, SP, SM, SW-SM, SW-SC, SP-SM, SP-SC, CL, and CH, . Satisfactory materials for grading shall be comprised of stones less than 75 mm in any dimension.

1.4.2 Unsatisfactory Materials

Materials which do not comply with the requirements for satisfactory materials are unsatisfactory. Unsatisfactory materials also include man-made fills; trash; refuse; backfills from previous construction; and material classified as satisfactory which contains root and other organic matter or frozen material. The Contracting Officer shall be notified of any contaminated materials.

1.4.3 Cohesionless and Cohesive Materials

Cohesionless materials include materials classified in ASTM D 2487 as GW, GP, SW, and SP. Cohesive materials include materials classified as GC, SC, ML, CL, MH, and CH. Materials classified as GM and SM will be identified as cohesionless only when the fines are nonplastic. Testing required for classifying materials shall be in accordance with ASTM D 4318, ASTM C 136, ASTM D 422, and ASTM D 1140.

1.4.4 Degree of Compaction

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

1.4.5 Topsoil

Material suitable for topsoils obtained from offsite areas and excavations is defined as natural, friable surface soil possessing the characteristics of representative soils in the vicinity that produce a heavy growth of healthy crops, grass or other vegetation.

1.5 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-03 Product Data

Earthwork; G, RE

Notification of encountering rock in the project. Advance notice on the opening of excavation or borrow areas. Advance notice on shoulder construction for rigid pavements.

Procedure and location for disposal of unused satisfactory material. Blasting plan when blasting is permitted. Proposed source of borrow material.

SD-06 Test Reports

Testing;

Within 24 hours of conclusion of physical tests, 6copies of test results, including calibration curves and results of calibration tests.

SD-07 Certificates

Testing;

Qualifications of the commercial testing laboratory or Contractor's testing facilities.

1.6 SUBSURFACE DATA

Subsurface soil boring logs are shown on the drawings . The subsoil investigation report may be examined atthe Corps of Engineers, Fort Worth District Office. These data represent the best subsurface information available; however, variations may exist in the subsurface between boring locations.

1.7 CLASSIFICATION OF EXCAVATION

No consideration will be given to the nature of the materials, and all excavation will be designated as unclassified excavation.

1.8 BLASTING

Blasting will not be permitted.

1.9 UTILIZATION OF EXCAVATED MATERIALS

Unsatisfactory materials removed from excavations shall be disposed of off government controlled land at the expense and responsibility of the Contractor . Satisfactory material removed from excavations shall be used, insofar as practicable, in the construction of fills, embankments, subgrades, shoulders, bedding (as backfill), and for similar purposes. No satisfactory excavated material shall be wasted without specific written authorization. Satisfactory material authorized to be wasted shall be disposed of in designated areas approved for surplus material storage or off government controlled land at the expense and responsibility of the Contractor Newly designated waste areas on Government-controlled land shall be cleared and grubbed before disposal of waste material thereon.. No excavated material shall be disposed of to obstruct the flow of any stream, endanger a partly finished structure, impair the efficiency or appearance of any structure, or be detrimental to the completed work in any way.

PART 2 PRODUCTS (Not Applicable)

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 STRIPPING OF TOPSOIL

Where indicated or directed, topsoil shall be stripped to a depth of 150 millimeters (6 Topsoil shall be spread on areas already graded and

prepared for topsoil, or transported and deposited in stockpiles convenient to areas that are to receive application of the topsoil later, or at locations indicated or specified. Topsoil shall be kept separate from other excavated materials, brush, litter, objectionable weeds, roots, stones larger than 50 mm) in diameter, and other materials that would interfere with planting and maintenance operations. Any surplus of topsoil from excavations and grading shall be stockpiled as directed by the Contracting Officer or removed from the site.

3.2 GENERAL EXCAVATION

The Contractor shall perform excavation of every type of material encountered within the limits of the project to the lines, grades, and elevations indicated and as specified. Grading shall be in conformity with the typical sections shown and the tolerances specified in paragraph FINISHING. Satisfactory excavated materials shall be transported to and placed in fill or embankment within the limits of the work. Unsatisfactory materials encountered within the limits of the work shall be excavated below grade and replaced with satisfactory materials as directed. Such excavated material and the satisfactory material ordered as replacement shall be included in excavation. Surplus satisfactory excavated material not required for fill or embankment shall be disposed of in areas approved for surplus material storage or designated waste areas. Unsatisfactory excavated material shall be disposed of in designated waste or spoil areas.

During construction, excavation and fill shall be performed in a manner and sequence that will provide proper drainage at all times. Material required for fill or embankment in excess of that produced by excavation within the grading limits shall be excavated from the borrow areas indicated or from other approved areas selected by the Contractor as specified.

3.2.1 Ditches, Gutters, and Channel Changes

Excavation of ditches, gutters, and channel changes shall be accomplished by cutting accurately to the cross sections, grades, and elevations shown. Ditches and gutters shall not be excavated below grades shown. Excessive open ditch or gutter excavation shall be backfilled with satisfactory, thoroughly compacted, material or with suitable stone or cobble to grades shown. Material excavated shall be disposed of as shown or as directed, except that in no case shall material be deposited less than 1 meter (from the edge of a ditch. The Contractor shall maintain excavations free from detrimental quantities of leaves, brush, sticks, trash, and other debris until final acceptance of the work.

3.2.2 Drainage Structures

Excavations shall be made to the lines, grades, and elevations shown, or as directed. Trenches and foundation pits shall be of sufficient size to permit the placement and removal of forms for the full length and width of structure footings and foundations as shown. Rock or other hard foundation material shall be cleaned of loose debris and cut to a firm, level, stepped, or serrated surface. Loose disintegrated rock and thin strata shall be removed. When concrete or masonry is to be placed in an excavated area, the bottom of the excavation shall not be disturbed. Excavation to the final grade level shall not be made until just before the concrete or masonry is to be placed. Where pile foundations are to be used, the excavation of each pit shall be stopped at an elevation 300 mm above the base of the footing, as specified, before piles are driven. After the pile driving has been completed, loose and displaced material shall be removed

and excavation completed, leaving a smooth, solid, undisturbed surface to receive the concrete or masonry.

3.3 SELECTION OF BORROW MATERIAL

Borrow material shall be selected to meet the requirements and conditions of the particular fill or embankment for which it is to be used. Borrow material shall be obtained from approved private sources selected by the Contractor. Unless otherwise provided in the contract, the Contractor shall obtain from the owners the right to procure material, pay royalties and other charges involved, and bear the expense of developing the sources, including rights-of-way for hauling. Unless specifically provided, no borrow shall be obtained within the limits of the project site without prior written approval. Necessary clearing, grubbing, and satisfactory drainage of borrow pits and the disposal of debris thereon shall be considered related operations to the borrow excavation.

3.4 Not Used AND BORROW PITS

3.5 Not Used

3.6 BACKFILL

Backfill adjacent to any and all types of structures shall be placed and compacted to at least 90 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesive materials or 95 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesionless materials to prevent wedging action or eccentric loading upon or against the structure. Ground surface on which backfill is to be placed shall be prepared as specified in paragraph PREPARATION OF GROUND SURFACE FOR EMBANKMENTS. Compaction requirements for backfill materials shall also conform to the applicable portions of paragraphs PREPARATION OF GROUND SURFACE FOR EMBANKMENTS, EMBANKMENTS, and SUBGRADE PREPARATION, and Section 02630 STORM-DRAINAGE SYSTEM; and Section 02316 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITIES SYSTEMS. Compaction shall be accomplished by sheepsfoot rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, steel-wheeled rollers, vibratory compactors, or other approved equipment.

3.7 PREPARATION OF GROUND SURFACE FOR EMBANKMENTS

3.7.1 General Requirements

Ground surface on which fill is to be placed shall be stripped of live, dead, or decayed vegetation, rubbish, debris, and other unsatisfactory material; plowed, disked, or otherwise broken up to a depth of 150mm (6 inches); pulverized; moistened or aerated as necessary; thoroughly mixed; and compacted to at least 90 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesive materials or 95 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesionless materials. Compaction shall be accomplished by sheepsfoot rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, steel-wheeled rollers, vibratory compactors, or other approved equipment. The prepared ground surface shall be scarified and moistened or aerated as required just prior to placement of embankment materials to assure adequate bond between embankment material and the prepared ground surface.

3.8 EMBANKMENTS

3.8.1 Earth Embankments

Earth embankments shall be constructed from satisfactory materials free of

organic or frozen material and rocks with any dimension greater than 75 mm. The material shall be placed in successive horizontal layers of loose material not more than 200 millimeters in depth. Each layer shall be spread uniformly on a soil surface that has been moistened or aerated as necessary, and scarified or otherwise broken up so that the fill will bond with the surface on which it is placed. After spreading, each layer shall be plowed, disked, or otherwise broken up; moistened or aerated as necessary; thoroughly mixed; and compacted to at least 90 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesive materials or 95 percent laboratory maximum density for cohesionless materials. Compaction requirements for the upper portion of earth embankments forming subgrade for pavements shall be identical with those requirements specified in paragraph SUBGRADE PREPARATION. Compaction shall be accomplished by sheepsfoot rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, steel-wheeled rollers, vibratory compactors, or other approved equipment.

3.9 SUBGRADE PREPARATION

3.9.1 Construction

Subgrade shall be shaped to line, grade, and cross section, and compacted as specified. This operation shall include plowing, disking, and any moistening or aerating required to obtain specified compaction. Soft or otherwise unsatisfactory material shall be removed and replaced with satisfactory excavated material or other approved material as directed. Rock encountered in the cut section shall be excavated to a depth of 150 mm below finished grade for the subgrade. Low areas resulting from removal of unsatisfactory material or excavation of rock shall be brought up to required grade with satisfactory materials, and the entire subgrade shall be shaped to line, grade, and cross section and compacted as specified. After rolling, the surface of the subgrade for roadways shall not show deviations greater than 13 millimeters when tested with a 3 meter straightedge applied both parallel and at right angles to the centerline of the area. The elevation of the finish subgrade shall not vary more than 15 mm from the established grade and cross section.

3.9.2 Compaction

Compaction shall be accomplished by sheepsfoot rollers, pneumatic-tired rollers, steel-wheeled rollers, vibratory compactors, or other approved equipment. Except for paved areas, each layer of the embankment shall be compacted to at least 90 percent of laboratory maximum density.

3.9.2.1 Not Used

3.9.2.2 Subgrade for Pavements

Subgrade for pavements shall be compacted to at least the percentage laboratory maximum density, as shown on the drawings, for the depth below the surface of the pavement shown. When more than one soil classification is present in the subgrade, the top 150 mm of subgrade shall be scarified, windrowed, thoroughly blended, reshaped, and compacted.

3.10 Not Used 3.11 FINISHING

The surface of excavations, embankments, and subgrades shall be finished to a smooth and compact surface in accordance with the lines, grades, and cross sections or elevations shown. The degree of finish for graded areas shall be within 30 mm of the grades and elevations indicated except that

the degree of finish for subgrades shall be specified in paragraph SUBGRADE PREPARATION. Gutters and ditches shall be finished in a manner that will result in effective drainage. The surface of areas to be turfed shall be finished to a smoothness suitable for the application of turfing materials.

3.12 PLACING TOPSOIL

On areas to receive topsoil, the compacted subgrade soil shall be scarified to a 50 mm depth for bonding of topsoil with subsoil. Topsoil then shall be spread evenly to a thickness of [AM#2] 100 mm and graded to the elevations and slopes shown. Topsoil shall not be spread when frozen or excessively wet or dry. Material required for topsoil in excess of that produced by excavation within the grading limits shall be obtained from off Government controlled land at the expense and responsibility of the Contractor..

3.13 TESTING

Testing shall be performed by an approved commercial testing laboratory or by the Contractor subject to approval. If the Contractor elects to establish testing facilities, no work requiring testing will be permitted until the Contractor's facilities have been inspected and approved by the Contracting Officer. The first inspection shall be at the expense of the Government. Cost incurred for any subsequent inspections shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Field in-place density shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D 1556 or ASTM D 2922. When ASTM D 2922 is used, the calibration curves shall be checked and adjusted using only the sand cone method as described in ASTM D 1556. ASTM D 2922 results in a wet unit weight of soil and when using this method ASTM D 3017 shall be used to determine the moisture content of the soil. The calibration curves furnished with the moisture gauges shall also be checked along with density calibration checks as described in ASTM D 3017; the calibration checks of both the density and moisture gauges shall be made at the beginning of a job on each different type of material encountered and at intervals as directed by the Contracting Officer. ASTM D 2937, Drive Cylinder Method shall be used only for soft, fine-grained, cohesive soils. When test results indicate, as determined by the Contracting Officer, that compaction is not as specified, the material shall be removed, replaced and recompacted to meet specification requirements. Tests on recompacted areas shall be performed to determine conformance with specification requirements. Inspections and test results shall be certified by a registered professional civil engineer. These certifications shall state that the tests and observations were performed by or under the direct supervision of the engineer and that the results are representative of the materials or conditions being certified by the tests. All technicians performing density testing shall be NICET Level 1 soils certified. The following number of tests, if performed at the appropriate time, will be the minimum acceptable for each type operation.

3.13.1 Fill and Backfill Material Gradation

One test per 1500 cubic meters stockpiled or in-place source material. Gradation of fill and backfill material shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C 136, ASTM D 422 or ASTM D 1140.

3.13.2 In-Place Densities

- a. One test per 1500 square meters, or fraction thereof, of each lift of fill or backfill areas compacted by other than

hand-operated machines.

- b. One test per 750 square meters, or fraction thereof, of each lift of fill or backfill areas compacted by hand-operated machines.
- c. One test per 30 linear meters, or fraction thereof, of each lift of embankment or backfill for roads.

3.13.3 Check Tests on In-Place Densities

If ASTM D 2922 is used, in-place densities shall be checked by ASTM D 1556 as follows:

- a. One check test per lift for each 7500 square meters, or fraction thereof, of each lift of fill or backfill compacted by other than hand-operated machines.
- b. One check test per lift for each 3800 square meters, of fill or backfill areas compacted by hand-operated machines.
- c. One check test per lift for each 150 linear meters, or fraction thereof, of embankment or backfill for roads .

