City of Los Banos
At the Crossroads of California

Contract Documents
for
Construction of

Ag Sports Complex Improvements

August 2024

Bid Proposals must be received no later than 2:00 p.m. September 23, 2024
City of Los Banos City Clerk
520 J Street
Los Banos, CA 93635

City of Los Banos
Public Works Department

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Advertisement for Bids

CITY OF LOS BANOS
520 J Street
Los Banos, California 93635

Notice is hereby given that separate sealed bids for the award of contract for the **Construction of Ag Sports Complex Improvements** will be received by the City of Los Banos at the office of the City Clerk until 2:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, September 23, 2024 and then at said office publicly opened and read aloud.

The major work consists of but is not limited to: demolition and site preparation; paving and hardscape; playground area; site furnishing installation (including playground equipment, fencing, benches, batting cages/screens, etc.); protective netting/posts, landscape and irrigation improvements; and other site work.

The time for completion shall be:
Construction complete with project acceptance to start maintenance by April 1, 2025
Maintenance with final project acceptance by June 30, 2025

The Contract Documents, in their entirety, can be viewed and/or obtained from the City of Los Banos website at www.losbanos.org or at the following locations:

Central California Builders Exchange (www.cencalbx.com)

Builders Exchange of Stockton (www.besonline.com)

Valley Builders Exchange, Inc. (www.valleybx.com)

Builders Exchange of Santa Clara County (www.bxscco.com)

Dodge Data & Analytics (www.construction.com/plans/)

A payment bond prepared and executed in accordance with California Civil Code Section 9550 and a bond for faithful performance of the contract will be required of the successful bidder who is awarded the contract.

The successful bidder must comply with the latest general prevailing rate of per diem wages as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, State of California, Department of Industrial Relations and is to be paid to the various craftsmen and laborers required to construct said improvements and is made a part of the specifications and contract for said work to which reference is hereby made for further particulars.

No contractor or subcontractor may be listed on a bid proposal or awarded a contract for public work on a public works project unless registered with the Department of Industrial Relations pursuant to Labor Code section 1725.5.

This project is subject to compliance monitoring and enforcement by the Department of Industrial Relations. Contractor registration information can be found at:

http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/PublicWorks.html

Each bid shall be accompanied by cashier's or certified check or by a bidder's bond, made payable to the City of Los Banos and executed by a corporate surety licensed to issue surety bonds in the State of California, for an amount equal to at least ten percent (10%) of the amount of said bid and no bid shall be considered unless such cashier's or certified check or bidder's bond is enclosed therewith.

The successful bidder of this project shall have the following current and active California State Contractor's License at the time of the submission of the bid and throughout the duration of the contract:
C-27
Playground Installation (C-61, Class A, B or C)

Prospective bidders are required to attend a mandatory pre-bid meeting on September 3, 2024 at 10 a.m.

Bids will not be considered from bidders who were not physically in attendance at the mandatory pre-bid meeting.

Bidders shall refer to the Contract Document's Information for Bidders for complete instructions.

Bidders are solely responsible for the cost of preparing their bids.

The City specifically reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to reject any or all bids, to re-bid, or to waive inconsequential defects, in bidding not involving time, or quality of the work. The City may reject any and all bids and waive any minor irregularities in the bids.

Information for Bidders

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Los Banos (herein called the "Owner"), at the office of the City Clerk until 2:00 p.m. Pacific Standard Time (PST), on September 23, 2024, then at said office, publicly opened and read aloud. Owner shall reject all bids received after the specified time and will return such bids to bidder, unopened. Bidders must submit bids in accordance with these instructions. No emailed or faxed bids will be accepted.

The major work consists of but is not limited to: demolition and site preparation; paving and hardscape; playground area; site furnishing installation (including playground equipment, fencing, benches, batting cages/screens, etc.); protective netting/posts, landscape and irrigation improvements; and other site work. The time for completion is:

Construction complete with project acceptance to start maintenance by April 1, 2025
Maintenance with final project acceptance by June 30, 2025

Each bid must be submitted in a sealed envelope and addressed to the City of Los Banos at 520 J Street, Los Banos, CA 93635. Each sealed envelope containing a bid must be plainly marked on the outside as "**Ag Sports Complex Improvements: Attention City Clerk**", and the envelope shall also bear on the outside, the name of the bidder, and their address. If forwarded by mail, the sealed envelope containing the bid must be enclosed in another envelope addressed to the City of Los Banos at 520 J Street, Los Banos, CA, 93635, and also clearly state, "**Ag Sports Complex Improvements: Attention City Clerk**".

A complete bid includes the Bid Form, List of Subcontractors, Equal Employment Opportunity, Non-Collusion Affidavit, Debarment and Suspension Certification, Bid Schedule, Experience, Bid Bond with surety, and a copy of a current California State Contractor's License. A signed Addendum, if issued, must also be submitted with the sealed bid. The Total Bid Amount must be filled in, in ink or typewritten, and the bid must be fully completed and executed when submitted. Only one set of original bid forms are required to be submitted. Mistakes must be corrected and the correction inserted; correction must be initialed in ink by person or persons signing the bid. No conditional bids will be accepted.

The bid shall be signed by a person or persons legally authorized to bind bidder to the contract. The individual or individuals signing each document shall warrant that they are authorized to bind the bidder.

The Owner may waive any informalities or minor defects or reject any and all bids. Any bid may be withdrawn prior to the above scheduled time for the opening of bids or authorized postponement thereof. Any bid received after the time and date specified shall not be considered. No bidder may withdraw a bid within 30 days after the actual date of the opening thereof. Should there be reasons why the contract cannot be awarded within the specified period, the time may be extended by mutual agreement between the Owner and the bidder.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bid bond payable to the Owner for ten percent (10%) of the total amount of the bid. As soon as the bid amounts have been compared, the Owner will return the bid security of all except the three lowest responsive and responsible bidders. Once a bid has been awarded, and the payment bond and performance bond of the successful bidder has been received by the Owner, the bid security of the three remaining lowest responsive and responsible bidders will be returned.

All bonds must be acknowledged before a Notary Public by both the bidder and the surety. Attorneys-in-fact who sign bid bonds or payment bonds and performance bonds must file with each bond a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

Award and Execution of Contract

The party to whom the contract is awarded will be required to execute the Agreement, and obtain the performance bond and payment bond along with satisfactory evidence of insurance within ten (10)

calendar days from the date when the Notice of Award is delivered to the successful bidder. The Notice of Award shall be accompanied by the necessary agreement and bond forms. In case of failure of the bidder to execute the Agreement, the Owner may, at his option, consider the bidder in default, in which case the bid bond accompanying the bid shall become the property of the Owner.

A performance bond and a payment bond, each in the amount of 100 percent of the Contract Price, with a corporate surety named on the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable on Federal Bonds" as published in the Treasury Department Circular Number 570, will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The payment bond must be issued by an admitted surety insurer holding a certificate of authority to transact surety insurance in California issued by the Insurance Commissioner.

All bonds must be acknowledged before a Notary Public by both the bidder and the surety. Attorneys-in-fact who sign bid bonds or payment bonds and performance bonds must file with each bond a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

The Owner, within 15 days of receipt of the performance bond, payment bond and agreement signed by the party to whom the contract was awarded, shall sign the Agreement and return to such party an executed duplicate of the agreement. Should the Owner not execute the Agreement within such period, the bidder may, by written notice, withdraw his signed Agreement. Such notice of withdrawal shall be effective upon receipt of the notice by the Owner.

The Notice to Proceed shall be issued within 10 days of the execution of the Agreement by the Owner. Should there be reasons why the Notice to Proceed has not been issued within such period, the time may be extended by mutually agreed upon, and the bidder may terminate the Agreement without further liability on the part of either party.

All applicable laws, ordinances, and the rules and regulations of all authorities having jurisdiction over construction of the project shall apply to the Contract throughout.

Subcontractors

The subcontractors listed by bidder in the bid shall list therein the name and address of each subcontractor to whom the bidder proposes to subcontract portions of the work in an amount in excess of one-half of one percent of the total bid or $10,000, whichever is greater, in accordance with the Subletting and Subcontracting Fair Practices Act, commencing with Section 4100 of the Public Contract Code. The bidder's attention is invited to other provisions of the Act related to the imposition of penalties for a failure to observe its provisions by using unauthorized subcontractors or by making unauthorized substitutions.

Registration with California Department of Industrial Relations (DIR)

A contractor or subcontractor shall not be qualified to bid on, be listed in a bid proposal, subject to the requirements of Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code, or engage in the performance of any contract for public work, as defined in this chapter, unless currently registered and qualified to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5. It is not a violation of this section for an unregistered contractor to submit a bid that is authorized by Section 7029.1 of the business and Professions Code or by Section 10164 or 20103.5 of the Public Contract Code, provided the contractor is registered to perform public work pursuant to Section 1725.5 at the time the contract is awarded. Labor Code Section 1771.1(a) requires contractors and their subcontractors to possess and maintain such registration with DIR in order to be awarded and to perform on public works projects (regardless of funding source).

Pursuant to Section 1771.4, each contractor and subcontractor shall furnish certified payroll records to the Labor Commissioner at least monthly and in a format prescribed by the Labor Commissioner of the DIR. Until such time that the DIR gives awarding agencies direct access to all certified payrolls submitted by contractors and subcontractors, contractor and his subcontractors are also required to submit copies of payroll records to Owner on a monthly basis. Information on the above can be found at:

http://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/PublicWorks.html

Prevailing Wage

This work is subject to prevailing wage requirements. If there is a difference between the minimum wage rates predetermined by the Secretary of Labor and the prevailing wage rates determined by the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations of the State of California for similar classification of labor, the contractor and his subcontractor shall not pay less than the higher wage rate. In accordance with the provisions of Section 1773 of the Labor Code of the State of California, the Owner has obtained from the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations, the general prevailing rate for each craft, classification, or type of workman required for execution of the Agreement. A copy of said prevailing rate of per diem wages is on file in the office of the Owner, and available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet web site at **http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSR/PWD**.

The Federal minimum wage rates for this work as predetermined by the United States Secretary of Labor may be examined at the offices described above where the Contract Documents may be seen. Addenda to modify the Federal minimum wage rates, if necessary, will be posted on the internet at **www.losbanos.org**. Future effective general prevailing wage rates, which have been predetermined are on file with the California Department of Industrial Relations and are referenced but not printed in the general prevailing wage rates.

Pre-Bid Meeting

Prior to submitting a sealed bid, bidder will attend a mandatory pre-bid meeting beginning at the Community Center. The date of the mandatory pre-bid meeting is Tuesday, September 3, 2024. The address for the mandatory meeting is 645 Seventh Street in Los Banos, California. The start time for the meeting is 10 a.m., sharp.

Bids will not be considered from bidders who were not physically in attendance at the mandatory pre-bid meeting.

Bidders must satisfy themselves as to the accuracy of the estimated quantities in the Bid Schedule by examination of the site and a review of the drawings and specifications including addenda. After bids have been submitted, the bidder shall not assert that there was misunderstanding concerning the quantities of work or the nature of the work to be done. The failure or omission of any bidder to do any of the foregoing shall not relieve any bidder from any obligation with respect to his bid.

The Contract Documents contain the provisions required for the construction of the project. The Owner will not be responsible for, nor be bound by, any oral instructions, interpretations, or explanations issued by the Owner or its representatives. Any request for clarifications or questions of the Contract Documents shall be made in writing or email and deliverable to:

City of Los Banos Public Works Department
Attn: Joe Heim
joe.heim@losbanos.org
411 Madison Avenue
Los Banos, CA 93635

Requests for clarification or questions shall be delivered to the Owner before 5:00 p.m. PST on September 9, 2024. Any Owner response to a request for clarification, questions and answers will be posted to the City's website at www.losbanos.org no later than 5:00 p.m. PST on September 16, 2024 and if necessary, shall become a part of the bid as an addendum.

Proposed timeline of events associated with the awarding of bid:

Release of Advertisement for Bid		August 21, 2024
Pre-Bid Meeting – On Site - Mandatory	10:00 a.m.	September 3, 2024
Deadline to Submit Questions/Clarifications	5:00 p.m.	September 9, 2024
Addendum/Questions/Clarifications posted	5:00 p.m.	September 16, 2024
Bid Opening	2:00 p.m.	September 23, 2024
City Council Considers Bid (tentative)		October 2, 2024

Issuance of a Notice to Proceed (tentative)	On or before:	October 21, 2024
Construction to Begin (tentative)	On or before:	June 08, 2015

Qualification of Bidder

The Owner may make such investigation as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the bidder to provide the services requested, and the bidder shall furnish to the Owner all information and data for this purpose as the Owner may request. The Owner reserves the right to reject any bid should the evidence submitted by, or investigation of, the bidder fail to satisfy the Owner that such bidder is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the bid and to complete the requirements contemplated therein.

Governing Law and Venue

This bid, or any contract that may result from the award of this bid, shall be deemed to be made under, and shall be governed by and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of California. Any action brought to enforce the terms, or provision of this bid or any contract that may result from the award of this bid, shall have venue in the County of Merced, State of California.

Mandatory Bid Protest Procedure

The lack of prompt procedure to resolve disputes regarding the bidding process would impair the Owner's ability to carry out its purpose of contracting this project in a timely manner. Therefore, to the maximum extent authorized by law and notwithstanding any other procedures specified in these Contract Documents, all disputes and/or protests regarding the bidding process shall be subject to the following procedure. In submitting a bid to the Owner for this work, the bidder agrees to comply with and to be bound by this procedure.

Any bid protest must be submitted in writing to the Owner before 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5^{th}) business day following bid opening.

1. The initial protest document must contain a complete statement of the basis for the protest, and all supporting documentation. A non-refundable fee of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) made payable to the "City of Los Banos" shall accompany the protest documents and will be used by the Owner to recover costs in evaluating the bid protest. A bid protest submitted without the requisite fee shall not be considered by the Owner.
2. The party filing the protest must have actually submitted a bid for the work. A subcontractor of a party submitting a bid for the work may not submit a bid protest. Only bidders who the Owner otherwise determines are responsive and responsible are eligible to protest a bid.
3. A party may not rely on the bid protest submitted by another bidder, but must timely pursue its own protest.
4. The protest must refer to the specific portion of the Contract Documents which forms the basis for the protest.
5. The protest must include the name, address and telephone number of the person representing the protesting party.
6. The party filing the protest must concurrently transmit a copy of the initial protest document and any attached documentation to all other parties with a direct financial interest which may be adversely affected by the outcome of the protest. Such parties shall include all other bidders who appear to have a reasonable prospect of receiving an award depending upon the outcome of the protest.
7. The Owner will give the protested bidder five (5) business days after the receipt of the protest to submit a written response. The responding bidder shall transmit the response to the protesting bidder concurrent with the delivery to the Owner.
8. The procedure and time limits set forth in this paragraph are mandatory and are the

bidder's sole and exclusive remedy in the event of bid protest. The bidder's failure to comply with these procedures shall constitute a waiver of any right to further pursue the bid protest, including filing a Government Code Claim or legal proceedings.

If the Owner determines that a protest is frivolous, the protesting bidder may be determined to be non-responsive and/or non-responsible and that bidder may be determined to be ineligible for future contract awards.

Cancellation of Contract

The Owner may terminate any contract derived from this bid as follows:

- WITHOUT CAUSE at any time by giving thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the successful bidder;
- WITH CAUSE (Default) at any time by giving ten (10) calendar days written notice to the successful bidder. Cancellation for cause shall be at the discretion of the Owner and shall be, but is not limited to, failure to supply the items, materials, equipment or services specified within the time allowed or within the terms, conditions or provisions of this bid. The successful bidder may not cancel any contract derived from this bid, without prior written consent of the Owner.

Bid Form

TO: City of Los Banos
520 J Street
Los Banos, CA 93635

In compliance with the Advertisement for Bids the undersigned, as bidder, hereby offers to provide to the Owner, in accordance with the terms and conditions in the provisions set forth in the Contract Documents the stated total bid amount quoted on this Bid Form for the work of

Ag Sports Complex Improvements

Total Bid Amount: $_____

_____
(Total Bid Amount in Written Form)

The undersigned certifies under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California and the United States of America, that the above quotation constitutes a bona-fide offer for the work, that undersigned is a duly authorized representative of the company listed, that the quotation is in no way sham or collusive, and that the executed Agreement between the bidder and Owner constitutes acceptance of bidder's total bid for the work stated in the Contract Documents. The undersigned has read the General Provisions, Special Provisions, and Technical Specifications in these Contract Documents. The undersigned further certifies, under penalty of perjury that the Non-Collusion Affidavit required by Title 23 United States Code, Section 112 and Public Contract Code Section 7106; and the Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 29 Debarment and Suspension Certification are true and correct.

The undersigned acknowledges receipt of the following addenda: _____

_____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Print Name: _____ Title: _____

Name of Business: _____

Doing business as: (*Circle One*): An Individual A Partnership A Corporation

Business Address: _____

Telephone No.: _____ Fax No.: _____

E-Mail Address: _____

License Number: _____ Class & Expiration Date: _____

List of Subcontractors

As of March 1,2015, Contractors (and sub-contractors) wishing to bid on public works contracts shall be registered with the State Division of Industrial Relations and certified to bid on Public Works contracts. Please register at: https://www.dir.ca.gov/Public-Works/Contractor-Registration.html

In accordance with Title 49, Section 26.11 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and Section 4104 of the Public Contract Code of the State of California, as amended, the following information is required for each sub-contractor who will perform work amounting to more than one half of one percent (0.5%) of the Total Base Bid of $10,000 (whichever is greater). **Photocopy this form for additional firms.**

Project: **Ag Sports Complex Improvements**

The following work will be performed (or provided) by the following subcontractors, and coordinated by bidder:

Bid Item No.	Description of Work to be Performed	Percent of Total Contract	Subcontractor's License No.	DIR Registration No.	Subcontractor's Name and Address

Equal Employment Opportunity

Contractor hereby certifies that bidder and subcontractors

- ☐ Have
- ☐ Have Not

participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the equal opportunity clauses, as required by Executive Orders 10925, 11114, or 11246, and that, where required, have filed with the Joint Reporting Committee, the Director of the Office of Federal Contract Compliance, a Federal Government contracting or administering agency, or the former President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, all reports due under the applicable filing requirements.

Note: The above certification is part of the bid. Signing this bid on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of these certifications.

Non-Collusion Affidavit

PUBLIC CONTRACT CODE 7106

In conformance with Title 23 United States Code Section 112 and Public Contract Code 7106 the bidder declares that the bid is not made in the interest of, or on behalf of, any undisclosed person, partnership, company, association, organization, or corporation; that the bid is genuine and not collusive or sham; that the bidder has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid, and has not directly or indirectly colluded, conspired, connived, or agreed with any bidder or anyone else to put in a sham bid, or that anyone shall refrain from bidding; that the bidder has not in any manner, directly or indirectly, sought by agreement, communication, or conference with anyone to fix the bid price of the bidder or any other bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit, or cost element of the bid price, or of that of any other bidder, or to secure any advantage against the public body awarding the contract of anyone interested in the proposed contract; that all statements contained in the bid are true; and, further, that the bidder has not, directly or indirectly, submitted his or her bid price or any breakdown thereof, or the contents thereof, or divulged information or data relative thereto, or paid, and will not pay, any fee to any corporation, partnership, company association, organization, bid depository, or to any member or agent thereof to effectuate a collusive or sham bid.

Debarment and Suspension Certification

TITLE 49, CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS, PART 29

The bidder, under penalty of perjury, certifies that, except as noted below, he/she or any other person associated therewith in the capacity of owner, partner, director, officer, and manager:

- Is not currently under suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion, or determination of ineligibility by any federal agency;
- Has not been suspended, debarred, voluntarily excluded or determined ineligible by any federal agency within the past 3 years;
- Does not have a proposed debarment pending; and
- Has not been indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against it by a court of competent jurisdiction in any matter involving fraud or official misconduct within the past 3 years.

If there are any exceptions to this certification, insert the exceptions to an additional sheet of paper and include with the bid.

Exceptions will not necessarily result in denial of award, but will be considered in determining bidder responsibility. For any exception noted above, indicate on an additional sheet of paper to whom it applies, initiating agency, and dates of action.

NPDES/MS4 Compliance Certification

All construction projects within the City limits must comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) storm water regulation adopted by the EPA and the Phase II Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) General Permit requirements, regardless of size.

The City is required under these permits to provide information to Contractors performing work within City limits about training opportunities to assist in managing potential pollutants from construction –related activities, selection, installation, implementation, and maintenance of Best Management Practices (BMPs), as well as overall program compliance. The City has provided such information and helpful links on their website at http://www.losbanos.org/city-government/departments/public-works/, under the Storm Water Management Plan tab.

The Bidder acknowledges that they are aware of the necessity to be in compliance with the NPDES and MS4 permits while working within City limits, and that information regarding such is available on the City's website.

Note: The above certifications are part of the bid. Signing this bid on the signature portion thereof shall also constitute signature of these certifications.

Experience

Bidder shall identify three (3) most recently completed projects similar to work described in these Contract Documents.

	1	2	3
Project Title			
Public Agency			
Address			
Telephone No.			
Engineer in Charge			
Project Value ($)			
Date Accepted			
Claims Filed?*			

* If yes, please explain below:

Bid Schedule
For
AG SPORTS COMPLEX IMPROVEMENTS

Bidder agrees to perform all the work described in the Contract Documents for the following unit and lump sum prices and understands that the quantity of work shown is approximate only. The schedule shall be completed by the bidder with the unit and lump sum prices entered in numerals. The extensions shall be made by the bidder. In case of discrepancy between the unit prices and the extension thereof, the unit price shall be considered as correct when evaluating bids.

ITEM NO.	ITEM	QUANTITY AND UNIT		UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
A1	Site Grading	SF	144,591	$	$
A2	Removal of Batting Cage	LS	1	$	$
A3	Removal of Park Sign	EA	1	$	$
A4	Removal of Chain-Link Fence	LF	445	$	$
A5	Removal of Structures and Pitching Equipment at Batting Cage	LS	1	$	$
A6	Removal of Electrical Cabinet, Conduit and Wire	LS	1	$	$
A7	Temporary Tree Protection	LS	1	$	$
A8	Construction Fence	LF	1	$	$
A9	Site Clearing & Grubbing	SF	117,547	$	$
A10	Temporary Erosion & Sedimentation Control	LS	1	$	$
A11	Removal of Concrete	LS	1	$	$
A12	20' Wide Temporary Construction Gate	EA	4	$	$
B1	Concrete Flatwork	SF	1,098	$	$
B2	Baseball Infield Mix	SF	27,044	$	$
C1	Park Sign	EA	1	$	$
C2	Grant Funding Sign	EA	1	$	$
C3	Baseball Field Pitching Rubber	EA	2	$	$
C4	Baseball Field Home Plate	EA	2	$	$
C5	Baseball Field Bases	EA	6	$	$
C6	Batting Cage Poles and Netting	LS	1	$	$

C7	4’ Wide Chain Link Gate	EA	2	$	$
C8	8’ Tall Chain Link Fencing	LF	780	$	$
C9	10’ Wide Chain Link Gate	EA	4	$	$
C10	Outfield Poles and Netting	LS	1	$	$
C11	Outfield Poles and Netting Installation	LS	1	$	$
C12	Decorative Steel Fence	LF	97	$	$
C13	Play Equipment	LS	1	$	$
C14	Playground Entry Ramp	EA	1	$	$
C15	Site Electrical (including batting cage outlets, signage lighting, power for booster pump)	LS	1	$	$
C16	Baseball Field Base Receivers with Plugs	EA	6	$	$
C17	Relocation of Foul Pole	EA	4	$	$
D1	Soil Conditioning & Amendments	SF	118,360	$	$
D2	Sod Turf	SF	112,934	$	$
D3	15 Gallon Trees	EA	192	$	$
D4	Decorative Bark Mulch	SF	7,660	$	$
E1	Irrigation System	SF	112,934	$	$
E2	Irrigation Booster Pump	EA	1	$	$
E3	Irrigation Controller	EA	1	$	$
E4	Irrigation Sleeving	LS	1	$	$
F1	90-Day Maintenance Period	SF	118,360	$	$
F2	Mobilization and De-Mobilization (NTE 5%)	LS	1	$	$
F3	Bonding (NTE 3%)	LS	1	$	$

TOTAL: **$** _____

Note: The representations made herein are made under penalty of perjury. Any information contained in the bid which is proven false shall be considered nonresponsive and this bid shall be rejected.

Bid Bond

We, _____

as Contractor, and _____

as Surety, jointly and severally, bind ourselves, our heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, as set forth herein, to the **City of Los Banos** (herein called "Owner") for payment of the penal sum of _____

_____ Dollars ($_____),

lawful money of the United States. Contractor has submitted the accompanying bid proposal for the construction of: **Ag Sports Complex Improvements**

If the Contractor is awarded the contract and enters into a written agreement, in the form prescribed by the Owner, at the price designated by Bid Schedule, and files a payment bond and performance bond with the Owner, or substitute security in lieu thereof, in the time and manner specified by the Owner, and carries all insurance in type and amount which conforms to the General Provisions, Special Provisions, and Technical Specifications in these Contract Documents and furnishes required certificates and endorsements thereof, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise it shall remain in full force and effect.

Forfeiture of this bond, or any deposit made in lieu thereof, shall not preclude the Owner from seeking all other remedies provided by law to cover losses sustained as a result of the Contractor's failure to do any of the foregoing.

Contractor and Surety agree that if the Owner is required to engage the services of an attorney in connection with the enforcement of this bond, each shall pay Owner's reasonable attorney's fees incurred with or without suit.

Executed on _____, 20____

_____
Contractor

(Seal if Corporation)

By: _____

Title _____

[SIGNATURE SHEET CONTINUES ONTO NEXT PAGE]

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

_____ (name and address of Surety)

_____

_____

_____ (name and address of Surety's agent for service of process in California, if different from above)

_____

_____

_____

_____ (phone number of Surety's agent in California)

(Attach Acknowledgment)

_____
Surety

By _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

Notice: No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Sureties must be authorized to do business in and have an agent for service of process in California.

All bond forms must be acknowledged before a Notary Public by both the Contractor and the Surety. Attorneys-in-fact who sign bond forms must file with each bond a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

Agreement

SAMPLE

Note: Particulars left blank in this sample will be filled with project specific information as outlined in these bid documents.

THIS Agreement is dated as of the _____day of _____in the year 20__ by and between the **City of Los Banos, a California municipal corporation** ("Owner") and [ENTER NAME AND TYPE OF ENTITY] ("Contractor").

Owner and Contractor, in consideration of the mutual covenants hereinafter set forth, agree as follows:

1. WORK. Contractor shall complete the work indicated in Owner's Contract Documents entitled "**Ag Sports Complex Improvements**."

The work is generally described as follows:

- The demolition and site preparation; paving and hardscape; playground area; site furnishing installation (including playground equipment, fencing, benches, batting cages/screens, etc.); protective netting/posts, landscape and irrigation improvements; and other site work.

- Contractor shall furnish all of the material, supplies, tools, equipment, labor and other services necessary for the construction and completion of the work described herein.

2. CONTRACT TIME. Contractor shall commence the work required by the Contract Documents within 10 calendar days after the date of the Notice to Proceed and will complete the same within the time period set forth in the bid, unless the period for completion is extended otherwise by the Contract Documents.

3. LIQUIDATED DAMAGES. Owner and Contractor recognize that time is of the essence of this Agreement and that Owner will suffer financial loss if the work is not completed within the time specified in Paragraph 2 herein, plus any extensions thereof allowed in accordance with Paragraph 21, Time for Completion and Liquidated Damages, of the General Provisions. The parties also recognize the delays, expense and difficulties involved in proving in a legal proceeding the actual loss suffered by Owner if the work is not completed on time. Accordingly, instead of requiring any such proof, Owner and Contractor agree that as liquidated damages for delay (but not as a penalty) Contractor shall pay Owner Eight Hundred Dollars ($ 800.00) for each day that passes after the time specified in Paragraph 2 herein.

4. CONTRACT PRICE. Owner shall pay Contractor for completion of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents in current funds the amount set forth in the Bid Schedule(s). The Contractor agrees to perform all of the work described in the Contract Documents for the unit and lump sum prices set forth in the Bid Schedule(s).

5. PAYMENT PROCEDURES. Contractor shall submit applications for payment in accordance with Paragraph 24, Progress Estimates, of the General Provisions. Applications for payment will be processed by Owner as provided in the General Provisions.

6. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS. The Contract Documents which comprise the entire agreement between Owner and Contractor concerning the work consists of this Agreement and the following attachments to this Agreement:

(A) Advertisement for Bids
(B) Information for Bidders
(C) Bid
(D) Bid Bond
(E) Agreement
(F) Payment Bond
(G) Performance Bond
(H) Notice of Award
(I) Notice to Proceed
(J) Change Order
(K) General Provisions
(L) Special Provisions
(M) Technical Specifications prepared by O'Dell Engineering a Westwood Company, entitled "Ag Sports Complex", dated August, 2024.
(N) Drawings prepared by O'Dell Engineering a Westwood Company numbered 1 through 31.
(O) Addenda

No. _____, dated_____20__

No. _____, dated_____20__

There are no Contract Documents other than those listed in this Paragraph 6. The Contract Documents may only be amended by change order as provided in Paragraph 19, Changes in the Work, of the General Provisions.

7. MISCELLANEOUS.

A. Terms used in this Agreement which are defined in Paragraph 1 of the General Provisions will have the meanings indicated in the General Provisions.

B. No assignment by a party hereto of any rights under or interests in the Contract Documents will be binding on another party hereto without the written consent of the party sought to be bound; and specifically but without limitation monies that may become due and monies that are due may not be assigned without such consent (except to the extent that the effect of this restriction may be limited by law), and unless specifically stated to the contrary in any written consent to an assignment, no assignment will release or discharge the assignor from any duty or responsibility under the Contract Documents.

C. Owner and Contractor each binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the other party hereto, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives in respect of all covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

D. The Laws of the State of California shall govern this Agreement. Venue is Merced County. The provisions of this paragraph shall survive expiration or other termination of this Agreement regardless of the cause of such termination.

E. All bids become property of the Owner. All bids, including the accepted bid and any subsequent contract become public records per the requirements of the California Government Code, Sections 6250-6270, "California Public Records Act". Proprietary

material must be clearly marked as such. Pricing and service elements of the successful bid are not consider proprietary information. The Owner will treat all information submitted in a bid as available for public inspection once the Owner has selected a contractor. If you believe that you have a legally justifiable basis under the California Public Records Act (Government Section 6250 et. seq.) for protecting the confidentiality of any information contained within your bid, you must identify any such information, together with the legal basis of your claim in your bid. In order for the Owner to assess confidentiality of any such information on your behalf, you must request, execute and submit an Owner-prepared written agreement to defend and indemnify the Owner for any liability, costs, and expenses incurred in asserting such confidentiality as part of your bid. The final determination as to whether the Owner will assert your claim of confidentiality on your behalf shall be sole discretion of the Owner.

F. This Agreement shall not be interpreted in favor of any Party by virtue of said Party not having prepared this Agreement.

G. If any time period provided for in this Agreement ends on the day other than a Business Day, the time period shall be extended to the next Business Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Owner and Contractor have caused this Agreement to be executed the day and year first above written.

_____ By: _____
Date Authorized Representative of Owner

Title: _____

ATTEST:

_____
Lucille L. Mallonee
City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

_____
William A. Vaughn
City Attorney

_____ By: _____
Date Authorized Representative of Contractor

Title: _____

(Seal if Corporation)

(Attach Acknowledgement for Authorized Representative of Contractor)

Certificate of Contractor

I, _____
(Name)

certify that I am a/the _____
(Title)

designate sole proprietor, partner in partnership, or corporate officer with Contractor License Number _____ in the entity named as Contractor in the foregoing Agreement. I hereby expressly certify that the name of the entity to which I am associated is

_____
(Company Name)

that this entity is in good standing and has complied with all applicable laws and regulations, and that I have been expressly authorized by the proper parties in this entity to execute the Agreement on behalf of the above-named entity.

ATTEST:

Signature:_____

This form must be acknowledged before a Notary Public. The acknowledgement must be attached.

Payment Bond

We, _____

as Contractor, and _____

as Surety, jointly and severally, bind ourselves, our heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, as set forth herein, to the **City of Los Banos** (herein called "Owner") for payment of the penal sum of _____

_____ Dollars ($ _____),

lawful money of the United States. Owner has awarded the contract and entered into an Agreement with the Contractor for the construction of:

Ag Sports Complex Improvements

If Contractor or any of his subcontractors fails to pay any of the persons named in Section 9100 of the California Civil Code, or amounts due under the Unemployment Insurance Code with respect to work or labor performed under the contract or during the one-year guarantee period, or for any amounts required to be deducted, withheld, and paid over to the Franchise Tax Board from the wages of employees of the Contractor and his subcontractors pursuant to Section 13020 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, with respect to such work and labor, then Surety will pay the same in an amount not exceeding the sum specified above, and also will pay, in case suit is brought upon this bond, such reasonable attorney's fees as shall be fixed by the court.

This bond shall insure to the benefit of any of the persons named in Section 9100 of the California Civil Code, so as to give a right of action to them or their assigns in any suit brought upon this bond.