3.13.4 Moisture Contents

In the stockpile, excavation, or borrow areas, a minimum of two tests per day per type of material or source of material being placed during stable weather conditions shall be performed. During unstable weather, tests shall be made as dictated by local conditions and approved by the Contracting Officer.

3.13.5 Optimum Moisture and Laboratory Maximum Density

Tests shall be made for each type material or source of material including borrow material to determine the optimum moisture and laboratory maximum density values. One representative test per 1500 cubic meters of fill and backfill, or when any change in material occurs which may affect the optimum moisture content or laboratory maximum density.

3.13.6 Tolerance Tests for Subgrades

Continuous checks on the degree of finish specified in paragraph SUBGRADE PREPARATION shall be made during construction of the subgrades.

3.14 SUBGRADE AND EMBANKMENT PROTECTION

During construction, embankments and excavations shall be kept shaped and drained. Ditches and drains along subgrade shall be maintained to drain effectively at all times. The finished subgrade shall not be disturbed by traffic or other operation and shall be protected and maintained by the Contractor in a satisfactory condition until ballast, subbase, base, or pavement is placed. The storage or stockpiling of materials on the finished subgrade will not be permitted. No subbase, base course, ballast, or pavement shall be laid until the subgrade has been checked and approved, and in no case shall subbase, base, surfacing, pavement, or ballast be

placed on a muddy, spongy, or frozen subgrade.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 02919

TOPSOILING
03/2002
Amendment #0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES (NOT APPLICABLE)

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Construction Equipment List; .

The Contractor shall furnish a list and description of the equipment that is proposed for handling and placing all topsoil.

SD-07 Certificates

Topsoil;

The Contractor shall furnish a certificate of compliance and analysis certifying that the topsoil proposed for use at the project site conforms to the specified requirements.

1.3 INSPECTION

Not less than 5 days prior to the commencement of topsoiling operations, the Contracting Officer shall be notified of the offsite sources from which topsoil is to be furnished. The material will be inspected to determine whether the selected topsoil meets the requirements. The topsoil shall be approved prior to use.

1.4 Not Used [AM#2]

1.5 Not Used [AM#2]

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 TOPSOIL

All topsoil necessary to complete the work shall be obtained from topsoil stockpiles from grading and excavating operations and from approved topsoil

sources off of Government controlled property topsoil borrow area indicated on the drawings. Topsoil from approved sources and stockpiled topsoil shall be natural, friable, topsoil characteristic of representative soils in the vicinity that produce heavy growths of crops, grass, or other vegetation. Topsoil shall be free from tree roots, stones, shale, parent and other materials that hinder grading, planting, plant growth and maintenance operations, and free from noxious and other objectionable weed seeds and toxic substances.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

Graded areas shall be topsoiled where it is determined by the Contracting Officer that at least 100 mm of suitable soil for the growth of grass is not present. Equipment necessary for handling and placing all materials required shall be on hand, in good condition and shall be approved before the work is started. Grades on the areas to be topsoiled are shown on the drawings and shall be maintained in a true and even condition.

3.2 TILLAGE

Immediately prior to dumping and spreading the topsoil, the subgrade shall be double tilled to a depth of 50 mm using a chisel plow with the 1 chisels set not more than 250 mm apart. Tillage shall be accomplished across the slope.

3.3 OBTAINING TOPSOIL

[After inspection and approval of the source of topsoil, and] prior to stripping, rank growths of vegetation, stones, or debris on the surface that might interfere with grading or later tillage operations shall be removed. Sod or other cover that cannot be disked or otherwise incorporated into the topsoil so that the topsoil can be spread properly shall be removed. Topsoil shall be removed to the depth specified by the Contracting Officer. [Borrow areas shall be neatly trimmed and drained after borrow excavations are completed.]

3.4 PLACING TOPSOIL

Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed and evenly spread to an average thickness of 100 mm, with a minimum thickness of 76 mm. Topsoil shall be spread so that planting can proceed with little additional soil preparation or tillage. Surface irregularities resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be leveled to prevent depressions. The grades shall be adjusted to assure that the planted grade shall be 25 mm below the adjoining grade of any surfaced area. Topsoil shall not be placed when the subgrade is frozen, excessively wet or compacted, extremely dry, or in a condition detrimental to the proposed planting or grading.

3.5 CLEANUP

Prior to topsoiling, vegetation that may interfere with operations shall be mowed, grubbed, and raked. The collected material shall be removed from the site. The surface shall be cleaned of stumps, and stones larger than 1 inch in diameter, and roots, cable, wire and other materials that might hinder the work or subsequent maintenance shall also be removed.

3.6 REPAIR

Where any portion of the surfaces becomes gullied or otherwise damaged, the affected area shall be repaired to establish the condition and grade prior to topsoiling, and then shall be re-topsoiled as specified in paragraph "PLACING TOPSOIL."

-- End of Section --

SECTION 03200A

CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT
09/97
Amendment No. 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

ACI INTERNATIONAL (ACI)

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| ACI 318/318R | (1995) Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary |
| ACI 318M | (1995) Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete and Commentary (Metric) |

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| ASTM A 53 | (1999) Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless |
| ASTM A 82 | (1997a) Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 184/A 184M | (1996) Fabricated Deformed Steel Bar Mats for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 185 | (1997) Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 496 | (1997) Steel Wire, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 497 | (1997) Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 615/A 615M | (1996a) Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 675/A 675M | (1990a; R 1995e1) Steel Bars, Carbon, Hot-Wrought, Special Quality, Mechanical Properties |
| ASTM A 706/A 706M | (1998) Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement |
| ASTM A 767/A 767M | (1997) Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars in Concrete Reinforcement |

ASTM A 775/A 775M (1997e1) Epoxy-Coated Reinforcement Steel Bars

ASTM A 884/A 884M (1996ae1) Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Fabric for Reinforcement

ASTM C 1116 (1995) Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.4 (1998) Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel

CONCRETE REINFORCING STEEL INSTITUTE (CRSI)

CRSI MSP-1 (1996) Manual of Standard Practice

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Reinforcement; G

Detail drawings showing reinforcing steel placement, schedules, sizes, grades, and splicing and bending details. Drawings shall show support details including types, sizes and spacing.

SD-03 Product Data

Welding

A list of qualified welders names.

SD-07 Certificates

Reinforcing Steel; G,

Certified copies of mill reports attesting that the reinforcing steel furnished contains no less than 25 percent recycled scrap steel and meets the requirements specified herein, prior to the installation of reinforcing steel.

1.3 WELDING

Welders shall be qualified in accordance with AWS D1.4. Qualification test shall be performed at the worksite and the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer 24 hours prior to conducting tests. Special welding procedures and welders qualified by others may be accepted as permitted by AWS D1.4.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Reinforcement and accessories shall be stored off the ground on platforms, skids, or other supports.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 DOWELS

Dowels shall conform to ASTM A 675/A 675M, Grade 80. Steel pipe conforming to ASTM A 53, Schedule 80, may be used as dowels provided the ends are closed with metal or plastic inserts or with mortar.

2.2 FABRICATED BAR MATS

Fabricated bar mats shall conform to ASTM A 184/A 184M.

2.3 REINFORCING STEEL

Reinforcing steel shall be deformed bars conforming to ASTM A 615/A 615M or ASTM A 706/A 706M, grades and sizes as indicated. Cold drawn wire used for spiral reinforcement shall conform to ASTM A 82. In highly corrosive environments or when directed by the Contracting Officer, reinforcing steel shall conform to ASTM A 767/A 767M or ASTM A 775/A 775M as appropriate.

2.4 WELDED WIRE FABRIC

Welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A 185. When directed by the Contracting Officer for special applications, welded wire fabric shall conform to ASTM A 884/A 884M.

2.5 WIRE TIES

Wire ties shall be 16 gauge or heavier black annealed steel wire.

2.6 SUPPORTS

Bar supports for formed surfaces shall be designed and fabricated in accordance with CRSI MSP-1 and shall be steel or precast concrete blocks. Precast concrete blocks shall have wire ties and shall be not less than 100 by 100 mm when supporting reinforcement on ground. Precast concrete block shall have compressive strength equal to that of the surrounding concrete. Where concrete formed surfaces will be exposed to weather or where surfaces are to be painted, steel supports within 13 mm of concrete surface shall be galvanized, plastic protected or of stainless steel. Concrete supports used in concrete exposed to view shall have the same color and texture as the finish surface. For slabs on grade, supports shall be precast concrete blocks, plastic coated steel fabricated with bearing plates, or specifically designed wire-fabric supports fabricated of plastic.

2.7 SYNTHETIC FIBER REINFORCEMENT

Synthetic fiber shall be polypropylene with a denier less than 100 and a nominal fiber length of 50 mm.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 REINFORCEMENT

Reinforcement shall be fabricated to shapes and dimensions shown and shall conform to the requirements of ACI 318M. Reinforcement shall be cold

bent unless otherwise authorized. Bending may be accomplished in the field or at the mill. Bars shall not be bent after embedment in concrete. Safety caps shall be placed on all exposed ends of vertical concrete reinforcement bars that pose a danger to life safety. Wire tie ends shall face away from the forms.

3.1.1 Placement

Reinforcement shall be free from loose rust and scale, dirt, oil, or other deleterious coating that could reduce bond with the concrete. Reinforcement shall be placed in accordance with ACI 318M at locations shown plus or minus one bar diameter. Reinforcement shall not be continuous through expansion joints and shall be as indicated through construction or contraction joints. Concrete coverage shall be as indicated or as required by ACI 318M. If bars are moved more than one bar diameter to avoid interference with other reinforcement, conduits or embedded items, the resulting arrangement of bars, including additional bars required to meet structural requirements, shall be approved before concrete is placed.

3.1.2 Splicing

Splices of reinforcement shall conform to ACI 318M and shall be made only as required or indicated. Splicing shall be by lapping or by mechanical or welded butt connection; except that lap splices shall not be used for bars larger than No. 11 unless otherwise indicated. Welding shall conform to AWS D1.4. Welded butt splices shall be full penetration butt welds. Lapped bars shall be placed in contact and securely tied or spaced transversely apart to permit the embedment of the entire surface of each bar in concrete. Lapped bars shall not be spaced farther apart than one-fifth the required length of lap or 150 mm. Mechanical butt splices shall be in accordance with the recommendation of the manufacturer of the mechanical splicing device. Butt splices shall develop 125 percent of the specified minimum yield tensile strength of the spliced bars or of the smaller bar in transition splices. Bars shall be flame dried before butt splicing. Adequate jigs and clamps or other devices shall be provided to support, align, and hold the longitudinal centerline of the bars to be butt spliced in a straight line.

3.2 WELDED-WIRE FABRIC PLACEMENT

Welded-wire fabric shall be placed in slabs as indicated. Fabric placed in slabs on grade shall be continuous between expansion, construction, and contraction joints. Fabric placement at joints shall be as indicated. Lap splices shall be made in such a way that the overlapped area equals the distance between the outermost crosswires plus 50 mm. Laps shall be staggered to avoid continuous laps in either direction. Fabric shall be wired or clipped together at laps at intervals not to exceed 1.2 m. Fabric shall be positioned by the use of supports.

3.3 DOWEL INSTALLATION

Dowels shall be installed in slabs on grade at locations indicated and at right angles to joint being doweled. Dowels shall be accurately positioned and aligned parallel to the finished concrete surface before concrete placement. Dowels shall be rigidly supported during concrete placement. One end of dowels shall be coated with a bond breaker.

3.4 SYNTHETIC FIBER REINFORCED CONCRETE

Paragraph deleted [AM#2] -- End of Section --

SECTION 05090

WELDING, STRUCTURAL
09/98
Amendment No. 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF STEEL CONSTRUCTION (AISC)

AISC ASD Spec (1989) Specification for Structural Steel Buildings - Allowable Stress Design, Plastic Design

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR NONDESTRUCTIVE TESTING (ASNT)

ASNT RP SNT-TC-1A (1996) Recommended Practice SNT-TC-1A

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS A2.4 (1998) Standard Symbols for Welding, Brazing and Nondestructive Examination

AWS A3.0 (1994) Standard Welding Terms and Definitions

AWS D1.1 (1998) Structural Welding Code - Steel

AWS Z49.1 (1999) Safety in Welding and Cutting and Allied Processes

1.2 DEFINITIONS

Definitions of welding terms shall be in accordance with AWS A3.0.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The design of welded connections shall conform to AISC ASD Spec unless otherwise indicated or specified. Material with welds will not be accepted unless the welding is specified or indicated on the drawings or otherwise approved. Welding shall be as specified in this section, except where additional requirements are shown on the drawings or are specified in other sections. Welding shall not be started until welding procedures, inspectors, nondestructive testing personnel, welders, welding operators, and tackers have been qualified and the submittals approved by the Contracting Officer. Qualification testing shall be performed at or near the work site. Each Contractor performing welding shall maintain records of the test results obtained in welding procedure, welder, welding operator, and tacker performance qualifications.

1.3.1 Pre-erection Conference

A pre-erection conference shall be held, prior to the start of the field welding, to bring all affected parties together and to gain a naturally clear understanding of the project and the Welding Procedure Specifications (WPS) (which the Contractor shall develop and submit for all welding, including welding done using prequalified procedures). Attendees shall include all Contractor's welding production and inspection personnel and appropriate Government personnel. Items for discussion could include: responsibilities of various parties; welding procedures and processes to be followed; welding sequence (both within a joint and joint sequence within the building); inspection requirements and procedures, both visual and ultrasonic; welding schedule; fabrication of mock-up model; and other items deemed necessary by the attendees.