Surety agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the Contract, or the work to be performed, or the Provisions shall in any way affect its obligation on this bond, and it does hereby waive notice thereof.

Contractor and Surety agree that should Owner become a party to any action on this bond that each will also pay Owner's reasonable attorney's fees incurred therein in addition to the above sum.

[SIGNATURE SHEET BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE]

Executed in four original counterparts on: _____, 20_____

_____
Contractor

(Seal if Corporation) By: _____

Title: _____

(Attach Acknowledgment of Authorized Representative of Contractor)

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

_____ (name and address of Surety)

_____

_____

_____ (name and address of Surety's agent for service of process in California, if different from above)

_____

_____

_____

_____ (phone number of Surety's agent in California)

(Attach Acknowledgment)

_____
Surety

By _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

Notice: No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Sureties must be authorized to do business in and have an agent for service of process in California.

All bond forms must be acknowledged before a Notary Public by both the Contractor and the Surety. Attorneys-in-fact who sign bond forms must file with each bond a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

Performance Bond

We, _____

as Contractor, and _____

as Surety, jointly and severally, bind ourselves, our heirs, representatives, successors and assigns, as set forth herein, to the **City of Los Banos** (herein called "Owner") for payment of the penal sum of _____

_____Dollars ($ _____),

lawful money of the United States. Owner has awarded the contract and entered into an Agreement with the Contractor for the construction of:

Ag Sports Complex Improvements

The condition of this obligation is such that if the Contractor shall in all things abide by and well and truly keep and perform the covenants, and agreements in the said Contract Agreement, and any alteration thereof made as therein provided, on his part to be kept and performed at the time and in the manner therein specified, and shall faithfully fulfill the one-year guarantee of all materials and workmanship, and shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner and the Owner's Representative, and their consultants, and each of their directors, officers, employees and agents, as therein stipulated, this obligation shall become null and void, otherwise, it shall be and remain in full force and effect.

This Performance Bond shall remain in full effect during the one-year guaranty period following the completion of the work.

Surety agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration, or addition to the terms of the General Provisions, Special Provisions, and Technical Specifications in these Contract Documents shall in anyway affect its obligation in the bond, and it does hereby waive notice thereof.

Contractor and Surety agree that if the Owner is required to engage the services of an attorney in connection with the enforcement of this bond, each shall pay Owner's reasonable attorney's fees incurred with or without suit, in addition to the above sum.

[SIGNATURE SHEET BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE]

Executed in four original counterparts on : _____, 20_____

_____
Contractor

(Seal if Corporation) By: _____

Title: _____

(Attach Acknowledgment of Authorized Representative of Contractor)

Any claims under this bond may be addressed to:

_____ (name and address of Surety)

_____

_____

_____ (name and address of Surety's agent for service of process in California, if different from above)

_____

_____

_____

_____ (phone number of Surety's agent in California)

(Attach Acknowledgment)

_____
Surety

By _____
(Attorney-in-Fact)

Notice: No substitution or revision to this bond form will be accepted. Sureties must be authorized to do business in and have an agent for service of process in California.

All bond forms must be acknowledged before a Notary Public by both the Contractor and the Surety. Attorneys-in-fact who sign bond forms must file with each bond a certified and effective dated copy of their power of attorney.

Notice of Award

To: _____ Date: _____

_____ Project: _____

_____ _____

The Owner has considered the bid submitted by you for the above described work dated_____, 20_____.

You are hereby notified that your bid has been accepted for the unit and lump sum prices set forth in the Bid Schedule totaling $_____.

You are required by the Information for Bidders to execute the Agreement and furnish the required Contractor's performance bond and payment bond within ten (10) calendar days for the date of this Notice to you.

Before the Notice to Proceed can be issued, all required certificates of insurance, as stated in Section 29 of the General Provisions, and a copy of your Los Banos Business License must be submitted.

If you fail to execute said Agreement and to furnish said bonds within ten days from the date of this Notice, said Owner will be entitled to consider all your rights arising out of the Owner's acceptance of your bid as abandoned and as a forfeiture of your Bid Bond. The Owner will be entitled to such other rights as may be granted by law.

You are required to return an acknowledged copy of this Notice of Award to the Owner.

_____
Owner

By _____

Title _____

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

Receipt of the above Notice of Award is hereby acknowledged by

_____
(Name of Contractor)

this _____ day of _____ ,20_____

By _____

Title _____

Notice to Proceed

To: _____ Date: _____

_____ Project: _____

_____ _____

You are hereby notified to commence work in accordance with the Agreement dated _____, 20_____, on or before _____20_____, and you are to complete the work by _____, 20_____.

You are required to return an acknowledged copy of this Notice to Proceed to the Owner.

_____
Owner

By _____

Title _____

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE
Receipt of the above Notice to Proceed is hereby acknowledged by
_____
(Name of Contractor)

this _____ day of _____ ,20_____

By _____

Title _____

Change Order

Order No._____

Date: _____

Agreement Date:_____

Project: _____

Owner: _____

Contractor: _____

The following changes are hereby made to the Contract Documents:

Justification:

Change to Contract Price:

Original Contract Price:	$ _____
Current Contract Price adjusted by previous Change Order:	$ _____
The Contract Price due to this Change Order will be (increased) (decreased) by:	$ _____
The new Contract Price including this Change Order will be:	$ _____

Change to Contract Time:

The Contract Time will be (increased) (decreased) by calendar days.	_____
The date for completion of all work will be:	_____

The undersigned hereby agrees to the above-described amendment of the Agreement.

_____

Contractor

_____

Owner

This Change Order shall become a part of the Contract Documents only upon signature of both parties.

General Provisions

1. Terms and Definitions

Wherever used in the Contract Documents, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated, which shall be applicable to both the singular and plural thereof:

Addenda - Written or graphic instruments issued prior to the execution of the Agreement which modify or interpret the Contract Documents, by additions, deletions, clarifications or corrections.

ANSI – American National Standards Institute, current designation as of the Bid date unless otherwise indicated.

ASME – American Society of Mechanical Engineers, current designation as of the Bid date unless otherwise indicated.

ASTM – American Society for Testing Materials, current designation as of the Bid date unless otherwise indicated.

AWWA – American Water Works Association, current designation as of the Bid date unless otherwise indicated.

Bid - The offer or proposal of the bidder submitted on the prescribed form setting forth the prices for the work to be performed.

Bidder - Any person, firm or corporation submitting a bid for the work.

Bonds - Bid, Performance and Payment Bonds and other instruments of security, furnished by the Contractor and his surety in accordance with the Contract Documents.

Change Order - A written order to the Contractor authorizing an addition, deletion or revision in the work within the general scope of the Contract Documents, or authorizing an adjustment in the contract price or contract time.

Completion - That date as certified by the Engineer when the construction of the project or a specified part thereof is sufficiently completed, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that the project or specified part can be utilized for the purposes for which it is intended.

Contract Documents - the contract, including Advertisement for Bids, Information for Bidders, Bid, including Bid Representations and Certifications, Bid Bond, Agreement, Payment Bond, Performance Bond, Notice of Award, Notice to Proceed, Change Order, General Provisions, Special Provisions, Technical Specifications, Drawings, and Addenda.

Contract Price – The total monies payable to the Contractor under the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

Contract Time – The number of calendar or working days as stated in the Contract Documents for the completion of the work.

Contractor – The person, firm or corporation with whom the Owner has executed the Agreement.

Drawings – The part of the Contract Documents which shows the characteristics and scope of the work to be performed and which have been prepared or approved by the Engineer.

Engineer – City Engineer of the City of Los Banos, acting either directly or through properly authorized agents, such agents, acting within the scope of the particular duties entrusted to them.

Field Order – A written order effecting a change in the work not involving an adjustment in the contract price or an extension of the contract time, issued by the Engineer to the Contractor during construction.

IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, current designation as of the bid date unless otherwise indicated.

NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers Association, current designation as of the bid date unless otherwise indicated.

Notice of Award – The written notice of the acceptance of the Bid from the Owner to the successful bidder.

Notice to Proceed – Written communication issued by the Owner to the Contractor authorizing him to proceed with the work and establishing the date of commencement of the work.

Owner – City of Los Banos.

Production Data – All illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate a material, product or system for some portion of the work.

Project – The undertaking to be performed as provided in the Contract Documents.

REA – Rural Electrification Association, current designation as of the bid date unless otherwise indicated.

Samples – Physical examples which illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship, and establish standards by which the work will be judged.

Shop Drawings – All drawings, diagrams, schedules and other data which are specifically prepared for the work by the Contractor, a subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor, to illustrate some portion of the work.

Specifications – A part of the Contract Documents consisting of written descriptions of a technical nature of materials, equipment, construction systems, standards and workmanship.

Standards - City of Los Banos Standard Specifications, The Standard Specifications of the Department of Transportation of the State of California (Caltrans) dated 2010 and subsequent updates to that 2010 edition, and The Standard Plans of the Department of Transportation of the State of California (Caltrans) dated 2010 and subsequent updates to this 2010 edition.

Subcontractor – An individual, firm or corporation having a direct contract with the Contractor or with any other subcontractor for the performance of a part of the work at the site.

Supplier – Any person or organization who supplies materials or equipment for the work, including that fabricated to a special design, but who does not perform labor at the site.

Work – All labor necessary to produce the construction required by the Contract Documents, and all materials and equipment incorporated or to be incorporated in the project.

Written Notice – Any notice to any party of the Agreement relative to any part of this Agreement in writing and considered delivered and the service thereof completed, when posted by certified or registered mail to the said party at his last given address, or delivered in person to said party or his authorized representative on the work.

2. Order of Precedence of Contract Documents

In resolving conflicts resulting from errors or discrepancies in any of the Contract Documents, the order of precedence shall be as follows:

1. Permits from other agencies as may be required by law
2. Change orders
3. Agreement
4. Addenda
5. Contractor's Bid (Bid Form)
6. Advertisement for Bids
7. Information for Bidders
8. Supplementary General Conditions
9. General Provisions
10. Special Provisions
11. Technical Specifications
12. Drawings
13. Referenced Standard Specifications

If the conflicts cannot be resolved by the precedence prescribed above, the most stringent requirements shall prevail.

3. Venue

Contractor, and any subcontractor, supplier and any other person or organization performing any part of work, agree that each of them will waive jurisdiction and venue and shall submit to the jurisdiction of the courts of the State of California in the County of Merced, regardless of residence or domicile, with respect to any actions or suits at law or in equity arising under or related to the bidding, award or performance of the work or with regard to any matter whatsoever arising out of or relating to the validity, construction, interpretation or reinforcement of the Agreement as against Owner or any of their consultants, and/or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives or agents.

4. Giving Notice

Whenever any provision of the Contract Documents requires the giving of written notice, it will be deemed to have been validly given if delivered in person to the individual or to a member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for whom it is intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the last business address known to the giver of the notice.

5. Cumulative Remedies

The duties and obligations imposed by these General Provisions and the rights and remedies available hereunder to the parties hereto, and, in particular but without limitation, the warranties, guarantees and obligations imposed upon Contractor by the General Provisions and all of the rights and remedies available to Owner thereunder are in addition to, and are not to be construed in any way as a limitation of, any rights and remedies available to any or all of them which are otherwise imposed or available by laws or regulations, by special warranty or guarantee or by other provisions of the Contract Documents, and the provisions of this paragraph will be as effective as if repeated specifically in the Contract Documents in connection with each particular duty, obligation, right and remedy to which they apply.

6. Non-discrimination

During the performance of the project, Contractor and subcontractors shall not unlawfully discriminate

against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, ancestry, religion, sex, national origin, marital status, age, medical condition (cancer related), physical handicap (including AIDS), or sexual orientation. Equal employment extends, but is not limited to recruitment, compensation, benefits, layoff, termination, and all other conditions of employment. Contractor and subcontractors shall ensure that the evaluation/treatment of their employees and applicants for employment are free of such discrimination. Contractor and subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Government Code, Section 12900 et seq.) and the applicable regulations promulgated there under (California Administrative Code, Title 2, Section 7285.0 et seq.). The applicable regulations of the Fair Employment and Housing Commission implementing Government Code, Section 12900, set forth in Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2 of the California Administrative Code and incorporated into this agreement by reference and made a part hereof as if set forth in full.

Contractor and any subcontractors shall give written notice of their obligations under this clause to labor organizations with which they have a collective bargaining or other agreement.

Contractor shall include the nondiscrimination and compliance provisions of the clause in all subcontracts to perform work under the contract.

Contractor shall grant access by representative of the Department of Fair Employment and Housing and the Owner upon reasonable notice at any time during normal business hours, but in no case less than twenty-four (24) hours notice, to such of its books, records, accounts, other sources of information and its facilities as said Owner shall require to ascertain compliance with this clause.

7. Non-discrimination of the Disabled

The Owner will not aid or perpetuate discrimination against a qualified disabled individual by funding as an agency, organization, or person that discriminates on the basis of handicap in providing aid, benefit, or service to beneficiaries of the program or activity. The Owner is committed to provide access to all Owner services, programs, and meetings open to the public for people with disabilities. In this regard the Owner and all of its vendors and Contractor will take all reasonable steps to ensure that disabled individuals have the maximum opportunity for the same level of aid, benefit, or service as any other individual.

8. Additional Instructions and Detail Drawings

The Contractor may be furnished additional instructions and detail drawings by the Engineer, as necessary to carry out the work required by the Contract Documents. The additional drawings and instructions thus supplied will become a part of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall carry out the work in accordance with the additional detail drawings and instructions.

9. Schedules, Reports and Records

The Contractor shall submit to the Owner such schedules, reports, records and other data as the Owner may request concerning work performed or to be performed.

Prior to the first partial payment estimate, the Contractor shall submit schedules showing the order in which he proposed to carry on the work, including dates at which he will start the various parts of the work, estimated date of completion of each part and, as applicable:

A. A detailed cost breakdown of the work under each bid item awarded. The breakdown, after receiving favorable review by the Engineer, will become the basis for partial payment determination. Elements of work shall be grouped by building, structure, pipeline, system, etc. Within each grouping, work shall be itemized by readily measurable quantities of work completed in place. For example, concrete should be in units of cubic yard including form work and reinforcing steel. Mobilization costs, bond and insurance costs, and overhead costs shall not be prorated over items of work. In the event the cost breakdown is not favorably reviewed by the Engineer, another cost breakdown shall be submitted that is mutually acceptable to the Contractor and the Engineer.

B. The dates at which special detail drawings will be required; and respective dates for

submission of shop drawings, the beginning of manufacture, the testing and the installation of materials, supplies and equipment. The Contractor shall also submit a schedule of payments that he anticipates he will earn during the course of the work.

10. Drawings and Specifications

The intent of the drawings and specifications is that the Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and transportation necessary to complete the project in an acceptable manner, ready for use, occupancy or operation by the Owner.

In case of conflict between the drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. Figure dimensions on drawings shall govern over scale dimensions and detailed drawings shall govern over general drawings.

Any discrepancies found between the drawings and specifications and site condition or any inconsistencies or ambiguities in the drawings or specifications shall be immediately reported to the Engineer, in writing, who shall promptly correct such inconsistencies or ambiguities in writing. Work done by the Contractor after his discovery of such discrepancies, inconsistencies or ambiguities shall be done at the Contractor's risk.

The Owner will furnish to the Contractor, free of charge, six copies of drawings and specifications for the work. The Contractor shall keep one copy of all current drawings and specifications on the job site, in good order, available to the Engineer and his representatives.

All drawings, specifications, and copies thereof furnished by the Owner are the property of the Owner. They are not to be used on other work, and, with the exception of the signed contract set, are to be returned to the Owner on request, at the completion of the work.

11. Shop Drawings, Production Data and Samples

The Contractor shall review, approve and submit to the Engineer all Shop Drawings, Production Data and Samples as may be necessary for prosecution of the Work and as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall review and approve all Shop Drawings, Production Data and Samples prior to submitting them to the Engineer. By approving and submitting Shop Drawings, Production Data and Samples, the Contractor represents that he has determined and verified all materials, measurements and criteria related thereto, and that he has checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Any Shop Drawing, Production Data or Sample submitted to the Engineer without having been approved by the Contractor will be returned unreviewed to the Contractor.

For each item where shop drawings, production data or samples are required, the Contractor shall submit a minimum of six approved sets, hard copies, or one set, electronically. The Engineer shall review all shop drawings, production data and samples and retain three sets after his review. The remaining sets shall be returned to the Contractor with actions defined as follows:

A. NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN – Accepted subject to its compatibility with future submissions and additional partial submissions for portions of the work not covered in this submission.

B. MAKE CORRECTIONS NOTED – Same as NO EXCEPTIONS TAKEN except that minor corrections as noted shall be made by the Contractor.

C. REVISE AND RESUBMIT – Rejected because of major inconsistencies or errors which shall be resolved by the Contractor prior to subsequent review by the Engineer.

D. REJECTED – Submitted material does not conform to Contract Documents in major respect.

The Engineer's review is only for general conformance with the design concept of the project and general compliance with the information given in the Contract Documents. It shall not include review of quantities, dimensions, weights or gauges, fabrications processes, construction methods, coordination with other trades, or construction safety precautions, all of which are the responsibility of the Contractor.

The Engineer shall not be responsible for any deviations from the Contract Documents not brought to the attention of the Engineer in writing by the Contractor and acknowledged in writing by the Engineer.

Portions of the work requiring shop drawings, production data and samples shall not begin until the submission has been favorably reviewed by the Engineer. A copy of each favorably reviewed shop drawing, product data and sample shall be kept in good order by the Contractor at the site and shall be available to the Engineer.

12. Materials, Services and Facilities

It is understood that, except as otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, tools, equipment, water, light, power, transportation, supervision, and all other services and facilities of any nature whatsoever necessary to execute, complete, and deliver the work within the specified time.

Materials and equipment shall be so stored as to insure the preservation of their quality and fitness for the work. Stored materials and equipment to be incorporated in the work shall be located so as to facilitate prompt inspection.

Manufactured articles, materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned as directed by the manufacturer.

Materials, supplies and equipment shall be in accordance with samples submitted by the Contractor and reviewed by the Engineer.

Materials, supplies or equipment to be incorporated into the work shall not be purchased by the Contractor or any subcontractor subject to a chattel mortgage or under a conditional sale contract or other agreement by which an interest is retained by the seller.

13. Inspection and Testing

All materials and equipment used in the construction of the project shall be subject to adequate inspection and testing in accordance with generally accepted standards, as required and defined in the Contract Documents.

The Contractor shall provide, at his expense, the necessary testing and inspection services required by the Contract Documents, unless otherwise provided. (See Section 6 of the Special Provisions)

The Owner shall provide all other inspections and testing services not required by the Contract Documents. If the Contract Documents, laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction specifically require any work to be inspected, tested, approved by someone other than the Contractor, the Contractor will give the Engineer timely notice of readiness. The Contractor will then furnish the Engineer the required certificates of inspection, testing or approval.

Neither observations by the Engineer nor inspections, tests or approvals by persons other than the Contractor shall relieve the Contractor from his obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

The Engineer and his representatives will at all times have access to the Work. In addition, authorized representatives and agents of the Owner and appropriate Federal or State agencies shall be permitted to inspect all work, material, payrolls, records of personnel, invoices of materials, and other relevant data and records. The Contractor will provide proper facilities for such access and observation of the Work and also for any inspection or testing thereof.

If any work is covered contrary to the written request of the Engineer, it must, if requested by the Engineer be uncovered of his observation and replaced at the Contractor’s expense.

If any work has been covered which the Engineer has not specifically requested to observe prior to it being covered, or if the Engineer considers it necessary or advisable that covered work be inspected or tested by others, the Contractor, at the Engineer’s request, will uncover expose or otherwise make available for observation, inspection or testing as the Engineer may require, that portion of the work in question, furnishing all necessary labor, materials, tools, and equipment. If it is found that such work is

not found to be defective, the Contractor will be allowed an increase in the contract price of an extension of the contract time, or both, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing and reconstruction and an appropriate change order shall be issued.

14. Substitutions

Whenever a material, article or piece of equipment is identified on the Drawings or Specifications by reference to brand name or catalogue number, it shall be understood that this is referenced for the purpose of defining the performance of other salient requirements and that other products of equal capacities, quality and function shall be considered. The Contractor may recommend the substitution of a material, article or piece of equipment of equal substance and function for those referred to in the Contract Documents by reference to brand name or catalogue number, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, such material, article, or piece of equipment is of equal substance and function to that specified, the Engineer may approve its substitution and use by the Contractor. The Contractor warrants that if substitutes are approved, no major changes in the function or general design of the project will result. Incidental changes or extra component parts required to accommodate the substitute will be made by the Contractor without a change in the contract price or contract time.

15. Patents

The Contractor shall pay all applicable royalties and license fees. He shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and save the Owner harmless from loss on account thereof, except that the Owner shall be responsible for any such loss when a particular process, design, or the product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is specified, but if the Contractor has reason to believe that the design, process or product specified is an infringement of a patent, he shall be responsible for such loss unless he promptly gives such information to the Engineer.

16. Surveys, Permits and Regulations

The Engineer will furnish lines and grades as required for the construction of the work. The Contractor shall make a general check of all lines, dimensions and elevations and shall make all necessary rechecks during the progress of the work to avoid errors in construction. The Contractor shall be responsible for proper dimensions and fittings of all items of work being performed by him. Should any discrepancy be found in lines, dimensions or elevations, they shall be reported to the Engineer immediately.

The Contractor shall protect all existing property and survey monuments, including survey control monuments for this work. The Contractor is responsible for protecting and preserving survey monuments and other survey markers. Any survey monuments damaged as a direct or indirect result of construction activities shall be re-established by a duly licensed land surveyor at the Contractor's sole expense. A corner record shall be filed in accordance with State law for any reset monuments at the Contractor's sole expense.

The Contractor shall carefully preserve benchmarks, reference points and stakes and, in case of willful or careless destruction, he shall be charged with the resulting expense and shall be responsible for any mistakes that may be caused by their unnecessary loss or disturbance.

Permits and licenses of a temporary nature necessary for the prosecution of the work shall be secured and paid for by the Contractor. Permits, licenses and easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities shall be secured and paid for by the Owner, unless otherwise specified. The Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations bearing on the conduct of the Work as drawn and specified. If the Contractor observes that the Contract Documents are at variance therewith, he shall promptly notify the Engineer in writing, and any necessary changes shall be adjusted as provided in Paragraph 19 of these General Provisions, Changes in the Work.

17. Protection of Work, Property and Persons

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the work. He will take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to all employees on the work and

other persons who may be affected thereby, all the work and all materials or equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, and other property at the site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, regulations and orders of any public body having jurisdiction. He shall erect and maintain, as required by the conditions and progress of the work, all necessary safeguards for safety and protection. He shall notify owners of adjacent utilities when prosecution of the work may affect them. The Contractor shall remedy all damages, injury or loss to any property caused, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, by the Contractor, any subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, except damage or loss attributable to the fault of the Contract Documents or to the acts or omissions of the Owner or the Engineer or anyone employed by either of them or anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable, directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, to the fault or negligence of the Contractor.

In emergencies affecting the safety of persons or the work or property at the site or adjacent thereto, the Contractor, without special instruction or authorization from the Engineer or Owner, shall act to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. He will give the Engineer prompt written notice of any significant changes in the work or deviations from the Contract Documents caused thereby, and a change order shall thereupon be issued covering the changes and deviations involved.

18. Supervision by Contractor

The Contractor shall supervise and direct the work. He shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction. The Contractor shall employ and maintain on the work, a qualified supervisor or superintendent who shall have been designated in writing by the Contractor as the Contractor's representative at the site. The supervisor shall be present on the site at all times as required to perform adequate supervision and coordination of the work.

19. Changes in the Work

The Owner may at any time, as the need arises, order changes within the scope of the work without invalidating the Agreement. If such changes increase or decrease the amount due under the Contract Documents, or in the time required for performance of the work, an equitable adjustment shall be authorized by written change order.

The Engineer may also, at any time, by issuing a field order, make changes in the details of the work. The Contractor shall proceed with the performance of any changes in the work so ordered by the Engineer unless the Contractor believes that such field order entitles him to a change in contract price or contract time, or both, in which event he shall give the Engineer written notice thereof within seven (7) days after the receipt of the ordered change, and the Contractor shall not execute such changes pending the receipt of an executed change order or further instruction from the Owner.

20. Changes in Contract Price

The contract price may be changed only by a written change order. The value of any work covered by a change order or of any claim for increase or decrease in the contract price shall be determined by one or more of the following methods in the order of precedence listed below:

A. Unit prices previously approved.

B. An agreed lump sum.

C. If a lump sum or unit price cannot be mutually agreed upon, the Contractor shall be entitled to the sum of the following costs of doing the extra work:

1. Direct Labor Costs. Charges for cost of all the labor furnished and used by the Contractor shall be made for manual classifications up to and including general foreman. It will not include charges for assistant superintendents, superintendents, office personnel,

timekeepers, and maintenance and mechanics. The time charged to extra work shall be subject to the daily approval of the Engineer and evidence of such daily approval shall be submitted with the billing. Labor rates used to calculate the costs shall be those so designated in the Advertisement for Bids. No time or charges will be allowed, except when the men are actually engaged in the proper, efficient, and diligent performance or completion of the extra work as authorized. Overtime shall not be worked without prior approval by the Engineer.

2. Equipment Costs. Charges for the rental and operation of the equipment furnished and used by the Contractor shall be made for all prime construction and automotive equipment. It will not include charges for equipment or tools with a new cost of $1,000.00 or less. Equipment time charges must be subject to the daily approval submitted with the billing. The equipment rental and operation rates used shall be those agreed upon by the Engineer and the Contractor prior to commencement of the extra work. No time or charges will be allowed except when equipment is actually being used for the proper and efficient performance or completion of the extra work as authorized.

3. Material Costs. Charges for the cost of materials furnished by the Contractor shall be made providing such furnishing was specifically authorized in the extra work order and the actual use verified by the Engineer. Charges must be net cost to the Contractor delivered at the job, and vendor's invoice must accompany the billing along with verification of use of such materials by the Engineer.

4. Tools, Supplies, Overhead, Supervision and Profit. A charge for tools, supplies, overhead, supervision and profit will be allowed in the amount of 15% of the Total Direct Labor Costs, and Material Costs, as defined above.

Any extra work performed hereunder shall be subject to all of the provisions of the contract and the Contractor's sureties shall be bound with reference thereto as under the Contract.

21. Time for Completion and Liquidated Damages

The date of beginning and the time for completion of the work are essential conditions of the Contract Documents and the work embraced shall be commenced on a date specified in the Notice to Proceed.

Time is of the essence in this Agreement. The Contractor shall proceed with the work at such a rate of progress to ensure full completion within the contract time. It is expressly understood and agreed, by and between the Contractor and the Owner, that the contract time for the completion of the work described herein is a reasonable time.

The parties hereto agree that it is extremely difficult and impractical in this case to determine the actual damages the Owner will suffer if the Contractor fails to complete the work within the contract time and for said reason, if the Contractor shall fail to complete the work within the contract time, or extension of time granted by the Owner, then the Contractor will pay to the Owner the amount for liquidated damages as specified in the Agreement for each calendar day that the Contractor shall be in default after the time stipulated in the Contract Documents. The time for completion of the work shall be extended, and the Contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages or any excess cost when the delay in completion of the work is due to the following, and the Contractor has promptly given written notice of such delay to the Engineer:

A. To any preference, priority or allocation order duly issued by the Owner.

B. To unforeseeable caused beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to, acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the Owner, acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the Owner, fires, floods, epidemics quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and climatic conditions which, in the opinion of the Engineer, make prosecution of the work unreasonably difficult.

C. To any delays of subcontractors occasioned by any of the causes specified in the above

paragraphs.

22. Correction of Work

The Contractor shall promptly remove from the premises all work rejected by the Engineer for failure to comply with the Contract Documents, whether incorporated in the construction or not, and the Contractor shall promptly replace and re-execute the work in accordance with the Contract Documents and without expense to the Owner and shall bear the expense of making good all work of other contractors destroyed or damaged by such removal or replacement.

23. Suspension of Work, Termination and Delay

The Owner may, at any time and without cause, suspend the work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than ninety days, or such further time as agreed upon by the Contractor, by written notice to the Contractor and the Engineer, which notice shall fix the date on which work shall be resumed. The Contractor will resume that work on the date so fixed. The Contractor will be allowed an increase in the contract price or an extension of the contract time, or both, directly attributable to any such suspension.

If the Contractor is adjudged as bankrupt or insolvent, or if he makes a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors, or if a trustee or receiver if appointed for the Contractor or for any of his property, or if he files a petition to take advantage of any debtor's act or to reorganize under the bankruptcy or applicable laws, or if he repeatedly fails to supply sufficient skilled workmen or suitable materials or equipment, or if he fails to make prompt payments to subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment or if he disregards laws, ordinances, rules, regulations or orders of any public body having jurisdiction over the work or if he disregards the authority of the Engineer, or if he otherwise violates any provision of the Contract Documents, then the Owner may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy and after giving the Contractor and his surety a minimum of ten (10) days from delivery of a written notice, terminate the services of the Contractor, and finish the work by whatever method he may deem expedient. In such case the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the work is finished. If the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. Such costs incurred by the Owner will be determined by the Engineer and incorporated in a change order.

Where the Contractor's services have been so terminated by the Owner, said termination shall not affect any right of the Owner against the Contractors then existing or which may thereafter accrue. Any retention or payment of monies by the Owner due the Contractor will not release the Contractor from compliance with the Contract Documents.

After ten (10) days from delivery of a written notice to the Contractor and the Engineer, the Owner may without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy, elect to abandon the project and terminate the contract. In such case, the Contractor shall be paid for all work executed and any expense sustained plus reasonable profit.

If, through on act or fault of the Contractor, the work is suspended for a period of more than ninety (90) days by the Owner or under an order of court or other public authority, or the Engineer fails to act on any request for payment within thirty (30) days after it is submitted, or the Owner fails to pay the Contractor substantially the sum approved by the Engineer or awarded by arbitrators within thirty (30) days of its approval and presentation, then the Contractor may, after the (10) days from delivery of a written notice to the Owner and the Engineer stop the work until he has been paid all amounts then due, in which event and upon resumption of the work, change orders shall be issued for adjusting the contract price or extending the contract time or both to compensate for the costs and delays attributable to the stoppage of the work.

24. Progress Estimates

On or about the last day of the calendar month, the Contractor will, except as hereinafter provided, make in writing and certify to the Owner an estimate which, in his opinion, is just and fair of the amount and value of the work completed by the Contractor up to that time in the performance of the contract. In case of work for which unit prices are named in the contract, the estimate shall be computed on the basis of said unit prices. In the case of work for which a lump sum is named in the contract, the Engineer may

use a breakdown of the lump sum price submitted by the Contractor, provided that such breakdown is submitted within 10 calendar days after the execution of the Agreement in a form acceptable to the Engineer. No payment will be made to the Contractor until such schedule has been submitted to and reviewed by the Engineer. To the figure thus arrived at shall be added any amounts due the Contractor for extra work and the amount of any approved claims for extra costs to the date of the progress estimate the retained percentage hereinafter provided for shall be deducted from the total thus computed; and from the remainder, there shall be further deducted any amounts due the Owner from the Contractor for supplies or materials furnished or services rendered and any other amounts that may be due the Owner under the terms of the contract. In preparing estimates for partial payment, consideration shall be given to delivery on the site of pipe, and fittings which will become a part of the finished construction work and for which payment in full has been made by the Contractor, but no consideration will be given to preparatory work done or other materials on hand. From the balance thus determined shall be deducted the amount of all previous payments and the remainder shall constitute the partial estimate for that month. Such partial estimates shall not be required to be made by strict measurement, but may be made by measurement or by estimation or partly by one method and partly by the other and it shall be sufficient if they are approximate only. Partial estimates may be withheld or reduced if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor is not diligently and efficiently endeavoring to comply with the intent of the Agreement.

25. Progress Payments

The Owner will make payments on account of the contract as follows: Not later than the 30th day of the month following the month in which the contract is awarded, and the 30th day of each calendar month thereafter, the Owner will pay to the Contractor 95% of the amount earned by the Contractor during the preceding month at the rate of prices set forth in the contract, based on the estimate of the Engineer.

The retention will be held by the Owner until 35 days following filing of the Notice of Completion.

26. Prompt Payment

The Contractor shall promptly pay all subcontractors and suppliers within ten (10) days of receipt of any progress payment, final payment or retention paid by the Owner to the Contractor. Contractor shall advise all subcontractors and suppliers that all second-tier subcontractors and suppliers must be paid within then (10) days of their receipt of payment from the Contractor.

27. Acceptance and Final Payment

Upon receipt of written notice from the Contractor that the work is ready for final inspection and acceptance, the Engineer will promptly make such inspection, and when he finds the work acceptable under the contract, and the contract fully performed, he will promptly issue a final certificate, over his own signature, stating that the work required by this contract has been completed. The Owner then shall issue a formal Notice of Completion, and the entire balance found to be due shall be paid to the Contractor by the Owner 35 days from the date of recording by the Owner of the Notice of Completion of all work covered by this contract.