1.3.2 Mock-up Model

The field-welded connection designated as the mock-up model on the drawings shall be the first connection made. All welders qualified and designated to perform field-welded groove joints shall be present during the welding of the mock-up model connections and each one shall perform a part of the welding. The mock-up test shall simulate the physical and environmental conditions that will be encountered during the welding of all groove joints. All inspection procedures required for groove welded joints, including NDE tests, shall be performed on the mock-up model. All Contractor inspection and testing personnel that will perform QC of groove welded joints shall be present during the welding of the mock-up model and each one shall perform the inspection procedures to be performed on production welding of these joints. This mock-up model connection shall be the standard of performance, both for the welding and inspection procedures used and the results to be achieved in the production welding for these groove welded joints.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-03 Product Data

Welding Procedure Qualifications; G
Welder, Welding Operator, and Tacker Qualification; G
Inspector Qualification;
Previous Qualifications;
Prequalified Procedures;

Copies of the welding procedure specifications; the procedure qualification test records; and the welder, welding operator, or tacker qualification test records.

SD-06 Test Reports

Quality Control;

A quality assurance plan and records of tests and inspections.

1.5 WELDING PROCEDURE QUALIFICATIONS

Except for prequalified (per AWS D1.1) and previously qualified procedures, each Contractor performing welding shall record in detail and shall qualify the welding procedure specification for any welding procedure followed in the fabrication of weldments. Qualification of welding procedures shall conform to AWS D1.1 and to the specifications in this section. Copies of the welding procedure specification and the results of the procedure qualification test for each type of welding which requires procedure qualification shall be submitted for approval. Approval of any procedure, however, will not relieve the Contractor of the sole responsibility for producing a finished structure meeting all the requirements of these specifications. This information shall be submitted on the forms in Appendix E of AWS D1.1. Welding procedure specifications shall be individually identified and shall be referenced on the detail drawings and erection drawings, or shall be suitably keyed to the contract drawings. In case of conflict between this specification and AWS D1.1, this specification governs.

1.5.1 Previous Qualifications

Welding procedures previously qualified by test may be accepted for this contract without requalification if the following conditions are met:

- a. Testing was performed by an approved testing laboratory, technical consultant, or the Contractor's approved quality control organization.
- b. The qualified welding procedure conforms to the requirements of this specification and is applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.
- c. The welder, welding operator, and tacker qualification tests conform to the requirements of this specification and are applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.

1.5.2 Prequalified Procedures

Welding procedures which are considered prequalified as specified in AWS D1.1 will be accepted without further qualification. The Contractor shall submit for approval a listing or an annotated drawing to indicate the joints not prequalified. Procedure qualification shall be required for these joints.

1.5.3 Retests

If welding procedure fails to meet the requirements of AWS D1.1, the procedure specification shall be revised and requalified, or at the Contractor's option, welding procedure may be retested in accordance with AWS D1.1. If the welding procedure is qualified through retesting, all test results, including those of test welds that failed to meet the requirements, shall be submitted with the welding procedure.

1.6 WELDER, WELDING OPERATOR, AND TACKER QUALIFICATION

Each welder, welding operator, and tacker assigned to work on this contract shall be qualified in accordance with the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1 and as specified in this section. Welders, welding operators, and tackers who make acceptable procedure qualification test welds will be considered qualified for the welding procedure used.

1.6.1 Previous Personnel Qualifications

At the discretion of the Contracting Officer, welders, welding operators, and tackers qualified by test within the previous 6 months may be accepted for this contract without requalification if all the following conditions are met:

a. Copies of the welding procedure specifications, the procedure qualification test records, and the welder, welding operator, and tacker qualification test records are submitted and approved in accordance with the specified requirements for detail drawings.

b. Testing was performed by an approved testing laboratory, technical consultant, or the Contractor's approved quality control organization.

c. The previously qualified welding procedure conforms to the requirements of this specification and is applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.

d. The welder, welding operator, and tacker qualification tests conform to the requirements of this specification and are applicable to welding conditions encountered under this contract.

1.6.2 Certificates

Before assigning any welder, welding operator, or tacker to work under this contract, the Contractor shall submit the names of the welders, welding operators, and tackers to be employed, and certification that each individual is qualified as specified. The certification shall state the type of welding and positions for which the welder, welding operator, or tacker is qualified, the code and procedure under which the individual is qualified, the date qualified, and the name of the firm and person certifying the qualification tests. The certification shall be kept on file, and 3 copies shall be furnished. The certification shall be kept current for the duration of the contract.

1.6.3 Renewal of Qualification

Requalification of a welder or welding operator shall be required under any of the following conditions:

a. It has been more than 6 months since the welder or welding operator has used the specific welding process for which he is qualified.

b. There is specific reason to question the welder or welding operator's ability to make welds that meet the requirements of these specifications.

c. The welder or welding operator was qualified by an employer other than those firms performing work under this contract, and a qualification test has not been taken within the past 12 months. Records showing periods of employment, name of employer where welder, or welding operator, was last employed, and the process for which qualified shall be submitted as evidence of conformance.

d. A tacker who passes the qualification test shall be considered eligible to perform tack welding indefinitely in the positions and with the processes for which he is qualified, unless there is some specific reason

to question the tacker's ability. In such a case, the tacker shall be required to pass the prescribed tack welding test.

1.7 INSPECTOR QUALIFICATION

Inspector qualifications shall be in accordance with AWS D1.1. Nondestructive testing personnel shall be qualified in accordance with the requirements of ASNT RP SNT-TC-1A for Levels I or II in the applicable nondestructive testing method. The inspector may be supported by assistant welding inspectors who are not qualified to ASNT RP SNT-TC-1A, and assistant inspectors may perform specific inspection functions under the supervision of the qualified inspector.

1.8 SYMBOLS

Symbols shall be in accordance with AWS A2.4, unless otherwise indicated.

1.9 SAFETY

Safety precautions during welding shall conform to AWS Z49.1.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 WELDING EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS

All welding equipment, electrodes, welding wire, and fluxes shall be capable of producing satisfactory welds when used by a qualified welder or welding operator performing qualified welding procedures. All welding equipment and materials shall comply with the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 WELDING OPERATIONS

3.1.1 Requirements

Workmanship and techniques for welded construction shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 and AISC ASD Spec. When AWS D1.1 and the AISC ASD Spec specification conflict, the requirements of AWS D1.1 shall govern.

3.1.2 Identification

Welds shall be identified in one of the following ways:

a. Written records shall be submitted to indicate the location of welds made by each welder, welding operator, or tacker.

b. Each welder, welding operator, or tacker shall be assigned a number, letter, or symbol to identify welds made by that individual. The Contracting Officer may require welders, welding operators, and tackers to apply their symbol next to the weld by means of rubber stamp, felt-tipped marker with waterproof ink, or other methods that do not cause an indentation in the metal. For seam welds, the identification mark shall be adjacent to the weld at 1 meter intervals. Identification with die stamps or electric etchers shall not be allowed.

3.2 QUALITY CONTROL

Testing shall be done by an approved inspection or testing laboratory or technical consultant; or if approved, the Contractor's inspection and testing personnel may be used instead of the commercial inspection or testing laboratory or technical consultant. The Contractor shall perform visual, ultrasonic and dye penetrant inspection to determine conformance with paragraph STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE. Procedures and techniques for inspection shall be in accordance with applicable requirements of AWS D1.1, except that in radiographic inspection only film types designated as "fine grain," or "extra fine," shall be employed.

3.3 STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE

Dimensional tolerances for welded construction, details of welds, and quality of welds shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements of AWS D1.1 and the contract drawings. Nondestructive testing shall be by visual inspection, ultrasonic, or dye penetrant methods. The extent of visual inspection nondestructive testing shall be 100% percent of welds or joints, as indicated on the drawings. In addition to visual inspection, ten percent of all shop and field welds shall be tested by ultrasonic or dye penetrant methods. All full penetration shop or field welds shall be tested by ultrasonic method. Written and signed daily weld inspection and test results shall be provided on the following day of the test/inspection.

3.3.1 Nondestructive Examination

The welding shall be subject to inspection and tests in the mill, shop, and field. Inspection and tests in the mill or shop will not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility to furnish weldments of satisfactory quality. When materials or workmanship do not conform to the specification requirements, the Government reserves the right to reject material or workmanship or both at any time before final acceptance of the structure containing the weldment.

3.3.2 Destructive Tests

When metallographic specimens are removed from any part of a structure, the Contractor shall make repairs. The Contractor shall employ qualified welders or welding operators, and shall use the proper joints and welding procedures, including peening or heat treatment if required, to develop the full strength of the members and joints cut and to relieve residual stress.

3.4 GOVERNMENT INSPECTION AND TESTING

In addition to the inspection and tests performed by the Contractor for quality control, the Government will perform inspection and testing for acceptance to the extent determined by the Contracting Officer. The costs of such inspection and testing will be borne by the Contractor if unsatisfactory welds are discovered, or by the Government if the welds are satisfactory. The work may be performed by the Government's own forces or under a separate contract for inspection and testing. The Government reserves the right to perform supplemental nondestructive and destructive tests to determine compliance with paragraph STANDARDS OF ACCEPTANCE.

3.5 CORRECTIONS AND REPAIRS

When inspection or testing indicates defects in the weld joints, the welds shall be repaired using a qualified welder or welding operator as applicable. Corrections shall be in accordance with the requirements of

AWS D1.1 and the specifications. Defects shall be repaired in accordance with the approved procedures. Defects discovered between passes shall be repaired before additional weld material is deposited. Wherever a defect is removed and repair by welding is not required, the affected area shall be blended into the surrounding surface to eliminate sharp notches, crevices, or corners. After a defect is thought to have been removed, and before rewelding, the area shall be examined by suitable methods to ensure that the defect has been eliminated. Repair welds shall meet the inspection requirements for the original welds. Any indication of a defect shall be regarded as a defect, unless reevaluation by nondestructive methods or by surface conditioning shows that no unacceptable defect is present.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 08810A

GLASS AND GLAZING
05/97
Amendment #0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z97.1 (1984; R 1994) Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM C 509 (1994) Elastomeric Cellular Preformed Gasket and Sealing Material

ASTM C 669 (1995) Glazing Compounds for Back Bedding and Face Glazing of Metal Sash

ASTM C 864 (1999) Dense Elastomeric Compression Seal Gaskets, Setting Blocks, and Spacers

ASTM C 920 (1998) Elastomeric Joint Sealants

ASTM C 1036 (1991; R 1997) Flat Glass

ASTM C 1048 (1997b) Heat-Treated Flat Glass - Kind HS, Kind FT Coated and Uncoated Glass

ASTM C 1172 (1996e1) Laminated Architectural Flat Glass

ASTM C 1349 (1996) Architectural Flat Glass Clad Polycarbonate

ASTM D 395 (1998) Rubber Property - Compression Set

ASTM E 119 (1998) Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials

ASTM E 773 (1997) Accelerated Weathering of Sealed Insulating Glass Units

ASTM E 774 (1997) Classification of the Durability of Sealed Insulating Glass Units

ASTM E 1300 (1998) Determining the Minimum Thickness and Type of Glass Required to Resist a

Specified Load

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENGINEERS (ASCE)

ASCE 7 (1995) Minimum Design Loads for Buildings
and Other Structures

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

16 CFR 1201 Safety Standard for Architectural Glazing
Materials

U.S. GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA)

CID A-A-378 (Basic) Putty Linseed Oil Type, (for
Wood-Sash-Glazing)

GLASS ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA (GANA)

GANA Glazing Manual (1997) Glazing Manual

GANA Standards Manual (1995) Engineering Standards Manual

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 80 (1999) Fire Doors and Fire Windows

NFPA 252 (1995) Fire Tests of Door Assemblies

NFPA 257 (1996) Fire Tests for Window and Glass
Block Assemblies

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Installation

Drawings showing complete details of the proposed setting methods, mullion details, edge blocking, size of openings, frame details, materials, and types and thickness of glass.

SD-03 Product Data

Insulating Glass
Glazing Accessories

Manufacturer's descriptive product data, handling and storage recommendations, installation instructions, and cleaning instructions.

SD-04 Samples

Insulating Glass

Two 203 x 254 mm samples of each of the following: tinted glass, patterned glass, heat-absorbing glass, and insulating glass units.

SD-07 Certificates

Insulating Glass

Certificates stating that the glass meets the specified requirements. Labels or manufacturers marking affixed to the glass will be accepted in lieu of certificates.

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Glazing systems shall be fabricated and installed watertight and airtight to withstand thermal movement and wind loading without glass breakage, gasket failure, deterioration of glazing accessories, and defects in the work. Glazed panels shall comply with the safety standards, as indicated in accordance with ANSI Z97.1. Glazed panels shall comply with indicated wind/snow loading in accordance with ASTM E 1300.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Glazing compounds shall be delivered to the site in the manufacturer's unopened containers. Glass shall be stored indoors in a safe, well ventilated dry location in accordance with manufacturer's instructions, and shall not be unpacked until needed for installation. Glass shall not be stored on site over 1 month.

1.5 PROJECT/SITE CONDITIONS

Glazing work shall not be started until outdoor temperature is above 5 degrees C and rising, unless procedures recommended by glass manufacturer and approved by Contracting Officer are made to warm the glass and rabbet surfaces. Ventilation shall be provided to prevent condensation of moisture on glazing work during installation. Glazing work shall not be performed during damp or raining weather.

1.6 WARRANTY

1.6.1 Insulating Glass

Manufacturer shall warrant the insulating glass to be free of fogging or film formation on the internal glass surfaces caused by failure of the hermetic seal for a period of 10 years from Date of Substantial Completion. Warranty shall be signed by manufacturer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 FLOAT GLASS

2.1.1 Annealed Glass

Annealed glass shall be Type I transparent flat type, Class 1 - clear,

Quality q3 - glazing select, conforming to ASTM C 1036.

2.2 ROLLED GLASS

2.2.1 Wired Glass

Wired glass shall be Type II flat type, Class 1 - translucent, Quality q8 - glazing, Form 1 - wired and polished both sides], conforming to ASTM C 1036.

Wire mesh shall be polished stainless steel Mesh 1 - diamond. Wired glass for fire-rated windows shall bear an identifying UL label or the label of a nationally recognized testing agency, and shall be rated for 20 minutes when tested in accordance with NFPA 257. Wired glass for fire-rated doors shall be tested as part of a door assembly in accordance with NFPA 252.