Before issuance of the Notice of Completion, the Contractor shall submit evidence satisfactory to the Owner that all payrolls, material bills, and other indebtedness connected with the work have been paid, or if not paid, then the Contractor shall submit evidence of the status of any unpaid indebtedness.

The making and acceptance of the final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Owner except the following:

A. those arising from unsettled liens;

B. those arising from faulty work appearing within 12 months after the date of filing of the Notice of Completion;

C. those arising from failure to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents or the specifications; or,

D. those arising from manufacturers' guarantees.

The acceptance by Contractor of the final payment referred to in this paragraph 27 herein, shall be a release of Owner from all claims of liability to Contractor for anything done or furnished for, or relating to, the work or for any act or neglect of Owner or of any person relating to or affecting the work, except demands against Owner for the remainder, if any, of the amounts kept or retained under the provisions of Paragraph 25, Progress Payments, herein; and excepting pending, unresolved claims.

28. Quantities and Unit Prices

The quantities noted in the schedule are approximation for comparing bids, and no claim shall be made against the Owner for excess or deficiency therein. Payment at the unit prices set forth in the schedule will constitute payment in full for the completed work and will include materials, supplies, labor, tools, machinery, and all other expenditures incident to satisfactory compliance with the contract, unless otherwise specifically provided.

The quantities of work performed will be computed for payment by the Engineer on the basis of measurements taken by the Engineer, and these measurements shall be final and binding.

29. Insurance

The Contractor shall not commence work under this Agreement until he has obtained all the insurance required under this section and such insurance has been approved by the Owner, nor shall the Contractor allow any subcontractor to commence work on his subcontract until the insurance required of the subcontractor has been so obtained and approved. All insurance required under this section shall be maintained at the expense of the Contractor continuously during the life of the contract up to the date of acceptance of the work by the Owner.

Commercial General Liability and Automobile Liability Insurance – The Contractor shall provide and maintain the following commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance:

A. Coverage – Coverage for commercial general liability and automobile liability insurance shall be at least as broad as the following:

1. Insurance Services Office Commercial General Liability coverage (Occurrence Form CG 0001)

2. Insurance Service Office Form Number CA 0001 (ed. 1/87) covering Automobile Liability, Code 1 (any auto)

B. Limits – The Contractor shall maintain limits no less than the following:

1. General Liability – Two million dollars ($2,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, personal injury and property damage. If Commercial General Liability Insurance or other form with a general aggregate limit is used, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to the project/location (with the ISO CG 2501 or insurer's equivalent endorsement provided to the Owner) or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.

2. Automobile Liability – One million dollars ($1,000,000) per accident for bodily injury and property damage combine single limit.

C. Required provisions – The general liability and automobile liability policies are to contain, to be endorsed to contain the following provisions:

1. The Owner and its directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers are to be covered as insured as respects: liability arising out of activities performed by or on behalf of the Contractor, products and completed operations of the Contractor, premises owned, occupied or used by the Contractor, or automobiles owned, leased, hired or borrowed by the Contractor. The coverage shall contain no special

limitations on the scope of protection afforded to the Owner and its directors, officers, employees, agents, and volunteers.

2. For any claims related to this work, the Contractor's insurance shall be the primary insurance as respects the Owner and its directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers. Any insurance, pooled coverage or self-insurance maintained by the Owner and its directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers shall not contribute to it.

3. Any failure to comply with reporting or other provisions of the policies including breaches of warranties shall not affect coverage provided to the Owner and their directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers.

4. The Contractor's insurance shall apply separately to each insured against whom claim is made or suit is brought, except with respect to the limits of the insurer's liability.

5. Each insurance policy required by this clause shall be endorsed to state that coverage shall not be suspended, voided, canceled by either party, reduced in coverage or in limits except after thirty (30) days prior written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, has been given to the Owner.

D. Deductibles and Self-Insured Retentions – Any deductible or self-insured retention must be declared to and approved by the Owner. At the option of the Owner, either the insurer shall reduce or eliminate such deductibles or self-insured retentions.

E. Acceptability of Insurers – Insurance is to be placed with insurers having a current A.M. Best's rating of no less than A-: VII or equivalent.

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability Insurance – The Contractor and all subcontractors shall cover or insure under the applicable laws relating to workers' compensation insurance, all of their employees working on or about the construction site, regardless of whether such coverage or insurance is mandatory or merely elective under law, and the Contractor shall defend, protect and save harmless the Owner and its directors, officers, employees, agents and volunteers from and against all claims, suits, and actions arising from any failure of the Contractor or any subcontractor to maintain such insurance. Before beginning work, Contractor shall furnish to the Owner satisfactory proof that Contractor has taken out for the period covered by the work under this Contract, full compensation insurance for all persons employed directly by Contractor or through subcontractors in carrying out the work contemplated under this Contract, all in accordance with the "Workers' Compensation and Insurance Act," Division IV of the Labor Code of the State of California and any Acts amendatory thereof.

The Contractor shall provide employer's liability insurance in the amount of, at least, $1,000,000 per accident for bodily injury and disease.

The Contractor shall provide the Owner with a certificate of Workers' Compensation and Employers liability insurance coverage.

In signing the Agreement, Contractor makes the following certification required by Section 1861 of the Labor Code:

"I am aware of the provisions of Section 3700 of the Labor Code which requires each employer to be insured against liability for workmen's compensation or to undertake self insurance in accordance with the provisions of that code, and I will comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this contract."

Evidences and Cancellation of Insurance – Prior to execution of the Agreement, the Contractor shall file with the Owner evidence of insurance from an insurer or insurers certifying to the coverage of all insurance required herein. Such evidence shall include original copies of the ISO CG 2010 (or insurer's

equivalent) signed by the insurer's representative and certificate of insurance (Accord Form 25-S or equivalent). All evidence of shall be certified by a properly authorized officer, agent or qualified representative of the insurer and shall certify the names of the insured, any additional primary insurers, where appropriate, the type and amount of the insurance, the location and operations to which the insurance applies, the expiration date, and that the insurer will give by certified mail, written notice to the Owner at least thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of any cancellation, lapse or material change in the policy.

The Contractor shall, upon demand of the Owner, deliver to the Owner all such policy or policies of insurance and the receipts for payment of premiums thereon; and should the Contractor neglect to obtain and maintain in force any such insurance or deliver such policy or policies and receipts to the Owner, then it shall be lawful for the Owner to obtain and maintain such insurance, and the Contractor hereby appoints the Owner the true and lawful attorney-in-fact to do all things necessary for this purpose. All money paid by the Owner for insurance premiums under the provisions of this article shall be charged to the Contractor.

30. Contract Security

The Contractor shall, within ten (10) days after the receipt of the Notice of Award, furnish the Owner with a performance bond and a payment bond in penal sums equal to 100% of the contract price, conditioned upon the performance by the Contractor of all undertakings, covenants, terms, conditions and agreements of the Contract Documents, and upon the prompt payment by the Contractor to all persons supplying labor and materials in the prosecution of the work provided by the Contract Documents. Such bonds shall be executed by the Contractor and corporate bonding company licensed to transact such business in the state in which the Work is to be performed and named on the current list of "Surety Companies Acceptable Federal Bonds" as published in the Treasury Department Circular Number 570. The expense of these bonds shall be borne by the Contractor. If at any time a surety on any such bond is declared a bankrupt or loses its right to do business in the state in which the work is to be performed or is removed from the list of surety companies accepted on Federal bonds, Contractor shall within ten (10) days after notice from the Owner to do so, substitute an acceptable bond (or bonds) in such form and sum and signed by such other surety or sureties as may be satisfactory to the Owner. The premiums on such bond (s) shall be paid by Contractor. No further payments shall be deemed due nor shall be made until the new surety or sureties shall have furnished an acceptable bond to the Owner.

Attached to the bonds shall be the original, or a certified copy, of the unrevoked appointment, power of attorney, bylaws or other instrument which entitles and authorizes the person to execute the bond to do so, a certified copy of the certificate of authority or the insurer issued by the Insurance Commissioner of the county in which the Owner is located which would state that the certificate of authority of the insurer (the bonding company) has not been surrendered, revoked, cancelled, annulled, or suspended.

The performance bond shall remain in full force and effect during the warranty period of 12 months from the date of acceptance of the work by the Owner.

If requested by the Owner or Engineer, copies of the insurer's most recent annual statement and quarterly statement filed with the Department of Insurance pursuant to Article 10 (commencing with Section 900) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 1 of the Insurance Code, shall be provided to the Owner or Engineer within 10 calendar days of the insurer's receipt of the request to submit the statements.

31. Assignments

Neither the Contractor nor the Owner shall sell, transfer, assign or otherwise dispose of the contract or any portion thereof, or of his right, title or interest therein, or his obligation thereunder, without written consent of the other party.

32. Indemnification

Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless and defend the Owner and the Engineer and their directors, officers, employees, agents or volunteers, and each of them from and against:

A. Any and all claims, demands, causes of action, damages, costs, expenses, losses or liabilities, in law or in equity, of every kind and nature whatsoever for, but not limited to, injury to or death of any person including Owner and/or Engineer and/or Contractor, or any directors, officers, employees, agents volunteers of the Owner, Engineer or Contractor, and damages to or destruction of property of any person, including but not limited to, Owner, Engineer and/or Contractor and their directors, officers, employees, agents or volunteers arising out of or in any manner directly or indirectly connected with the work to be performed under this Agreement, however caused regardless of any negligence of the Owner or the Engineer or their directors, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers, except the sole negligence of willful misconduct or active negligence of the Owner or the Engineer or their directors, officers, employees, agents or volunteers:

B. Any and all actions, proceedings, damages, costs, expenses, penalties or liabilities in law or equity, of every kind or nature whatsoever, arising out of , resulting from or on account of the violation of any governmental law or regulation, compliance with which is the responsibility of Contractor.

Contractor shall defend, at Contractor's own cost, expense and risk, any and all such aforesaid suits, actions or other legal proceedings of every kind that may be brought or instituted against the Owner and the Engineer or their directors, officers, employees, agents or volunteers.

Contractor shall pay and satisfy any judgment, award or decree that may be rendered against the Owner and their directors, officers, employees, agents, or volunteers in any such suit, action or other legal proceedings.

Contractor shall reimburse the Owner and their directors, officers, employees, agents and/or volunteers, for any and all legal expenses and costs incurred by them in connection therewith or in enforcing the indemnity herein provided.

Contractor agrees to carry insurance for this purpose as set out in the specifications. See Paragraph 29 of these General Provisions for insurance specifications and coverage. Contractor's obligation to indemnify shall not be restricted to insurance proceeds, if any, received by the Owner and the Engineer or their directors, officers, employees, agents and/or volunteers.

33. Separate Contracts

The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with this project. The Contractor shall afford other contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and the execution of their work, and shall properly connect and coordinate his work with theirs. If the proper execution or results of any part of the Contractor's work depend upon the work of any other contractor, the Contractor shall inspect and promptly report to the Engineer any defects in such work that render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results.

The Owner may perform additional work related to the project by himself, or he may let other contracts containing provisions similar to these. The Contractor will afford the Contractors who are parties to such contracts (or the Owner, if he is performing the additional work himself), reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of materials and equipment and the execution of work, and shall properly connect and coordinate his work with theirs.

In the performance of additional work by other contractors or the Owner is not noted in the Contract Documents prior to the execution of the Agreement, written notice thereof shall be given to the Contractor prior to starting any such additional work. If the Contractor believes that the performance of such requires additional expense or entitles him to an extension of the contract time, he may make a claim therefore as provided in Items 19 and 20 of these General Provisions.

34. Subcontracting

The Contractor may utilize the services of specialty subcontractors on those parts of the work which, under normal contracting practices, are performed by specialty subcontractors.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of his subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them, as he is of the acts and omissions of persons directly employed by him.

The Contractor shall cause appropriate provisions to be inserted in all contracts relative to the work to bind subcontractors to the Contractor by the terms of the Contract Documents in so far as applicable to the work of subcontractors and to give the Contractor the same power as regards terminating any subcontract that the Owner may exercise over the Contractor under any provision of the Contract Documents.

Nothing contained in this contract shall create any contractual relation between any subcontractor and the Owner.

Contractor shall include all subcontractors as insured under its policies or shall furnish separate certificates and endorsements for each subcontractor. All coverage for subcontractors shall be subject to all of the requirements stated herein.

35. Employment of Apprentices

The Contractor and any subcontractor under him shall comply with the requirements of Sections 1777.5 and 1777.6 of the Labor Code in the employment of apprentices. The responsibility for compliance with the provisions of said Section 1777.5 for all apprenticeship occupations shall rest with the Contractor. Information relative to apprenticeship standards, wage schedules and other requirements may be obtained from the Division of Apprenticeship Standards, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, or from its branch offices.

36. Payment of Prevailing Wages

The Contractor and all subcontractors under him shall pay all laborers, workmen and mechanics on all work included in this contract no less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work performed, (to-wit, within the limits of the City), and no less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for legal holiday and overtime work in said locality, which per diem wages shall not be less than the stipulated rate contained in a schedule thereof which has been ascertained and determined by the Council to be the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for each craft or type of workman or mechanic needed to execute this contract, and which is now on file with the City Clerk, as set forth in the Information for Bidders, and by reference it is incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

The Contractor shall forfeit, as a penalty to the Owner, two hundred dollars ($200.00) for each laborer, workman or mechanic employed for each calendar day or portion thereof such laborer, workman or mechanic is paid less than the said stipulated rates for any work done under this contract by him or by any subcontractor under him in violation of Articles 1 and 2 of Chapter 1 Part 7 of Division 11 of the Labor Code of the State of California, and said sums and amounts which shall have been so forfeited pursuant to the herein paragraph and the said terms of said Labor Code shall be withheld and retained from payments due to the Contractor under said contract, pursuant to this contract and the said terms of said Labor Code; but no sum shall be so withheld, retained or forfeited except from the final payment without a full investigation by either the Division of Labor law Enforcement of the State Department of Industrial Relations or by said Council.

The difference between such stipulated prevailing wage rates and the amount paid to each workman for each calendar day, or a portion thereof, for which each workman was paid less than the stipulated prevailing wage rate shall be paid to each workman by the Contractor. The Contractor shall comply with the provisions of Section 1775 of the Labor Code of the State of California.

The Contractor and his subcontractors shall submit certified payroll information electronically to the Department of Industrial Relations as well as a hard copy of said certified payrolls to the Owner on a monthly basis.

37. Registration to Train Apprentices

Pursuant to Labor Code Section 1777.5, all contractors shall file with the appropriate Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee, a DAS-140 form registering to train apprentices. This requirement to register to train apprentices is mandated by Section 1777.5 whether or not you are signatory to or a party of any approved training program. Only those programs approved by the California Apprenticeship Council are applicable to accept DAS-140 registration forms.

If the contractor is approved to train apprentices, then apprentices must be called in a ratio not less than one apprentice hour for each five journeyman hours.

However, if the entire contract may be completed within 20 working days or the entire contract (nor subcontracts) is less than thirty thousand ($30,000), then the Contractor is exempt from requesting apprentices under Labor Code Section 1777.5.

In addition, all contractors are required to make appropriate training contributions as set forth in the prevailing wage determination to each appropriate JATC, or in the alternative, to the California Apprenticeship Council. Payments shall be made not less than monthly, calculated and paid by the fifteenth of each month, for work performed that prior month.

The address for the applicable Joint Apprenticeship Training Committee and for the California Apprenticeship Council can be obtained by calling the Division of Apprenticeship Standards.

38. Penalties

Failure to pay the appropriate prevailing wage can result in penalties being assessed as follows:

A. Up to $50.00 per day per worker for each and every violation; and,

B. debarment from future public works for a period not to exceed three years.

C. $50.00 per day per worker for each failure to comply with the payment of overtime for all hours worked in excess of 8 in one day or 40 in one week.

Failure to register to train apprentices or failure to pay the appropriate training contribution can result in penalties being assessed as follows:

A. $100.00 per day for each day of violation; and,

B. debarment from future public works for a period not to exceed three years.

39. Engineer's Authority

The Engineer shall act as the Owner's representative. He shall decide questions which may arise as to quality and acceptability of materials furnished and work performed. He shall interpret the intent of the Contract Documents in a fair and unbiased manner. The Engineer will make visits to the site and determine if the work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents.

The Contractor will be held strictly to the intent of the Contract Documents in regard to the quality of materials, workmanship and execution of the work. Inspections may be made at the factory or fabrication plant of the source of material supply.

The Engineer will not be responsible for the construction means, controls, techniques, sequences, procedures, or construction safety.

40. Land and Rights-of-Way

Prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed, the Owner shall obtain all land and rights-of-way necessary for carrying out and for the completion of the work to be performed pursuant to the Contract Documents, unless otherwise mutually agreed.

The Owner shall provide to the Contractor information which delineates and describes the lands owned and rights-of-way acquired.

The Contractor shall provide, at his own expense and without liability to the Owner, any additional land

and access thereto that the Contractor may desire for temporary construction facilities, or for storage of materials.

41. Warranty and Guarantee

Contractor warrants and guarantees to Owner that all work will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective. Prompt notice of defects known to Owner shall be given to Contractor. All defective work, whether or not in place, may be rejected, corrected or accepted as provided in Paragraph 19, Changes in the Work, of these General Provisions. Defective work may be rejected even if approved by prior inspection.

42. One (1) Year Warranty Period

The warranty period shall commence when the Notice of Completion is issued, at notice of beneficial occupancy or at notice of partial utilization of the work to be warranted has been issued, or a later date if so specified in the Agreement, or mutually agreed to, and extend until one (1) year after that date or whatever longer period may be prescribed by laws or regulations or by the terms of any applicable special guarantee or specific provision of the Contract Documents.

43. Correction of Defective Work

If within the designated warranty period, or such longer period as may be required by Laws or Regulations, the work, or any part of the work, is discovered to be defective, Contractor shall promptly, without an adjustment in contract price and in accordance with Owner's written instructions, either correct that defective work, or if it has been rejected by Owner, remove it from the site and replace it with non-defective work. If circumstances warrant it, including but not limited to, in an emergency, Owner may have the defective work corrected or the rejected work removed and replaced. In that event, Contractor shall not be allowed to recover any associated costs, and he shall reimburse Owner for all direct, indirect and consequential costs of Owner, and Owner shall be entitled to an appropriate decrease in contract price, to withhold a set-off against amount recommended for payment, or make a claim on Contractor's bond if Contractor has been paid in full. Where defective work (and damage to other work resulting therefrom) has been corrected, removed or replaced during the warranty period, the one (1) year warranty period with respect to such work will be extended for an additional period of one (1) year after such correction or removal and replacement has been satisfactorily completed.

44. Early Completion

The one (1) year warranty period will not begin until the Notice of Completion is filed. If Contractor completes the work or portions thereof prior to this time, he shall preserve the equipment and/or facilities by developing and implementing a preventive maintenance program in compliance with manufacturer's recommendations to maintain the equipment and/or facilities unless Owner has issued a notice of beneficial occupancy or notice of partial utilization for the warranted work. At start up, Contractor will be required to get his equipment and/or facilities ready to put into service.

45. Extended Warranties and Guarantees

Owner may at its sole discretion extend the one (1) year warranty period up to twenty-four (24) months, in which case Contractor shall maintain the warranties and guarantees. If such extension of the one (1) year warranty period causes an increase in the cost of the warranties and guarantees provided by Contractor, an adjustment in contract price shall be made as provided by the Contract Documents.

46. Arbitration

With the prior approval of the Owner and the Contractor, all claims, disputes and other matters in question arising out of, or relation to, the Contract Documents or the breach thereof, except for claims which have been waived by the making and acceptance of final payment as provided by Item 27 of these General Provisions, may be decided by arbitration in accordance with the Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association. If entered into, the agreement to arbitrate shall be specifically

enforceable under the prevailing arbitration law. The award rendered by the arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

Notice of the request for arbitration shall be filed in writing with the other party to the Contract Documents and with the American Arbitration Association, and a copy shall be filed with the Engineer. The request for arbitration shall set forth specifically the dispute to be arbitrated. Acceptance by the other party of the request to arbitrate shall constitute the agreement to arbitrate and arbitration shall proceed forthwith. No legal proceedings other than to enforce arbitration shall be commenced on any issue covered by the arbitration agreement.

The Contractor shall carry on the work and maintain the progress schedule during any arbitration proceedings, unless otherwise mutually agreed in writing.

47. Taxes

The Contractor shall pay all sales, consumer, use and other similar taxes required by the law of the place where the work is performed.

48. Contractor's Understanding

It is understood and agreed that the Contractor has, by careful examination, satisfied himself as to the nature and extent of the work, the character, quality, and quantity of the materials to be encountered, the character of the equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during the prosecution of the work, the general and local conditions, and all other matters which can in any way affect the work under this contract. No verbal agreement or conversation with any officer, agent or employee of the Engineer or the Owner, either before or after the execution of this Agreement, shall affect or modify any of the terms or obligations herein contained.

49. Accidents

The Contractor shall provide, at the site, such equipment and medical facilities as are necessary to supply first-aid service to anyone who may be injured in connection with the work. The Contractor must promptly report in writing to the Engineer all accidents whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with the performance of the work, whether on or adjacent to the site which causes death, personal injury, or property damages, giving full details and statements of witnesses. In addition, if death or serious injuries or serious damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately by telephone or messenger to both the Engineer and the Owner. If any claim is made by anyone against the Contractor or any subcontractor on account of any accident, the Contractor shall promptly report the facts in writing to the Engineer, giving full details of the claim.

50. Safety and Sanitation

The Contractor shall provide adequate safety and sanitation facilities according to State laws and local ordinances.

The Contractor will assume sole and complete responsibility for job site conditions during the course of construction of the project, including safety of all persons and equipment. This responsibility shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours.

51. Climatic Conditions

The Engineer may order the Contractor to suspend any work that may be subject to damage by climatic conditions. The Contractor may suspend work if climatic conditions are such that the Contractor is unable to work. In such case, the Contractor, within seven days, shall request in writing a change order to extend the contract time.

52. Officials Not To Benefit

No official of the Owner shall receive any benefit that may arise by reason of this contract.

53. Clean-Up

During the progress of the work, the Contractor shall maintain the site and related structures and equipment in a clean, orderly condition and free from unsightly accumulations of rubbish. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove from the vicinity of the work all plants, buildings, rubbish, unused materials, concrete forms, temporary bridging, and other like material, belonging to him or used under his direction during construction, and in the event of his failure to do so, the same may be removed by the Owner after 10 calendar days notice to the Contractor at the expense of the Contractor, and his surety or sureties shall be liable therefore.

As part of the final clean-up, the Contractor shall dress up and grade the right-of-way to match existing ground surfaces, and shall remove therefrom all weeds and other growth. Where the construction has crossed yards or driveways, they shall be restored to a condition equivalent to the condition existing prior to the construction as determined by the Engineer.

No direct payment will be made to the Contractor for any clean-up work, but all compensation therefore shall be included in the prices bid in the schedule for the various items of work.

54. Notice to Owner

In the event this contract involves digging trenches or excavations that extend deeper that four feet below the surface, the Contractor shall promptly, and before the following conditions are disturbed, notify Owner, in writing, of any:

A. Material that the Contractor believes may be material that is hazardous waste, as defined in Section 25117 of the Health Safety Code, that is required to be removed to a Class I, Class II, or Class III disposal site in accordance with provisions of existing law;

B. Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing from those indicated;

C. Unknown physical conditions at the site of any unusual nature, different materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the contract.

Owner shall promptly investigate the conditions. If Owner finds that the conditions do materially so differ, or do involve hazardous waste, and cause a decrease or increase in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work, Owner shall issue a change order under the procedures described in the contract.

In the event a dispute arises between Owner and Contractor whether the conditions materially differ, or involve hazardous waste, or cause a decrease or increase in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the work, the Contractor, shall not be excused from any scheduled completion date provided for by the contract, but shall proceed with all work to be performed under the contract. The Contractor shall retain any and all rights provided either by contract or by law which pertain to the resolution of disputes and protests between Contractor and Owner.

55. Payment of Withheld Funds

The Owner shall retain 5**%** of each payment from Contractor and shall make prompt and regular incremental acceptances of portions, as determined by the Owner, of the agreed upon work, and pay retention to the Contractor based on these acceptances. The Contractor, or subcontractor, shall return all monies withheld in retention from a subcontractor within 30 days after receiving payment for work satisfactorily completed and accepted including incremental acceptances of portions of the contract agreement work by the Owner. Federal law (49CFR26.29) requires that any delay or postponement of payment over 30 days may take place only for good cause and with the Owner's prior written approval. Any violation of this provision shall subject the violating Contractor or subcontractor to the penalties, sanctions and other remedies specified in Section 7108.5 of the Business and Professions Code. These requirements shall not be construed to limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the Contractor or subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the Contractor, deficient subcontract performance, or noncompliance. When the work is

complete, the Owner will issue a Notice of Completion to the County. The Owner will pay all retention funds to the Contractor thirty-five (35) Days after Notice of Completion has been recorded.

56. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Measures

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Measures shall be performed in accordance with the provisions in Section 13-3, "Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan," of the Standard Specifications.

A. GENERAL

In compliance with the State and Federal regulations regarding storm water management during construction, the Contractor shall not allow any debris, waste materials or pollutants, originating from the Contractor's operations, to enter the storm drainage system, which leads to contamination of local creeks and ponding basins.

The Contractor shall properly dispose of all wastes and excess materials in a legal manner to the satisfaction of the Owner.

B. SELECTIVE BMPS FOR STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION

As applicable to the project or directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall implement any or all of the following Best Management Practices (BMPs):

1. Material Handling and Storage

a. Nonhazardous Materials

i. Designated Delivery and Storage Area

The Contractor shall propose areas in the vicinity of or within the project site or within the Contractor's staging site, which are suitable for material delivery and storage. To the maximum extent practicable, these areas shall be away from gutters, catch basins, drainage courses or creeks. The Contractor shall submit the proposed areas to and shall obtain the approval from the Engineer in writing prior to bringing in materials.

ii. Storage of Granular Materials

The Contractor shall store granular materials at least ten feet (10') away from any inlet or curb return and shall prevent the granular materials from entering the storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks. During wet weather or when rain is forecast within 24 hours, the Contractor shall cover granular materials with a tarpaulin and surround the material with sandbags or other approved heavy objects.

b. Hazardous Materials

i. Hazardous materials include, but are not limited to, petroleum products, antifreeze, paints, thinners, solvents, pesticides, herbicides and various other toxic chemicals.

ii. The Contractor shall propose, within the project site or the Contractor's staging site, an area that is suitable for hazardous material delivery and storage. To the maximum extent practicable, the area shall be away from inlets, gutters, drainage courses or creeks. The Contractor shall submit the proposed area to and shall obtain approval from the Engineer in writing prior to bringing in hazardous materials.

iii. The Contractor shall label and store all hazardous materials and hazardous wastes in accordance with secondary containment regulations, the City of Los Banos Hazardous Materials Storage Ordinance and all applicable Merced County, State and Federal laws and

regulations.

iv. The Contractor shall keep all hazardous materials or waste in containers and fully covered to avoid contamination of storm runoff.

v. The Contractor shall keep an accurate, up-to-date inventory, including Materials Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs), of hazardous materials and hazardous wastes stored on-site to assist emergency response personnel in the event of a hazardous material incident.

2. Hazardous Material Usage

a. The Contractor shall follow all local, State and Federal policies, laws and regulations governing the use of hazardous materials.

b. The Contractor shall use only Category III pesticides for pest control. If Category III pesticides are unavailable, have been tried but proven ineffective, or when it is necessary to prevent a pest outbreak that poses an immediate threat to public health or significant economic loss, the City may consider allowing the use of Category II pesticides with a dose of up to LD50 (a dose that kills 50 percent of the targeted pest population in the laboratory) provided that the risk to the applicator and impact to the environment can be justified. Use of Category I pesticides is prohibited.

c. Apply pesticides at the appropriate time to maximize their effectiveness and minimize the likelihood of discharging non-degraded pesticides into storm water system, drainage courses and creeks.

d. Mix only as much material as is necessary for treatment. Calibrate application equipment prior to and during use to ensure desired application rate. Do not mix or load pesticides adjacent to storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks.

e. The Contractor shall not overapply herbicides, pesticides or fertilizers and shall follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding uses, protective equipment, ventilation, flammability and mixing of chemicals. Over-application of a pesticide is a "label violation" subject to an enforcement action by the Merced County Agriculture Department.

f. When rain is forecast within 24 hours or during wet weather, the Contractor shall not apply chemicals in outside areas unless otherwise allowed by the Engineer in writing.

3. Integrated Pest Management Methods

The Contractor shall employ, in place of pesticides, integrated pest management methods including:

a. No control

b. Physical or mechanical methods

c. Least toxic chemicals (insecticidal soaps and oil, etc.)

4. Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning, Maintenance and Fueling

a. Cleaning

The Contractor shall not clean or wash vehicles or equipment on- site or in the streets. If allowed by the Engineer in writing, cleaning and washing shall be performed in a designated and bermed area approved by the Engineer using water only. No soaps, solvents, degreasers, steam cleaning equipment or similar methods are permitted. The Contractor shall not allow wash water to flow into streets, gutters, storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks.

b. Maintenance and Fueling

i. The Contractor shall perform maintenance and fueling of vehicles or equipment in a designated, bermed area or over a drip pan that will prevent waste, leaks or spills from entering streets, gutters, storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks.

ii. The Contractor shall inspect all vehicles and equipment arriving on-site for leaking fluids and shall promptly repair leaking vehicles and equipment. Drip pans shall be used to catch leaks until repairs can be made. Shut-off valves on equipment must be working properly.

5. Spill Prevention and Control

a. If hazardous materials are used on the project, the Contractor shall keep a stockpile of spill clean-up materials, such as rags or absorbents, readily accessible on-site.

b. Above-ground storage tanks and their installations shall comply with City, State and Federal requirements.

c. The Contractor shall immediately contain and prevent spills or leaks from entering storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks and shall properly clean up and dispose of the spills or leaks. The Contractor shall not wash the spills or leaks into streets, gutters, storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks and shall not bury the spills or leaks.

d. In case of a hazardous material spillage, the Contractor shall immediately call 911 and shall handle the spilled material in accordance with the requirements of 6, "Disposal of Hazardous Waste," below.

6. Disposal of Hazardous Waste

a. Unless the Contractor is a licensed hazardous waste handler, the Contractor shall contract with a licensed hazardous waste handler to remove and dispose of hazardous waste materials unless the waste quantities to be transported are below threshold limits for transportation as specified in the State and Federal regulations.

b. The Contractor shall arrange for regular hazardous waste collection to comply with limits for storage of hazardous waste.

c. The Contractor may dispose of dry, empty paint cans, buckets, paintbrushes, rollers, rags and drop cloths in the trash.

d. The Contractor shall dispose of hazardous waste at facilities authorized for treatment, storage and disposal of hazardous waste only.

7. Street Sweeping

At the end of each day or as directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall sweep roadways of all debris and excess materials attributed to the Contractor's operations.

8. Water Usage

a. The Contractor shall use the least amount of water necessary for dust control and street sweeping operations.

b. The Contractor shall not use water to flush dust and debris down the street in place of street sweeping.

9. Dumpsters and Portable Sanitary Facilities

a. If dumpsters or portable sanitary facilities are used, they shall be

stationed at least ten feet (10') away from storm drain facilities.

b. The Contractor shall arrange for regular waste collection to keep dumpsters and portable sanitary facilities from overflowing and shall regularly inspect these facilities for leaks. If a leak is discovered, the Contractor shall arrange for the repair or replacement of facilities that leak. The Contractor shall not wash the dumpsters or portable sanitary facilities on-site.

10. Earthwork

The Contractor shall maximize the control of erosion and sediment by using the Best Management Practices for erosion and sedimentation control described in the California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook—Construction Activity or ABAG Manual of Standards for Erosion and Sediment Control Measures.

11. Dewatering

a. The Contractor shall route water through a control device, such as a sediment trap, sediment basin or Baker tank, to remove settleable solids prior to discharging the water into the storm drain system. Refer to the California Storm Water Management Practice Handbook for these sediment control measures.

b. Approval of the control device shall be obtained in advance from the Engineer.

c. Filtration of the water following the control device may be required on a case-by-case basis.

d. If the Engineer determines that the dewatering operation would not generate an appreciable amount of settleable solids, the control device may be waived.

12. Saw Cutting

a. During saw cutting or grinding operation, use as little water as possible.

b. During saw cutting, the Contractor shall cover or barricade catch basins using filter fabric, straw bales, sandbags or fine gravel dams to keep slurry out of the storm drain system. When protecting a catch basin, the Contractor shall ensure that the entire opening of the catch basin is covered. Refer to California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for these control measures.

c. The Contractor shall shovel, absorb or vacuum saw cut slurry and pick up the waste as the work progresses prior to moving to the next location, as specified elsewhere in these specifications or as directed by the Engineer.

d. If saw cut slurry enters catch basins, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's cost, clean up the storm drain system immediately.