2.3 INSULATING GLASS

Insulating glass shall be Class A preassembled units of dual-seal construction consisting of lites of glass separated by an aluminum, steel, or stainless steel, spacer and dehydrated space conforming to ASTM E 773 and ASTM E 774. Spacer shall be roll-formed, with bent or tightly welded or keyed and sealed joints to completely seal the spacer periphery and eliminate moisture and hydrocarbon vapor transmission into airspace through the corners. Primary seal shall be compressed polyisobutylene and the secondary seal shall be a specially formulated silicone. Glass types shall be as follows:

2.3.1 Tempered Insulating Glass

Interior and exterior glass panes shall be fully tempered, transparent flat type glass, Class 2-tinted, Quality q3 - glazing select, conforming to ASTM C 1036. (Am#02) Color shall be Clear (Am#02).

2.3.2 Low-E Insulating Glass

Interior and panes for Low-E insulating units shall be two Type I annealed laminated glass units (minimum of 6 mm total thickness for interior (inner) panes), Class 1-clear, Quality q3 - glazing select, conforming to ASTM C 1036. Exterior glass panes for Low-E insulating units shall be Type 1 annealed flat glass, Class 2-tinted with anti-reflective low-emissivity coating on No. 2 surface (inside surface of exterior pane), Quality q3 - glazing select, conforming to ASTM C 1036. Glass performance shall be 0.48 minimum "U-Value" (Am#02). Color shall be bronze.

2.4 HEAT-TREATED GLASS

Heat-treated glass shall conform to the following requirements.

2.4.1 Tempered Glass

Tempered glass shall be kind FT fully tempered transparent flat type, Class 1-clear, Condition A uncoated surface, Quality q3 - glazing select, 0.71 shading coefficient conforming to ASTM C 1048 and GANA Standards Manual. Color shall be clear.

2.5 LAMINATED GLAZINGS

2.5.1 Laminated Glass

Laminated glass shall consist of two layers of Type 1 annealed transparent

flat glass, Class 1-clear Quality q3 - glazing select, conforming to ASTM C 1036. Glass shall be bonded together with 0.76 mm thick PVB interlayer under pressure, or alternatives such as resin laminates, conforming to requirements of 16 CFR 1201 and ASTM C 1172. Color shall be clear.

2.6 FIRE/SAFETY RATED GLASS

Fire/safety rated glass shall be laminated Type I transparent flat type, Class 1-clear. Glass shall have a 20 minute rating when tested in accordance with ASTM E 119. Glass shall be permanently labeled with appropriate markings.

2.7 MIRRORS

2.7.1 Glass Mirrors

Glass for mirrors shall be Type I transparent flat type, Class 1-clear, Glazing Quality q1 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick conforming to ASTM C 1036. Glass color shall be clear. Glass shall be coated on one surface with silver coating, copper protective coating, and mirror backing paint. Silver coating shall be highly adhesive pure silver coating of a thickness which shall provide reflectivity of 83 percent or more of incident light when viewed through 6 mm (1/4 inch) thick glass, and shall be free of pinholes or other defects. Copper protective coating shall be pure bright reflective copper, homogeneous without sludge, pinholes or other defects, and shall be of proper thickness to prevent "adhesion pull" by mirror backing paint. Mirror backing paint shall consist of two coats of special scratch and abrasion-resistant paint, and shall be baked in uniform thickness to provide a protection for silver and copper coatings which will permit normal cutting and edge fabrication.

2.7.2 Mirror Accessories

2.7.2.1 Mastic

Mastic for setting mirrors shall be a polymer type mirror mastic resistant to water, shock, cracking, vibration and thermal expansion. Mastic shall be compatible with mirror backing paint, and shall be approved by mirror manufacturer.

2.7.2.2 Mirror Frames

Mirrors shall be provided with mirror frames (J-mold channels) fabricated of one-piece roll-formed Type 304 stainless steel with No. 4 brushed satin finish and concealed fasteners which will keep mirrors snug to wall. Frames shall be 32 x 6 x 6 mm (1-1/4 x 1/4 x 1/4 inch) continuous at top and bottom of mirrors. Concealed fasteners of type to suit wall construction material shall be provided with mirror frames.

2.8 GLAZING ACCESSORIES

2.8.1 Preformed Tape

Preformed tape shall be elastomeric rubber extruded into a ribbon of a width and thickness suitable for specific application. Tape shall be of type which will remain resilient, have excellent adhesion, and be chemically compatible to glass, metal, or wood.

2.8.2 Sealant

Sealant shall be elastomeric conforming to ASTM C 920, Type S or M, Grade NS, Class 12.5, Use G, of type chemically compatible with setting blocks, preformed sealing tape and sealants used in manufacturing insulating glass.

Color of sealant shall be equal to aluminum frame color, nonstaining and not require painting when used with aluminum frames. Other materials which will be exposed to view and unpainted shall be gray or neutral in color.

2.8.3 Glazing Gaskets

Glazing gaskets shall be extruded with continuous integral locking projection designed to engage into metal glass holding members to provide a watertight seal during dynamic loading, building movements and thermal movements. Glazing gaskets for a single glazed opening shall be continuous one-piece units with factory-fabricated injection-molded corners free of flashing and burrs. Glazing gaskets shall be in lengths or units recommended by manufacturer to ensure against pull-back at corners. Glazing gasket profiles shall be as indicated on drawings.

2.8.3.1 Fixed Glazing Gaskets

Fixed glazing gaskets shall be closed-cell (sponge) smooth extruded compression gaskets of cured elastomeric virgin neoprene compounds conforming to ASTM C 509, Type 2, Option 1.

2.8.3.2 Wedge Glazing Gaskets

Wedge glazing gaskets shall be high-quality extrusions of cured elastomeric virgin neoprene compounds, ozone resistant, conforming to ASTM C 864, Option 1, Shore A durometer between 65 and 75.

2.8.3.3 Aluminum Framing Glazing Gaskets

Glazing gaskets for aluminum framing shall be permanent, elastic, non-shrinking, non-migrating, watertight and weathertight.

2.8.4 Putty and Glazing Compound

Glazing compound shall conform to ASTM C 669 for face-glazing metal sash. Putty shall be linseed oil type conforming to CID A-A-378 for face-glazing primed wood sash. Putty and glazing compounds shall not be used with insulating glass or laminated glass.

2.8.5 Setting and Edge Blocking

Neoprene setting blocks shall be dense extruded type conforming to ASTM D 395, Method B, Shore A durometer between 70 and 90. Edge blocking shall be Shore A durometer of 50 (+ or - 5). Silicone setting blocks shall be required when blocks are in contact with silicone sealant. Profiles, lengths and locations shall be as required and recommended in writing by glass manufacturer.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

Openings and framing systems scheduled to receive glass shall be examined for compliance with approved shop drawings, GANA Glazing Manual and glass manufacturer's recommendations including size, squareness, offsets at

corners, presence and function of weep system, face and edge clearance requirements and effective sealing between joints of glass-framing members. Detrimental materials shall be removed from glazing rabbet and glass surfaces and wiped dry with solvent. Glazing surfaces shall be dry and free of frost.

3.2 INSTALLATION

Glass and glazing work shall be performed in accordance with approved shop drawings, GANA Glazing Manual, glass manufacturer's instructions and warranty requirements. Glass shall be installed with factory labels intact and removed only when instructed. Wired glass and fire/safety rated glass shall be installed in accordance with NFPA 80. Edges and corners shall not be ground, nipped or cut after leaving factory. Springing, forcing or twisting of units during installation will not be permitted.

3.3 CLEANING

Upon completion of project, outside surfaces of glass shall be washed clean and the inside surfaces of glass shall be washed and polished in accordance with glass manufacturer's recommendations.

3.4 PROTECTION

Glass work shall be protected immediately after installation. Glazed openings shall be identified with suitable warning tapes, cloth or paper flags, attached with non-staining adhesives. Reflective glass shall be protected with a protective material to eliminate any contamination of the reflective coating. Protective material shall be placed far enough away from the coated glass to allow air to circulate to reduce heat buildup and moisture accumulation on the glass. Glass units which are broken, chipped, cracked, abraded, or otherwise damaged during construction activities shall be removed and replaced with new units.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 09650A
RESILIENT FLOORING
07/96
AMENDMENT 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 2240	(1996) Rubber Property - Durometer Hardness
ASTM D 4078	(1992; R 1996) Water Emulsion Floor Polish
ASTM E 648	(1999) Critical Radiant Flux of Floor-Covering Systems Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source
ASTM E 662	(1997) Specific Optical Density of Smoke Generated by Solid Materials
ASTM F 1066	(1999) Vinyl Composition Floor Tile
ASTM F 1303	(1999) Sheet Vinyl Floor Covering with Backing
ASTM F 1344	(1996) Rubber Floor Tile
ASTM F 1700	(1999) Solid Vinyl Floor Tile

1.2 FIRE RESISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

Flooring in corridors and exits shall have a minimum average critical radiant flux of 0.45 watts per square centimeter when tested in accordance with ASTM E 648. The smoke density rating shall be less than 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM E 662.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-03 Product Data

Resilient Flooring and Accessories; G

Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions including cleaning and maintenance instructions.

SD-04 Samples

Flooring; G

Three samples of each indicated color and type of flooring and base. Sample size shall be minimum 150x150 mm. Samples to be submitted for approval to:

Fort Worth District
Design Branch
Architectural Section

SD-06 Test Reports

Moisture Test; G

Copies of test reports showing that representative product samples of the flooring proposed for use have been tested by an independent testing laboratory within the past three years or when formulation change occurred and conforms to the requirements specified.

1.4 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Materials shall be delivered to the building site in original unopened containers bearing the manufacturer's name, project identification, and handling instructions. Materials shall be stored in a clean dry area with temperature maintained above 21 degrees C for 2 days prior to installation, and shall be stacked according to manufacturer's recommendations. Materials shall be protected from the direct flow of heat from hot-air registers, radiators and other heating fixtures and appliances.

1.5 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

Areas to receive resilient flooring shall be maintained at a temperature above 21 degrees C and below 38 degrees C for 2 days before application, during application and 2 days after application. A minimum temperature of 13 degrees C shall be maintained thereafter.

1.6 SCHEDULING

Resilient flooring application shall be scheduled after the completion of other work which would damage the finished surface of the flooring.

1.7 WARRANTY

Manufacturer's standard performance guarantees or warranties that extend beyond a one year period shall be provided.

1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS

Extra flooring material of each color and pattern shall be furnished at the rate of 5 tiles for each 1000 tiles installed. Extra materials shall be from the same lot as those installed. Extra base material composed of 6 m of each color shall be furnished.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 VINYL-COMPOSITION TILE TYPE

Vinyl-composition tile shall conform to ASTM F 1066, Class 2, (through pattern tile), Composition 1, asbestos-free, and shall be 300 mm square and [2.4 mm] [3.2 mm] thick. Tile shall have the color and pattern uniformly distributed throughout the thickness of the tile. Flooring in any one continuous area shall be from the same lot and shall have the same shade and pattern.

2.2 SOLID VINYL TILE TYPE

Solid vinyl tile shall conform to ASTM F 1700 Class III, Type B - Embossed Surface. Nominal total thickness of 2.5mm gauge, AM02 600x600mm size, consisting of a tough, clear unfilled 1.0mm thick wear layer composed of polyvinyl resins, plasticizers, stabilizers, and processing aides over a printed film on an intermediate layer over a filled vinyl backing.

2.3 RESILIENT BASE

Base shall be manufacturers standard rubber or vinyl, B101 style (installed with carpet). Coved style, B102 and B103 (installed with resilient flooring). Base B102 and B103 shall be 100 mm high and a minimum 3 mm thick. Base B101 shall be 85mm high and have a 6mm tapered wedge thickness. Preformed outside corners shall be furnished.

2.4 FEATURE STRIP

Feature strips shall be [vinyl] [or] [rubber], 25 mm wide, and of thickness to match the flooring. Color shall be as indicated.

2.5 TRANSITION STRIP

A [vinyl] [or] [rubber] transition strip tapered to meet abutting material shall be provided.

2.6 ADHESIVE

Adhesive for flooring and wall base shall be as recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

2.7 POLISH

Polish shall conform to ASTM D 4078.

2.8 CAULKING AND SEALANTS

Caulking and sealants shall be in accordance with Section 07900 JOINT SEALING.

2.9 MANUFACTURER'S COLOR AND TEXTURE

Color and texture shall be in accordance with Section 09915 COLOR SCHEDULE.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION/VERIFICATION OF CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall examine and verify that site conditions are in agreement with the design package and shall report all conditions that will prevent a proper installation. The Contractor shall not take any corrective action without written permission from the Government.

3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

Flooring shall be in a smooth, true, level plane, except where indicated as sloped. Before any work under this section is begun, all defects such as rough or scaling concrete, low spots, high spots, and uneven surfaces shall have been corrected, and all damaged portions of concrete slabs shall have been repaired as recommended by the flooring manufacturer. Concrete curing compounds, other than the type that does not adversely affect adhesion, shall be entirely removed from the slabs. Paint, varnish, oils, release agents, sealers, waxers, and adhesives shall be removed, as recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

3.3 MOISTURE TEST

The suitability of the concrete subfloor for receiving the resilient flooring with regard to moisture content shall be determined by a moisture test as recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF VINYL-COMPOSITION TILE AND SOLID VINYL TILE

Tile flooring shall be installed with adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions. Tile lines and joints for F201 shall be kept square, symmetrical, tight, and even. Edge width shall vary as necessary to maintain full-size tiles in the field, but no edge tile shall be less than one-half the field tile size, except where irregular shaped rooms make it impossible. Flooring shall be cut to, and fitted around, all permanent fixtures, built-in furniture and cabinets, pipes, and outlets. Edge tile shall be cut, fitted, and scribed to walls and partitions after field flooring has been applied.

F701 flooring shall be installed in a block/tile fashion, quarter-turn every other tile. Flooring shall be cut to, and fitted around, all permanent fixtures, built-in furniture and cabinets, pipes, and outlets. Dry fit border tile before applying adhesive. Remove only as many tiles from carton as can be installed within four hours. Do not apply more adhesive than can be covered with tile within 30 minutes. Do not allow adhesive to dry completely. Tile must be placed into adhesive while still wet. Any adhesive that has skinned over or dried must be removed and replaced with fresh adhesive. Place masking tape diagonally across tile joints or lock tile into place and help close any openings in the tile joints. Roll immediately in both directions with a 100lb roller.

Apply 5 coats of Armstrong S-480 or equal commercial floor polish. After polished seal with Armstrong S-495 or equal commercial floor sealer. Follow manufacturer's recommended drying time between applications.

If other on-site work is continuing, a protective covering such as plain, undyed kraft paper is to be laid over the tile.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF RESILIENT BASE

Wall base shall be installed with adhesive in accordance with the manufacturer's written instructions. Base joints shall be tight and base shall be even with adjacent resilient flooring. Voids along the top edge

of base at masonry walls shall be filled with caulk.

3.6 CLEANING

Immediately upon completion of installation of tile in a room or an area, flooring and adjacent surfaces shall be cleaned to remove all surplus adhesive. After installation, flooring may be mopped with a very diluted neutral (Ph 6-8) detergent similar or equal to Armstrong S-485. Do not machine scrub, dry buff or burnish the unpolished surface of F701 floor.

3.7 PROTECTION

From the time of laying until acceptance, flooring shall be protected from damage as recommended by the flooring manufacturer. Flooring which becomes damaged, loose, broken, or curled shall be removed and replaced.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 10440A

INTERIOR SIGNAGE

06/01

AMENDMENT 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

ALUMINUM ASSOCIATION (AA)

AA DAF-45 (1997) Designation System for Aluminum Finishes

AA PK-1 (1999) Registration Record of Aluminum Association Alloy Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Aluminum Alloys in the Form of Castings and Ingot

AMERICAN ARCHITECTURAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (AAMA)

AAMA 605 (1998) Voluntary Specification, Performance Requirements and Test Procedures for High Performance Organic Coatings on Aluminum Extrusions and Panels

AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE (ANSI)

ANSI Z97.1 (1984; R 1994) Safety Performance Specifications and Methods of Test for Safety Glazing Materials Used in Buildings

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM B 209 (1996) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate

ASTM B 209M (2000) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate (Metric)

ASTM B 221 (2000) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes

ASTM B 221M (2000) Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Extruded Bars, Rods, Wire, Profiles, and Tubes (Metric)

ASTM C 1036 (1991; R 1997) Flat Glass

AMERICAN WELDING SOCIETY (AWS)

AWS D1.2 (1997) Structural Welding Code - Aluminum

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70 (1999) National Electrical Code

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Detail Drawings; G

Drawings showing elevations of each type of sign, dimensions, details and methods of mounting or anchoring, shape and thickness of materials, and details of construction. A schedule showing the location, each sign type, and message shall be included.

SD-03 Product Data

Installation; G

Manufacturer's descriptive data, catalogs cuts, installation and cleaning instructions.

SD-04 Samples

Interior Signage; G

One sample of each of the following sign types showing typical quality and workmanship. The samples may be installed in the work, provided each sample is identified and location recorded.

b. Door identification sign.

Two samples of manufacturer's standard color chips for each material requiring color selection.

Samples to be submitted for approval to:

Fort Worth District
Design Branch
Architectural Section

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Approved Manufacturer's Instructions; G
Protection and Cleaning; G

Six copies of operating instructions outlining the step-by-step procedures required for system operation shall be provided. The instructions shall include simplified diagrams for the system as installed. Six copies of maintenance instructions listing routine procedures, repairs, and guides shall be provided. The instructions shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, service manual, parts list, and brief description of all equipment and their basic operating features. Each set shall be permanently bound and shall have a hard cover. The following identification shall be inscribed on the covers: the words "OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS", name and location of the facility, name of the Contractor, and contract number.

1.3 GENERAL

Interior signage shall be of the design, detail, sizes, types, and message content shown on the drawings, shall conform to the requirements specified, and shall be provided at the locations indicated. Signs shall be complete with lettering, framing as detailed, and related components for a complete installation. Recyclable materials shall conform to EPA requirements in accordance with Section 01670 RECYCLED / RECOVERED MATERIALS.

1.3.1 Character Proportions and Heights

Letters and numbers on indicated signs in handicapped-accessible buildings, which do not designate permanent rooms or spaces, shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10. Characters and numbers on indicated signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an upper case letter "X". Lower case characters are permitted. Suspended or projected overhead signs shall have a minimum character height of 75 mm .

1.3.2 Raised and Brailled Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms)

Letters and numbers on indicated signs which designate permanent rooms and spaces in handicapped-accessible buildings shall be raised 0.8 mm upper case, sans serif or simple serif type and shall be accompanied with Grade 2 Braille. Raised characters shall be at least 16 mm in height, but no higher than 50 mm . Pictograms shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be 152 mm minimum in height. Indicated accessible facilities shall use the international symbol of accessibility.

1.4 QUALIFICATIONS

Signs, plaques, and dimensional letters shall be the standard product of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of such products and shall essentially duplicate signs that have been in satisfactory use at least 2 years prior to bid opening.

1.5 DELIVERY AND STORAGE

Materials shall be delivered to the jobsite in manufacturer's original packaging and stored in a clean, dry area in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 ROOM IDENTIFICATION/DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE SYSTEM

Signs shall be fabricated of Type ES/MP laminated thermosetting plastic suitable for engraving or acrylic plastic conforming to ANSI Z97.1 .

2.1.1 Standard Room Signs

Signs shall consist of matte finish acrylic plastic, laminated thermosetting Type MP plastic. Frames shall be molded acrylic. Corners of signs shall be 10 mm radius.

2.1.2 Changeable Message Strip Signs

Changeable message strip signs shall consist of cast acrylic Type ES MP plastic captive message slider sign face with message slots and associated end caps, as detailed, for insertion of changeable message strips. Size of signs shall be as shown on the drawings. Individual message strips to permit removal, change, and reinsertion shall be provided as detailed. Corners of signs shall be AMO2 10 mm radius.

2.1.3 Type of Mounting For Signs

Extruded aluminum brackets, mounted as shown, shall be furnished for hanging, projecting, and double-sided signs. Mounting for framed, hanging, and projecting signs shall be by mechanical fasteners. Surface mounted signs shall be provided with 1.6 mm thick vinyl foam tape. Sign inserts shall be provided with 1.6 mm thick foam tape.

2.2 BUILDING DIRECTORIES

Building directories shall be lobby directories or floor directories, and shall be provided with a changeable directory listing consisting of the areas, offices and personnel located within the facility. Dimensions, details, and materials of sign shall be as shown on the drawings. Where required, message content shall be as shown on drawings and schedule.

2.2.1 Header Panel

Header panel shall have background metal to match frame and shall have raised letters.

2.2.2 Doors

2.2.2.1 Door Glazing

Door glazing shall be in accordance with ASTM C 1036, Type 1, Class 1, Quality 3, minimum 3 mm thick .

2.2.2.2 Door Construction

Extruded aluminum door frame shall be of same finish as surrounding frame. Corners shall be mitered , reinforced, and assembled with concealed fasteners. Hinges shall be standard with the manufacturer, in finish to match frames and trim. Glazing shall be set in frame with resilient glazing channels.

2.2.2.3 Door Locks

Door locks shall be manufacturer's standard, and shall be keyed alike.

2.2.3 Fabrication

Extruded aluminum frames and trim shall be assembled with corners [reinforced] [welded] and mitered to a hairline fit, with no exposed fasteners.

2.2.4 Changeable Letter/Message Strip Directory System

Directory shall consist of a non-illuminated unit with felt grooved for changeable letters. Design of unit shall be as shown in the drawings.

2.2.4.1 Construction

The directory shall be constructed of an aluminum 50 mm deep frame with satin dark bronze anodized finish. Unit shall be surface recessed mounted. Unit shall have a 75 mm high header with lettering as shown. Unit shall have a 9.3 mm face concealed hinge door and locking system lift off frame with tempered safety glass. Door frame shall be [aluminum with satin dark bronze.

2.2.4.2 Message Strips

Namestrips shall be felt grooved background with changeable upper and lower case Helvetica Medium letters. Tabbed vinyl letters and numbers shall be furnished in accordance with end user.

2.3 FABRICATION AND MANUFACTURE

2.3.1 Factory Workmanship

Holes for bolts and screws shall be drilled or punched. Drilling and punching shall produce clean, true lines and surfaces. Exposed surfaces of work shall have a smooth finish and exposed riveting shall be flush. Fastenings shall be concealed where practicable.

2.3.2 Dissimilar Materials

Where dissimilar metals are in contact, the surfaces will be protected to prevent galvanic or corrosive action.

2.4 COLOR, FINISH, AND CONTRAST

Color shall be in accordance with Section 09915 COLOR SCHEDULE. In buildings required to be handicapped-accessible, the characters and background of signs shall be eggshell, matte, or other non-glare finish. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background - either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Signs shall be installed in accordance with approved manufacturer's instructions at locations shown on the detail drawings. Illuminated signage shall be in conformance with the requirements of Section 16415 ELECTRICAL WORK, INTERIOR. Signs shall be installed plumb and true at mounting heights indicated, and by method shown or specified. Required blocking shall be installed as detailed. Signs which designate permanent

rooms and spaces in handicapped-accessible buildings shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door. Where there is no wall space to the latch side of the door, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall. Mounting location for such signage shall be so that a person may approach within 75 mm of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door. Signs on doors or other surfaces shall not be installed until finishes on such surfaces have been installed. Signs installed on glass surfaces shall be installed with matching blank back-up plates in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

3.1.1 Anchorage

Anchorage shall be in accordance with approved manufacturer's instructions.

Anchorage not otherwise specified or shown shall include slotted inserts, expansion shields, and powder-driven fasteners when approved for concrete; toggle bolts and through bolts for masonry; machine carriage bolts for steel; lag bolts and screws for wood. Exposed anchor and fastener materials shall be compatible with metal to which applied and shall have matching color and finish. Where recommended by signage manufacturer, foam tape pads may be used for anchorage. Foam tape pads shall be minimum 2 mm thick closed cell vinyl foam with adhesive backing. Adhesive shall be transparent, long aging, high tech formulation on two sides of the vinyl foam. Adhesive surfaces shall be protected with a 0.13 mm green flatstock treated with silicone. Foam pads shall be sized for the signage as per signage manufacturer's recommendations. Signs mounted to painted gypsum board surfaces shall be removable for painting maintenance. Signs mounted to lay-in ceiling grids shall be mounted with clip connections to ceiling tees.

3.1.2 Protection and Cleaning

The work shall be protected against damage during construction. Hardware and electrical equipment shall be adjusted for proper operation. Glass, frames, and other sign surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's approved instructions.

-- End of Section --

SECTION 13110A

CATHODIC PROTECTION SYSTEM (SACRIFICIAL ANODE)

11/98

Amendment No. 0002

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

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

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| ASTM B 418 | (1995a) Cast and Wrought Galvanic Zinc Anodes |
| ASTM B 843 | (1993; R 1998) Magnesium Alloy Anodes for Cathodic Protection |
| ASTM D 1248 | (1998) Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials |

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

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 40 CFR 280 | Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (UST) |
| 49 CFR 192 | Transportation of Natural and other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards |
| 49 CFR 195 | Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline |

NACE INTERNATIONAL (NACE)

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| NACE RP0169 | (1996) Control of External Corrosion on Underground or Submerged Metallic Piping Systems |
| NACE RP0177 | (1995) Mitigation of Alternating Current and Lightning Effects on Metallic Structures and Corrosion Control Systems |
| NACE RP0188 | (1999) Discontinuity (Holiday) Testing of Protective Coatings |
| NACE RP0190 | (1995) External Protective Coatings for Joints, Fittings, and Valves on Metallic Underground or Submerged Pipelines and Piping Systems |
| NACE RP0193 | (1993) External Cathodic Protection of |

On-Grade Metallic Storage Tank Bottoms

NACE RP0285 (1995) Corrosion Control of Underground
Storage Tank Systems by Cathodic Protection

NATIONAL ELECTRICAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION (NEMA)

NEMA TC 2 (1998) Electrical Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)
Tubing (EPT) and Conduit (EPC-40 and
EPC-80)

NEMA WC 5 (1992; Rev 2, 1996)
Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cable for
the Transmission and Distribution of
Electrical Energy

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 70 (1999) National Electrical Code

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 6 (1997) Rigid Metal Conduit

UL 510 (1994; Rev thru Apr 1998) Polyvinyl
Chloride, Polyethylene, and Rubber
Insulating Tape

UL 514A (1996; Rev Dec 1999) Metallic Outlet Boxes

1.2 SUBMITTALS

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

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Drawings; G,

Six copies of detail drawings consisting of a complete list of
equipment and material including manufacturer's descriptive and
technical literature, catalog cuts, results of system design
calculations including soil-resistivity, installation instructions
and certified test data stating the maximum recommended anode
current output density and the rate of gaseous production if any
at that current density. Detail drawings shall contain complete
wiring and schematic diagrams and any other details required to
demonstrate that the system has been coordinated and will function
properly as a unit.

Contractor's Modifications; G,

Six copies of detail drawings showing proposed changes in
location, scope of performance indicating any variations from,
additions to, or clarifications of contract drawings. The
drawings shall show proposed changes in anode arrangement, anode

size and number, anode materials and layout details, conduit size, wire size, mounting details, wiring diagram, method for electrically-isolating each pipe, and any other pertinent information to proper installation and performance of the system.

SD-03 Product Data

Equipment; G,

Within 30 days after receipt of notice to proceed, an itemized list of equipment and materials including item number, quantity, and manufacturer of each item. The list shall be accompanied by a description of procedures for each type of testing and adjustments, including testing of coating for thickness and holidays. Installation of materials and equipment shall not commence until this submittal is approved.

Spare Parts; ,

Spare parts data for each different item of material and equipment specified, after approval of detail drawings and not later than six (6) months prior to the date of beneficial occupancy. The data shall include a complete list of parts, special tools, and supplies, with current unit prices and source of supply. One (1) spare anode of each type shall be furnished.