13. Concrete, Grout and Mortar Related Work

a. Material Handling

i. The Contractor shall avoid mixing excess amounts of fresh concrete or cement mortar on-site.

ii. The Contractor shall store concrete, grout and mortar away from storm drain facilities or drainage courses and shall ensure that these materials do not enter the storm drain system.

b. Washing of Concrete Truck and Tools

i. The Contractor shall not wash out concrete trucks or equipment into streets, gutters, storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks.

ii. The Contractor shall perform washing of concrete trucks and tools off-site or in a designated area on-site where the water will flow onto dirt or into a temporary pit in a dirt area. The Contractor shall let the water percolate into the soil and dispose of the hardened concrete in a trash container. If a suitable dirt area is not available, the Contractor shall collect the wash water and dispose of it off-site.

14. Asphalt Concrete Paving

a. Project Site Management

i. When rain is forecast within 24 hours or during wet weather, the Engineer may prevent the Contractor from paving.

ii. The Engineer may direct the Contractor to protect drainage courses by using earth dike, straw wattle or sandbag to trap and filter sediment. Refer to California Storm Water Best Management Practice Handbook for these control measures.

iii. The Contractor shall place drip pans or absorbent material under paving equipment when not in use.

iv. The Contractor shall cover catch basins and manholes when paving or applying prime coat, tack coat, seal coat, fog seal or slurry seal.

v. If the paving operation includes an on-site mixing plant, the Contractor shall comply with Merced County NPDES General Industrial Activities Storm Water Permit requirements.

vi. The Contractor shall preheat, transfer or load hot bituminous material away from storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks.

b. Paving Waste Management

The Contractor shall not sweep or wash down excess sand (placed as part of a sand seal or to absorb excess oil) into streets, gutters, storm drain system or creeks but shall collect the sand and dispose of it off-site. The Contractor shall not wash fresh asphalt concrete pavement.

15. Painting

a. General

i. The Contractor shall remove as much excess paint as possible from brushes, rollers and other tools before starting cleanup.

ii. The Contractor shall conduct cleaning of painting equipment and tools in a designated area approved by the Engineer.

iii. The Contractor shall not allow wash water from cleaning of painting equipment and tools into streets, gutters, storm drain system, drainage courses or creeks.

b. Water-Based Paint

To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall dispose of wash water from water cleaning of brushes, rollers and other tools used in water-based painting work to the sanitary sewer or direct wash water onto dirt area and spade in.

c. Oil-Based Paint

The Contractor shall dispose of waste thinner and solvent and sludge from cleaning of brushes, rollers and other tools used in oil- based painting work as hazardous waste and the Contractor shall handle the waste as described in Section 6, “Disposal of Hazardous Waste,” above. To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall filter paint thinner and solvents for reuse.

16. Thermoplastic

a. The Contractor shall transfer and load hot thermoplastic away from drainage systems or drainage courses or creeks.

b. The Contractor shall sweep thermoplastic grindings into plastic bags. Yellow thermoplastic grindings may require special handling as they may contain paint.

C. CONTRACTOR TRAINING AND AWARENESS

1. The Contractor shall train all employees and subcontractors on the storm water pollution prevention requirements contained in these specifications.

2. The Contractor shall inform subcontractors of the storm water pollution prevention contract requirements and include appropriate subcontract provisions to ensure that these requirements are met.

3. The Contractor shall post warning signs in areas treated with chemicals.

D. BMP IMPLEMENTATION

The Contractor shall be responsible throughout the duration of the construction period for installing and maintaining the applicable BMPs and for removing and legally disposing of temporary control measures. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer or specified elsewhere in these specifications, the Contractor’s responsibility for BMP implementation shall continue throughout any temporary suspension of work ordered in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.06, “Suspensions,” of the Standard Specifications.

Throughout the rainy season, all soil-disturbed areas of the site shall be fully protected with soil stabilization and sediment control device approved by the Engineer at the end of the same day the soil is disturbed unless fair weather is predicted the next day and the protective measures are exempt by the Engineer. The Contractor shall monitor the weather forecast on a daily basis and inform the Engineer of the forecast. The National Weather Service forecast shall be used for this purpose. If precipitation is predicted for the following day, construction schedule shall be altered as required to install appropriate BMPs or to ensure that the already installed BMPs are in good operating condition prior to the onset of rain.

E. BMP MAINTENANCE

To ensure proper implementation and effectiveness of the BMPs, the Contractor shall regularly inspect and maintain the deployed BMPs throughout the construction site. The Contractor shall identify corrective actions and the time needed to address any deficient BMPs or reinitiate any BMPs that have been discontinued. The Contractor shall keep written records of all BMP inspections, maintenance and corrective actions.

The frequency of the BMP inspection shall be as follows:

1. Prior to a forecast storm;

2. After any precipitation that causes runoff;

3. At 24-hour intervals during extended rain events; and

4. Routinely, at a minimum of once every week.

If the Contractor or the Engineer identifies a deficiency in the deployment or functioning of a BMP, the deficiency shall be corrected immediately. If requested by the Contractor and

approved by the Engineer in writing, the deficiency may be corrected at a later time or date but the corrective action shall not be later than the onset of the subsequent rain event. The correction of deficient BMPs shall be at no additional cost to the City.

F. RESPONSIBILITIES, CONSEQUENCES, AND REMEDIES

1. Conformance with the provisions of this section or other requirements in various other sections of these specifications shall not relieve the Contractor from the Contractor's responsibilities as provided in various relevant articles of Section 7, "Legal Relations and Responsibilities to the Public," of the Standard Specifications, and as specified herein.

2. For purposes of this section, costs and liabilities include, but are not limited to, fines, penalties and damages, whether assessed against the City or the Contractor, including those levied under the Federal Clean Water Act and the State Porter-Cologne Water Act.

3. If solid or liquid materials or waste, hazardous or otherwise, or pollutants originating from the Contractor's operation enter the storm drain system or water courses, the Contractor will be required to thoroughly clean up the affected storm drain facilities and water courses to the satisfaction of the Engineer. If the Contractor fails to clean up the affected facilities as required, the City will issue a stop-work order and take necessary actions to effect the cleanup of the affected facilities.

4. The Contractor shall be responsible for all costs, including fines, the City's cost of defense, the cost of cleanup by others ordered by the City, and liabilities imposed by law as a result of the Contractor's failure or negligence in complying with the requirements specified herein.

5. In accordance with the provisions of Section 7-1.05, "Indemnification," of the standard Specifications if the Contractor fails to accept or reject a tender of defense and indemnity within fifteen (15) calendar days, the City may, in addition to the remedies authorized by law, retain any sum due the Contractor until disposition has been made of all claims or suits for damages or until the Contractor accepts or rejects the tender of defense, whichever occurs first.

G. PAYMENT

Full compensation for storm water pollution control shall be considered as included in the payment for various other items of work and no additional compensation will be made therefore.

Special Provisions

1. Requirements

It is required that there be constructed and completed in accordance with the Contract Documents for "Construction of Ag Sports Complex Improvements" for the City of Los Banos, all work as described in these Contract Documents.

2. Description of Work

The principal components of the work to be performed under these Contract Documents include the following, but is not limited to: demolition and site preparation; paving and hardscape; playground area; site furnishing installation (including playground equipment, fencing, benches, batting cages/screens, etc.); protective netting/posts, landscape and irrigation improvements; and other site work.

Any incidental work not described in the Contract Documents which is necessary to complete the Work shall be furnished and installed as part of this contract at no additional cost to the Owner. The work shall be complete and ready for service to the satisfaction of the Owner. The Contractor shall have had the opportunity to inspect the site and observe actual working conditions during the mandatory pre-bid meeting.

3. Commencement, Prosecution and Completion of Work

The Contractor shall commence work and shall complete all of the work in accordance with the schedule and within the time stated in the bid. The capacity of the Contractor's construction plant, sequence of operations, method of operations, and the forces employed shall at all times during the continuance of the contract, be subject to the approval of the Engineer and shall be such as to ensure the completion of the work within the time specified.

4. Hours of Work

Construction work shall be completed between the hours of 7:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday using normal construction practices. No work shall be performed on Saturday or Sunday. The Contractor may request to the Owner to perform construction outside of these specified hours.

5. Permits and Business Licenses

The Contractor will need an Encroachment Permit from the Public Works Department prior to start of construction. The Contractor and all subcontractors working within the city limits of Los Banos shall apply for and have issued a business license from the City of Los Banos (209-827-7000) prior to commencement of work.

6. Testing

Field density tests shall be made of each compacted layer (subbase and aggregate base) as directed by the Engineer. When these tests indicate that the density of any layer of fill or portion thereof is less than the specified density, that layer shall be reworked unit the required density has been obtained.

Field density tests (compaction testing) shall be performed by a geotechnical laboratory retained by the Owner and under the supervision of a registered geotechnical engineer.

Initial compaction testing will be paid by the Owner. Retesting of areas that failed the initial testing will be paid for by the Contractor.

7. Responsibility Regarding Existing Utilities and Private Property

The existence and location of public and private utilities indicated on the drawings are not guaranteed and any additional utilities and facilities not shown on the drawings shall be investigated and protected by the Contractor. The Contractor shall be held responsible for damage to and for maintenance and protection of existing pipelines, public utilities, drives, curbs and gutters, sidewalks, and fences. Excavation in the vicinity of existing public utility structures, underground electrical or telephone cable, oil or gas pipelines,

and waterlines shall be carefully done by hand. The Contractor shall adequately protect all adjoining property and structures from damage, whether within or without of the Owner furnished rights-of-way, and shall be fully responsible for any damage to adjoining property and structures which may result from work done under this contract. The Contractor shall use extreme care during construction to prevent damage from dust to crops and adjacent property. The Contractor shall sprinkle the areas where the passage of operation of vehicles and equipment creates a dust problem, or take other preventive measures as directed by the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, materials and means required to control dust which is in any way a result of the Contractor's operations.

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damage or injury which may result to any property, outside of the construction right-of-way or within the right-of-way where so noted, from the Contractor's operations hereunder, or otherwise, from the performance of the Agreement by said Contractor or any of his subcontractors or employees.

The Contractor shall attempt to maintain access to the residential and commercial driveways within the construction area at all times during working hours and shall provide access during non-working hours, weekends and holidays.

Payment for all work specified above shall be included in the unit or lump sum prices bid in the schedule for the various items of work.

8. Obstructions

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installation at least 3 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Failure to contact the notification center prohibits excavation. Regional notification centers include but are not limited to the following:

NOTIFICATION CENTER	TELEPHONE
Underground Service Alert Northern California (USA) www.usanorth811.org	811 or 1-800-227-2600

9. Materials Furnished By Owner

No labor, material, or other facilities shall be provided by the Owner unless otherwise indicated on the drawings or in the Contract Documents.

10. Materials Furnished By Contractor

Unless otherwise stipulated, the Contractor shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, water, tools, equipment, light, power, transportation, and other facilities necessary for the execution and completion of the work.

11. Schedule of Values, Material List and Substitutions

Prior to the commencement of work, and within 10 days following the signing of the contract by the Owner and the Contractor, the Contractor shall submit 2 copies of a Schedule of Values for all lump sum bid items in the Bid Schedule and a *complete* list of equipment and materials to be furnished, including all substitutions proposed to the Engineer for approval. Partial or incomplete material lists will not be considered. No substitutions will be considered thereafter. Only one request for substitution will be considered on each item of material or equipment.

12. Request for Extension of Time

All extension of time requests shall be made in writing to the Engineer within seven (7) calendar days from the delay occurrence date. In the case of continuing cause of delay, only one claim is necessary.

13. Rights-of-Way

The Contractor shall not be entitled to extra compensation for hardships and increased cost caused by the work being adjacent to telephone-telegraph lines and guy wires, power lines and guy wires, buildings, fences, pipelines, ditches, roadways, and other obstacles which may physically restrict or limit the use of construction equipment. In some cases, such physical confinement may necessitate special methods of construction of the work. If the Contractor desires to utilize additional area, he shall obtain the necessary approvals from the landowner. No additional compensation shall be paid to the Contractor for the cost of obtaining additional right-of-way or for the inability to obtain such.

14. Coordination with Other Work

Other work including but not necessarily restricted to relocation of power and telephone poles, installation of a gas line and relocation of water meters may be in progress near or at the construction site at the time the Contractor is in performance of the work specified herein. The Contractor shall coordinate his work with that of others so that prosecution of all work will proceed smoothly.

15. Closure of Streets

All street closure dates shall be coordinated with and approved by the Engineer for approval no later than 10 working days prior to the earliest proposed closures and detours.

16. Construction Signs, Barricades, Lights and Flagmen

The Contractor shall furnish, erect and maintain adequate barricades, lights, signs and other devices and take other protective measures to prevent damage to the public. The Contractor shall also furnish adequate warning to the public of dangerous conditions to be encountered. Where one lane of a public road is closed, the Contractor shall furnish flagmen at each end of the closed lane to control traffic in the open lane. The Contractor shall also furnish adequate warning to the public of dangerous conditions to be encountered.

Payment for traffic control and other safety measures shall be included in the Traffic Control Plan lump sum price bid in the Bid Schedule.

17. Traffic Control Plan

It is the Contractor's sole responsibility to establish and implement a Traffic Control Plan conforming to Sections 7-1.08, "Public Convenience" 7-1.09, "Public Safety", and Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices", of the Caltrans Standard Specifications. Nothing in these Contract Documents shall be construed as relieving the Contractor from his responsibility.

The Traffic Control Plan shall be prepared, stamped and signed by a professional engineer registered in California, and three copies provided to the Engineer before the Contractor is issued a Notice to Proceed.

Payment for the preparation and implementation of the Traffic Control Plan shall be made at the applicable lump sum price bid in the Bid Schedule.

18. Disposal of Waste Materials

Waste material shall be disposed of in accordance with local regulatory requirements. Provide watertight conveyance for liquid, semi-liquid or saturated solids which tend to bleed during transport. Liquid loss from transported materials is not permitted, whether being delivered to construction site or hauled away for disposal. Fluid materials hauled for disposal must be specifically acceptable at selected disposal site.

19. Noise Control

Conduct operations to cause least annoyance to residents in vicinity of work, and comply with applicable local ordinances. Equip compressors, hoists, and other apparatus with mechanical devices necessary to minimize noise and dust. Equip compressors with silencers on intake lines. Equip gasoline or oil-operated equipment with silencers or mufflers on intake and exhaust lines.

20. Water Supply

Water will be available to the Contractor in performance of the work without charge from all Owner fire hydrants. Prior to the use of any hydrant the Contractor shall notify the Owner and obtain and install a meter furnished by the Public Works Department on the fire hydrant. It will be the Contractor's responsibility to convey the water to the work site. Regardless of the method of conveyance chosen, it shall not be cause for closure of any streets nor shall it create a nuisance to nearby residents. An air gap shall be maintained between the hose or pipe discharge to prevent possible backflow in the event of distribution system pressure loss. The Contractor shall pay a One Thousand Dollar ($1,000) deposit per meter for the use of the fire hydrant meter. The deposit may be refunded in full if the fire hydrant meter is returned undamaged.

21. Notifications

The Owner will notify the Contractor in writing of any non-compliance with the foregoing provisions or of any environmentally objectionable acts and corrective action to be taken. State or local agencies responsible for verification of certain aspects of the environmental protection requirements shall notify the Contractor in writing, through the Owner, of any non-compliance with State or local requirements. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice from the Owner or from the regulatory agency through the Owner, immediately take corrective action. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor or his authorized representative at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Owner 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 any such stop orders shall be made the subject of a claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor unless it is later determined that the Contractor was in compliance**.**

22. Work Not Listed in Proposal

It is the intent of the plans, specifications and contract documents to provide for the construction of completed and finished facilities and works of improvement unless otherwise specifically provided. Except for authorized changes in the work, payment for said complete and finished facilities and works of improvement will be made only on the basis of the contract items of work listed in the proposal. All other work, including the furnishing of plants, labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, provided for in the plans, specifications and contract documents, or required for the proper completion of the work as a whole, for which no separate payment has been provided shall be a supplementary obligation of the Contractor and payment therefore shall be considered included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work listed in the proposal.

23. Submittals

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, a minimum of six sets, hard copies, or one electronic copy of the following submittals for review and approval:

1. Concrete Mix
2. Concrete
3. Baseball In-fileld Mix
4. Chain Link Fencing
5. Chain Link Gate(s)
6. Steel Fencing
7. Batting Cages (poles/netting)
8. Outfield Screening (poles/netting)
9. Park Sign
10. Grant Funding Sign
11. Baseball Field Bases/Plate/etc.
12. Playground Equipment
    All components

13. Irrigation Equipment
    - Pop-up Rotor
    - Pop-up Spray Body w/Rotary Nozzle
    - Deep Root Watering System
    - Valve
    - Latching Solenoid
    - Quick Coupler
    - Gate Valve
    - Flow Sensor
    - Master Valve
    - Booster Pump
    - Backflow Device
    - Backflow Enclosure
    - Weather Blanket
    - Irrigation Controller/Accessories
    - Irrigation Piping (Lateral/Main line/Conduit)
    - 2-Wire
    - 2-Wire Decoder
    - Grounding Rod
    - Swing joints
    - Wire nuts
    - Valve Box
    - Warning Tape
    - Fittings
14. Filter Fabric
15. Plant Material/Substitutions
16. Root Barrier
17. Sod/Lawn
18. Bark
19. Soils Analysis
20. Soil Amendments per Soils Analysis
21. Tree Stakes/Straps

Within 10 days after the effective date of the Agreement and before starting to perform any work, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for review and approval:

1. A work schedule indicating the times for starting and completing the various stages of the work. No progress payment shall be made to Contractor until an acceptable schedule has been submitted to the Engineer.
2. Traffic Control Plan
3. Notice to Residents in English and Spanish
4. A Schedule of Values - a breakdown of each lump sum price to be used to determine deductive change orders, if necessary.
5. A complete list of equipment and materials to be furnished
6. City of Los Banos Business License for Contractor and all subcontractors

If more than TWO submittals for a single item are required because of incorrect or insufficient data, or the submittal is unacceptable, or because the Contractor wishes to change previously approved material, then all costs incurred by the Owner for the additional review shall be deducted from monies due the Contractor.

A revised work schedule shall be submitted within 5 days of request by the Engineer. No future progress payments shall be made to Contractor until an acceptable schedule has been submitted to Engineer.

24. Bid Item Descriptions

The descriptions below are general descriptions and do not include estimated quantities. See plans and bid summary for estimated quantities. Estimated quantities are provided as a courtesy only. Actual numbers and quantities of symbols on plans prevail.

Bid Item A1 – Site Grading:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals; for doing all work involved in site grading (mass & fine) including rough grading, fine grading, soil removal and disposal, as required in the Plans and per Specifications.

Bid Item A2 – Removal of Batting Cage:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in removal of batting cage, including removal of cage posts, post footings, cage nettings, fencing, and removal as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A3 – Removal of Park Sign
The unit price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in removal of park sign, including sawcutting and removal of concrete, park sign structure, foundation, and removal as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A4 – Removal of Chain-Link Fence
The linear foot price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in removal of chain link fence, including removal of concrete footing, concrete curb, chain link posts, and chain link fabrics as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A5 – Removal of Structures and Pitching Equipment at Batting Cage:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in removal of batting cage structure and pitching equipment, including removal of cage posts, post footings, cage nettings, fencing, and removal as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A6 – Removal of Electrical Cabinet, Conduit and Wire
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in removal of electrical cabinet, conduit, and wire as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A7 – Temporary Tree Protection
The lump sum bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in tree protection, including temporary fencing, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A8 – Construction Fence:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, installation, and maintenance of the perimeter construction fence as indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item A9 – Site Clearing & Grubbing:
The square foot cost for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in site preparation (clearing, grubbing, disposal, and saw-cutting), removal of utilities, removal of sod/lawn, infield mix, removal of site furnishings, and other miscellaneous demolition items, soil clearing, grubbing and removal as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A10 – Temporary Erosion & Sedimentation Control
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, installation erosion control measures as indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item A11 – Removal of Concrete
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in sawcut & removal of concrete, including sawcutting and removal of concrete flatwork, and removal as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item A12 – 20' Wide Temporary Construction Gate
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, installation of the 20' wide temporary construction gate as indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all the work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item B1– Concrete Flatwork:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, installation, soil preparation, sub-grade material and compaction, concrete additives and sealers, surface treatments, stamping equipment, finishing, joints, and joint sealants in the areas indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item B2– Baseball Infield Mix:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, installation, soil preparation, sub-grade material and compaction, surface treatments, and finishing in the areas indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item C1 – Park Sign:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, and installation (per manufacturers recommendation) of park sign with footing base, soil preparation and compaction, paint and paint preparation in the areas indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item C2 – Grant Funding Sign:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery, and installation (per manufacturers recommendation) of Grant funding sign, forming, excavation, pouring and finishing of concrete footings in locations indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item C3 – Baseball Field Pitching Rubber:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, installation, soil preparation, finish treatments, and finishing of the field pitching rubbers, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item C4 – Baseball Field Home Plate:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, installation, soil preparation, finish treatments, and finishing of the home plates, as specified in the Specifications and Plans. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item C5 – Baseball Field Bases:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, installation, soil preparation, finish treatments, or finishing of fully functioning baseball field bases, as specified in the Specifications and Plans. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item C6 – Batting Cage Poles and Netting:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in installing batting cage poles and nettings, including fabrication, shipment and installation of a fully functioning batting cage, as specified in the Specifications and Plans. Contractor shall also be responsible for coordinating the structural engineering package with the City prior to installation and securing applicable building permit/s.

Bid Item C7 – 4' Wide Chain Link Gate:
The unit price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in procurement and installation of chain link gate, including fabrication, fence panels, rails, posts and footings, and all hardware and fasteners, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item C8 – 8' Tall Chain Link Fencing:
The linear foot price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in procurement and installation of chain link fencing, including fabrication, fence panels, rails, posts and footings, and all hardware and fasteners, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item C9 – 10' Wide Chain Link Gate:
The unit price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in procurement and installation of chain link gate, including fabrication, fence panels, rails, posts and footings, and all hardware and fasteners, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item C10 – Outfield Poles and Netting:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in delivering outfield poles and nettings, including fabrication and shipment, as specified in the Specifications and Plans. Contractor shall also be responsible for coordinating the structural engineering package with the City prior to ordering and securing applicable building permit/s.

Bid Item C11 – Outfield Poles and Netting Installation:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in the installation of the outfield poles and netting, as specified in the Specifications and Plans. Contractor shall also be responsible for coordinating the structural engineering package with the City prior to installation and securing applicable building permit/s.

Bid Item C12 – Decorative Steel Fence:

The linear foot price bid for this item shall include all costs for shop drawings, purchase, delivery, paint and finish and installation (per manufacturers recommendation) of 6' tubular steel fence in locations indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item C13 – Play Equipment:
The lump sum bid for this item shall include all costs for permits, engineering, purchase, and delivery (per manufacturers recommendation) of fully functional play equipment in locations indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item C14 – Playground Entry Ramp:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, installation, soil preparation, sub-grade material and compaction, concrete additives and sealers, forming, reinforcement, finish treatments, finishing, joints, and joint sealants in the areas indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item C15 - Site Electrical (including batting cage outlets, signage lighting, power for booster pump):
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in a fully functional electrical power and lighting system, including batting cage outlets, signage lighting, power for booster pump, grounding, conduits, conductors, light fixtures, devices, and equipment, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item C16 – Baseball Field Base Receivers with Plugs:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, installation, soil preparation, finish treatments, or finishing of fully functioning baseball field base receivers with plugs, as specified in the Specifications and Plans. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item C17 – Relocation of Foul Poles:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for removal of the existing, storing, reinstalling, soil preparation, finish treatments, or finishing of fully functioning baseball field foul poles in the new locations as specified in the Specifications and Plans. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications.

Bid Item D1– Soil Conditioning & Amendments:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include all costs for soil laboratory testing, purchase, delivery, and installation of fertilizers, fertilizer packs, organic material and soil conditioners as indicated by soil laboratory tests. Amendments shown on plan are minimal requirements. Tests may show additional amendment needs. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item D2 – Sod Turf:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in sod turf, including soil testing, installation of fertilizers, organic material and soil conditioners as indicated by soil laboratory tests (contractor responsibility) and turf sod, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item D3 – 15 Gallon Trees:
The unit price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals; for doing all work involved in 15-gallon trees, including installation of fertilizers, fertilizer packs, as indicated by soil laboratory tests, tree stakes, tree ties, and installation

of 15-gallon trees as indicated on the Drawings, as required in the Plans and per Specifications.

Bid Item D4 – Decorative Bark Mulch:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in decorative bark mulch (3" min depth), including installation of a 3" min depth of decorative bark mulch, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item E1– Irrigation System:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase, delivery and installation (per manufacturers recommendation) of fully functioning irrigation system including but not limited to; irrigation pipe, pipe sleeving, dripline, equipment, heads, root watering systems, nozzles, wires, remote control valve assemblies, irrigation controller assembly, fittings, package valve box setup, connection to existing well and main line and all other miscellaneous irrigation components as indicated on the Drawings and required in the field. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item E2– Irrigation Booster Pump:
The unit price bid for this item shall include all costs for purchase and installation of connected booster pump conduit, wire, piping and utility boxes in locations indicated on the Drawings. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item E3– Irrigation Controller:
The unit price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for doing all work involved in irrigation controller & weather sensor, including installation of irrigation controller and weather sensor, wiring connections, wires, conduits, fittings, controller and weather sensor eave mount, and all other miscellaneous components for a fully functioning irrigation system and required in the field, as specified in the Specifications and Plans.

Bid Item E4– Irrigation Sleeving:
The lump sum price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals; for sleeves in locations indicated on the Drawings or as necessary. The item also includes labor, equipment, materials, and all other work required by the Drawings and Specifications which is not specifically set forth in the Bid Form as a pay item.

Bid Item F1 – 90-Day Maintenance Period:
The square foot price bid for this item shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals; for doing all work involved in landscape maintenance establishment period (90 days), including maintaining installed landscape areas for a period of 90 days as indicated on the Drawings as well as replacements for plants and equipment, as required in the Plans and per Specifications.

Bid Item F2– Mobilization and De-Mobilization (NTE 5%):
Mobilization/ Demobilization will be paid for on a lump sum basis and is limited to 5% maximum of the total bid cost. The lump sum bid for this item shall include full compensation for conforming to these requirements, furnishing all the fees, traffic control plan, dust control plan, temporary fencing, tree protection, cleaning and washing down, labor, materials, tools, equipment, incidentals and for doing all the work involved in moving on and off the project site necessary for completion of the work.

Payment for 50 percent of Mobilization/ Demobilization/ Erosion Control or 2.5% of Total Base Bid, whichever is less, shall be made at the time of the first progress payment after the Contractor has purchased bonds and insurance. The remaining amount shall be made at the time of the final

progress payment.

Bid Item F3– Bonding (NTE 3%):
Bonding will be paid for on a lump sum basis and is limited to 3% maximum of the total bid cost. The contract lump sum price paid for General Conditions shall include full compensation for conforming to these requirements, furnishing all the fees, permitting, bonding, labor, and materials for doing all the work involved in administration and oversite of the project necessary for completion of the work as specified in the General Provisions, these Project Specifications and as directed by the City.

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SECTION 012500 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents.

1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or City that are not required to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or City.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Substitution Requests: Submit documentation identifying product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.

1. Substitution Request Form: Use form provided in Project Manual or acceptable to City and/or Landscape Architect.
2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:

a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by City and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
e. Samples, where applicable or requested.

f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
g. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses as well as names and addresses of architects and the City.
h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency, indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitutions with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
l. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents, except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials and is appropriate for applications indicated.
m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.

3. City and/or Landscape Architect's Action: If necessary, City and/or Landscape Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. City and/or Landscape Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.

    a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Landscape Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
    b. Use product specified if Landscape Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Substitutions: Investigate and document compatibility of proposed substitution with related products and materials. Engage a qualified testing agency to perform compatibility tests recommended by manufacturers.

1.5 PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Revise or adjust affected work as necessary to integrate work of the approved substitutions.

1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.

1. Conditions: City and/or Landscape Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Landscape Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:

a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
b. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
c. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
d. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
e. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
f. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
g. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
h. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

B. Substitutions for Convenience: Not allowed unless otherwise indicated.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 012500

SECTION 013100 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. General coordination procedures.
2. Coordination drawings.
3. RFIs.
4. Digital project management procedures.
5. Project meetings.

B. Each contractor shall participate in coordination requirements. Certain areas of responsibility are assigned to a specific contractor.

C. Related Requirements:
1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for coordinating closeout of the Contract.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. RFI: Request for Information. Request from City, Landscape Architect, or Contractor seeking information required by or clarifications of the Contract Documents.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:

1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

B. Key Personnel Names: Within 15 days of starting construction operations, submit a list of key personnel assignments, including superintendent and other personnel in attendance at Project site. Identify individuals and their duties and responsibilities; list addresses, cellular telephone numbers, and e-mail addresses. Provide names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals assigned as alternates in the absence of individuals assigned to Project.

1. Post copies of list in Project meeting room, in temporary field office. Keep list current at all times.

1.4 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.

1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results, where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

B. Prepare memoranda for distribution to each party involved, outlining special procedures required for coordination. Include such items as required notices, reports, and list of attendees at meetings.

1. Prepare similar memoranda for City and separate contractors if coordination of their Work is required.

C. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
5. Progress meetings.
6. Preinstallation conferences.
7. Project closeout activities.
8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

1.5 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.

1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:

a. Use applicable Drawings as a basis for preparation of coordination drawings. Prepare sections, elevations, and details as needed to describe relationship of various systems and components.

b. Coordinate the addition of trade-specific information to coordination drawings in a sequence that best provides for coordination of the information and resolution of conflicts between installed components before submitting for review.
c. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
d. Indicate space requirements for routine maintenance and for anticipated replacement of components during the life of the installation.
e. Show location and size of access doors required for access to concealed dampers, valves, and other controls.
f. Indicate required installation sequences.
g. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative sketches to Landscape Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.

B. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:

1. File Preparation Format:

a. Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as original Drawings.

2. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using format same as file preparation format and PDF format.

3. City and/or Landscape Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of Drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.

a. City and/or Landscape Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Drawings.
b. Digital Data Software Program: Drawings are available in CAD.
c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement form acceptable to City and/or Landscape Architect.

1.6 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.

1. City and/or Landscape Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Landscape Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.

B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:

1. Project name.
2. City name.
3. City's Project number.
4. Name of Landscape Architect.
5. Landscape Architect's Project number.
6. Date.
7. Name of Contractor.
8. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
9. RFI subject.
10. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
12. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
13. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
14. Contractor's signature.
15. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.

    a. Include dimensions, thicknesses, structural grid references, and details of affected materials, assemblies, and attachments on attached sketches.

C. RFI Forms: Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to City.

    1. Attachments shall be electronic files in PDF format.

D. City and/or Landscape Architect's Action: City and/or Landscape Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by City and/or Landscape Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.

    1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:

        a. Requests for approval of submittals.
        b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
        c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
        d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
        e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
        f. Requests for interpretation of Landscape Architect's actions on submittals.
        g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.

    2. City and/or Landscape Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case City an/or Landscape Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by City and/or Landscape Architect of additional information.
    3. City and/or Landscape Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 012600 "Contract Modification Procedures."

a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify City and/or Landscape Architect in writing within 5 days of receipt of the RFI response.

E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log weekly. Include the following:

1. Project name.
2. Name and address of Contractor.
3. Name and address of City/Landscape Architect.
4. RFI number, including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
5. RFI description.
6. Date the RFI was submitted.
7. Date City and Landscape Architect's response was received.
8. Identification of related Minor Change in the Work, Construction Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.
9. Identification of related Field Order, Work Change Directive, and Proposal Request, as appropriate.

F. On receipt of City and/or Landscape Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify City and/or Landscape Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.

1.7 PROJECT MEETINGS

A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.

1. Attendees: Inform participants and others involved, and individuals whose presence is required, of date and time of each meeting. Notify City and Landscape Architect of scheduled meeting dates and times a minimum of seven days prior to meeting.
2. Agenda: Prepare the meeting agenda. Distribute the agenda to all invited attendees.
3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record significant discussions and agreements achieved. Distribute the meeting minutes to everyone concerned, including City and Landscape Architect, within three days of the meeting.

B. Preconstruction Conference: Landscape Architect and City will schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to City and Landscape Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.

1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of City, Construction Manager, Landscape Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.

2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:

    a. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
    b. Tentative construction schedule.
    c. Phasing.
    d. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
    e. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    f. Lines of communications.
    g. Use of web-based Project software.
    h. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    i. Procedures for RFIs.
    j. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    k. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    l. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    m. Submittal procedures.
    n. Preparation of Record Documents.
    o. Use of the premises.
    p. Work restrictions.
    q. Working hours.
    r. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    s. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
    t. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
    u. Construction waste management and recycling.
    v. Parking availability.
    w. Office, work, and storage areas.
    x. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    y. First aid.
    z. Security.
    aa. Progress cleaning.

3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.

C. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at regular intervals.

1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of City and Landscape Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.

    a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule

revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.