SD-06 Test Reports

Tests and Measurements; G,

Test reports in booklet form tabulating all field tests and measurements performed, upon completion and testing of the installed system and including close interval potential survey, casing and interference tests, final system test verifying protection, insulated joint and bond tests, and holiday coating test. A certified test report showing that the connecting method has passed a 120-day laboratory test without failure at the place of connection, wherein the anode is subjected to maximum recommended current output while immersed in a three percent sodium chloride solution.

Contractor's Modifications; G,

Final report regarding Contractor's modifications. The report shall include pipe-to-soil measurements throughout the affected area, indicating that the modifications improved the overall conditions, and current measurements for anodes. The following special materials and information are required: taping materials and conductors; zinc grounding cell, installation and testing procedures, and equipment; coating material; system design calculations for anode number, life, and parameters to achieve protective potential; backfill shield material and installation details showing waterproofing; bonding and waterproofing details; insulated resistance wire; exothermic weld equipment and material.

SD-07 Certificates

Cathodic Protection System;

Proof that the materials and equipment furnished under this section conform to the specified requirements contained in the referenced standards or publications. The label or listing by the specified agency will be acceptable evidence of such compliance.

Services of "Corrosion Expert"; G,

Evidence of qualifications of the "corrosion expert."

a. The "corrosion expert's" name and qualifications shall be certified in writing to the Contracting Officer prior to the start of construction.

b. Certification shall be submitted giving the name of the firm, the number of years of experience, and a list of not less than five (5) of the firm's installations three (3) or more years old that have been tested and found satisfactory.

SD-10 Operation and Maintenance Data

Cathodic Protection System;

Before final acceptance of the cathodic protection system, six copies of operating manuals outlining the step-by-step procedures required for system startup, operation, adjustment of current flow, and shutdown. The manuals shall include the manufacturer's name, model number, service manual, parts list, and brief description of all equipment and their basic operating features. Six copies of maintenance manual, listing routine maintenance procedures, recommendation for maintenance testing, possible breakdowns and repairs, and troubleshooting guides. The manuals shall include single-line diagrams for the system as installed; instructions in making pipe-to-reference cell and tank-to-reference cell potential measurements and frequency of monitoring; instructions for dielectric connections, interference and sacrificial anode bonds; instructions shall include precautions to ensure safe conditions during repair of pipe or other metallic systems. The instructions shall be neatly bound between permanent covers and titled "Operating and Maintenance Instructions." These instructions shall be submitted for the Contracting Officer's approval. The instructions shall include the following:

a. As-built drawings, to scale of the entire system, showing the locations of the piping, location of all anodes and test stations, locations of all insulating joints, and structure-to-reference cell potentials as measured during the tests required by Paragraph: TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS, of this section.

b. Recommendations for maintenance testing, including instructions in making pipe-to-reference cell potential measurements and frequency of testing.

c. All maintenance and operating instructions and nameplate data shall be in English.

d. Instructions shall include precautions to insure safe conditions during repair of pipe system.

Training Course;

The proposed Training Course Curriculum (including topics and dates of discussion) indicating that all of the items contained in the operating and maintenance instructions, as well as demonstrations of routine maintenance operations, including testing procedures included in the maintenance instructions, are to be covered.

1.3 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall furnish and install a complete, operating, sacrificial anode cathodic protection system in complete compliance with NFPA 70, with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations and with minimum requirements of this contract. In addition to the minimum requirements of these specifications, construction of gas pipelines and associated cathodic protection systems shall be in compliance with 49 CFR 192. The services required include planning, installation, adjusting and testing of a cathodic protection system, using sacrificial anodes for cathodic protection of the Water Fire Protection Force Main Gas lines, their connectors and lines under the slab or floor foundation. The cathodic protection system shall include anodes, cables, connectors, corrosion protection test stations, and any other equipment required for a complete operating system providing the NACE criteria of protection as specified. Insulators are required whenever needed to insulate the pipes from any other structure. Any pipe crossing the pipe shall have a test station. The cathodic protection shall be provided on Water Fire Protection Force Main Gas pipes.

1.3.1 Services of "Corrosion Expert"

The Contractor shall obtain the services of a "corrosion expert" to supervise, inspect, and test the installation and performance of the cathodic protection system. "Corrosion expert" refers to a person, who by thorough knowledge of the physical sciences and the principles of engineering and mathematics, acquired by professional education and related practical experience, is qualified to engage in the practice of corrosion control of buried or submerged metallic surfaces. Such a person must be accredited or certified by the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) as a NACE Accredited Corrosion Specialist or a NACE certified Cathodic Protection (CP) Specialist or be a registered professional engineer who has certification or licensing that includes education and experience in corrosion control of buried or submerged metallic piping and tank systems, if such certification or licensing includes 5 years experience in corrosion control on underground metallic surfaces of the type under this contract. The "corrosion expert" shall make at least 3 visits to the project site. The first of these visits shall include obtaining soil resistivity data, acknowledging the type of pipeline coatings to be used and reporting to the Contractor the type of cathodic protection required. Once the submittals are approved and the materials delivered, the "corrosion expert" shall revisit the site to ensure the Contractor understands installation practices and laying out the components. The third visit shall involve testing the installed cathodic protection systems and training applicable personnel on proper maintenance techniques. The "corrosion expert" shall supervise installation and testing of all cathodic protection.

1.3.2 Contractor's Modifications

The specified system is based on a complete system with magnesium sacrificial anodes. The Contractor may modify the cathodic protection system after review of the project, site verification, and analysis, if the proposed modifications include the anodes specified and will provide better overall system performance. The modifications shall be fully described, shall be approved by the Contracting Officer's representative, and shall meet the following criteria. The proposed system shall achieve a minimum pipe-to-soil "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolts with reference to a saturated copper-copper sulfate reference cell on the underground components of the piping or other metallic surface. The Contractor shall take resistivity measurements of the soil in the vicinity of the pipes and ground bed sites. Based upon the measurements taken, the current and voltage shall be required to produce a minimum of minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential between the structure being tested and the reference cell. This potential shall be obtained over 95 percent of the metallic area. The anode system shall be designed for a life of twenty-five (25) years of continuous operation.

1.3.3 Isolators

Isolators are required to insulate the indicated pipes from any other structure. Isolators shall be provided with lightning protection and a test station as shown.

1.3.4 Anode and Bond Wires

A minimum of 1 magnesium anodes with an unpackaged weight of 17 kilograms shall be provided uniform distances along the metallic pipe lines. These anodes shall be in addition to anodes for the pipe under concrete slab and casing requirements. For each cathodic system, the metallic components and structures to be protected shall be made electrically continuous. This shall be accomplished by installing bond wires between the various structures. Bonding of existing buried structures may also be required to preclude detrimental stray current effects and safety hazards. Provisions shall be included to return stray current to its source without damaging structures intercepting the stray current. The electrical isolation of underground facilities in accordance with acceptable industry practice shall be included under this section. All tests shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer.

1.3.5 Surge Protection

Approved zinc grounding cells or sealed weatherproof lightning arrestor devices shall be installed across insulated flanges or fittings installed in underground piping as indicated on the drawings. The arrestor shall be gapless, self-healing, solid state type. Zinc anode composition shall conform to ASTM B 418, Type II. Lead wires shall be number 6 AWG copper with high molecular weight polyethylene (HMWPE) insulation. The zinc grounding cells shall not be prepackaged in backfill but shall be installed as detailed on the drawings. Lightning arrestors or zinc grounding cells are not required for insulated flanges on metallic components used on nonmetallic piping systems.

1.3.6 Summary of Services Required

The scope of services shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- a. Close-interval potential surveys.
- b. Cathodic Protection Systems.
- c. System testing.
- d. Casing corrosion control.
- e. Interference testing.
- f. Training.
- g. Operating and maintenance manual.
- h. Insulator testing and bonding testing.
- i. Coating and holiday testing shall be submitted within 45 days of notice to proceed.

1.3.7 Nonmetallic Pipe System

In the event pipe other than metallic pipe is approved and used in lieu of metallic pipe, all metallic components of this pipe system shall be protected with cathodic protection. Detailed drawings of cathodic protection for each component shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for approval within 45 days after date of receipt of notice to proceed, and before commencement of any work.

1.3.7.1 Coatings

Coatings for metallic components shall be as required for metallic fittings. Protective covering (coating and taping) shall be completed and tested on each metallic component (such as valves, hydrants and fillings). This covering shall be as required for underground metallic pipe. Each test shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Coatings shall be selected, applied, and inspected in accordance with NACE RP0190 and as specified in these specifications. The use of nonmetallic pipe does not change other requirements of the specifications. Any deviations due to the use of nonmetallic pipe shall be submitted for approval.

1.3.7.2 Tracer Wire

When a nonmetallic pipe line is used to extend or add to an existing metallic line, an insulated No. 8 AWG copper wire shall be thermit-welded to the existing metallic line and run the length of the new nonmetallic line. This wire shall be used as a locator tracer wire and to maintain continuity to any future extensions of the pipe line.

1.3.8 Tests of Components

A minimum of four (4) tests shall be made at each metallic component in the piping system. Two (2) measurements shall be made directly over the anodes and the other two (2) tests shall be over the outer edge of the component, but at the farthest point from the anodes. Structure and pipes shall be shown with the cathodic protection equipment. All components of the cathodic protection system shall be shown on drawings, showing their relationship to the protected structure or component. A narrative shall describe how the cathodic protection system will work and provide testing at each component. Components requiring cathodic protection shall include

but not be limited to the following:

- a. Pipes under the floor slab or foundations.
- b. PIV.
- c. Shutoff valves.
- d. Metallic pipe extended from aboveground locations.
- e. Each connector or change-of-direction device.
- f. Any metallic pipe component or section.
- g. Backflow preventor.
- h. Culvert.

1.3.9 Drawings

Detailed drawings shall be provided showing location of anodes, insulated fittings, test stations, permanent reference cells, and bonding. Locations shall be referenced to two (2) permanent facilities or mark points.

1.3.10 Electrical Potential Measurements

All potential tests shall be made at a minimum of 3 meter intervals witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Submittals shall identify test locations on separate drawing, showing all metal to be protected and all cathodic protection equipment. Test points equipment and protected metal shall be easily distinguished and identified.

1.3.11 Achievement of Criteria for Protection

All conductors, unless otherwise shown, shall be routed to or through the test stations. Each system provided shall achieve a minimum pipe-to-soil "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolt potentials with reference to a saturated copper-copper-sulfate reference cell on all underground components of the piping. Based upon the measurements taken, the current and voltage of the anodes should be adjusted as required to produce a minimum of minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential between the structure being tested and the reference cell. This potential should be obtained over 95 percent of the metallic area. This must be achieved without the "instant off" potential exceeding 1150 millivolts. Testing will be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Additional anodes shall be provided by the Contractor if required to achieve the minus 850 millivolts "instant off". Although acceptance criteria of the cathodic protection systems are defined in NACE RP0169, for this project the "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolts is the only acceptable criteria.

1.3.12 Metallic Components and Typical

a. Metallic components: As a minimum, each metallic component shall be protected with two (2) magnesium anodes. This number of anodes is required to achieve minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential on the metallic area and at the same time not provide overvoltage above 1150 millivolts "instant off." As a minimum, the magnesium anode unpackaged weight shall be (Am#2) 1.33 kilograms. The magnesium anodes shall be located on each side of the metallic component and routed through a test

station.

b. Fire Hydrants: Fire hydrant pipe components shall have a minimum of two (2) anodes. These magnesium anodes shall have an unpackaged weight of (Am#2) 1.33 kilograms (3 lbs).

c. Pipe Under Concrete Slab: Pipe under concrete slab shall have a minimum of 2 magnesium anodes. These magnesium anodes shall have an unpackaged weight of (Am#2) 1.33 kilograms . Pipe under concrete slab shall have 1 permanent reference electrodes located under the slab. One (1) permanent reference electrode shall be located where the pipe enters the concrete slab. All conductors shall be routed to a test station.

d. Valves: Each valve shall be protected with 1 magnesium anodes. The magnesium anode shall have an unpackaged weight of (Am#2) 1.33 kilograms

e. Metallic Pipe Component or Section: Each section of metallic pipe shall be protected with 2 magnesium anodes. The magnesium anodes shall have an unpackaged weight of (Am#2) 1.33 kilograms .

f. Connectors or Change-of-Direction Devices: Each change-of-direction device shall be protected with 1 magnesium anodes. The magnesium anode shall have an unpackaged weight of (Am#2) 1.33 kilograms .

1.3.13 Metallic Component Coating

Coatings for metallic components shall be as required for metallic fittings as indicated. This will include fire hydrants, T's, elbows, valves, etc. Coatings shall be selected, applied, and inspected in accordance with NACE RP0190 and as specified in these specifications.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 MAGNESIUM ANODES

A minimum of 1 anodes shall be installed on the Pipe system. See Paragraph METALLIC COMPONENTS AND TYPICALS for additional anodes under slab.

2.1.1 Anode Composition

Anodes shall be of high-potential magnesium alloy, made of primary magnesium obtained from sea water or brine, and not made from scrap metal. Magnesium anodes shall conform to ASTM B 843 and to the following analysis (in percents) otherwise indicated:

Aluminum, max.	0.010
Manganese, max.	0.50 to 1.30
Zinc	0.05
Silicon, max.	0.05
Copper, max.	0.02
Nickel, max.	0.001
Iron, Max.	0.03
Other impurities, max.	0.05 each or 0.3 max. total
Magnesium	Remainder

The Contractor shall furnish spectrographic analysis on samples from each heat or batch of anodes used on this project.