1) Review schedule for next period.

b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:

1) Interface requirements.
2) Sequence of operations.
3) Deliveries.
4) Off-site fabrication.
5) Access.
6) Site use.
7) Temporary facilities and controls.
8) Progress cleaning.
9) Quality and work standards.
10) Status of correction of deficient items.
11) Field observations.
12) Status of RFIs.
13) Status of Proposal Requests.
14) Pending changes.
15) Status of Change Orders.
16) Pending claims and disputes.
17) Documentation of information for payment requests.

4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.

a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting, where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

D. Coordination Meetings: Conduct Project coordination meetings at regular intervals. Project coordination meetings are in addition to specific meetings held for other purposes, such as progress meetings and preinstallation conferences.

1. Attendees: In addition to representatives of City and Landscape Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meetings shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
2. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of the previous coordination meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.

a. Combined Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last coordination meeting. Determine whether each contract is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to combined Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind

schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.

b. Schedule Updating: Revise combined Contractor's construction schedule after each coordination meeting, where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with report of each meeting.

c. Review present and future needs of each contractor present, including the following:

1) Interface requirements.
2) Sequence of operations.
3) Deliveries.
4) Off-site fabrication.
5) Access.
6) Site use.
7) Temporary facilities and controls.
8) Work hours.
9) Hazards and risks.
10) Progress cleaning.
11) Quality and work standards.
12) Status of RFIs.
13) Proposal Requests.
14) Change Orders.
15) Pending changes.

3. Reporting: Record meeting results and distribute copies to everyone in attendance and to others affected by decisions or actions resulting from each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013100

SECTION 013300 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Submittal schedule requirements.
2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for submitting coordination drawings and subcontract list and for requirements for web-based Project software.
2. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting closeout submittals and maintenance material submittals.
3. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting record Drawings, record Specifications, and record Product Data.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Action Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that require City and/or Landscape Architect's responsive action. Action submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "action submittals."

B. Informational Submittals: Written and graphic information and physical samples that do not require City and/or Landscape Architect’s responsive action. Submittals may be rejected for not complying with requirements. Informational submittals are those submittals indicated in individual Specification Sections as "informational submittals."

1.3 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

A. Submittal Schedule: Submit, as an action submittal, a list of submittals, arranged in chronological order by dates required by construction schedule. Include time required for review, ordering, manufacturing, fabrication, and delivery when establishing dates. Include additional time required for making corrections or revisions to submittals noted by Landscape Architect and City and additional time for handling and reviewing submittals required by those corrections.

1. Coordinate submittal schedule with list of subcontracts, the schedule of values, and Contractor's construction schedule.
2. Initial Submittal Schedule: Submit concurrently with startup construction schedule. Include submittals required during the first 60 days of construction. List those submittals required to maintain orderly progress of the Work and those required early because of long lead time for manufacture or fabrication.

3. Final Submittal Schedule: Submit concurrently with the first complete submittal of Contractor's construction schedule.

    a. Submit revised submittal schedule as required to reflect changes in current status and timing for submittals.

4. Format: Arrange the following information in a tabular format:

    a. Scheduled date for first submittal.
    b. Specification Section number and title.
    c. Submittal Category: Action; informational.
    d. Name of subcontractor.
    e. Description of the Work covered.
    f. Scheduled date for City and/or Landscape Architect's final release or approval.

1.4 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:

1. Project name.
2. Date.
3. Name of Landscape Architect.
4. Name of Construction Manager.
5. Name of City.
6. Name of Contractor.
7. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
8. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
9. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
10. Category and type of submittal.
11. Submittal purpose and description.
12. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.
13. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
14. Indication of full or partial submittal.
15. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
16. Other necessary identification.
17. Remarks.
18. Signature of transmitter.

B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by City and/or Landscape Architect.

C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by City and/or Landscape Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.

D. Paper Submittals:

1. Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification; include name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
2. Provide a space approximately 4 by 6 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by City and/or Landscape Architect.
3. Action Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Landscape Architect, through City, will return one copy. Electronic submittals will be accepted in a PDF format and must be separated into each individual submittal number.
4. Informational Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Landscape Architect and City will not return copies.
5. Additional Copies: Unless additional copies are required for final submittal, and unless Landscape Architect or City observes noncompliance with provisions in the Contract Documents, initial submittal may serve as final submittal.
6. Transmittal for Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using transmittal form.

E. PDF Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.

1.5 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.

1. Email: Prepare submittals as PDF package and transmit to Landscape Architect by sending via email. Include PDF transmittal form. Include information in email subject line as requested by City and/or Landscape Architect.

    a. Landscape Architect, through City, return annotated file. Annotate and retain one copy of file as a digital Project Record Document file.
2. Paper: Prepare submittals in paper form and deliver to Landscape Architect.

B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.

1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
4. Coordinate transmittal of submittals for related parts of the Work specified in different Sections, so processing will not be delayed because of need to review submittals concurrently for coordination.

a. Landscape Architect and City reserve the right to withhold action on a submittal requiring coordination with other submittals until related submittals are received.

C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on City and/or Landscape Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.

1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. City and/or Landscape Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
2. Intermediate Review: If intermediate submittal is necessary, process it in same manner as initial submittal.
3. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
4. Sequential Review: Where sequential review of submittals by Landscape Architect's consultants, City, or other parties is indicated, allow 21 days for initial review of each submittal.

5. Concurrent Consultant Review: Where the Contract Documents indicate that submittals may be transmitted simultaneously to Landscape Architect and to Landscape Architect's consultants, allow 15 days for review of each submittal. Submittal will be returned to City, through Landscape Architect, before being returned to Contractor.

a. Submit one copy of submittal to concurrent reviewer in addition to specified number of copies to Landscape Architect and City.

D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.

1. Note date and content of previous submittal.
2. Note date and content of revision in label or title block, and clearly indicate extent of revision.
3. Resubmit submittals until they are marked with approval notation from City and/or Landscape Architect's action stamp.

E. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.

F. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from City and/or Landscape Architect's stamp.

1.6 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.

1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
3. Include the following information, as applicable:

a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
c. Standard color charts.
d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
g. Notation of coordination requirements.
h. Availability and delivery time information.

4. For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:

a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
b. Printed performance curves.
c. Operational range diagrams.
d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.

5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrently with Samples.

B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data.

1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:

a. Identification of products.
b. Schedules.
c. Compliance with specified standards.
d. Notation of coordination requirements.
e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.

2. Paper Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size Drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 24 by 36 inches.

C. Two Landscape Architect, through City, will return one copy.Samples: Submit Samples for review of type, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.

1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components, such as accessories together in one submittal package.
2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:

    a. Project name and submittal number.
    b. Generic description of Sample.
    c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
    d. Sample source.
    e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
    f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.

3. Email Transmittal: Provide PDF transmittal. Include digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics and identification information for record.
4. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for quality-control comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.

    a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
    b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as City's property, are the property of Contractor.

5. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units, showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.

    a. Number of Samples: Submit one full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Landscape Architect, through City, will return submittal with options selected.

6. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.

    a. Number of Samples: Submit two sets of Samples. City and/or Landscape Architect will retain 1 Sample sets; remainder will be returned.

1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least two sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.

D. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:

1. Type of product. Include unique identifier for each product indicated in the Contract Documents or assigned by Contractor if none is indicated.
2. Manufacturer and product name, and model number if applicable.
3. Number and name of room or space.
4. Location within room or space.

E. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.

F. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.

G. Certificates:

1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.
3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead, certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of AWS B2.1/B2.1M on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.

H. Test and Research Reports:

1. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for substrate preparation and primers required.
2. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
3. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
4. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
5. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
6. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:

    a. Name of evaluation organization.
    b. Date of evaluation.
    c. Time period when report is in effect.
    d. Product and manufacturers' names.
    e. Description of product.
    f. Test procedures and results.
    g. Limitations of use.

1.7 CONTRACTOR’S REVIEW

A. Action Submittals and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to City and Landscape Architect.

B. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp. Include name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.

1. City and/or Landscape Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

1.8 CITY AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

A. Action Submittals: City and/or Landscape Architect review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return date.

1. PDF Submittals: City and/or Landscape Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action.

2. Paper Submittals: City and/or Landscape Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.

B. Informational Submittals: City and/or Landscape Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. City forward each submittal to appropriate party.

C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from City and/or Landscape Architect.

D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.

E. City and/or Landscape Architect will discard submittals, without review, received from sources other than Contractor.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 013300

SECTION 015000 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.

1.2 USE CHARGES

A. Installation, removal, and use charges for temporary facilities to be included in the Contract Sum unless otherwise indicated. Allow other entities engaged in the Project to use temporary services and facilities without cost, including, but not limited to, City, Landscape Architect, testing agencies, and authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Water Service: Contractor shall pay water-service use charges for water used by all entities for construction operations.

C. Electric Power Service: Contractor shall pay electric-power-service use charges for electricity used by all entities for construction operations.

D. Electric Power Service from Existing System: Electric power from City's existing system is available for use with metering. Provide connections and extensions of services and metering as required for construction operations.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.

B. Implementation and Termination Schedule: Within 15 days of date established for commencement of the Work, submit schedule indicating implementation and termination dates of each temporary utility.

C. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Show fabrication and installation details, including plans, elevations, details, layouts, typestyles, graphic elements, and message content.

D. Noise and Vibration Control Plan: Identify construction activities that may impact the adjacent existing buildings, whether occupied by others, or occupied by City. Include the following:

1. Methods used to meet the goals and requirements of City.
2. Concrete cutting method(s) to be used.
3. Location of construction devices on the site.

4. Show compliance with the use and maintenance of quieted construction devices for the duration of the Project.
5. Indicate activities that may disturb building occupants and that are planned to be performed during non-standard working hours as coordinated with City.
6. Indicate locations of sensitive areas or other areas requiring special attention as identified by City. Indicate means for complying with City's requirements.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electric Service: Comply with NECA, NEMA, and UL standards and regulations for temporary electric service. Install service to comply with NFPA 70.

B. Tests and Inspections: Arrange for authorities having jurisdiction to test and inspect each temporary utility before use. Obtain required certifications and permits.

C. Accessible Temporary Egress: Comply with applicable provisions in the United States Access Board’s ADA-ABA Accessibility Guidelines.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Portable Chain-Link Fencing: Minimum 2-inch, 0.148-inch-thick, galvanized-steel, chain-link fabric fencing; minimum 6 feet high with galvanized-steel pipe posts; 2-3/8-inch OD line posts and 2-7/8-inch OD corner and pull posts, with 1-5/8-inch top and bottom rails. Provide galvanized-steel bases for supporting posts.

B. Fencing Windscreen Privacy Screen: Polyester fabric scrim with grommets for attachment to chain-link fence, sized to height of fence, in color selected by City and/or Landscape Architect from manufacturer's standard colors.

C. Polyethylene Sheet: Reinforced, fire-resistive sheet, 10-mil minimum thickness, with flame-spread rating of 15 or less in accordance with ASTM E84 and passing NFPA 701 Test Method 2.

2.2 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

A. Field Offices:

1. Prefabricated or mobile units with serviceable finishes, temperature controls, and foundations adequate for normal loading.

B. Storage and Fabrication Sheds: Provide sheds sized, furnished, and equipped to accommodate materials and equipment for construction operations.

1. Store combustible materials apart from building.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

A. Conservation: Coordinate construction and use of temporary facilities with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.

1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as City's property.

3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.

B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

3.3 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.

1. Arrange with utility company, City, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.

B. Water Service:

1. Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
2. Connect to City's existing water service facilities. Clean and maintain water service facilities in a condition acceptable to City. At Substantial Completion, restore these facilities to condition existing before initial use.

C. Electric Power Service:

1. Connect to City's existing electric power service. Maintain equipment in a condition acceptable to City.

D. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.

1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.

3.4 Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Temporary Roads and Paved Areas: Construct and maintain temporary roads and paved areas adequate for construction operations.

1. Provide dust-control treatment that is nonpolluting and nontracking. Reapply treatment as required to minimize dust.

B. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Protect existing site improvements to remain, including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.

C. Parking: Use designated areas of City's existing parking areas for construction personnel.

D. Storage and Staging: Use designated areas of Project site for storage and staging needs.

E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.

1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.

F. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.

1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.

a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.

3. Maintain and touch up signs, so they are legible at all times.

G. Waste Disposal Facilities:
1. Provide waste-collection containers in sizes adequate to handle waste from construction operations. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

3.5 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.

1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.

B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.

C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control:

1. Comply with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Section 311000 "Site Clearing."
2. Provide measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff and airborne dust to undisturbed areas and to adjacent properties and walkways, in accordance with erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings.

a. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross tree- or plant-protection zones.
b. Inspect, repair, and maintain erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.
c. Clean, repair, and restore adjoining properties and roads affected by erosion and sedimentation from Project site during the course of Project.
d. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls, and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.

E. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals, so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction.

F. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering site except by entrance gates.

1. Extent of Fence: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel.

G. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.

H. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.

3.6 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.

B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.

1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.

C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.

D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.

1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. City reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
2. Remove temporary roads and paved areas not intended for or acceptable for integration into permanent construction. Where area is intended for landscape development, remove soil and aggregate fill that do not comply with requirements for fill or subsoil. Remove materials contaminated with road oil, asphalt and other petrochemical compounds, and other substances that might impair growth of plant materials or lawns. Repair or replace street paving, curbs, and sidewalks at temporary entrances, as required by authorities having jurisdiction.
3. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 015000

SECTION 015639 - TEMPORARY TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The Work of this Section Includes: General protection and pruning of existing trees and plants that are affected by execution of the Work, whether temporary or permanent construction.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary controls, utilities, support facilities, temporary site fencing, and, if applicable, temporary erosion and sedimentation controls if not specified in Section 311000 "Site Clearing".
2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for removing existing trees and shrubs and for temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures if not specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls".

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Caliper: Diameter of a trunk measured by a diameter tape at a height 6 inches above the ground for trees up to and including 4-inch size at this height and as measured at a height of 12 inches above the ground for trees larger than 4-inch size.

B. Caliper (DBH): Diameter breast height; diameter of a trunk as measured by a diameter tape at a height 54 inches above the ground line for trees with caliper of 8 inches or greater as measured at a height of 12 inches above the ground.

C. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction and indicated on Drawings.

D. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction and indicated on Drawings.

E. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Review methods and procedures related to temporary tree and plant protection including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Tree-service firm's personnel and equipment needed to make progress and avoid delays.

b. Arborist's responsibilities.
c. Quality-control program.
d. Coordination of Work and equipment movement with the locations of protection zones.
e. Trenching by hand or with air spade within protection zones.
f. Field quality control.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. General protection and pruning of existing trees and plants that are affected by execution of the Work, whether temporary or permanent construction

B. Shop Drawings:

1. Include plans, elevations, and sections showing trees and plants to be protected, locations of protection-zone fencing and signage, and the relationship between equipment-movement routes and material storage locations with protection zones.
2. Detail fabrication and assembly of protection-zone fencing and signage.
3. Indicate extent of utility boring and trenching by hand or with air spade within protection zones.
4. Include existing irrigation system that will be used to water plants.

C. Samples: For each type of the following:

1. Organic Mulch: 1-quart volume of organic mulch; in sealed plastic bags labeled with composition of materials by percentage of weight and source of mulch.
2. Protection-Zone Fencing: Assembled Samples of manufacturer's standard size made from full-size components.
3. Protection-Zone Signage: Full-size Samples of each size and text, ready for installation.

D. Tree-Pruning Schedule: Written schedule detailing scope and extent of pruning of trees to remain that interfere with or are affected by construction.

1. Species and size of tree.
2. Location on site plan. Include unique identifier for each.
3. Reason for pruning.
4. Description of pruning to be performed.
5. Description of maintenance following pruning.

E. Maintenance Recommendations: From arborist, for care and protection of trees affected by construction during and after completing the Work.

F. Mitigation Requirements: As required by jurisdiction or as developed by arborist, for mitigation of damage to trees and other plantings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Statements: For arborist and tree service firm.

B. Certification: From arborist, certifying that trees indicated to remain have been protected during construction in accordance with recognized standards and that trees were promptly and properly treated and repaired when damaged.

C. Maintenance Recommendations: From arborist, for care and protection of trees affected by construction during and after completing the Work.

D. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings indicated to remain, which establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by construction activities.

1. Use sufficiently detailed photographs or video recordings.
2. Include plans and notations to indicate specific wounds and damage conditions of each tree or other plants designated to remain.

E. Quality-control program.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Arborist Qualifications: Licensed arborist in jurisdiction where Project is located.

B. Tree-Service Firm Qualifications: An experienced tree-service firm that has successfully completed temporary tree- and plant-protection work similar to that required for this Project and that will assign an experienced, qualified arborist to Project site during execution of the Work.

C. Quality-Control Program: Prepare a written program to systematically demonstrate the ability of personnel to properly follow procedures and handle materials and equipment during the Work without damaging trees and plantings. Include dimensioned diagrams for placement of protection-zone fencing and signage, the arborist's and tree-service firm's responsibilities, instructions given to workers on the use and care of protection zones, and enforcement of requirements for protection zones.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:

1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
2. Moving or parking vehicles or equipment.
3. Foot traffic.
4. Erection of sheds or structures.
5. Impoundment of water.
6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.

B. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust toward protection zones.

C. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones and organic mulch.

D. Take precautions to protect plants from airborne contaminants, such as paint or fireproofing overspray.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Protection-Zone Fencing: Fencing fixed in position and meeting the following requirements:

1. Plastic Protection-Zone Fencing: Plastic construction fencing constructed of high-density extruded and stretched polyethylene fabric with 2-inch maximum opening in pattern and weighing a minimum of 0.4 lb/ft.; remaining flexible from minus 60 to plus 200 deg F; inert to most chemicals and acids; minimum tensile yield strength of 2000 psi and ultimate tensile strength of 2680 psi; secured with plastic bands or galvanized-steel or stainless steel wire ties; and supported by tubular or T-shape galvanized-steel posts spaced not more than 96 inches apart.

    a. Height: 48 inches.
    b. Color: High-visibility orange, nonfading.

2. Gates: Single- swing access gates matching material and appearance of fencing, to allow for maintenance activities within protection zones; leaf width 36 inches.

B. Protection-Zone Signage: Shop-fabricated, rigid plastic or metal sheet with attachment holes prepunched and reinforced; legibly printed with nonfading lettering and as follows:

1. Size and Text: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Lettering: as indicated on Drawings.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Examine the site to verify that temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures are in place. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.

B. Prepare written report, endorsed by arborist, listing conditions detrimental to tree and plant protection.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Locate and clearly identify trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain. Tie a 1-inch blue vinyl tape around each tree trunk at 54 inches above the ground.

B. Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials. Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive wetting caused by dewatering operations.

3.3 PROTECTION ZONES

A. Protection-Zone Fencing: Install protection-zone fencing along edges of protection zones before materials or equipment are brought on the site and construction operations begin in a manner that will prevent people and animals from easily entering protected areas except by entrance gates. Construct fencing so as not to obstruct safe passage or visibility at vehicle intersections where fencing is located adjacent to pedestrian walkways or in close proximity to street intersections, drives, or other vehicular circulation.

1. Chain-Link Fencing: Install to comply with ASTM F567 and with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Posts: Set or drive posts into ground one-third the total height of the fence without concrete footings. Where a post is located on existing paving or concrete to remain, provide appropriate means of post support acceptable to Landscape Architect.
3. Access Gates: Install access gates, adjust to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly; free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.

B. Protection-Zone Signage: Install protection-zone signage in visibly prominent locations in a manner approved by Landscape Architect. Install one sign spaced approximately every 20 ft. on protection-zone fencing, but no fewer than four signs with each facing a different direction.

C. Maintain protection zones free of weeds and trash.

D. Maintain hydration of plants to assure plant survival.

E. Maintain protection-zone fencing and signage in good condition as acceptable to Architect and remove when construction operations are complete and equipment has been removed from the site.

1. Do not remove protection-zone fencing, even temporarily, to allow deliveries or equipment access through the protection zone.
2. Temporary access is permitted subject to preapproval in writing by arborist if a root buffer effective against soil compaction is constructed as directed by arborist. Maintain root buffer so long as access is permitted.

3.4 EXCAVATION

A. General: Excavate at edge of protection zones and for trenches indicated within protection zones in accordance with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving" unless otherwise indicated.

B. Trenching within Protection Zones: Where utility trenches are required within protection zones, excavate under or around tree roots by hand or with air spade, or tunnel under the roots by drilling, auger boring, or pipe jacking. Do not cut main lateral tree roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities. Cut roots as required for root pruning. If excavating by hand, use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots.

3.5 ROOT PRUNING

A. Prune tree roots that are affected by temporary and permanent construction. Prune roots as follows:

1. Cut roots manually by digging a trench and cutting exposed roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not break, tear, chop, or slant the cuts. Do not use a backhoe or other equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
2. Cut Ends: Do not paint cut root ends.
3. Temporarily support and protect roots from damage until they are permanently covered with soil.
4. Cover exposed roots with burlap and water regularly.
5. Backfill as soon as possible in accordance with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

B. Root Pruning at Edge of Protection Zone: Prune tree roots 12 inches outside of the protection zone by cleanly cutting all roots to the depth of the required excavation.

C. Root Pruning within Protection Zone: Clear and excavate by hand or with air spade to the depth of the required excavation to minimize damage to tree root systems. If excavating by hand, use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil to expose roots. Cleanly cut roots as close to excavation as possible.

3.6 CROWN PRUNING

A. Prune branches that are affected by temporary and permanent construction. Prune branches as directed by arborist.

1. Prune to remove only injured, broken, dying, or dead branches unless otherwise indicated. Do not prune for shape unless otherwise indicated.
2. Do not remove or reduce living branches to compensate for root loss caused by damaging or cutting root system.
3. Pruning Standards: Prune trees in accordance with ANSI A300 (Part 1).

B. Unless otherwise directed by arborist and acceptable to Landscape Architect, do not cut tree leaders.

C. Cut branches with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.

D. Do not paint or apply sealants to wounds.

E. Provide subsequent maintenance pruning during Contract period as recommended by arborist.

F. Chip removed branches and dispose of off-site.

3.7 REGRADING

A. Lowering Grade: Where new finish grade is indicated below existing grade around trees, slope grade beyond the protection zone. Maintain existing grades within the protection zone.

B. Lowering Grade within Protection Zone: Where new finish grade is indicated below existing grade around trees, slope grade away from trees as recommended by arborist unless otherwise indicated.

1. Root Pruning: Prune tree roots exposed by lowering the grade. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots. Cut roots as required for root pruning.

C. Raising Grade: Where new finish grade is indicated above existing grade around trees, slope grade beyond the protection zone. Maintain existing grades within the protection zone.

D. Minor Fill within Protection Zone: Where existing grade is [**2 inches**] or less below elevation of finish grade, fill with backfill soil. Place backfill soil in a single uncompacted layer and hand grade to required finish elevations.

3.8 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspections: Engage a qualified arborist to direct plant-protection measures in the vicinity of trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain and to prepare inspection reports.

3.9 REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

A. General: Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by City and/or Landscape Architect.

1. Submit details of proposed pruning and repairs.
2. Perform repairs of damaged trunks, branches, and roots within 24 hours in accordance with arborist's written instructions.
3. Replace trees and other plants that cannot be repaired and restored to full-growth status, as determined by Architect.

B. Trees: Remove and replace trees indicated to remain that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition before the end of the corrections period or are damaged during construction operations that Architect determines are incapable of restoring to normal growth pattern.

1. Small Trees: Provide new trees of same size and species as those being replaced for each tree that measures 6 inches or smaller in caliper size.
2. Large Trees: Provide two new tree(s) of 6-inch caliper size for each tree being replaced that measures more than 6 inches in caliper size.

3. Plant and maintain new trees as specified in Section 329300 "Plants."

END OF SECTION 015639

SECTION 017700 - CLOSEOUT PROCEDURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Contract closeout, including, but not limited to, the following:

1. Substantial Completion procedures.
2. Final Completion procedures.
3. List of incomplete items.
4. Submittal of Project warranties.
5. Final cleaning.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 017839 "Project Record Documents" for submitting Record Drawings, Record Specifications, and Record Product Data.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. List of Incomplete Items: Contractor-prepared list of items to be completed or corrected, prepared for the Landscape Architect's use prior to Landscape Architect's inspection, to determine if the Work is substantially complete.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of cleaning agent.

B. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Initial submittal at Substantial Completion.

C. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Final submittal at Final Completion.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Certificates of Release: From authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Certificate of Insurance: For continuing coverage.

C. Field Report: For pest-control inspection.

1.5 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: For maintenance material submittal items required by other Sections.

1.6 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. Contractor's List of Incomplete Items: Prepare and submit a list of items to be completed and corrected (Contractor's "punch list"), indicating the value of each item on the list and reasons why the Work is incomplete.

B. Submittals Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.

1. Certificates of Release: Obtain and submit releases from authorities having jurisdiction, permitting City unrestricted use of the Work and access to services and utilities. Include occupancy permits, operating certificates, and similar releases.
2. Submit closeout submittals specified in other Division 01 Sections, including Project Record Documents, operation and maintenance manuals, damage or settlement surveys, property surveys, and similar final record information.
3. Submit closeout submittals specified in individual Sections, including specific warranties, workmanship bonds, maintenance service agreements, final certifications, and similar documents.
4. Submit maintenance material submittals specified in individual Sections, including tools, spare parts, extra materials, and similar items, and deliver to location designated by City of Los Banos. Label with manufacturer's name and model number.

    a. Schedule of Maintenance Material Items: Prepare and submit schedule of maintenance material submittal items, including name and quantity of each item and name and number of related Specification Section. Obtain City’s signature for receipt of submittals.

5. Submit testing, adjusting, and balancing records.
6. Submit sustainable design submittals not previously submitted.
7. Submit changeover information related to City's, use, operation, and maintenance.

C. Procedures Prior to Substantial Completion: Complete the following a minimum of 10 days prior to requesting inspection for determining date of Substantial Completion. List items below that are incomplete at time of request.
1. Complete startup and testing of systems and equipment.
2. Perform preventive maintenance on equipment used prior to Substantial Completion.
3. Instruct City's personnel in operation, adjustment, and maintenance of products, equipment, and systems.
4. Advise City of changeover in utility services.
5. Participate with City in conducting inspection and walkthrough with local emergency responders.
6. Terminate and remove temporary facilities from Project site, along with mockups, construction tools, and similar elements.
7. Complete final cleaning requirements.
8. Touch up paint and otherwise repair and restore marred exposed finishes to eliminate visual defects.

D. Inspection: Submit a written request for inspection to determine Substantial Completion a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, City and/or Landscape Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. Landscape Architect will prepare the Certificate of Substantial Completion after inspection or will notify Contractor of items, either on Contractor's list or additional items identified by Landscape Architect, that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.
2. Results of completed inspection will form the basis of requirements for Final Completion.

1.7 FINAL COMPLETION PROCEDURES

A. Submittals Prior to Final Completion: Before requesting final inspection for determining Final Completion, complete the following:
1. Certified List of Incomplete Items: Submit certified copy of Landscape Architect's Substantial Completion inspection list of items to be completed or corrected (punch list), endorsed and dated by City and/or Landscape Architect. Certified copy of the list will state that each item has been completed or otherwise resolved for acceptance.
2. Certificate of Insurance: Submit evidence of final, continuing insurance coverage complying with insurance requirements.
3. Submit pest-control final inspection report.
4. Submit Final Completion photographic documentation.

B. Inspection: Submit a written request for final inspection to determine acceptance a minimum of 10 days prior to date the Work will be completed and ready for final inspection and tests. On receipt of request, City and/or Landscape Architect will either proceed with inspection or notify Contractor of unfulfilled requirements. City and/or Landscape Architect will prepare a final Certificate for Payment after inspection or will notify Contractor of construction that must be completed or corrected before certificate will be issued.

1. Request reinspection when the Work identified in previous inspections as incomplete is completed or corrected.

1.8 LIST OF INCOMPLETE ITEMS

A. Organization of List: Include name and identification of each space and area affected by construction operations for incomplete items and items needing correction including, if necessary, areas disturbed by Contractor that are outside the limits of construction.

1. Organize list of spaces in sequential order,, listed by room or space number.
2. Organize items applying to each space by major element, including categories for ceilings, individual walls, floors, equipment, and building systems.
3. Include the following information at the top of each page:

a. Project name.
b. Date.
c. Name of City.
d. Name of Landscape Architect.
e. Name of Contractor.
f. Page number.

4. Submit list of incomplete items in the following format:
   a. PDF Electronic File: Landscape Architect, through City, will return annotated file.

1.9 SUBMITTAL OF PROJECT WARRANTIES

A. Time of Submittal: Submit written warranties on request of Landscape Architect for designated portions of the Work where warranties are indicated to commence on dates other than date of Substantial Completion, or when delay in submittal of warranties might limit City's rights under warranty.

B. Partial Occupancy: Submit properly executed warranties within 15 days of completion of designated portions of the Work that are completed and occupied or used by City during construction period by separate agreement with Contractor.

C. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of Project Manual.

D. Warranty Electronic File: Provide warranties and bonds in PDF format. Assemble complete warranty and bond submittal package into a single electronic PDF file with bookmarks enabling navigation to each item. Provide bookmarked table of contents at beginning of document.

1. Submit via email to City.

E. Warranties in Paper Form:

1. Bind warranties and bonds in heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, thickness as necessary to accommodate contents, and sized to receive 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper.
2. Provide heavy paper dividers with plastic-covered tabs for each separate warranty. Mark tab to identify the product or installation. Provide a typed description of the product or installation, including the name of the product and the name, address, and telephone number of Installer.
3. Identify each binder on the front and spine with the typed or printed title "WARRANTIES," Project name, and name of Contractor.

F. Provide additional copies of each warranty to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.

1. Use cleaning products that comply with Green Seal's GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable, use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 FINAL CLEANING

A. General: Perform final cleaning. Conduct cleaning and waste-removal operations to comply with local laws and ordinances and Federal and local environmental and antipollution regulations.

B. Cleaning: Employ experienced workers or professional cleaners for final cleaning. Clean each surface or unit to condition expected in an average commercial building cleaning and maintenance program. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Complete the following cleaning operations before requesting inspection for certification of Substantial Completion for entire Project or for a designated portion of Project:

a. Clean Project site of rubbish, waste material, litter, and other foreign substances.
b. Sweep paved areas broom clean. Remove petrochemical spills, stains, and other foreign deposits.
c. Rake grounds that are not planted, mulched, or paved to a smooth, even-textured surface.
d. Remove tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus material from Project site.
e. Clean exposed exterior and interior hard-surfaced finishes to a dirt-free condition, free of stains, films, and similar foreign substances. Avoid disturbing natural weathering of exterior surfaces. Restore reflective surfaces to their original condition.
f. Remove debris and surface dust from limited-access spaces, including roofs, plenums, shafts, trenches, equipment vaults, manholes, attics, and similar spaces.
g. Clean flooring, removing debris, dirt, and staining; clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
h. Vacuum and mop concrete.

i. Vacuum carpet and similar soft surfaces, removing debris and excess nap; clean in accordance with manufacturer's instructions if visible soil or stains remain.
j. Clean transparent materials, including mirrors and glass in doors and windows. Remove glazing compounds and other noticeable, vision-obscuring materials. Polish mirrors and glass, taking care not to scratch surfaces.
k. Remove labels that are not permanent.
l. Wipe surfaces of mechanical and electrical equipment and similar equipment. Remove excess lubrication, paint and mortar droppings, and other foreign substances.
m. Clean plumbing fixtures to a sanitary condition, free of stains, including stains resulting from water exposure.
n. Clean strainers.
o. Leave Project clean and ready for occupancy.

C. Pest Control: Comply with pest control requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls." Prepare written report.

D. Construction Waste Disposal: Comply with waste-disposal requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

3.2 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

A. Complete repair and restoration operations required before requesting inspection for determination of Substantial Completion.

END OF SECTION 017700

SECTION 017839 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:

1. Record Drawings.
2. Record specifications.
3. Record Product Data.
4. Miscellaneous record submittals.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 017700 "Closeout Procedures" for general closeout procedures.

1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:

1. Number of Copies: Submit one set(s) of marked-up record prints.
2. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:

a. Initial Submittal:
1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one set(s) of file prints.

b. Final Submittal:
1) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned Record Prints and three set(s) of file prints.

c. Final Submittal:
1) Submit Record Digital Data Files and three set(s) of Record Digital Data File plots.

B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files of Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.

C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.

1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.

D. Miscellaneous Record Submittals: See other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record-keeping requirements and submittals in connection with various construction activities. Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories of each submittal.

E. Reports: Submit written report indicating items incorporated into Project Record Documents concurrent with progress of the Work, including revisions, concealed conditions, field changes, product selections, and other notations incorporated.

1.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.

1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation, where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.

    a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
    b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
    c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
    d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
    e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding photographic documentation.

2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:

    a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
    b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
    c. Depths of foundations.
    d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
    e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
    f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
    g. Actual equipment locations.
    h. Duct size and routing.
    i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
    j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Work Change Directive.
    k. Changes made following Landscape Architect's written orders.
    l. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
    m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
    n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.

3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.