2.1.2 Dimensions and Weights

Dimensions and weights of anodes shall be approximately as follows:

TYPICAL MAGNESIUM ANODE SIZE

(Cross sections may be round, square, or D shaped)

NOMINAL WT. kg.	APPROX. SIZE (mm)	NOMINAL GROSS WT kg PACKAGED IN BACKFILL	NOMINAL PACKAGE DIMENSIONS (mm)
1.4	76 X 76 X 127	3.6	133 X 133 X 203
2.3	76 X 76 X 203	5.9	133 X 133 X 286
4.1	76 X 76 X 356	12.3	133 X 508
5.5	102 X 102 X 305	14.5	191 X 457
7.7	102 X 102 X 432	20.5	191 X 610
14.5	127 X 127 X 521	30.9	216 X 711
22.7	178 X 178 X 406	45.5	254 X 610

2.1.3 Packaged Anodes

Anodes shall be provided in packaged form with the anode surrounded by specially-prepared quick-wetting backfill and contained in a water permeable cloth or paper sack. Anodes shall be centered by means of spacers in the backfill material. The backfill material shall have the following composition, unless otherwise indicated:

Material	Approximate Percent by Weight
Gypsum	75
Bentonite	20
Sodium Sulphate	5
Total	100

2.1.4 Zinc Anodes

Zinc anodes shall conform to ASTM B 418, Type II.

2.1.5 Connecting Wire

2.1.5.1 Wire Requirements

Wire shall be No. 12 AWG solid copper wire, not less than 3 meters long, unspliced, complying with NFPA 70, Type TW insulation. Connecting wires for magnesium anodes shall be factory installed with the place or emergence from the anode in a cavity sealed flush with a dielectric sealing compound.

2.1.5.2 Anode Header Cable

Cable for anode header and distribution shall be No. 12 AWG stranded copper wire with type CP high molecular weight polyethylene, 2.8 mm thick insulation, 600-volt rating, in accordance with NEMA WC 5.

2.2 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

2.2.1 Electrical Wire

Wire shall be No. 12 AWG stranded copper wire with NFPA 70, Type TW insulation. Polyethylene insulation shall comply with the requirements of ASTM D 1248 and shall be of the following types, classes, and grades:

High-molecular weight polyethylene shall be Type I, Class C, Grade E5.

High-density polyethylene shall be Type III, Class C, Grade E3.

2.2.1.1 Wire Splicing

Connecting wire splicing shall be made with copper compression connectors or exothermic welds, following instructions of the manufacturer. Single split-bolt connections shall not be used. Sheaths for encapsulating electrical wire splices to be buried underground shall fit the insulated wires entering the spliced joints and epoxy potting compound shall be as specified below.

2.2.1.2 Test Wires

Test wires shall be AWG No. 12 stranded copper wire with NFPA 70, Type TW or RHW or polyethylene insulation.

2.2.1.3 Resistance Wire

Resistance wire shall be AWG No. 16 or No. 22 nickel-chromium wire.

2.2.2 Conduit

Rigid galvanized steel conduit and accessories shall conform to UL 6. Non metallic conduit shall conform to NEMA TC 2.

2.2.3 Test Boxes and Junctions Boxes

Boxes shall be outdoor type conforming to UL 514A.

2.2.4 Joint, Patch, Seal, and Repair Coating

Sealing and dielectric compound shall be a black, rubber based compound that is soft, permanently pliable, tacky, moldable, and unbacked. Compound shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer, but not less than 13 mm thick. Coating compound shall be cold-applied coal-tar base mastic. Pressure-sensitive vinyl plastic electrical tape shall conform to UL 510.

2.2.5 Backfill Shields

Shields shall consist of approved pipeline wrapping or fiberglass-reinforced, coal-tar impregnated tape, or plastic weld caps, specifically made for the purpose and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. When joint bonds are required, due to the use of mechanical joints, the entire joint shall be protected by the use of a kraft paper joint cover. The joint cover shall be filled with poured-in, hot coat-tar enamel.

2.2.6 Epoxy Potting Compound

Compound for encapsulating electrical wire splices to be buried underground shall be a two package system made for the purpose.

2.2.7 Test Stations

Stations shall be of the flush-curb-box type and shall be the standard product of a recognized manufacturer. Test stations shall be complete with an insulated terminal block having the required number of terminals. The test station shall be provided with a lockable over and shall have an embossed legend, "C.P. Test." A minimum of one (1) test station shall be provided each component of the pipe. A minimum of six (6) terminals shall be provided in each test station. A minimum of two (2) leads are required to the metallic pipe from each test station. Other conductors shall be provided for each anode, other foreign pipe, and reference cells as required. Test stations may be constructed of nonmetallic materials. However, if nonmetallic materials are utilized, as a minimum, the materials shall be resistant to damage from ultraviolet radiation, contain good color retention qualities, contain high strength qualities, and be resistant to accidental or vandalistic impacts that might be normally encountered in the environment for which they are to be installed. The test stations shall be listed for the particular application for which they are to be utilized.

2.2.8 Joint and Continuity Bonds

Bonds shall be provided across all joints in the metallic lines, across any electrically discontinuous connections and all other pipes and structures with other than welded or threaded joints that are included in this cathodic protection system. Unless otherwise specified in the specifications, bonds between structures and across joints in pipe with other than welded or threaded joints shall be No. 8 AWG stranded copper cable with polyethylene insulation. Bonds between structures shall contain sufficient slack for any anticipated movement between structures. Bonds across pipe joints shall contain a minimum of 102 mm of slack to allow for pipe movement and soil stress. Bonds shall be attached by exothermic welding. Exothermic weld areas shall be insulated with coating compound and approved, and witnessed by the Contracting Officer. Continuity bonds shall be installed as necessary to reduce stray current interference. Additional joint bondings shall be accomplished by the Contractor where the necessity is discovered during construction or testing or where the Contracting Officer's representative directs that such bonding be done. Joint bonding shall include all associated excavation and backfilling. There shall be a minimum of two (2) continuity bonds between each structure and other than welded or threaded joints. The Contractor shall test for electrical continuity across all joints with other than welded or threaded joints and across all metallic portions or components. The Contractor shall provide bonding as required and as specified above until electrical continuity is achieved. Bonding test data shall be submitted for approval.

2.2.9 Resistance Bonds

Resistance bonds should be adjusted as outlined in this specification. Alternate methods may be used if they are approved by the Contracting Officer.

2.2.10 Stray Current Measurements

Stray current measurements should be performed at each test station. Stray currents resulting from lightning or overhead alternating current (AC) power transmission systems shall be mitigated in accordance with NACE RP0177.

2.2.11 Electrical Isolation of Structures

As a minimum, isolating flanges or unions shall be provided at the following locations:

- a. Connection of new metallic piping or components to existing piping.
- b. Pressure piping under floor slab to a building.

Isolation shall be provided at metallic connection of all lines to existing system and where connecting to a building. Additionally, isolation shall be provided between lines; and foreign pipes that cross the new lines within 3.05 m . Isolation fittings, including isolating flanges and couplings, shall be installed aboveground or in a concrete pit.

2.2.11.1 Electrically Isolating Pipe Joints

Electrically isolating pipe joints shall be of a type that is in regular factory production.

2.2.11.2 Electrically Conductive Couplings

Electrically conductive couplings shall be of a type that has a published maximum electrical resistance rating given in the manufacturer's literature. Cradles and seals shall be of a type that is in regular factory production made for the purpose of electrically insulating the carrier pipe from the casing and preventing the incursion of water into the annular space.

2.2.11.3 Insulating Joint Testing

A Model 601 Insulation Checker, as manufactured by "Gas Electronics", , or an approved equal, shall be used for insulating joint (flange) electrical testing.

2.2.12 Underground Structure Coating

This coating specification shall take precedence over any other project specification and drawing notes, whether stated or implied, and shall also apply to the pipeline or tank supplier. No variance in coating quality shall be allowed by the Contractor or Base Construction Representative without the written consent of the designer. All underground metallic pipelines and tanks to be cathodically protected shall be afforded a good quality factory-applied coating. This includes all carbon steel, cast-iron and ductile-iron pipelines or vessels. Coatings shall be selected, applied, and inspected in accordance with NACE RP0190 and as specified. If non-metallic pipelines are installed, all metallic fittings on pipe sections shall be coated in accordance with this specification section.

- a. The nominal thickness of the metallic pipe joint or other component coating shall be 0.2 mm, plus or minus 5 percent.
- b. Pipe and joint coating for factory applied or field repair material shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer and shall be one of the following:
 - (1) Continuously extruded polyethylene and adhesive coating system.
 - (2) Polyvinyl chloride pressure-sensitive adhesive tape.
 - (3) High density polyethylene/bituminous rubber compound tape.

- (4) Butyl rubber tape.
- (5) Coal tar epoxy.

2.2.12.1 Field Joints

All field joints shall be coated with materials compatible with the pipeline coating compound. The joint coating material shall be applied to an equal thickness as the pipeline coating. Unbonded coatings shall not be used on these buried metallic components. This includes the elimination of all unbonded polymer wraps or tubes. Once the pipeline or vessel is set in the trench, an inspection of the coating shall be conducted. This inspection shall include electrical holiday detection. Any damaged areas of the coating shall be properly repaired. The Contracting Officer shall be asked to witness inspection of the coating and testing using a holiday detector.

2.2.12.2 Inspection of Pipe Coatings

Any damage to the protective covering during transit and handling shall be repaired before installation. After field coating and wrapping has been applied, the entire pipe shall be inspected by an electric holiday detector with impressed current in accordance with NACE RP0188 using a full-ring, spring-type coil electrode. The holiday detector shall be equipped with a bell, buzzer, or other type of audible signal which sounds when a holiday is detected. All holidays in the protective covering shall be repaired immediately upon detection. Occasional checks of holiday detector potential will be made by the Contracting Officer's representative to determine suitability of the detector. All labor, materials, and equipment necessary for conducting the inspection shall be furnished by the Contractor.

a. Protective covering for aboveground piping system: Finish painting shall conform to the applicable paragraph of SECTION: 09900, PAINTING, GENERAL, and as follows:

b. Ferrous surfaces: Shop-primed surfaces shall be touched-up with ferrous metal primer. Surfaces that have not been shop-primed shall be solvent-cleaned. Surfaces that contain loose rust, loose mil scale, and other foreign substances shall be mechanically-cleaned by power wire-brushing and primed with ferrous metal primer. Primed surface shall be finished with two (2) coats of exterior oil paint and vinyl paint. Coating for each entire piping service shall be an approved pipe line wrapping having a minimum coating resistance of 50,000 Ohms per 0.0929 square meters .

2.2.13 Resistance Wire

Wire shall be No. 16 or No. 22 nickel-chromium wire with TW insulation.

2.2.14 Electrical Connections

Electrical connections shall be done as follows:

a. Exothermic welds shall be "Cadweld", " Bundy", "Thermoweld" or an approved equal. Use of this material shall be in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

b. Electrical-shielded arc welds shall be approved for use on steel pipe by shop drawing submittal action.

c. Brazing shall be as specified in Paragraph: Lead Wire Connections.

2.2.15 Electrical Tape

Pressure-sensitive vinyl plastic electrical tape shall conform to UL 510.

2.2.16 Permanent Reference Electrodes

Permanent reference electrodes shall be Cu-CuSO₄ electrodes suitable for direct burial. Electrodes shall be guaranteed by the supplier for 15 years' service in the environment in which they shall be placed. Electrodes shall be installed directly beneath pipe, or metallic component.

2.2.17 Casing

Where a pipeline is installed in a casing under a roadway or railway, the pipeline shall be electrically insulated from the casing, and the annular space sealed and filled with an approved corrosion inhibiting product against incursion of water.

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 CRITERIA OF PROTECTION

Acceptance criteria for determining the adequacy of protection on a buried underground pipe shall be in accordance with NACE RP0169 NACE RP0193 NACE RP0285 and as specified below.

3.1.1 Iron and Steel

The following method (a) shall be used for testing cathodic protection voltages. If more than one method is required, method (b) shall be used.

a. A negative voltage of at least minus 850 millivolts as measured between the underground component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode connecting the earth (electrolyte) directly over the underground component. Determination of this voltage shall be made with the cathodic protection system in operation. Voltage drops shall be considered for valid interpretation of this voltage measurement. A minimum of minus 850 millivolts "instant off" potential between the underground component being tested and the reference cell shall be achieved over 95 percent of the area of the structure. Adequate number of measurements shall be obtained over the entire structure, pipe, tank, or other metallic component to verify and record achievement of minus 850 millivolts "instant off." This potential shall be obtained over 95 percent of the total metallic area without the "instant off" potential exceeding 1200 millivolts.

b. A minimum polarization voltage shift of 100 millivolts as measured between the underground component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode contacting the earth directly over the underground component. This polarization voltage shift shall be determined by interrupting the protective current and measuring the polarization decay. When the protective current is interrupted, an immediate voltage shift will occur. The voltage reading, after the immediate shift, shall be used as the base reading from which to measure polarization decay. Measurements achieving 100 millivolts decay shall be made over 95 percent of the metallic surface being protected.

c. For any metallic component, a minimum of four (4) measurements shall be made using subparagraph (a), above, and achieving the "instant off" potential of minus 850 millivolts. Two (2) measurements shall be made over the anodes and two (2) measurements shall be made at different locations near the component and farthest away from the anode.

3.1.2 Aluminum

Aluminum underground component shall not be protected to a potential more negative than minus 1200 millivolts, measured between the underground component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode contacting the earth, directly over the metallic component. Resistance, if required, shall be inserted in the anode circuit within the test station to reduce the potential of the aluminum to a value which will not exceed a potential more negative than minus 1200 millivolts. Voltage shift criterion shall be a minimum negative polarization shift of 100 millivolts measured between the metallic component and a saturated copper-copper sulphate reference electrode contacting the earth, directly over the metallic component. The polarization voltage shift shall be determined as outlined for iron and steel.

3.1.3 Copper Piping

For copper piping, the following criteria shall apply: A minimum of 100 millivolts of cathodic polarization between the structure surface and a stable reference electrode contacting the electrolyte. The polarization voltage shift shall be determined as outlined for iron and steel.

3.2 ANODE STORAGE AND INSTALLATION

3.2.1 Anode Storage

Storage area for magnesium anodes will be designated by the Contracting Officer. If anodes are not stored in a building, tarps or similar protection should be used to protect anodes from inclement weather. Packaged anodes, damaged as a result of improper handling or being exposed to rain, shall be resacked by the Contractor and the required backfill added.