4. Mark record prints with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.

B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with City and/or Landscape Architect. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings, as follows:

1. Format: Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as for the original Contract Drawings.
2. Format: DWG, Microsoft Windows operating system.
3. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
4. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
5. Refer instances of uncertainty to Landscape Architect through City for resolution.
6. City and/or Landscape Architect will furnish Contractor with one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.

    a. See Section 013100 "Project Management and Coordination" for requirements related to use of City and/or Landscape Architect's digital data files.

C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.

1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
4. Identification: As follows:

    a. Project name.
    b. Date.
    c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
    d. Name of City.
    e. Name of Landscape Architect.
    f. Name of Contractor.

1.4 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation, where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and Contract modifications.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
5. Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data, and Record Drawings where applicable.

B. Format: Submit record specifications as annotated PDF electronic file.

1.5 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and revisions to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.

B. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.

1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
3. Note related Change Orders, Record Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.

C. Format: Submit Record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file.

1. Include Record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of Record Product Data.

1.6 MISCELLANEOUS RECORD SUBMITTALS

A. Assemble miscellaneous records required by other Specification Sections for miscellaneous record keeping and submittal in connection with actual performance of the Work. Bind or file miscellaneous records and identify each, ready for continued use and reference.

B. Format: Submit miscellaneous record submittals as PDF electronic file.

1. Include miscellaneous record submittals directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of miscellaneous record submittals.

1.7 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintenance of Record Documents: Store Record Documents in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for City and/or Landscape Architect's reference during normal working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 017839

SECTION 024116 - STRUCTURE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARYs

A. The Work of this Section Includes:

1. Demolition and removal of wood shed.
2. Demolition and removal of batting cage.
3. Demolition and removal of chainlink fencing
4. Demolition and removal of existing telephone post w/protective netting
5. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and removing site utilities.
6. Salvaging items for reuse by City.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 024119 "Selective Demolition" for partial demolition of buildings, structures, and site improvements.
2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade site improvements that are not part of building demolition.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and dispose of them off-site unless indicated to be salvaged.

B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to City as indicated. Include fasteners or brackets needed for reattachment elsewhere.

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.

B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items of interest or value to City that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of City.

1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to City.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Arrange demolition schedule so as not to interfere with City's on-site operations or operations of adjacent occupied buildings.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Schedule of Building Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:

1. Detailed sequence of demolition work, with starting and ending dates for each activity.
2. Temporary interruption of utility services. Indicate how long services will be interrupted.
3. Coordination for shutoff and capping or re-routing of utility services.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Buildings to be demolished will be vacated and their use discontinued before start of the Work.

B. On-site sale of removed items or materials is not permitted.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSP A10.6 and NFPA 241.

2.2 SOIL MATERIALS

A. Satisfactory Soils: Comply with requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting demolition operations.

B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by City. City does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.

C. Perform an engineering survey of condition of building to determine whether removing any element might result in structural deficiency or unplanned collapse of any portion of structure or adjacent structures during building demolition operations.

D. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video, measured drawings.

1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed and salvaged. Photograph or video conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by removal.
2. Photograph or video existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by demolition operations or removal of items for salvage.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Existing Facilities: Protect adjacent walkways, loading docks, building entries, and other building facilities during demolition operations. Maintain exits from existing buildings.

B. Temporary Shoring: Provide and maintain interior and exterior shoring, bracing, or structural support to preserve stability and prevent unexpected movement or collapse of construction being demolished.

1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of demolition.

C. Temporary Protection: Erect temporary protection, such as walks, fences, railings, canopies, and covered passageways, where required by authorities having jurisdiction and as indicated. Comply with requirements in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

1. Protect adjacent buildings and facilities from damage due to demolition activities.
2. Protect existing site improvements, appurtenances, and landscaping to remain.
3. Erect a plainly visible fence around drip line of individual trees or around perimeter drip line of groups of trees to remain.
4. Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.
5. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around building demolition area and to and from occupied portions of adjacent buildings and structures.
6. Protect walls, windows, roofs, and other adjacent exterior construction that are to remain and that are exposed to building demolition operations.
7. Erect and maintain dustproof partitions and temporary enclosures to limit dust, noise, and dirt migration to occupied portions of adjacent buildings.

D. Existing Utilities to Remain: Maintain utility services to remain and protect against damage during demolition operations.

1. Do not interrupt existing utilities serving adjacent occupied or operating facilities unless authorized in writing by City and authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Provide temporary services during interruptions to existing utilities, as acceptable to City and authorities having jurisdiction.

E. Existing Utilities to Be Disconnected: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities serving buildings and structures to be demolished.

1. City will arrange to shut off utilities when requested by Contractor.
2. If disconnection of utility services will affect adjacent occupied buildings, then provide temporary utilities that bypass buildings and structures to be demolished and that maintain continuity of service to other buildings and structures.
3. Cut off pipe or conduit a minimum of 24 inches below grade at or outside the building or structure to be demolished and cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit after bypassing in accordance with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
4. Do not start demolition work until utility disconnecting and sealing have been completed and verified in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

3.3 SALVAGE

A. Items to be removed and salvaged are indicated on Drawings.
1. Benches.

B. Comply with the following for salvaged items:

1. Clean salvaged items of dirt and demolition debris.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to City.
4. Transport items to storage area designated by City.
5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

3.4 DEMOLITION, GENERAL

A. General: Demolish indicated buildings and site improvements completely. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

1. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
2. Maintain fire watch during and for at least <**Insert number**> hours after flame-cutting operations.
3. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
4. Locate building demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.

B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct building demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from City and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed trafficways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Use water mist and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations. Do not use water when it may damage adjacent construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.

C. Explosives: Use of explosives is not permitted.

3.5 DEMOLITION BY MECHANICAL MEANS

A. Proceed with demolition of structural framing members systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete building demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.

B. Remove debris from elevated portions of the building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.

1. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to minimize ground impact and dust generation.

C. Below-Grade Construction:

1. Demolish foundation systems and other below-grade construction.

a. Remove below-grade construction, including basements, foundation systems, and footings, completely.

D. Existing Utilities:

1. Demolish and remove existing utilities and below-grade utility structures as indicated on Drawings.

3.6 SITE RESTORATION

A. Below-Grade Areas:

1. Rough grade below-grade areas ready for further excavation or new construction.

B. Site Grading: Uniformly rough grade area of demolished construction to a smooth surface, free from irregular surface changes. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.

3.7 REPAIRS

A. Promptly repair damage to adjacent buildings caused by demolition operations.

3.8 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.

B. Do not burn demolished materials.

3.9 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by building demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before building demolition operations began.

1. Clean roadways of debris caused by debris transport.

END OF SECTION 024116

SECTION 024119 - SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. The Work of this Section Includes:

1. Demolition and removal of selected portions of building or structure and site elements.
2. Removal and salvage of existing items for delivery to City and removal of existing items for reinstallation.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection" for temporary protection of existing trees and plants that are affected by selective demolition.
2. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements not part of selective demolition.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Remove: Detach items from existing construction and legally dispose of off-site unless indicated to be removed and salvaged or removed and reinstalled.

B. Remove and Salvage: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage, and deliver to Owner as indicated.

C. Remove and Reinstall: Detach items from existing construction, in a manner to prevent damage; prepare for reuse; and reinstall where indicated.

D. Existing to Remain: Existing items of construction that are not to be removed.

1.3 MATERIALS OWNERSHIP

A. Unless otherwise indicated, demolition waste becomes property of Contractor.

B. Historic items, relics, antiques, and similar objects including, but not limited to, cornerstones and their contents, commemorative plaques and tablets, and other items of interest or value to Owner that may be uncovered during demolition remain the property of Owner.

1. Carefully salvage in a manner to prevent damage and promptly return to Owner.

1.4 COORDINATION

A. Arrange selective demolition schedule so as not to interfere with Owner's operations.

1.5 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Predemolition Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Inspect and discuss condition of construction to be selectively demolished.
2. Review structural load limitations of existing structure.
3. Review and finalize selective demolition schedule and verify availability of demolition personnel, equipment, and facilities needed to make progress and avoid delays.
4. Review requirements of work performed by other trades that rely on substrates exposed by selective demolition operations.
5. Review areas where existing construction is to remain and requires protection.
6. Review and finalize protection requirements.
7. Review storage, protection, and accounting for items to be removed for salvage or reinstallation.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Proposed Protection Measures: Submit report, including Drawings, that indicates the measures proposed for protecting individuals and property, for environmental protection, for dust control and, for noise control. Indicate proposed locations and construction of barriers.

B. Schedule of Selective Demolition Activities: Indicate the following:

1. Detailed sequence of selective demolition and removal work, with starting and ending dates for each activity. Ensure Owner's on-site operations are uninterrupted.
2. Temporary interruption of utility services. Indicate how long utility services will be interrupted.
3. Coordination for shutoff, capping, and continuation of utility services.
4. Use of elevator and stairs.
5. Coordination of City's continuing occupancy of portions of existing building and of City's partial occupancy of completed Work.

C. Predemolition Photographs or Video: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction, including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by salvage and demolition operations.

D. Warranties: Documentation indicating that existing warranties are still in effect after completion of selective demolition.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Inventory: Submit a list of items that have been removed and salvaged.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. City will not occupy portions of building immediately adjacent to selective demolition area. Conduct selective demolition so Owner's operations will not be disrupted.

B. Conditions existing at time of inspection for bidding purpose will be maintained by City as far as practical.

1. Before selective demolition, City will remove the following items:
   a. Playground equipment at playground
   b. Benches at playground
   c. Existing wood fiber at playground

C. Notify Landscape Architect of discrepancies between existing conditions and Drawings before proceeding with selective demolition.

D. Hazardous Materials:

1. It is not expected that hazardous materials will be encountered in the Work.
   a. If materials suspected of containing hazardous materials are encountered, do not disturb; immediately notify Landscape Architect and City. Hazardous materials will be removed by Owner under a separate contract.

E. On-site sale of removed items or materials is not permitted.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during selective demolition, by methods and with materials and using approved contractors so as not to void existing warranties. Notify warrantor before proceeding. Existing warranties include the following:

1. There are no known warranties.

B. Notify warrantor on completion of selective demolition, and obtain documentation verifying that existing system has been inspected and warranty remains in effect. Submit documentation at Project closeout.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with governing EPA notification regulations before beginning selective demolition. Comply with hauling and disposal regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Standards: Comply with ANSI/ASSP A10.6 and NFPA 241.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before starting selective demolition operations.

B. Review Project Record Documents of existing construction or other existing condition and hazardous material information provided by Owner. Owner does not guarantee that existing conditions are same as those indicated in Project Record Documents.

C. Survey of Existing Conditions: Record existing conditions by use of preconstruction photographs or video.

1. Inventory and record the condition of items to be removed for salvage or reinstallation. Photograph or video conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by removal.
2. Photograph or video existing conditions of adjoining construction including finish surfaces, that might be misconstrued as damage caused by selective demolition operations or removal of items for salvage or reinstallation.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Temporary Shoring: Design, provide, and maintain shoring, bracing, and structural supports as required to preserve stability and prevent movement, settlement, or collapse of construction and finishes to remain, and to prevent unexpected or uncontrolled movement or collapse of construction being demolished.

1. Strengthen or add new supports when required during progress of selective demolition.

B. Temporary Protection: Provide temporary barricades and other protection required to prevent injury to people and damage to adjacent buildings and facilities to remain.

1. Provide protection to ensure safe passage of people around selective demolition area and to and from occupied portions of building.
2. Provide temporary weather protection, during interval between selective demolition of existing construction on exterior surfaces and new construction, to prevent water leakage and damage to structure and interior areas.
3. Protect walls, ceilings, floors, and other existing finish work that are to remain or that are exposed during selective demolition operations.
4. Cover and protect furniture, furnishings, and equipment that have not been removed.
5. Comply with requirements for temporary enclosures, dust control, heating, and cooling specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls."

C. Existing Items to Remain: Protect construction indicated to remain against damage and soiling during selective demolition. When permitted by Landscape Architect, items may

be removed to a suitable, protected storage location and cleaned and reinstalled in their original locations after selective demolition operations are complete.

3.3 UTILITY SERVICES AND BUILDING SYSTEMS

A. Existing Services/Systems to Remain: Maintain utilities and building systems and equipment to remain and protect against damage during selective demolition operations.

B. Existing Services/Systems to Be Removed, Relocated, or Abandoned: Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap off utilities and building systems serving areas to be selectively demolished.

1. City will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.
2. If disconnection of utilities and building systems will affect adjacent occupied parts of the building, provide temporary services/systems that bypass area of selective demolition and that maintain continuity of services/systems to those parts of the building.
3. Demolish and remove existing building systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be removed.

    a. Piping to Be Removed: Remove portion of piping indicated to be removed and cap or plug remaining piping with same or compatible piping material.
    b. Equipment to Be Removed: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and components.

4. Abandon existing building systems, equipment, and components indicated on Drawings to be abandoned in place.

    a. Piping to Be Abandoned in Place: Drain piping and cap or plug piping with same or compatible piping material and leave in place.

5. Remove and reinstall/salvage existing building systems, equipment, and components indicated on drawings to be removed and reinstalled or removed and salvaged:

    a. Equipment to Be Removed and Reinstalled: Disconnect and cap services and remove, clean, and store equipment and components; when appropriate, reinstall, reconnect, and make equipment operational.
    b. Equipment to Be Removed and Salvaged: Disconnect and cap services and remove equipment and components and deliver to Owner.

3.4 SALVAGE/REINSTALL

A. Removed and Salvaged Items:

1. Clean salvaged items.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.

3. Store items in a secure area until delivery to City.
4. Transport items to City's storage area directed by City.
5. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.

B. Removed and Reinstalled Items:

1. Clean and repair items to functional condition adequate for intended reuse.
2. Pack or crate items after cleaning and repairing. Identify contents of containers.
3. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
4. Reinstall items in locations indicated. Comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make item functional for use indicated.

3.5 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION, GENERAL

A. General: Demolish and remove existing construction only to extent required by new construction and as indicated. Use methods required to complete the Work within limitations of governing regulations and as follows:

1. Proceed with selective demolition systematically, from higher to lower level. Complete selective demolition operations above each floor or tier before disturbing supporting members on the next lower level.
2. Neatly cut openings and holes plumb, square, and true to dimensions required. Use cutting methods least likely to damage construction to remain or adjoining construction. Use hand tools or small power tools designed for sawing or grinding, not hammering and chopping. Temporarily cover openings to remain.
3. Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces to avoid marring existing finished surfaces.
4. Do not use cutting torches until work area is cleared of flammable materials. At concealed spaces, such as duct and pipe interiors, verify condition and contents of hidden space before starting flame-cutting operations. Maintain portable fire-suppression devices during flame-cutting operations.
5. Maintain fire watch during and for at least 1 hours after flame-cutting operations.
6. Maintain adequate ventilation when using cutting torches.
7. Remove decayed, vermin-infested, or otherwise dangerous or unsuitable materials and promptly dispose of off-site.
8. Remove structural framing members and lower to ground by method suitable to avoid free fall and to prevent ground impact or dust generation.
9. Locate selective demolition equipment and remove debris and materials so as not to impose excessive loads on supporting walls, floors, or framing.

B. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct selective demolition and debris-removal operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.

1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, walkways, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed trafficways if required by authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Use water mist and other suitable methods to limit spread of dust and dirt. Comply with governing environmental-protection regulations. Do not use water when it may damage adjacent construction or create hazardous or objectionable conditions, such as ice, flooding, and pollution.

3.6 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION PROCEDURES FOR SPECIFIC MATERIALS

A. Concrete:

1. Demolish in small sections. Using power-driven saw, cut concrete to a depth of at least 3/4 inch at junctures with construction to remain. Dislodge concrete from reinforcement at perimeter of areas being demolished, cut reinforcement, and then remove remainder of concrete. Neatly trim openings to dimensions indicated.
2. Demolish in sections. Cut concrete full depth at junctures with construction to remain and at regular intervals using power-driven saw, and then remove concrete between saw cuts.

B. Concrete Slabs-on-Grade: Saw-cut perimeter of area to be demolished, and then break up and remove.

3.7 DISPOSAL OF DEMOLISHED MATERIALS

A. Remove demolition waste materials from Project site and dispose of them in an EPA-approved construction and demolition waste landfill acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.

1. Do not allow demolished materials to accumulate on-site.
2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
3. Remove debris from elevated portions of building by chute, hoist, or other device that will convey debris to grade level in a controlled descent.

B. Burning: Do not burn demolished materials.

3.8 CLEANING

A. Clean adjacent structures and improvements of dust, dirt, and debris caused by selective demolition operations. Return adjacent areas to condition existing before selective demolition operations began.

END OF SECTION 024119

SECTION 033000 - CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Concrete standards.
2. Concrete materials.
3. Admixtures.
4. Fiber reinforcement.
5. Vapor retarders.
6. Floor and slab treatments.
7. Liquid floor treatments.
8. Curing materials.
9. Accessories.
10. Repair materials.
11. Concrete mixture materials.
12. Concrete mixture class types.
13. Concrete mixing.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 033543 "Polished Concrete Finishing" for concrete floors scheduled to receive a polished concrete finish.
2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for drainage fill under slabs-on-ground.
3. Section 321313 "Concrete Paving" for concrete pavement and walks.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement or blended hydraulic cement alone or in combination with one or more of the following:

1. Fly ash, slag cement, other pozzolans, and silica fume; materials subject to compliance with requirements.

B. Water/Cementitious Materials (w/cm) Ratio: The ratio by weight of mixing water to cementitious materials.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Portland cement.
2. Blended hydraulic cement.
3. Performance-based hydraulic cement.
4. Fly ash.

5. Slag cement.
6. Silica fume.
7. Natural or other pozzolans.
8. Aggregates.
9. Ground calcium carbonate and aggregate mineral fillers.
10. Admixtures:

    a. Include limitations of use. Admixtures that do not comply with reference ASTM International requirements must be submitted with test data for approval.

11. Fiber reinforcement.
12. Vapor retarders.
13. Liquid floor treatments.
14. Curing materials.

    a. Include documentation from color pigment manufacturer, indicating that proposed methods of curing are recommended by color pigment manufacturer.

15. Joint fillers.
16. Repair materials.

B. Design Mixtures: For each concrete mixture, include the following:

1. Mixture identification.
2. Compressive strength at 28 days or other age as specified.
3. Compressive strength required at stages of construction.
4. Durability exposure classes for Exposure Categories F, S, W, and C.
5. Maximum w/cm ratio.
6. Calculated equilibrium and fresh density for lightweight concrete.
7. Slump or slump flow limit.
8. Air content.
9. Nominal maximum aggregate size.
10. Steel-fiber reinforcement content.
11. Synthetic microfiber content.
12. Synthetic macrofiber content.
13. Intended placement method.
14. Submit adjustments to design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant changes.

C. Shop Drawings:

1. Construction Joint Layout: Indicate proposed construction joints required to construct the structure.

    a. Location of construction joints is subject to approval of the Architect.

D. Concrete Schedule: For each location of each class of concrete indicated in "Concrete Mixture Class Types" Article, including the following:

1. Concrete class designation.
2. Location within Project.
3. Exposure class designation.
4. Formed surface finish designation and final finish.
5. Final finish for floors.
6. Floor treatment, if any.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For the following:

1. Installer: Include copies of applicable ACI certificates.
2. Testing Agency: Include documentation indicating compliance with ASTM E329 or ASTM C1077 and copies of applicable ACI certificates for testing technicians or ACI Concrete Construction Special Inspector - MH, ASCC.

B. Material Certificates: For each of the following:

1. Cementitious materials.
2. Admixtures.
3. Fiber reinforcement.
4. Curing compounds.
5. Floor and slab treatments.
6. Bonding agents.
7. Adhesives.
8. Vapor retarders.
9. Semirigid joint filler.
10. Joint-filler strips.
11. Repair materials.

C. Material Test Reports: For the following:

1. Portland cement.
2. Blended hydraulic cement.
3. Performance-based hydraulic cement.
4. Fly ash.
5. Slag cement.
6. Silica fume.
7. Natural or other pozzolans.
8. Aggregates.
9. Ground calcium carbonate and aggregate mineral filler.
10. Admixtures.

D. Research Reports:

1. For concrete admixtures in accordance with ICC's Acceptance Criteria AC198.
2. For sheet vapor retarder/termite barrier, showing compliance with ICC's Acceptance Criteria AC380.

E. Preconstruction Test Reports: For each mix design.

F. Field quality-control reports.

G. Minutes of preinstallation conference.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified Installer who employs Project personnel qualified as an ACI-certified Concrete Flatwork Associate and Concrete Flatwork Finisher and a supervisor who is a certified ACI Advanced Concrete Flatwork Finisher/Technician or an ACI Concrete Flatwork Finisher with experience installing and finishing concrete.

1. Post-Installed Concrete Anchors Installers: ACI-certified Adhesive Anchor Installer.

B. Ready-Mixed Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

1. Manufacturer's production facilities and delivery vehicles certified in accordance with NRMCA's certification requirements or equivalent approval by a State DOT.

C. Laboratory Testing Agency Qualifications: A testing agency qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing that performs duties on behalf of the Architect/Engineer.

1. Personnel performing laboratory tests to be an ACI-certified Concrete Strength Testing Technician and Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Level 1. Testing agency laboratory supervisor tests to be an ACI-certified Concrete Laboratory Testing Technician, Level 2.

D. Field Quality-Control Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent agency,[**acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction,**] qualified in accordance with ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.

1. Personnel conducting field tests on plastic concrete properties are to be qualified as an ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, in accordance with policies from ACI CPP 610.1 or an equivalent certification program.

E. Mockups: Cast concrete slab-on-ground and formed-surface panels to demonstrate typical joints, surface finish, texture, tolerances, floor treatments, and standard of workmanship. Provide up to two batches of concrete to demonstrate the number of required mockups.

1. Slab-on-Ground: Build panel in the location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.

a. Divide panel into four equal panels to demonstrate saw joint cutting.

2. Formed Surfaces: Build panel in the location indicated or, if not indicated, as directed by Architect.

3. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on each concrete mixture.

1. Include the following information in each test report:

a. Admixture dosage rates.
b. Slump.
c. Air content.
d. Seven-day compressive strength.
e. 28-day compressive strength.
f. Evaluation of permeability-reducing admixtures.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Comply with ASTM C94/C94M and ACI 301.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Cold-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 as follows:

1. Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing actions, or low temperatures.
2. When air temperature has fallen to, or is expected to fall below 40 deg F during the protection period, maintain delivered concrete mixture temperature within the temperature range required by ACI 301.
3. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
4. Do not place concrete in contact with surfaces less than 35 deg F, other than reinforcing steel.

B. Hot-Weather Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 305.1, and as follows:

1. Maintain concrete temperature at time of discharge to not exceed 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated to total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractors option.
2. Fog-spray forms, steel reinforcement, and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade uniformly moist without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

1.9 WARRANTY

A. Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to furnish replacement sheet vapor retarder/termite barrier material and accessories for sheet vapor retarder/ termite

barrier and accessories that do not comply with requirements or that fail to resist penetration by termites within specified warranty period.

1. Warranty Period: 10 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE STANDARDS

A. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 unless modified by requirements in the Contract Documents.

2.2 CONCRETE MATERIALS

A. Source Limitations:

1. Obtain all concrete mixtures from a single ready-mixed concrete manufacturer for entire Project.
2. Obtain each type of admixture from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Cementitious Materials:

1. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150/C 150M, Type I/II,.
2. Fly Ash: ASTM C 618, Class F.
3. Slag Cement: ASTM C 989/C 989M, Grade 100 or 120.
4. Blended Hydraulic Cement: ASTM C 595/C 595M, Type IP, portland-pozzolan cement.
5. Silica Fume: ASTM C 1240, amorphous silica.

C. Normal-Weight Aggregates:

1. Coarse Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M, Class 3S course aggregate or better, graded. Provide aggregates from a single source.
2. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1 inch nominal.
3. Fine Aggregate: ASTM C33/C33M.

D. Lightweight Aggregate: ASTM C330/C330M, 1/2-inch nominal maximum aggregate size.

1. Limit lightweight aggregate for internal curing to prewetted lightweight fine aggregate in accordance with ASTM C1761/C1761M.

E. Ground Calcium Carbonate or Aggregate Mineral Filler: ASTM C1797. Unless otherwise permitted, do not use mineral filler derived from carbonate sources in concrete for members assigned to Exposure Class S1, S2, or S3.

2.3 ADMIXTURES

A. Air-Entraining Admixture: ASTM C260/C260M.

B. Chemical Admixtures: Do not use calcium chloride or admixtures containing calcium chloride in steel-reinforced concrete.

1. Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type A.
2. Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type B.
3. Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type D.
4. High-Range, Water-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type F.
5. High-Range, Water-Reducing and -Retarding Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type G.
6. Admixtures with special properties, with documentation of claimed performance enhancement, ASTM C494/C494M, Type S.
7. Set-Accelerating Corrosion-Inhibiting Admixture: ASTM C1582/C1582M.

8. Permeability-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type S, hydrophilic, permeability-reducing crystalline or colloidal silica admixture, capable of reducing water absorption of concrete exposed to hydrostatic pressure (PRAH).
   a. Permeability: No leakage when tested in accordance with U.S. Army Corps of Engineers CRD C48 at a hydraulic pressure of 200 psi for 14 days.

9. Moisture-Vapor-Reducing Admixture: ASTM C494/C494M, Type S, hydrophilic, moisture-vapor-reducing, capable of reducing water absorption in and moisture-vapor emission from concrete (MVRA).

C. Mixing Water for Concrete Mixtures and Water Used to Make Ice: ASTM C1602/C1602M. Include documentation of compliance with limits for alkalis, sulfates, chlorides, or solids content of mixing water from Table 2 in ASTM C1602/C1602M.

2.4 CURING MATERIALS

A. Evaporation Retarder: Waterborne, monomolecular film forming, manufactured for application to fresh concrete.

B. Absorptive Cover: AASHTO M 182, Class 2, burlap cloth made from jute or kenaf, weighing approximately 9 oz./sq. yd. when dry.

C. Moisture-Retaining Cover: ASTM C171, polyethylene film burlap-polyethylene sheet.

1. Color:

   a. Ambient Temperature Below 50 deg F (10 deg C): Black.
   b. Ambient Temperature between 50 and 85 deg F (10 and 29 deg C): Any color.
   c. Ambient Temperature Above 85 deg F (29 deg C): White.

D. Curing Paper: 8 ft. wide paper, consisting of two layers of fibered kraft paper laminated with double coating of asphalt.

E. Water: Potable water that does not cause staining of the surface.

F. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Dissipating Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B.

G. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Nondissipating Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B.

H. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, 18 to 25 percent solids, nondissipating.

I. Clear, Solvent-Borne, Membrane-Forming, Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C1315, Type 1, Class A.

J. Clear, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming, Curing and Sealing Compound: ASTM C1315, Type 1, Class A.

2.5 ACCESSORIES

A. Expansion- and Isolation-Joint-Filler Strips: ASTM D1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber.

B. Semirigid Joint Filler: Two-component, semirigid, 100 percent solids, epoxy resin with a Type A shore durometer hardness of 80 in accordance with ASTM D2240.

C. Bonding Agent: ASTM C1059/C1059M, Type II, nonredispersible, acrylic emulsion or styrene butadiene.

2.6 REPAIR MATERIALS

A. Repair Underlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/8 inch and that can be feathered at edges to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement, as defined in ASTM C219.
2. Primer: Product of underlayment manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand, as recommended by underlayment manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 4100 psi at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.

B. Repair Overlayment: Cement-based, polymer-modified, self-leveling product that can be applied in thicknesses from 1/4 inch and that can be filled in over a scarified surface to match adjacent floor elevations.

1. Cement Binder: ASTM C150/C150M portland cement or hydraulic or blended hydraulic cement, as defined in ASTM C219.
2. Primer: Product of topping manufacturer recommended for substrate, conditions, and application.
3. Aggregate: Well-graded, washed gravel, 1/8 to 1/4 inch or coarse sand as recommended by topping manufacturer.
4. Compressive Strength: Not less than 5000 psi at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM C109/C109M.

2.7 CONCRETE MIXTURE MATERIALS

A. Prepare design mixtures for each type and strength of concrete, proportioned on the basis of laboratory trial mixture or field test data, or both, in accordance with ACI 301.

1. Use a qualified testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed mixture designs, based on laboratory trial mixtures.

B. Cementitious Materials: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland or hydraulic cement in concrete assigned to Exposure Class F3 as follows:

1. Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans: 25 percent by mass.
2. Slag Cement: 50 percent by mass.
3. Silica Fume: 10 percent by mass.
4. Total of Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans, Slag Cement, and Silica Fume: 50 percent by mass, with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent by mass and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent by mass.
5. Total of Fly Ash or Other Pozzolans and Silica Fume: 35 percent by mass with fly ash or pozzolans not exceeding 25 percent by mass and silica fume not exceeding 10 percent by mass.

C. Admixtures: Use admixtures in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Use corrosion-inhibiting admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.
2. Use permeability-reducing admixture in concrete mixtures where indicated.

D. Color Pigment: Add color pigment to concrete mixture in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and to result in hardened concrete color consistent with approved mockup.

2.8 CONCRETE MIXTURE CLASS TYPES

A. Class A: Normal-weight concrete used for footings, grade beams, and tie beams.

1. Exposure Class: ACI 318
2. Minimum Compressive Strength: 3000 psi at 28 days.
3. Maximum w/cm Ratio: 0.40.
4. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch for concrete.
5. Slump Flow Limit: 22 inches, plus or minus 1-1/2 inches.

6. Air Content:

    a. Exposure Class F1: 4.5 percent, plus or minus 1.5 percent at point of delivery for concrete containing 1-inch nominal maximum aggregate size

7. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.30 percent by weight of cementitious materials.
8. Compressive strength or alternative methods of estimating in-place strength of concrete by maturity or other nondestructive testing with acceptable correlation between test results and concrete compressive strength .

B. Class C: Normal-weight concrete used for interior slabs-on-ground.

1. Exposure Class: ACI 318 Retain strength from first five options in "Minimum Compressive Strength" Subparagraph below or revise to suit Project. Coordinate compressive strength with w/cm ratio based on assigned exposure classes in accordance with ACI 318 (ACI 318M). The age for strength acceptance can be later based on anticipated loading and can support sustainability goals.
2. Minimum Compressive Strength: 2500 psi at 28 days.
3. Maximum w/cm Ratio : 0.40.
4. Slump Limit: 4 inches, plus or minus 1 inch for concrete.
5. Slump Flow Limit: 22 inches, plus or minus 1.5 inches.
6. Air Content:

    a. Do not use an air-entraining admixture or allow total air content to exceed 3 percent for concrete used in trowel-finished floors.

7. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to 0.30 percent by weight of cement.

2.9 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, mix, and deliver concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M and furnish delivery ticket.

B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.

1. For mixer capacity of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than five minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
2. For mixer capacity larger than 1 cu. yd., increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd..
3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixture time, quantity, and amount of water added. Record approximate location of final deposit in structure.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verification of Conditions:

1. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of concrete forms, accessories, reinforcement, and embedded items is complete and that required inspections have been performed.
2. Do not proceed until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Provide reasonable auxiliary services to accommodate field testing and inspections, acceptable to testing agency, including the following:

1. Daily access to the Work.
2. Incidental labor and facilities necessary to facilitate tests and inspections.
3. Secure space for storage, initial curing, and field curing of test samples, including source of water and continuous electrical power at Project site during site curing period for test samples.
4. Security and protection for test samples and for testing and inspection equipment at Project site.

3.3 TOLERANCES

A. Comply with ACI 117.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF EMBEDDED ITEMS

A. Place and secure anchorage devices and other embedded items required for adjoining Work that is attached to or supported by cast-in-place concrete.

1. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
2. Install reglets to receive waterproofing and through-wall flashings in outer face of concrete frame at exterior walls, where flashing is shown at lintels, shelf angles, and other conditions.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

A. Before placing concrete, verify that installation of formwork, reinforcement, embedded items, and vapor retarder is complete and that required inspections are completed.

1. Immediately prior to concrete placement, inspect vapor retarder for damage and deficient installation, and repair defective areas.

2. Provide continuous inspection of vapor retarder during concrete placement and make necessary repairs to damaged areas as Work progresses.

B. Notify Architect and testing and inspection agencies 24 hours prior to commencement of concrete placement.

C. Water addition in transit or at the Project site must be in accordance with ASTM C94/C94M and must not exceed the permitted amount indicated on the concrete delivery ticket.

D. Deposit concrete continuously in one layer or in horizontal layers of such thickness that no new concrete is placed on concrete that has hardened enough to cause seams or planes of weakness.

1. If a section cannot be placed continuously, provide construction joints as indicated.
2. Deposit concrete to avoid segregation.
3. Deposit concrete in horizontal layers of depth not to exceed formwork design pressures and in a manner to avoid inclined construction joints.
4. Consolidate placed concrete with mechanical vibrating equipment in accordance with ACI 301.

    a. Do not use vibrators to transport concrete inside forms.
    b. Insert and withdraw vibrators vertically at uniformly spaced locations to rapidly penetrate placed layer and at least 6 inches into preceding layer.
    c. Do not insert vibrators into lower layers of concrete that have begun to lose plasticity.
    d. At each insertion, limit duration of vibration to time necessary to consolidate concrete, and complete embedment of reinforcement and other embedded items without causing mixture constituents to segregate.

E. Deposit and consolidate concrete for floors and slabs in a continuous operation, within limits of construction joints, until placement of a panel or section is complete.

1. Do not place concrete floors and slabs in a checkerboard sequence.
2. Consolidate concrete during placement operations, so concrete is thoroughly worked around reinforcement and other embedded items and into corners.
3. Maintain reinforcement in position on chairs during concrete placement.
4. Screed slab surfaces with a straightedge and strike off to correct elevations.
5. Level concrete, cut high areas, and fill low areas.
6. Slope surfaces uniformly to drains where required.
7. Begin initial floating using bull floats or darbies to form a uniform and open-textured surface plane, before excess bleedwater appears on the surface.
8. Do not further disturb slab surfaces before starting finishing operations.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF JOINTS

A. Construct joints true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete.

B. Construction Joints: Coordinate with floor slab pattern and concrete placement sequence.

1. Install so strength and appearance of concrete are not impaired, at locations indicated on Drawings or as approved by Architect.
2. Place joints perpendicular to main reinforcement.

    a. Continue reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated.

3. Form keyed joints as indicated. Embed keys at least 1-1/2 inches into concrete.
4. Locate joints for beams, slabs, joists, and girders at third points of spans. Offset joints in girders a minimum distance of twice the beam width from a beam-girder intersection.
5. Locate horizontal joints in walls and columns at underside of floors, slabs, beams, and girders and at the top of footings or floor slabs.
6. Space vertical joints in walls as indicated on Drawings. Unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, locate vertical joints beside piers integral with walls, near corners, and in concealed locations where possible.
7. Use a bonding agent at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.
8. Use epoxy-bonding adhesive at locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.

C. Control Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: Form weakened-plane control joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct control joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of concrete thickness as follows:

1. Grooved Joints: Form control joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint to a radius of 1/8 inch. Repeat grooving of control joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate groover tool marks on concrete surfaces.
2. Sawed Joints: Form control joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch wide joints into concrete when cutting action does not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before concrete develops random cracks.

D. Isolation Joints in Slabs-on-Ground: After removing formwork, install joint-filler strips at slab junctions with vertical surfaces, such as column pedestals, foundation walls, grade beams, and other locations, as indicated.

1. Extend joint-filler strips full width and depth of joint, terminating flush with finished concrete surface unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
2. Terminate full-width joint-filler strips not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished concrete surface, where joint sealants, specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants," are indicated.
3. Install joint-filler strips in lengths as long as practicable. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip sections together.

E. Doweled Joints:

1. Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated on Drawings.

2. Lubricate or asphalt coat one-half of dowel bar length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

F. Dowel Plates: Install dowel plates at joints where indicated on Drawings.

3.7 APPLICATION OF FINISHING FLOORS AND SLABS

A. Trowel and Fine-Broom Finish: First apply a trowel finish to surfaces indicated on Drawings. While concrete is still plastic, slightly scarify surface with a fine broom perpendicular to main traffic route.

1. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.
2. Comply with flatness and levelness tolerances for trowel-finished floor surfaces.

B. Broom Finish: Apply a broom finish to exterior concrete platforms, steps, ramps, and locations indicated on Drawings.

1. Immediately after float finishing, slightly roughen trafficked surface by brooming with a fiber-bristle broom perpendicular to main traffic route.
2. Coordinate required final finish with Architect before application.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE ITEMS

A. Filling in:

1. Fill in holes and openings left in concrete structures after Work of other trades is in place unless otherwise indicated.
2. Mix, place, and cure concrete, as specified, to match color and texture with in-place construction exposed to view.
3. Provide other miscellaneous concrete filling indicated or required to complete the Work.

B. Curbs: Provide monolithic finish to interior curbs by stripping forms while concrete is still green and by troweling surfaces to a hard, dense finish with corners, intersections, and terminations slightly rounded.

3.9 APPLICATION OF CONCRETE CURING

A. Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.

1. Comply with ACI 301 for cold weather protection during curing.
2. Comply with ACI 301 and ACI 305.1 for hot-weather protection during curing.
3. Maintain moisture loss no more than 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h, calculated in accordance with ACI 305R, before and during finishing operations.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF JOINT FILLING

A. Prepare, clean, and install joint filler in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Defer joint filling until concrete has aged at least one month(s).

B. Remove dirt, debris, saw cuttings, curing compounds, and sealers from joints; leave contact faces of joints clean and dry.

C. Install semirigid joint filler full depth in saw-cut joints and at least 2 inches deep in formed joints.

D. Overfill joint, and trim joint filler flush with top of joint after hardening.

3.11 INSTALLATION OF CONCRETE SURFACE REPAIRS

A. Defective Concrete:

1. Repair and patch defective areas when approved by Architect.
2. Remove and replace concrete that cannot be repaired and patched to meet specification requirements.

B. Patching Mortar: Mix dry-pack patching mortar, consisting of 1 part portland cement to 2-1/2 parts fine aggregate passing a No. 16 sieve, using only enough water for handling and placing.

C. Repairing Formed Surfaces: Surface defects include color and texture irregularities, cracks in excess of 0.01 inch spalls, air bubbles exceeding surface finish limits, honeycombs, rock pockets, fins and other projections on the surface exceeding surface finish limits, and stains and other discolorations that cannot be removed by cleaning.

1. Immediately after form removal, cut out honeycombs, rock pockets, and voids more than 1/2 inch in any dimension to solid concrete.

a. Limit cut depth to 3/4 inch.
b. Make edges of cuts perpendicular to concrete surface.
c. Clean, dampen with water, and brush-coat holes and voids with bonding agent.
d. Fill and compact with patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
e. Fill form-tie voids with patching mortar or cone plugs secured in place with bonding agent.

2. Repair defects on surfaces exposed to view by blending white portland cement and standard portland cement, so that, when dry, patching mortar matches surrounding color.

a. Patch a test area at inconspicuous locations to verify mixture and color match before proceeding with patching.
b. Compact mortar in place and match surrounding surface.

3. Repair defects on concealed formed surfaces that will affect concrete's durability and structural performance, as determined by Architect.

4. Repair defective areas, except random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter, by cutting out and replacing with fresh concrete.

    a. Remove defective areas with clean, square cuts, and expose steel reinforcement with at least a 3/4-inch clearance all around.
    b. Dampen concrete surfaces in contact with patching concrete and apply bonding agent.
    c. Mix patching concrete of same materials and mixture as original concrete, except without coarse aggregate.
    d. Place, compact, and finish to blend with adjacent finished concrete.
    e. Cure in same manner as adjacent concrete.

5. Repair random cracks and single holes 1 inch or less in diameter with patching mortar.

    a. Groove top of cracks and cut out holes to sound concrete, and clean off dust, dirt, and loose particles.
    b. Dampen cleaned concrete surfaces and apply bonding agent.
    c. Place patching mortar before bonding agent has dried.
    d. Compact patching mortar and finish to match adjacent concrete.
    e. Keep patched area continuously moist for at least 72 hours.

D. Perform structural repairs of concrete, subject to Architect's approval, using epoxy adhesive and patching mortar.

E. Repair materials and installation not specified above may be used, subject to Architect's approval.

3.12 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Special Inspections: Engage a special inspector to perform field tests and inspections and prepare testing and inspection reports.

B. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing and inspecting agency to perform tests and inspections and to submit reports.

1. Testing agency to be responsible for providing curing facility for initial curing of strength test specimens on-site and verifying that test specimens are cured in accordance with standard curing requirements in ASTM C31/C31M.
2. Testing agency to immediately report to Architect, Contractor, and concrete manufacturer any failure of Work to comply with Contract Documents.
3. Testing agency to report results of tests and inspections, in writing, to Owner, Architect, Contractor, and concrete manufacturer within 48 hours of inspections and tests.

a. Test reports to include reporting requirements of ASTM C31/C31M, ASTM C39/C39M, and ACI 301, including the following as applicable to each test and inspection:

1) Project name.
2) Name of testing agency.
3) Names and certification numbers of field and laboratory technicians performing inspections and testing.
4) Name of concrete manufacturer.
5) Date and time of inspection, sampling, and field testing.
6) Date and time of concrete placement.
7) Location in Work of concrete represented by samples.
8) Date and time sample was obtained.
9) Truck and batch ticket numbers.
10) Design compressive strength at 28 days.
11) Concrete mixture designation, proportions, and materials.
12) Field test results of fresh concrete, including slump or slump flow, air content, temperature and density.
13) Information on storage and curing of samples at the Project site, including curing method and maximum and minimum temperatures during initial curing period.
14) Type of fracture and compressive break strengths at seven days and 28 days.

4. Provide a space and source of power or other resources for curing and access to test specimens by the testing agency.

C. Delivery Tickets: comply with ASTM C94/C94M.

D. Inspections:

1. Headed bolts and studs.
2. Verification of use of required design mixture.
3. Concrete placement, including conveying and depositing.
4. Curing procedures and maintenance of curing temperature.
5. Verification of concrete strength before removal of shores and forms from beams and slabs.
6. Batch Plant Inspections: On a random basis, as determined by Architect.

E. Concrete Tests: Testing of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained in accordance with ASTM C 172/C 172M to be performed in accordance with the following requirements:

1. Testing Frequency: Obtain one composite sample for each day's pour of each concrete mixture exceeding 5 cu. yd., but less than 25 cu. yd., plus one set for each additional 150 cu. yd. or fraction thereof.

a. When frequency of testing provides fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing is to be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.

2. Slump: ASTM C143/C143M:

    a. One test at point of delivery for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
    b. Perform additional tests as needed.

3. Slump Flow: ASTM C1611/C1611M:

    a. One test at point of delivery for each composite sample when strength test specimens are cast, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
    b. Perform additional tests as needed.

4. Air Content: ASTM C231/C231M pressure method, for normal-weight concrete; ASTM C173/C173M volumetric method, for structural lightweight concrete.

    a. One test for each composite sample when strength test specimens are cast, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.

5. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M:

    a. One test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below or 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample when strength test specimens are cast.

6. Concrete Density: ASTM C138/C138M:

    a. One test for each composite sample when strength test specimens are cast.

7. Unit Weight: ASTM C138/C138M density of fresh structural lightweight concrete.

    a. One test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. The fresh density should be consistent with that associated with the equilibrium density within a tolerance of plus or minus 4 lb/ft.^{3}.

8. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C31/C31M:

    a. Cast and standard cure two sets of four 6 inches by 12-inches or 4-inch by 8-inch cylindrical specimens for each composite sample.
    b. Cast, and field cure two sets of four standard cylindrical specimens for each composite sample.

9. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M.

    a. Test one set of four standard cured specimens at seven days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.
    b. Test one set of four field-cured specimens at seven days and one set of two specimens at 28 days.

c. A compressive-strength test to be the average compressive strength from a set of two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at age indicated.

10. When strength of field-cured cylinders is less than 85 percent of companion laboratory-cured cylinders, Contractor to evaluate operations and provide corrective procedures for protecting and curing in-place concrete.
11. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if every average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests of standard cured cylinders equals or exceeds specified compressive strength, and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi if specified compressive strength is 5000 psi, or no compressive strength test value is less than 10 percent of specified compressive strength if specified compressive strength is greater than 5000 psi.
12. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.
13. Additional Tests:

    a. Testing and inspecting agency to make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by Architect.
    b. Testing and inspecting agency may conduct tests to determine adequacy of concrete by cored cylinders complying with ASTM C42/C42M or by other methods as directed by Architect.

        1) Acceptance criteria for concrete strength to be in accordance with ACI 301, Section 1.7.6.3.

14. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.
15. Correct deficiencies in the Work that test reports and inspections indicate do not comply with the Contract Documents.

F. Measure floor and slab flatness and levelness in accordance with ASTM E1155 within 24 hours of completion of floor finishing and promptly report test results to Architect.

3.13 PROTECTION

A. Protect concrete surfaces as follows:

1. Protect from petroleum stains.
2. Diaper hydraulic equipment used over concrete surfaces.
3. Prohibit vehicles from interior concrete slabs.
4. Prohibit use of pipe-cutting machinery over concrete surfaces.
5. Prohibit placement of steel items on concrete surfaces.
6. Prohibit use of acids or acidic detergents over concrete surfaces.
7. Protect liquid floor treatment from damage and wear during the remainder of construction period. Use protective methods and materials, including temporary covering, recommended in writing by liquid floor treatments installer.

8. Protect concrete surfaces scheduled to receive surface hardener or polished concrete finish using floor slab protective covering.

END OF SECTION 033000

SECTION 116800 - PLAY FIELD EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes playground equipment as follows:

1. Freestanding playground equipment.
2. Composite playground equipment.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Definitions in ASTM F1487 apply to Work of this Section.

B. IPEMA: International Play Equipment Manufacturers Association.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Sustainable Design Submittals:

1. Chain-of-Custody Certificates: For certified wood products. Include statement of costs.

C. Shop Drawings: For each type of playground equipment.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, and attachment details.
2. Include fall heights and use zones for playground equipment, coordinated with the critical-height values of protective surfacing specified in Section 321816.13 "Playground Protective Surfacing."

D. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed finish.

1. Manufacturer's color charts.
2. Include Samples of accessories involving color selection.

E. Samples for Verification: For each type of exposed finish on the following products:

1. Include Samples of accessories to verify color and finish selection.
2. Posts and Rails: Minimum 6 inches long.

3. Platforms: Minimum 6 inches square.
4. Molded Plastic: Minimum 3 inches square.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer, manufacturer, and testing agency.

B. Product Certificates: For each type of playground equipment.

C. Material Certificates: For the following items:

1. Shop finishes.
2. Wood-Preservative Treatment: Include certification by treating plant that states type of preservative solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained, and compliance with applicable standards.

D. Field quality-control reports.

E. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranties.

1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For playground equipment and finishes to include in maintenance manuals.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm whose playground equipment components have been certified by IPEMA's third-party product certification service.

B. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of playground equipment that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Structural failures.
b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering and use.

2. Warranty Period: One year minimum, or as noted by manufacturer, from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain playground equipment from single source from single manufacturer.

B. Playground equipment and components shall have the IPEMA Certification Seal.

C. The following playground equipment and components shall have the IPEMA Certification Seal:

1. All equipment.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Safety Standard: Provide playground equipment according to ASTM F1487.

2.3 FREESTANDING PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

A. Climber: Custom baseball and bat shapes.
1. Frame: Manufacturer's precast fiber-reinforced concrete.
2. Colors: As selected by Landscape Architect.
3. Age Appropriateness: Age 5 to 12.

B. Rocking/Springing Equipment: Seesaw.
1. Seat(s): Molded plastic; with handholds and footrests.

a. Seat Style: Unspecified.
b. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2. Frame: Galvanized-steel pipe or tubing and two coil spring(s); two or more steel springs with steel base plate.

a. Color: As selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range.

3. Capacity: Two user(s).
4. Age Appropriateness: Age 5 to 12.

2.4 COMPOSITE PLAYGROUND EQUIPMENT

A. Composite Play Structure (Age 5 to 12): Integral play assembly that provides more than one play activity; manufactured as a system or assembled from manufacturer's standard modular-sized units.
1. Metal Frame: Galvanized-steel pipe or tubing connected with bolts and clamps.

a. Main Frame Posts: Not less than 5-inch OD.
b. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

2. Platforms: Perforated metal.

    a. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

3. Roofs: Perforated metal or Plastic.

    a. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

4. Play Structure Access Component(s): Ladder Stepladder Stairs Accessible transfer platform.

    a. Handholds: Protective barriers or Guardrails or Handrails or Handholds on each side.

5. Equipment: Include the following play event components:

    a. Activity panel.
    b. Balance beam.
    c. Bridge.
    d. Climber: Overhead horizontal ladder Vertical ladder Panel Pole.
    e. Log roll.
    f. Slide.
    g. Tunnel.
    h. Colors: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

6. Arrangement: As indicated on Drawings.
7. Age Appropriateness: Five through 12 years.

B. Composite Play Structure (Age 2 to 5): Integral play assembly that provides more than one play activity; manufactured as a system or assembled from manufacturer's standard modular-sized units.
    1. Metal Frame: Galvanized-steel pipe or tubing connected with bolts and clamps.

        a. Main Frame Posts: Not less than 5-inch OD.
        b. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

    2. Platforms: Perforated metal.

        a. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

    3. Roofs: Perforated metal or Plastic.

        a. Color: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

    4. Play Structure Access Component(s): Ladder Stepladder Stairs Accessible transfer platform.

        a. Handholds: Protective barriers or Guardrails or Handrails or Handholds on each side.

    5. Equipment: Include the following play event components:

a. Activity panel.
b. Balance beam.
c. Bridge.
d. Climber: Overhead horizontal ladder Vertical ladder Panel Pole.
e. Log roll.
f. Slide.
g. Tunnel.
h. Colors: As selected by Landscape Architect from manufacturer's full range.

6. Arrangement: As indicated on Drawings.
7. Age Appropriateness: two through 5 years.

2.5 FABRICATION

A. Provide sizes, strengths, thicknesses, wall thickness, and weights of components as required to comply with requirements in ASTM F1487. Factory drill components for field assembly. Unnecessary holes in components, not required for field assembly, are not permitted. Provide complete play structures, including supporting members and connections, means of access and egress, designated play surfaces, barriers, guardrails, handrails, handholds, and other components indicated or required for equipment indicated.

B. Metal Frame: Fabricate main-frame upright support posts from metal pipe or tubing with cross-section profile and dimensions as required. Unless otherwise indicated, provide each pipe or tubing main-frame member with manufacturer's standard drainable bottom plate or support flange. Fabricate secondary frame members, bracing, and connections from either steel or aluminum.

C. Wood Frame: Fabricate main-frame upright support posts from wood. Fabricate secondary frame members, bracing, and connections from wood, steel, or aluminum.

D. Composite Frame: Fabricate main-frame upright support posts from metal and plastic. Fabricate secondary frame members, bracing, and connections from either steel or aluminum.

E. Play Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard elevated drainable decks, platforms, landings, walkways, ramps, and similar transitional play surfaces, designed to withstand loads; fabricated from perforated or expanded metal molded plastic made into floor units with slip-resistant finish. Fabricate units in modular sizes and shapes to form assembled play surfaces indicated.

F. Protective Barriers: Fabricate according to ASTM F1487. Extend barriers to height above the protected elevated surface according to requirements for use by age group indicated. Fabricate from one or more of the following:

1. Welded-metal pipe or tubing with vertical bars.

G. Guardrails: Provide guardrails configured to completely surround the protected area, except for access openings. Fabricate from welded metal pipe or tubing. Extend guardrails according to requirements for use by age group indicated.

H. Handrails: Welded metal pipe or tubing, maximum OD between 0.95 and 1.55 inches.

1. Provide handrails at heights to comply with requirements for use by age group indicated according to ASTM F1487.

I. Roofs and Canopies: Designed to discourage and minimize climbing by users.

1. Fabricated from metal metal-pipe or -tubing-framed welded wire.

J. Signs: Manufacturer's standard sign panels, attached to freestanding, upright support posts.

1. Text: Minimum informational content according to ASTM F1487.
2. Colors: As selected by Landscape Architect.

2.6 MATERIALS

A. Aluminum: Material, alloy, and temper recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated.

B. Steel: Material types, alloys, and forms recommended by manufacturer for type of use and finish indicated, hot-dip galvanized.

C. Stainless-Steel Sheet: Type 304; finished on exposed faces with No. 2B finish.

D. Opaque Plastics: Color impregnated, UV stabilized, and mold resistant.

E. Iron Castings and Hangers: Malleable iron, ASTM A47/A47M, Grade 32510, hot-dip galvanized.

F. Post Caps: Cast aluminum; color to match posts.

G. Platform Clamps and Hangers: zinc-plated steel, not less than 0.105-inch-nominal thickness.

H. Hardware: Manufacturer's standard; commercial-quality; corrosion-resistant; hot-dip galvanized steel and iron, stainless steel, or aluminum; of a vandal-resistant design.

I. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard; corrosion-resistant; hot-dip galvanized or zinc-plated steel and iron, or stainless steel; permanently capped; and theft resistant.

2.7 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

A. Concrete Materials and Properties: Comply with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" ACI 301/ for normal-weight, air-entrained concrete with minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi, 3-inch slump, and 1-inch- maximum-size aggregate.

B. Concrete Materials and Properties: Dry-packaged concrete mix complying with ASTM C387/C387M and mixed at site with potable water, according to manufacturer's

written instructions, for normal-weight concrete with minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi, 3-inch slump, and 1-inch- maximum-size aggregate.

2.8 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: Minimum dry film thickness of 1.5 mils, medium gloss. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for cleaning, conversion coating, and applying and baking finish.

B. PVC Finish: UV-stabilized, mold-resistant, slip-resistant, matte-textured, dipped or sprayed-on PVC finish, with flame retardant added, and with minimum dry film thickness of 80 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for pretreatment and application.

2.9 IRON AND STEEL FINISHES

A. Baked-Enamel or Powder-Coat Finish: After cleaning and pretreating, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat to a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions for pretreatment, applying, and baking.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for earthwork, subgrade elevations, surface and subgrade drainage, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Do not begin installation before final grading required for placing playground equipment and protective surfacing is completed.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions for each equipment type unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Anchor playground equipment securely, positioned at locations and elevations indicated.

1. Maximum Equipment Height: Coordinate installed fall heights of equipment with finished elevations and critical-height values of protective surfacing. Set equipment so fall heights and elevation requirements for age group use and accessibility are within required limits. Verify that playground equipment elevations comply with requirements for each type and component of equipment.

B. Post and Footing Excavation: Excavate holes for posts and footings as indicated in firm, undisturbed or compacted subgrade soil.

C. Post Set on Subgrade: Level bearing surfaces with drainage fill to required elevation.

D. Post Set with Concrete Footing: Comply with Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" ACI 301 dry-packaged concrete-mix manufacturer's written instructions for measuring, batching, mixing, transporting, forming, and placing concrete.

1. Set equipment posts in concrete footing. Protect portion of posts above footing from concrete splatter. Verify that posts are set plumb or at the correct angle, alignment, height, and spacing.

a. Place concrete around posts and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Hold posts in position during placement and finishing operations until concrete is sufficiently cured.

2. Embedded Items: Follow equipment manufacturer's written instructions and drawings to ensure correct installation of anchorages for equipment.
3. Finishing Footings: Smooth top, and shape to shed water.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Perform the following tests and inspections with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative.

1. Perform inspection and testing for each type of installed playground equipment according to ASTM F1487.

C. Playground equipment items will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

E. Notify City and/or Landscape Architect 48 hours in advance of date(s) and time(s) of testing and inspection.

END OF SECTION 116800

SECTION 260500 – COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under Division 26.

B. Related work under this section

1. Labor and materials required to furnish and install the electrical systems in a complete and operational fashion.
2. Carpentry, masonry, steel and concrete materials and labor required for construction of proper stands, bases and supports for electrical materials and equipment.
3. Cutting and patching of holes required by installation including flashing and counter-flashing of roof and exterior wall penetrations.
4. Excavating, pumping and backfilling required for installation.
5. Repair of damage to the premises resulting from construction activities under this Section to Owner's satisfaction.
6. Removal of work debris from construction activities to Owner's satisfaction.
7. Testing and cleaning of equipment installed.

C. Work not under this section

1. Furnishing of motors, fans, compressors, water heaters, thermostats and motor starters included under Division 23, or as noted otherwise.
2. Furnishing of motors, fans, compressors, water heaters, thermostats and motor starters included under Division 23, or as noted otherwise.
3. Electrical Contractor shall provide connections to mechanical equipment where voltage exceeds 50 V and all necessary raceways for low voltage controls.

D. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.
2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and nature of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to provide a complete and working installation.

    a. The General Conditions and General Requirements, Division 1, are a part of and are to apply to all the work of this Division.
    b. Site Construction –Division 31: Earthwork
    c. Concrete –Division 3: All sections

d. Equipment – Division 11: As provided
e. Special Construction – Division 13: As provided
f. Mechanical –Division 23: Heat-Generation Equipment, Refrigeration Equipment, HVAC Equipment, HVAC Instrumentation and Controls

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. CCR –California Code of Regulations

a. Title 8 –Industrial Relations; Division 1 –Department of Industrial Relations

1) Chapter 3.2 -California Occupational Safety and Health Regulations (CAL/OSHA)
2) Chapter 4 –Division of Industrial Safety

a) Subchapter 4 -Construction Safety Orders (CSO)
b) Subchapter 5 -Electrical Safety Orders (ESO)

b. Title 24 –California Building Standards

1) Part 1 -Building Standards Administrative Code
2) Part 2 -California Building Code (CBC); International Building Code (IBC) with California amendments
3) Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments
4) Part 4 -California Mechanical Code (MEC); IAPMO Uniform Mechanical Code (UMC) with California amendments
5) Part 5 -California Plumbing Code; IAPMO Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) with California amendments
6) Part 6 -California Energy Code
7) Part 7 -California Elevator Safety Construction Code
8) Part 9 -California Fire Code; International Fire Code (IFC) with California amendments
9) Part 12 -California Reference Standards Code

2. CPUC –California Public Utilities Commission

a. GO-95; Rules for Overhead Electric Line Construction
b. GO-128; Rules for Construction of Underground Electric Supply and Communication Systems

3. IEEE –Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

a. C2; National Electrical Safety Code (NESC)

4. NECA –National Electrical Contractors Association

a. 1; Standard Practices for Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting

b. 4090; Manual of Labor Units

5. All applicable local municipal codes and ordinances.
6. Applicable rules and regulations of local utility companies.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product data

1. Prior to commencement of work and within 35 days after award of Contract, submit in ample time for approval in accordance with Division 1 a complete list of furnished equipment, material and shop drawings, including all substitutions. Partial or incomplete lists of materials will not be considered. Substitutions will be considered thereafter.

   a. Where it is in the best interest of Owner, Engineer may give written consent to a submittal received after expiration of designated time limits or for an additional re-submittal.

B. Closeout submittal

1. Furnish three complete sets of maintenance and operating instructions bound in a binder and indexed to Owner. Start compiling data upon approval of materials and equipment. Final inspection will not be made until Engineer approves binders. Refer also to Division 1 for additional requirements.
2. Provide one of each tool required for proper equipment operation and maintenance provided under this Section. All tools shall be delivered to the Owner at project completion.
3. Provide two keys to Owner for each lock furnished under Division 26.
4. Record drawings

   a. Upon completion of Work, furnish Engineer with complete sets of plans (not marked blueprints) upon which shall be shown all work installed under Contract, which are not in accordance with the Construction Documents. Refer to Division 1 requirements.
   b. All symbols and designations used in preparing Record Drawings shall match those used in Construction Documents.

1.4 SUBSTITUTIONS

A. If it is desired to make a substitution, the Contractor shall clearly identify each substitution on the submittal, and to submit complete information or catalog data to show equality of equipment or material offered to that specified. Substitutions will be interpreted to be all manufacturers other than those specifically listed by model or catalog number within these Specifications and Drawings. No substitution will be allowed unless identified, requested and approved in writing. Materials of equal merit and appearance, in the opinion of the Engineer, will be approved for use. Architect and Engineer reserve the right to require originally specified items at no

additional costs to Owner. Only one request for substitutions will be considered on each item of material or equipment.

B. Acceptance of a substitute is not to be considered a release from the Specifications. Correct any deficiencies in an item, even though approved at the Contractor's expense.

C. Responsibility for installation of approved substitution is included herein. Make any changes required for installation of approved substituted equipment without additional costs.

D. Failure to comply with any of the requirements of the above will necessitate that the specified materials be submitted and supplied.

1.5 CHANGE ORDER PROPOSALS

A. Shall comply with the requirements set forth by the General Conditions

B. All change order proposals and requests, both additive and deductive, shall be accompanied by a detailed materials and labor breakdown for each specific task and/or item.

1. All change order proposals and change orders, both additive and deductive, shall be based upon and be accompanied by a detailed materials and labor breakdown for each specific task and/or item. The breakdown shall include actual materials costs plus overhead and profit, as well as labor units base upon the most recent NECA Manual of Labor Units (NECA Index #4090) or equivalent publication for each specific task and item. Labor costs shall be computed as outlined within the General Conditions, based upon the NECA labor tables for each task required. Materials costs shall include actual Contractor invoice plus no more than 15% markup. The Owner and Contractor agree to the above change order cost procedure, for both additive and deductive change orders.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. References to codes, standards, specifications and recommendations of technical societies, trade organizations and governmental agencies shall mean that latest edition of such publications adopted and published prior to bid submittal. Such codes or standards shall be considered a part of this Specification as though fully repeated herein.

B. Work and materials shall be in full accordance with the latest rules and regulations of applicable state of local laws or regulations and standards of following:

1. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
2. California Electrical Code (CEC)
3. California Occupational Safety Health Act (Cal-OSHA)
4. California State Fire Marshall (CSFM)
5. California Code of Regulations (CCR)

6. Electrical Safety Orders, CAC Title 8 (ESO)
7. California Public Utilities Commissions, General Order 95 (GO-95)
8. Applicable rules and regulations of local utility companies.
9. NECA 1-2000, Standard Practices for Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting

C. All electrical equipment and material furnished under Division 26 shall conform to all CEC/NEC requirements and bear the Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) label where applicable.

D. Nothing in the Construction Documents shall be construed to permit work not conforming to these Codes. Whenever the indicated material, workmanship, arrangement or construction is of high quality or capacity than that required by the above rules and regulations, the Construction Documents shall take precedence. Should there be any direct conflict between the rules and regulations and Construction Documents, the rules shall govern.

E. All electrical equipment and material furnished under this Section shall conform to NEMA and ASTM standards, NEC/CEC and bear the Underwriters' Laboratories (UL) label where such label is applicable.

F. All electrical work shall conform to manufacturer's written instruction, and the NECA Standard Practices for Good Workmanship in Electrical Contracting and all published recommended practices at the time of project. The Contractor shall use the requirements within the Specifications whenever they exceed NECA guidelines.

G. Follow manufacturer's direction where these direction cover points not included with the Construction Documents.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Packing, shipping, handling and unloading

1. Damage to the equipment delivered to the site or in transit to the job shall be the responsibility of the Electrical Contractor.
2. Equipment and material delivery of shall be scheduled as required for timely, expeditious progress of work.

B. Storage and protection of job equipment is the responsibility Contractor.

C. Comply with Division 1 requirements with regards to waste management and disposal.

1.8 PROJECT CONDITIONS

A. Discrepancies

1. In the event of discrepancies with the Contract Documents, Engineer shall be notified with sufficient time as stated within Division 1 to allow the issuing of an addendum prior to the bid opening.
2. If, in the event that time does not permit notification of clarification of discrepancies prior to the bid opening, the following shall apply:

    a. The drawings govern in matters of quantity and specifications govern in matters of quality.
    b. In the event of conflict within the drawings and specifications involving quantities or quality, the greater quantity or higher quality shall apply. Such discrepancies shall be noted and clarified within the contractor's bid. No additional allowances will be made because of errors, ambiguities or omissions which reasonably should have been discovered during the bid preparation.

B. Verify all power and communication utilities' requirements prior to commencement of any utility work. Make proper adjustments to the construction to satisfy the serving utility.

C. Information shown relative to services is based upon available records and data, but shall be regarded as approximate only. Make minor deviations found necessary to conform to actual locations and conditions without extra cost. Verify locations and elevations of utilities prior to commencement of excavation for new underground installation.

D. Exercise extreme care in excavating near existing utilities to avoid any damage thereto; be responsible for any damage caused by such operations. Contact all utility companies to obtain exact locations prior to commencement of construction.

E. The electrical plans indicate the general layout and arrangement; the architectural drawings and field conditions shall determine exact locations. Field verify all conditions and modify as required to satisfy design intent. Maintain all required working clearances.

F. Fees, permits and utility services

1. Obtain and pay for all permits and service charges required for the installation of this work. Arrange for required inspections and secure approvals from authorities having jurisdiction. Arrange for all utility connections and pay charges incurred including excess service charges if any.
2. Extra charges imposed by the electrical and communication utility companies shall be included in the bid, if available. Unless otherwise stated, these charges will be assumed to be included in the bid.

G. Provide and maintain temporary construction power. The General Contractor or Owner will pay for electric energy charges; refer to Division 1 for details. Should the Electrical Contractor be the prime contractor, the Electrical Contractor shall pay for energy charges unless negotiated with Owner.

1.9 SEQUENCING

A. Coordinate work within phasing plans as provided by the Owner.

1.10 WARRANTY

A. Furnish one-year minimum guarantee in accordance with and in form required under Division 1. Repair or replace as may be necessary any defective work, material, or part without cost to the Owner, include repair or replacement of other work, furnishing, equipment or premises caused by such repair or replacement of defective work.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Materials mentioned herein or on Drawings require that the items be provided and of quality noted or an approved equal. All materials shall be new, full weight, standard in all respects and in first-class condition. Insofar as possible, all materials used shall be of the same brand or manufacturer throughout for each class of material or equipment.