3.2.2 Anode Installation

Unless otherwise authorized, installation shall not proceed without the presence of the Contracting Officer. Anodes of the size specified shall be installed to the depth indicated and at the locations shown. Locations may be changed to clear obstructions with the approval of the Contracting Officer. Anodes shall be installed in sufficient number and of the required type, size, and spacing to obtain a uniform current distribution over the surface of the structure. The anode system shall be designed for a life of 25 years of continuous operation. Anodes shall be installed as indicated in a dry condition after any plastic or waterproof protective covering has been completely removed from the water permeable, permanent container housing the anode metal. The anode connecting wire shall not be used for lowering the anode into the hole. The annular space around the anode shall be backfilled with fine earth in 150 mm layers and each layer shall be hand tamped. Care must be exercised not to strike the anode or connecting wire with the tamper. Approximately 20 liters of water shall be applied to each filled hole after anode backfilling and tamping has been completed to a point about 150 mm above the anode. After the water has

been absorbed by the earth, backfilling shall be completed to the ground surface level.

3.2.2.1 Single Anodes

Single anodes, spaced as shown, shall be connected to the pipeline, allowing adequate slack in the connecting wire to compensate for movement during backfill operation.

3.2.2.2 Groups of Anodes

Groups of anodes, in quantity and location shown, shall be connected to an anode header cable. The anode header cable shall make contact with the structure to be protected only through a test station. Anode lead connection to the anode header cable shall be made by an approved crimp connector or exothermic weld and splice mold kit with appropriate potting compound.

3.2.2.3 Welding Methods

Connections to ferrous pipe shall be made by exothermic weld methods manufactured for the type of pipe supplied. Electric arc welded connections and other types of welded connections to ferrous pipe and structures shall be approved before use.

3.2.3 Anode Placement - General

Packaged anodes shall be installed completely dry, and shall be lowered into holes by rope sling or by grasping the cloth gather. The anode lead wire shall not be used in lowering the anodes. The hole shall be backfilled with fine soil in 150 mm layers and each layer shall be hand-tamped around the anode. Care must be exercised not to strike the anode or lead wire with the tamper. If immediate testing is to be performed, water shall be added only after backfilling and tamping has been completed to a point 150 mm above the anode. Approximately 8 liters of water may be poured into the hole. After the water has been absorbed by the soil, backfilling and tamping may be completed to the top of the hole. Anodes shall be installed as specified or shown. In the event a rock strata is encountered prior to achieving specified augered-hole depth, anodes may be installed horizontally to a depth at least as deep as the bottom of the pipe, with the approval of the Contracting Officer.

3.2.4 Underground Pipeline

Anodes shall be installed at a minimum of 2.5 meters and a maximum of 3 meters from the line to be protected.

3.2.5 Installation Details

Details shall conform to the requirements of this specification. Details shown on the drawings are indicative of the general type of material required, and are not intended to restrict selection to material of any particular manufacturer.

3.2.6 Lead Wire Connections

3.2.6.1 Underground Pipeline (Metallic)

To facilitate periodic electrical measurements during the life of the sacrificial anode system and to reduce the output current of the anodes, if required, all anode lead wires shall be connected to a test station and buried a minimum of 610 mm in depth. The cable shall be No. 10 AWG, stranded copper, polyethylene or RHW-USE insulated cable. The cable shall make contact with the structure only through a test station. Resistance wire shall be installed between the cable and the pipe cable, in the test station, to reduce the current output, if required. Anode connections, except in the test station, shall be made with exothermic welding process, and shall be insulated by means of at least three (3) layers of electrical tape; and all lead wire connections shall be installed in a moistureproof splice mold kit and filled with epoxy resin. Lead wire-to-structure connections shall be accomplished by an exothermic welding process. All welds shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. A backfill shield filled with a pipeline mastic sealant or material compatible with the coating shall be placed over the weld connection and shall be of such diameter as to cover the exposed metal adequately.

3.2.6.2 Resistance Wire Splices

Resistance wire connections shall be accomplished with silver solder and the solder joints wrapped with a minimum of three (3) layers of pressure-sensitive tape. Lead wire connections shall be installed in a moistureproof splice mold kit and filled with epoxy resin.

3.2.7 Location of Test Stations

Test stations shall be of the type and location shown and shall be curb box mounted. Buried insulating joints shall be provided with test wire connections brought to a test station. Unless otherwise shown, other test stations shall be located as follows:

- a. At 300 m intervals or less.
- b. Where the pipe or conduit crosses any other metal pipe.
- c. At both ends of casings under roadways and railways.
- d. Where both sides of an insulating joint are not accessible above ground for testing purposes.

3.2.8 Underground Pipe Joint Bonds

Underground pipe having other than welded or threaded coupling joints shall be made electrically continuous by means of a bonding connection installed across the joint.

3.3 ELECTRICAL ISOLATION OF STRUCTURES

3.3.1 Isolation Joints and Fittings

Isolating fittings, including main line isolating flanges and couplings, shall be installed aboveground, or within manholes, wherever possible. Where isolating joints must be covered with soil, they shall be fitted with a paper joint cover specifically manufactured for covering the particular joint, and the space within the cover filled with hot coal-tar enamel. Isolating fittings in lines entering buildings shall be located at least 305 mm above grade of floor level, when possible. Isolating joints shall

be provided with grounding cells to protect against over-voltage surges or approved surge protection devices. The cells shall provide a low resistance across isolating joint without excessive loss of cathodic current.

3.3.2 Gas Distribution Piping

Electrical isolation shall be provided at each building riser pipe to the pressure regulator, at all points where a short to another structure or to a foreign structure may occur, and at other locations as indicated on the drawings.

3.4 TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING

Trenching and backfilling shall be in accordance with Section 02316 EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND BACKFILLING FOR UTILITY SYSTEMS .

3.5 TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS

3.5.1 Baseline Potentials

Each test and measurement will be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer a minimum of five (5) working days prior to each test. After backfill of the pipe , the static potential-to-soil of the pipe shall be measured. The locations of these measurements shall be identical to the locations specified for pipe-to-reference electrode potential measurements. The initial measurements shall be recorded.

3.5.2 Isolation Testing

Before the anode system is connected to the pipe, an isolation test shall be made at each isolating joint or fitting. This test shall demonstrate that no metallic contact, or short circuit exists between the two isolated sections of the pipe. Any isolating fittings installed and found to be defective shall be reported to the Contracting Officer.

3.5.2.1 Insulation Checker

A Model 601 insulation checker, as manufactured by "Gas Electronics", or an approved equal, using the continuity check circuit, shall be used for isolating joint (flange) electrical testing. Testing shall conform to the manufacturer's operating instructions. Test shall be witnessed by the Contracting Officer. An isolating joint that is good will read full scale on the meter. If an isolating joint is shorted, the meter pointer will be deflected or near zero on the meter scale. Location of the fault shall be determined from the instructions, and the joint shall be repaired. If an isolating joint is located inside a vault, the pipe shall be sleeved with insulator when entering and leaving the vault.

3.5.2.2 Cathodic Protection Meter

A Model B3A2 cathodic protection meter, as manufactured by "M.C. Miller", or an approved equal, using the continuity check circuit, shall be used for isolating joint (flange) electrical testing. This test shall be performed in addition to the Model 601 insulation checker. Continuity is checked across the isolation joint after the test lead wire is shorted together and the meter adjusted to scale. A full-scale deflection indicates the system is shorted at some location. The Model 601 verifies that the particular

insulation under test is good and the Model B3A2 verifies that the system is isolated. If the system is shorted, further testing shall be performed to isolate the location of the short.

3.5.3 Anode Output

As the anodes or groups of anodes are connected to the pipe, current output shall be measured with an approved clamp-on milliammeter, calibrated shunt with a suitable millivoltmeter or multimeter, or a low resistance ammeter. (Of the three methods, the low-resistance ammeter is the least desirable and most inaccurate. The clamp-on milliammeter is the most accurate.) The values obtained and the date, time, and location shall be recorded.

3.5.4 Reference Electrode Potential Measurements

Upon completion of the installation and with the entire cathodic protection system in operation, electrode potential measurements shall be made using a copper-copper sulphate reference electrode and a potentiometer-voltmeter, or a direct-current voltmeter having an internal resistance (sensitivity) of not less than 10 megohms per volt and a full scale of 10 volts. The locations of these measurements shall be identical to the locations used for baseline potentials. The values obtained and the date, time, and locations of measurements shall be recorded. No less than eight (8) measurements shall be made over any length of line or component. Additional measurements shall be made at each distribution service riser, with the reference electrode placed directly over the service line.

3.5.5 Location of Measurements

3.5.5.1 Piping or Conduit

For coated piping or conduit, measurements shall be taken from the reference electrode located in contact with the earth, directly over the pipe. Connection to the pipe shall be made at service risers, valves, test leads, or by other means suitable for test purposes. Pipe-to-soil potential measurements shall be made at intervals not exceeding 3 meters. The Contractor may use a continuous pipe-to-soil potential profile in lieu of 1.5 meter interval pipe-to-soil potential measurements. Additional measurements shall be made at each distribution service riser, with the reference electrode placed directly over the service line adjacent to the riser. Potentials shall be plotted versus distance to an approved scale. Locations where potentials do not meet or exceed the criteria shall be identified and reported to the Contracting Officer's representative.

3.5.5.2 Tanks

For underground tanks, measurements shall be taken from the reference electrode located:

- a. Directly over the center of the tank.
- b. At a point directly over the tank and midway between each pair of anodes.

At least six measurements shall be made.

3.5.5.3 Casing Tests

Before final acceptance of the installation, the electrical separation of carrier pipe from casings shall be tested and any short circuits corrected.

3.5.5.4 Interference Testing

Before final acceptance of the installation, interference tests shall be made with respect to any foreign pipes in cooperation with the owner of the foreign pipes. A full report of the tests giving all details shall be made. Stray current measurements shall be performed at all isolating locations and at locations where the new pipeline crosses foreign metallic pipes. The method of measurements and locations of measurements shall be submitted for approval. As a minimum, stray current measurements shall be performed at the following locations:

- a. Connection point of new pipeline to existing pipeline.
- b. Crossing points of new pipeline with existing lines.

Results of stray current measurements shall also be submitted for approval.

3.5.5.5 Holiday Test

Any damage to the protective covering during transit and handling shall be repaired before installation. After field-coating and wrapping has been applied, the entire pipe shall be inspected by an electric holiday detector with impressed current in accordance with NACE RP0188 using a full-ring, spring-type coil electrode. The holiday detector shall be equipped with a bell, buzzer, or other type of audible signal which sounds when a holiday is detected. Holidays in the protective covering shall be repaired upon detection. Occasional checks of holiday detector potential will be made by the Contracting Officer to determine suitability of the detector. Labor, materials, and equipment necessary for conducting the inspection shall be furnished by the Contractor. The coating system shall be inspected for holes, voids, cracks, and other damage during installation.

3.5.5.6 Recording Measurements

All pipe-to-soil potential measurements, including initial potentials where required, shall be recorded. The Contractor shall locate, correct and report to the Contracting Officer any short circuits to foreign pipes encountered during checkout of the installed cathodic protection system. Pipe-to-soil potential measurements shall be taken on as many pipes as necessary to determine the extent of protection or to locate short-circuits.

3.6 TRAINING COURSE

The Contractor shall conduct a training course for the operating staff as designated by the Contracting Officer. The training period shall consist of a total of 4 hours of normal working time and shall start after the system is functionally completed but prior to final acceptance tests. The field instructions shall cover all of the items contained in the operating and maintenance instructions, as well as demonstrations of routine maintenance operations, including testing procedures included in the maintenance instructions. At least 14 days prior to date of proposed conduction of the training course, the training course curriculum shall be submitted for approval, along with the proposed training date. Training shall consist of demonstration of test equipment, providing forms for test data and the tolerances which indicate that the system works.

3.7 CLEANUP

The Contractor shall be responsible for cleanup of the construction site. All paper bags, wire clippings, etc., shall be disposed of as directed. Paper bags, wire clippings and other waste shall not be put in bell holes or anodes excavation.

3.8 MISCELLANEOUS INSTALLATION AND TESTING

3.8.1 Coatings

All aboveground pipeline shall be coated as indicated or as approved. The coating shall have a minimum thickness of 0.18 mm . The pipeline coating shall be in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations.

3.8.2 Excavation

In the event rock is encountered in providing the required depth for anodes, the Contractor shall determine an alternate approved location and, if the depth is still not provided, an alternate plan shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer. Alternate techniques and depths must be approved prior to implementation.

3.9 SPARE PARTS

After approval of shop drawings, and not later than three (3) months prior to the date of beneficial occupancy, the Contractor shall furnish spare parts data for each different item of material and equipment specified. The data shall include a complete list of parts, special tools, and supplies, with current unit prices and source of supply. In addition, the Contractor shall supply information for material and equipment replacement for all other components of the complete system, including anodes, cables, splice kits and connectors, corrosion test stations, and any other components not listed above. The Contractor shall furnish a reference cell on a reel with 120 m of conductor, along with other accessories, and a digital voltmeter that can be used in the maintenance of this cathodic protection system. Use of this equipment shall be demonstrated in actual tests during the training course, which shall include a description of the the equipment and measurement of the pipe-to-soil potential, rainfall, and gas company voltages.

3.10 SEEDING

Seeding shall be done by the Contractor, as directed, in all unsurfaced locations disturbed by this construction. In areas where grass cover exists, it is possible that sod can be carefully removed, watered, and stored during construction operations, and replaced after the operations are completed since it is estimated that no section of pipeline should remain uncovered for more than two (2) days. The use of sod in lieu of seeding shall require approval by the Contracting Officer.

3.11 SYSTEM TESTING

The Contractor shall submit a report including potential measurements taken at adequately-close intervals to establish that minus 850 millivolts potential, "instant-off" potential, is provided, and that the cathodic protection is not providing interference to other foreign pipes causing damage to paint or pipes. The report shall provide a narrative describing

how the criteria of protection is achieved without damaging other pipe or structures in the area.

3.12 CLEARING OF TREES AND UNDERBRUSH

In the areas of the anode beds, all trees and underbrush shall be cleared and grubbed to the limits shown or indicated.

-- End of Section --