B. Trade names or catalog numbers stated herein indicts grade or quality of material desired. Materials, where applicable, shall UL labeled and in accordance with NEMA standards.

C. Dimensions, sizes and capacities shown are a minimum. Do not make changes without written permission of Engineer

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine Construction Documents and Site; be familiar with types of construction where electrical installation is involved. Note carefully other sections of Specifications with their individual cross-references, standard details, etc.

B. Any electrical work or materials shown either in Construction Documents, but not mentioned herein, or vice versa, shall be executed the same as if mentioned herein, in a workmanlike manner in accordance with all published NECA Standards of Installation.

C. Coordinate work with other crafts to avoid conflicts, and check all outlet locations with Architectural and Mechanical drawings and specifications. Make minor adjustments without additional cost to Owner.

D. Engineer will make clarifications and rulings concerning any obvious discrepancies or omissions in work prior and after bidding. Perform all work involved in correcting

obvious errors or omissions after award of contract as directed by Engineer at Contractor's expense.

E. Examine site dimensions and locations against Drawings and become informed of all conditions under which work is to be done before submitting proposals. No allowance will be made for extra expense due to error.

F. Layouts of equipment, accessories and wiring systems are diagrammatic (not pictorial), but shall be followed as closely as possible. Construction Documents are for assistance and guidance, and exact locations, distance, levels, etc., will be governed by construction; accept same with this understanding.

G. Horsepower of motors or wattage of equipment indicated in Construction Documents is estimated horsepower or wattage requirement of equipment furnished under other sections of Specifications. Size all feeders (conduit and wiring), motor starters, overload protection and circuit breakers to suit horsepower of motors or wattage of equipment actually furnished under various sections of specifications. However, in no case shall feeders and branch circuits (conduit and wiring) and circuit breakers be of smaller capacities or sizes than those indicated on Drawings or specified, unless approved in writing by Engineer.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Seal all exterior wall penetrations in an approved watertight manner and to the satisfaction of Engineer and Architect.

B. Channels, joiners, hangers, caps, nuts and bolts and associated parts shall be plated electrolytically with zinc followed immediately thereafter by treating freshly deposited zinc surfaces with chromic acid to obtain a surface which will not form a white deposit on surface for an average of 120 hours when subjected to a standard salt spray cabinet test, or shall be hot dipped galvanized

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Equipment identification

1. Properly identify panelboards, remote control switches, push buttons, terminal boxes, etc. with a descriptive nameplate. Make nameplate with 3/32” laminated plastic with black background and white letters. Machine engraved letters 1/8” high for equipment in device box(es) and 1/4” high for panelboards, terminal cabinets or larger items. Punched strip type nameplates and cardholders in any form are not acceptable. Fasten nameplates with oval head machine screws, tapped into front cover/panel.

B. Working spaces

1. Provide adequate working space around electrical equipment in compliance with Article 4 of Electrical Safety Orders and CEC/NEC 110.26. In general provide 78” of headroom and 30” wide minimum clear workspace in front of panelboards

and controls. In addition to the above, provide the following minimum working clearances:

a. 0V – 150V (line-to-ground) provide 36” minimum clear distance.
b. 151V – 600V (line-to-ground) provide 42” minimum clear distance.

C. Equipment supports

1. Anchor all electrical equipment to structure. Support systems shall be adequate to withstand seismic forces per CBC.

D. Excavating and backfilling

1. Excavate and backfill as required for installation of Work. Restore all surfaces, roadways, walks, curbs, walls existing underground installations, etc., cut by installations to original condition in an acceptable manner. Maintain all warning signs, barricades, flares and lanterns as required by ESO and local ordinances.
2. Dig trenches straight and true to line and grade, with bottom clear of any rock points. Support conduit for entire length on undisturbed original earth. Minimum conduit depth of pipe crown shall be 24” below finished or natural grade, unless otherwise noted.

E. Forming, cutting and patching

1. In new construction, General Contractor shall provide any special forming, recesses, chased, etc., and provide wood blocking, backing and grounds as necessary for the proper installation of electrical work. Be responsible for notifying General Contractor that such provision is necessary; layout work and check to see that it suits his requirements.

a. Provide metal backing plates, anchor plates and such that are required for anchorage of electrical work under Division 26; securely weld or bolt to metal framing. Wood blocking or backing will not be permitted in combination with metal framing.

2. Be responsible for proper placement of pipe sleeves, hangers, inserts and supports for this Work.

F. Concrete work

1. Provide concrete work related solely to electrical work. Concrete work, including forming and reinforcing steel installed for all electrical work, shall comply with all applicable requirements of Division 3, or in accordance with the State of California Standard Specifications issued by the Department of Transportation (CALTRANS).

3.4 REPAIR/RESTORATION

A. Cutting, patching and repairing of existing construction to permit installation of work under Division 26 is the responsibility of Contractor. Repair or replace all damage to existing work in kind to Owner's satisfaction.

B. Obtain Engineer's approval prior to performing any cutting or patching of concrete, masonry, wood or steel structure within building.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspection of work

1. Working parts shall be readily accessible for inspection, repair and renewal. The right is reserved to make reasonable changes in equipment location shown on Drawings prior to rough in without additional costs to the Owner.
2. During construction all work will be subject to observation by the Engineer and his representatives. Assist in ascertaining any information that maybe required.
3. Do not allow or cause any work installed hereunder to be covered up or enclosed before it has been inspected and approved. Should any work be enclosed or covered prior to approval, uncover work, and after it has been inspected and approved, restore work of all others to the condition in which it was found at the time of cutting, all without additional costs to Owner.

B. Furnish all testing equipment as maybe required.

C. Test all wiring and connections for continuity and grounds; where such tests indicate faulty insulation or other defects, locate, repair and re-test.

D. Check rotation of all motors and correct if necessary.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Repair or replace all broken, damaged or otherwise defective parts without additional cost to Owner, and leave entire work in a condition satisfactory to Engineer. At completion, carefully clean and adjust all equipment, fixtures and trim installed as part of this work; leave systems and equipment in satisfactory operating condition.

B. Clean out and remove from the site all surplus materials and debris resulting from this work; this includes surplus excavated materials.

3.7 DEMONSTRATION

A. At project completion, Contractor shall allot a period of not less than 8 hours for instruction of operating and maintenance personnel in the use of all systems installed under this Section. This time is in addition to any instruction time stated in the Specifications of other sections for other equipment (i.e., fire alarm, security, intercom, etc.). All personnel shall be instructed at one time, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements with manufacturer's representatives as may be required. Contractor, if any, for the above services shall pay all costs.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. In performance of work, protect work of other trades as well as work under this Section from damage.

B. Protect electrical equipment, stored and installed, from dust, water or other damage.

END OF SECTION 260500

SECTION 260519 – LOW-VOLTAGE POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary for the installation of all conductors and cables under this Section related to lighting, power, mechanical, control, and signal systems.

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.
2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. ASTM -American Society for Testing and Materials

a. B3; Standard Specification for Soft or Annealed Copper Wire
b. B8; Standard Specification for Concentric-Lay-Stranded Copper Conductors, Hard, Medium-Hard, or Soft
c. B787/B787M; Standard Specification for 19 Wire Combination Unilay-Stranded Copper Conductors for Subsequent Insulation
d. D1000; Standard Test Method for Pressure-Sensitive Adhesive-Coated Tapes Used for Electrical and Electronic Applications

2. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

a. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

3. UL -Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

a. UL 83; Thermoplastic-Insulated Wire and Cables
b. UL 486A 486B; Wire Connectors
c. UL 486C; Splicing Wire Connectors
d. UL 486D; Standard for Insulated Wire Connector Systems for Underground Use or In Damp or Wet Locations

e. UL 486E; Standard for Equipment Wiring Terminals for Use with Aluminum and/or Copper Conductors
f. UL 493; Thermoplastic-Insulated Underground Feeders and Branch Circuit Cables
g. UL 510; Standard for Polyvinyl Chloride, Polyethylene and Rubber Insulating Tape
h. UL 854; Service-Entrance Cables

4. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer's Association

   a. WC 70-1999; Nonshielded Power Cables Rated 2000 Volts or less for the Distribution of Electrical Energy

5. IEEE –Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

   a. 82; Standard Test Procedure for Impulse Voltage Tests on Insulated Conductors

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for equipment and materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

1.4 DELIVERY

A. Wire shall be in original unbroken package. Obtain approval of Inspector or Engineer before installation of wires.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 BUILDING WIRE

A. Conductor material

1. Provide annealed copper for all wire, conductor and cable of not less than 98% conductivity.
2. Wire #8 AWG and larger shall be stranded.
3. Wire #10 AWG and smaller shall be solid.

B. Insulation material

1. All insulated wire, conductor and cable shall be 600 Vac rated.
2. Feeder and branch circuits larger than #6 AWG shall be type THW, XHHW or THHN/THWN.
3. Feeder and branch circuits #6 AWG and smaller shall be type TW, THW, XHHW or THHN/THWN.
4. Control circuits shall be type THW or THHN/THWN.

5. Wires shall bear the UL label, be color-coded and marked with gauge, type and manufacturer's name on 24" centers.

2.2 METAL-CLAD CABLE (MC CABLE)

A. MC cable shall be an armored assembly of two or more dual rated THHN/THWN conductors and a full sized green insulated grounding conductor.

B. MC cable shall be fabricated in continuous lengths from galvanized steel strip, spirally would and formed to provide an interlocking design.

C. Fitting connectors shall be of the single screw clamp variety with steel or cast malleable iron bodies and threaded male hubs with insulated throats. Fittings shall be UL listed for use with MC cable type specified.

2.3 FLEXIBLE CORDS AND CABLES

A. Provide flexible cords and cables of size, type and arrangement as indicated on Drawings.

B. Type S flexible cords and cable shall be manufactured in accordance with NEC Article 400 and composed of two or more conductors and a full sized green insulated grounding conductor with an outer rubber or neoprene jacket.

C. Flexible cords and cables shall be fitted with wire mesh strain relief grips either as an integral connector component or an independently supported unit.

D. Suspended flexible cords and cables shall incorporate safety spring(s).

2.4 WIRE CONNECTIONS AND TERMINATIONS

A. Electrical spring wire connectors

1. Provide multi-part construction incorporating a non-restricted, zinc coated square cross-sectional steel spring enclosed in a steel sheet with an outer jacket of plastic and insulating skirt.
2. Self-striping pigtail and tap U-contact connectors are not acceptable.

B. Compression type terminating lugs

1. Provide tin-plated copper high compression type lugs for installation with hand or hydraulic crimping tools as directed by manufacturer. Notch or single point type crimps are not acceptable.
2. Two hole, long barrel lugs shall be provided for size #4/O AWG and larger wire where terminated to bus bars. Use minimum of three crimps per lug where possible.

C. Splicing and insulating tape

1. Provide black, UV resistant, self extinguishing, 7 mil thick vinyl general purpose electrical tape per UL 510 and ASTM D1000. 3M Scotch 33 or equal.

D. Insulating putty

1. Provide pads or rolls of non-corrosive, self-fusing, 125 mil thick rubber putty with PVC backing sheet per UL 510 and ASTM D1000. 3M Scotchfil or equal.

E. Insulating resin

1. Provide two-part liquid epoxy resin with resin and catalyst in pre-measured, sealed mixing pouch. 3M Scotchcast 4 or equal.
2. Use resin with thermal and diaelectric properties equal to the cable's insulating properties.

F. Terminal strips

1. Provide box type terminal strips in the required quantities plus 25% spare. Install in continuous rows.
2. Use the box type terminal strips with barrier open backs and with ampere ratings as required.
3. Identify all terminals strips and circuits.

G. Crimp type connectors

1. Provide insulated fork or ring crimp terminals with tinned electrolytic copper-brazed barrel with funnel wire entry and insulation support.
2. Fasten crimp type connectors or terminals using a crimping tool recommended by the manufacturer.
3. Provide insulated overlap splices with tinned seamless electrolytic copper-brazed barrel with funnel wire entry and insulation support.
4. Provide insulated butt splices with tinned seamless electrolytic copper-brazed barrel with center stop, funnel wire entry and insulation support.

H. Cable ties

1. Provide harnessing and point-to-point wire bundling with nylon cable ties. Install using tool supplied by manufacturer as required.

I. Wire lubricating compound

1. UL listed for the wire insulation and conduit type, and shall not harden or become adhesive.
2. Shall not be used on wire for isolated type electrical power systems.

J. Bolt termination hardware

1. Bolts shall be plated, medium carbon steel heat-treated, quenched and tempered equal to ASTM A-325 or SAE Grade 5; or silicon bronze alloy ASTM B-9954 Type B.
2. Nuts shall be heavy semi-finished hexagon, conforming to ANSI B18.2.2, threads to be unified coarse series (UNC), class 2B steel or silicon bronze alloy.
3. Flat washers shall be steel or silicon bronze, Type A plain standard wide series, conforming to ANSI B27.2. SAE or narrow series shall be used.
4. Belleville conical spring washers shall be hardened steel, cadmium plated or silicon bronze.
5. Each bolt connecting lug(s) to a terminal or bus shall not carry current exceeding the following values:

    a. 1/4” bolt – 125 A
    b. 5/16” bolt – 175 A
    c. 3/8” bolt – 225 A
    d. 1/2” bolt – 300 A
    e. 5/8” bolt – 375 A
    f. 3/4” bolt – 450 A

2.5 MANUFACTURED WIRING SYSTEM (MWS)

A. Manufacturer shall be American Cable System or approved equal.

B. The MWS shall be complete, including all tap boxes, cable sets, tap cables, lighting fixture adapter assemblies and all accessories.

C. The system shall be constructed such that all system components will be metal encased, forming a fully grounded system. All spare and unused connectors in the system shall be covered with caps provided for the purpose. System shall be UL listed for use within plenums and spaces used for environmental air.

D. Cable assembly

1. All cables shall have factory pre-wired connectors. Cable sets shall have a power-in connector on one end and a power-out connector on the opposite end. Tap cables shall have a power-in connector on one end and 6” pigtail leads on the opposite end for field termination with transition and switch boxes.
2. Each cable shall have a positive means to engage the connectors in system components such as distribution boxes, tap boxes and lighting fixtures.
3. The cable shall be clearly marked and color-coded for designation of service and voltage.
4. Line voltage branch circuit cable sets shall have #12 AWG minimum copper conductors rated at 600 Vac, plus fully rated equipment grounding conductor within a galvanized steel armor interlocking sheath.

E. Connectors

1. The connectors shall be polarized that only units of the same service, voltage and function can be physically mated and electrically connected.

F. Adapter assemblies (Lighting fixture)

1. The MWS manufacturer shall furnish adapter assemblies directly to the light fixture manufacturer for installation in all fixtures to be connected to this system.
2. Lighting fixtures shall be factory pre-wired with manufactured wiring system assemblies furnished under this Section and shall be shipped to the job site ready for installation.
3. Adapter assemblies shall be manufactured such that the adapter uses the standard fixture's knockouts.
4. Adapter assemblies shall be UL listed components. The manufacturers shall be responsible for obtaining UL listed for the entire assembly.

G. Tap boxes

1. All tap boxes shall be complete with provisions for interface unit, conduit entry and mounting.
2. All box connectors (interface units) shall be pre-wired with color coded #12 AWG, 600 Vac phase, neutral and equipment grounding conductors.
3. Interface units shall be power-out type, uniquely polarized for service and function. The connector shall receive the cable heads by a positive means.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Thoroughly examine site conditions for acceptance of wire and cable installation to verify conformance with manufacturer and specification tolerances. Do not commence with work until all conditions are made satisfactory.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. All wire, conductor, and cable with their respective connectors, fittings and supports shall be UL listed for the installed application and ambient conditions.

B. Feeders and branch circuits in wet locations shall be rated 75°C minimum.

C. Feeders and branch circuits in dry locations shall be rated 90°C minimum.

D. Minimum conductor size

1. #12 AWG copper for all power and lighting branch circuits.
2. #14 AWG copper for all line voltage signal and control wiring, unless otherwise indicated.
3. Aluminum conductors may be substituted on the basis of equal performance for sizes greater than #10 AWG with the approval of Engineer.

E. Remove and replace conductors under the following conditions at no additional costs to the Owner:

1. Installed within wrong specified conduit or raceway.
2. Damaged during installation.
3. Of insufficient length to facilitate proper splice of conductors

3.3 WIRING METHODS

A. Install wires and cable in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions, as shown on Drawings and as specified herein.

B. Install all single conductors within raceway system, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Parallel circuit conductors and terminations shall be equal in length and identical in all aspects.

D. Provide adequate length of conductors within electrical enclosures and neatly train to termination points with no excess. Terminate such that there is no bare conductor at the terminal.

E. Splice cables and wires only in junction boxes, outlet boxes, pull boxes, manholes or handholes.

F. Group and bundle with tie wrap each neutral with its associated phase conductors where more than one neutral conductor is present within a conduit.

G. Install cable supports for all vertical feeders in accordance with NEC Article 300. Provide split wedge type fittings, which firmly clamp each individual cable and tighten due to cable weight.

H. Seal cable where exiting a conduit from an exterior underground raceway with a non-hardening compound (i.e., duct seal or equal).

I. Provide UL listed factory fabricated, solder-less metal connectors of size, ampacity rating, material, type and class for applications and for services indicated. Use connectors with temperature ratings equal or greater than the conductor or cable being terminated.

J. Stranded wire shall be terminated using fittings, lugs or devices listed for the application. Under no circumstances shall stranded wire be terminated solely by wrapping it around a screw or bolt.

K. Flexible cords and cables supplied as part of a pre-manufactured assembly shall be installed according to manufacturer's published instructions.

3.4 WIRING INSTALLATION IN RACEWAYS

A. Install wire in raceway after interior of building has been physically protected from weather, and all mechanical work likely to injure conductors has been completed.

B. Pull all conductors into raceway at the same time.

C. Use UL listed, non-petroleum base and insulating type pulling compound as needed.

D. Completely mandrel all underground or concrete encased conduits prior to installation.

E. Completely and thoroughly swab raceway system prior to installation

F. Do not use block and tackle, power driven winch or other mechanical means for pulling conductors smaller than #1 AWG.

G. Wire pulling

1. Provide installation equipment that will prevent cutting or abrasion of insulation during installation.
2. Maximum pull tension shall not exceed manufacturer's recommended value during installation for cable being measured with tension dynometer.
3. Use rope made of non-metallic material for pulling.
4. Attach pulling lines by means of either woven basket grips or pulling eyes attached directly to the conductors.
5. Pull multiple conductors simultaneously within same conduit.

3.5 MC CABLE INSTALLATION

A. MC cable shall be installed where clearly indicated on Drawings or with explicit, written permission by Engineer or Owner.

B. Install MC cable in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NEC Article 334. Follow manufacturer's instruction when connecting the cable to fittings and boxes. Connectors and boxes shall be firmly secured to the cable, but not over-tightened.

C. Support cable every 6 feet and with 12 inches of boxes per NEC Article 334 using separate spring clip or metal cable ties (not steel tie wire) for each cable. Do not bundle cables together.

D. Install separate drop wires above accessible, tile ceilings.

E. Do not rest cables on ceiling tiles or allow contact with metal piping systems.

F. Provide separate sleeves and/or fire barriers where cables penetrate firewalls, unless cable is UL listed for the application.

3.6 MANUFACTURED WIRING SYSTEM (MWS) INSTALLATION

A. MWS shall be installed where clearly indicated on Drawings or with explicit, written permission by Engineer or Owner.

B. Install MWS in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and NEC Article 334.

C. System shall be furnished complete with all accessories and hardware required for a completely operational system.

D. Support cable every 6 feet and with 12 inches of boxes per NEC Article 334 using separate spring clip or metal cable ties (not steel tie wire) for each cable. Do not bundle cables together.

E. Provide supports for all system boxes per the requirements of this Division.

F. Install separate drop wires above accessible, tile ceilings.

G. Do not rest cables on ceiling tiles or allow contact with metal piping systems.

H. Where switches are shown in areas using MWS, provide the following:

1. Provide conduit and all necessary conductors from the switch location to a MWS tap box.
2. MWS tap box shall be located above accessible ceiling near switches or controlled lighting fixtures.

I. Mark each connector, cable and box with circuit number(s) being supplied.

3.7 WIRE SPLICES, JOINTS AND TERMINATIONS

A. Join and terminate wire, conductors and cables in accordance with UL 486, NEC and manufacturer's instructions.

B. Thoroughly clean wires before installing lugs and connectors.

C. Make splices, taps and terminations to carry full conductor ampacity without perceptible temperature rise, and shall be made mechanically and electrically secure.

D. Terminate wires in terminal cabinets using terminal strips, unless otherwise indicated.

E. Insulate spare conductors with electrical tape and leave sufficient length to terminate anywhere within panel or cabinet.

F. Encapsulate splices in wet locations using specified insulating resin kits.

G. Make up all splices and taps in accessible junction or outlet boxes with connectors as specified herein. Pigtails and taps shall be the same color as feed conductor with at least 6 inches of tail, all neatly packed within box.

H. Where conductors are to be connected to metallic surfaces, coated surfaces shall be cleaned to base metal surface before installing connector. Remove lacquer coating of conduits where ground clamps are to be installed.

I. Branch circuits (#10 AWG and smaller) connectors shall comply with 2.01.D.2 and 2.01.D.2 above.

J. Branch circuits (#8 AWG and larger)

1. Join or tap conductors using insulated mechanical compression taps with pre-molded, snap-on insulating boots or specified conformable insulating pad and over-wrapped with two half-lapped layers of vinyl insulating tape starting and ending at the middle of joint.
2. Terminate conductors using mechanical compression lugs in accordance with manufacturer's recommendation or as specified elsewhere.
3. Field installed compression connectors for 250 MCM and larger shall have not less than two clamping elements or compression indents per wire.
4. Insulate splices and joints with materials approved for the particular use, location, voltage and temperature.

K. Termination hardware assemblies

1. Al/Cu lugs connected to aluminum plated or copper bus shall be secured with steel bolt, flat washer (two per bolt), Belleville washer and nut.
2. Copper lugs connected to copper buss shall bus shall be secured using silicon bronze alloy bolt, flat washer (two per bolt), Belleville washer and nut.
3. The crown of Belleville washers shall be under the nut.
4. Bolt assemblies shall be torque to manufacturer's recommendations. Where manufacturer recommendation is not obtainable, the following shall be used:

   a. 1/4" -20 bolt at 80 inch-pound torque
   b. 5/16" -18 bolt at 180 inch-pound torque
   c. 3/8" -20 bolt at 20 inch-pound torque
   d. 1/2" -20 bolt at 40 inch-pound torque
   e. 5/8" -20 bolt at 55 inch-pound torque
   f. 3/4" -20 bolt at 158 inch-pound torque

3.8 IDENTIFICATION

A. Securely tag all branch circuits. Mark conductors with specified vinyl wrap-around markers. Where more than two conductors run through a single outlet, mark each conductor with the corresponding circuit number.

B. Provide all terminal strips with each individual terminal identified using specified vinyl markers.

C. In manholes, pullboxes and handholes provide tags of embossed brass type with cable type and voltage rating. Attach tags to cable with slip-free plastic cable lacing units.

D. Color coding

1. For 120/208 Volt (or 120/240 Volt), 1 phase, 3 wire systems:

   a. Phase A – Black
   b. Phase B – Red
   c. Neutral – White
   d. Ground – Green

2. For 120/208 Volt, 3 phase, 4 wire systems:

    a. Phase A – Black
    b. Phase B – Red
    c. Phase C – Blue
    d. Neutral – White
    e. Ground – Green

3. For 277/480 Volt, 3 phase, 4 wire systems:

    a. Phase A – Brown
    b. Phase B – Orange
    c. Phase C – Yellow
    d. Neutral – Gray
    e. Ground – Green

4. Switch leg individually installed shall be the same color as the branch circuit to which they originate, unless otherwise indicated.
5. Travelers for 3-way and 4-way switches shall be a distinct color and pulled with the circuit switch leg or neutral.

3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

E. Supply labor, materials and test equipment required to perform continuity and ground tests.

F. Electrical testing

1. Perform feeder and branch circuit insulation test after installation and prior to connection to device.
2. Tests shall be performed by 600 Vdc megger for a continuous 10 seconds from phase-to-phase and phase-to-ground.
3. Torque test conductor connections and terminations for conformance to Specifications.
4. If any failure is detected, locate failure, determine cause and replace or repair cable to Engineer’s satisfaction at no additional costs.
5. Furnish test results in type written report form for review by Engineer.

END OF SECTION 260519

SECTION 260526 – GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the item specified under this Section, including but not limited to power system grounding

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.
2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

   a. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

2. IEEE –Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

   a. 142; Recommend Practices for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems

3. NFPA –National Fire Protection Association

   a. 780; Lightning Protection Code

4. UL –Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

   a. 467; Grounding and Bonding Equipment

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. This Section provides for the grounding and bonding of all electrical and communication apparatus, machinery, appliances, components, fittings and accessories where required to provide a permanent, continuous, low impedance, grounded electrical system.

B. Ground the electrical service system neutral at service entrance equipment as shown on the Drawings.

C. Ground each separately derived system, as defined in CEC/NEC 250-5(d) and on the Drawings, unless specifically noted otherwise.

D. Except as otherwise indicated, the complete electrical installation including the neutral conductor, equipment and metallic raceways, boxes and cabinets shall be completely and effectively grounded in accordance with all CEC/NEC requirements, whether or not such connections are specifically shown or specified.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for equipment and materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE ENCASED GROUNDING ELECTRODE (UFER GROUND)

A. #3/O AWG minimum bare stranded copper conductor.

2.2 DRIVEN (GROUND) RODS

A. Copper clad steel, minimum ¾" diameter by 10'-0" length, sectional type with copper alloy couplings and carbon steel driving stud; Weaver, Cadweld or equal.

2.3 INSULATED GROUNDING BUSHINGS

A. Plated malleable iron body with 150°C molded plastic insulated throat and lay-in ground lug; OZ/Gedney BLG, Thomas & Betts #TIGB series or equal.

2.4 CONNECTION TO PIPE

A. Cable to pipe connections; OZ/Gedney G-100B series, Thomas & Betts #290X series or equal.

2.5 CONNECTIONS TO STRUCTURAL STEEL, GROUND RODS OR SPICES

A. Where required by the Drawings, grounding conductors shall be spliced together, connected to ground rods or connected to structural steel using exothermic welds, Cadweld or equal, or high pressure compression type connectors, Cadweld, Thomas & Betts or equal.

2.6 BONDING JUMPERS

A. OZ/Gedney Type BJ, Thomas & Betts #3840 series or equal.

2.7 GROUND CONDUCTOR

A. Ground conductor shall be code size UL labeled, Type THWN insulated copper wire, green in color.

2.8 MAIN BUILDING REFERENCE GROUND BUS (BGB)

A. Provide 1 24”x4”x1/4” TK copper bus bar mounted on wall with insulating stand-offs at +18” AFF. Furnish complete with cast copper alloy body Thomas Betts Series 310 or equal lugs for connecting grounding conductors. Attach lugs to bus with appropriate size bronze bolt, flat washer and Belleville washer. All connections shall be torque, and all holes shall be drilled and tapped for single hole lugs. Provide 4 spare lugs with respective spaces.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Grounding electrodes

1. Concrete encased grounding electrode (Ufer ground)

a. Provide a #3/O AWG minimum bare copper conductor encased along the bottom of concrete foundation, footing or trench which is in direct contact with the earth and where there is no impervious waterproofing membrane between the footing and soil. The electrode shall extend through a horizontal length of 30’ minimum and shall be encased in not less than 2” or more than 5” of concrete separating it from surrounding soil. The electrode shall emerge from the concrete slab through a protective non-metallic sleeve and shall be extended to BGB or as shown on Drawings.

2. Supplementary grounding electrode (ground ring, grid and driven rod)

    a. Provide as shown driven ground rod(s). Interconnect ground rod with structural steel and adjacent rods with code size bare copper conductor. Ground rods shall be space no less than 6'-0" on centers from any other electrode or electrodes of another electrical system.

3. Separately derived electrical system grounding electrode

    a. Ground each separately derived system per CEC/NEC 250-26 or as shown on Drawings, whichever is greater.

4. Metal underground water pipe

    a. Contractor shall install am accessible grounding electrode conductor from the main incoming cold water line to BGB. The electrode conductor shall be sized per CEC/NEC Table 250-94 or as shown on Drawings, whichever is greater.

B. Grounding electrode conductor

1. Provide grounding electrode conductors per CEC/NEC Table 250-94 or as shown on Drawings, whichever is greater.

C. Power system grounding

1. Connect the following items using code size copper grounding conductors to BGB or as shown on Drawings:

    a. Concrete encased electrode (Ufer ground)
    b. Ground rod(s)
    c. Incoming cold and fire water pipes
    d. Gas pipe
    e. Structural steel
    f. Distribution transformer secondary

D. Equipment Bonding/Grounding

1. Provide a code sized copper ground conductor, whether indicated or noted on the drawings, in each of the following:

    a. All power distribution conduits and ducts
    b. Distribution feeders
    c. Motor and equipment branch circuits\
    d. Device branch circuits

2. Provide a separate grounding bus at distribution panelboards, loadcenters, switchboards and motor control centers. Connect all metallic enclosed equipment so that with maximum fault current flowing, shall be maintained at not more than 35V above ground.

3. Metallic conduits terminating in concentric, eccentric or oversized knockouts at panelboards, cabinets, gutters, etc. shall have grounding bushings and bonding jumpers installed interconnecting all such conduits.
4. Provide bonding jumpers across expansion and deflection coupling in conduit runs, pipe connections to water meters and metallic cold water dielectric couplings.
5. Provide ground wire in flexible conduit connected at each end via grounding bushing.
6. Provide bonding jumpers across all cable tray joints.
7. Bond each end of metallic conduit longer than 36” in length to grounding conductor using a #6 AWG pigtail.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Contractor using test equipment expressly designed for that purpose shall perform all ground resistance tests in conformance with IEEE quidelines. Contractor shall submit typewritten records of measured resistance values to Engineer for review and approval prior to energizing the system.

B. Obtain and record ground resistance measurements both from electrical equipment ground bus to the ground electrode and from the ground electrode to earth. Furnish and install additional bonding and add grounding electrodes as required to comply with the following resistance limits:

1. Resistance from ground bus to ground electrode and to earth shall not exceed 5 ohms unless otherwise noted.
2. Resistance from the farthest panelboard, loadcenter, switchboard or motor control center ground bus to the ground electrode and to earth shall not exceed 20 ohms maximum.

C. Inspection

1. The Engineer or Inspector prior to encasement, burial or concealment thereto shall review the grounding electrode and connections.

END OF SECTION 260526

SECTION 260533 – RACEWAYS AND BOXES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under this Section, including but not limited to electrical conduits; outlet, junction and pull boxes; and related supports.

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.

    a. 26 05 26 – Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems

2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. ANSI –American National Standards Institute

    a. C33.91; Specification for Rigid PVC Conduit
    b. C80.1; Specification Rigid Steel Conduit, Zinc-Coated
    c. C80.3; Specification for Electrical Metallic Tubing, Zinc-Coated
    d. C80.6; Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC), Zinc-Coated

2. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

    a. Part 2 -California Building Code (CBC); International Building Code (IBC) with California amendments
    b. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

3. NECA –National Electrical Contractors Association

    a. 101, Standard for Installing Steel Conduit (Rigid, IMC, EMT)
    b. 111, Standard for Installing Nonmetallic Raceways (RNC, ENT, LFNC) (ANSI)

4. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer's Association

    a. FB 1; Fittings, Cast Metal Boxes, and Conduit Bodies for Conduit, Electrical Metallic Tubing, and Cable
    b. FB 2.10; Selection and Installation Guidelines for Fittings for Use with Non-flexible Electrical Metal Conduit or Tubing (Rigid Metal Conduit, Intermediate Metal Conduit, and Electrical Metallic Tubing)
    c. FB 2.20; Selection and Installation Guidelines for Fittings for Use with Flexible Electrical Conduit and Cable
    d. OS 1; Sheet-Steel Outlet Boxes, Device Boxes, Covers, and Box Supports
    e. OS 3; Selection and Installation Guidelines for Electrical Outlet Boxes
    f. RN 1; Polyvinyl-Chloride Externally Coated Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit and Electrical Metallic Tubing
    g. TC 2; Electrical Plastic Tubing and Conduit
    h. TC 3; PVC Fittings for Use with Rigid PVC Conduit and Tubing
    i. TC 14; Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit (RTRC) and Fittings

5. OSHPD Anchorage Pre-approvals

    a. OPA-0003; Superstrut Seismic Restraint System
    b. OPA-0114; B-Line Seismic Restraints
    c. OPA-0120; Unistrut Seismic Bracing System
    d. OPA-0242; Power-Strut Seismic Bracing System

6. UL –Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc.

    a. 1; Standard for Flexible Metal Conduit
    b. 6; Rigid Metal Electrical Conduit
    c. 360; Standard for Liquid-Tight Flexible Steel Conduit
    d. 514A; Metallic Outlet Boxes, Electrical
    e. 514B; Fittings for Conduit and Outlet Boxes
    f. 651; Schedule 40 & 80 PVC Conduit
    g. 797; Electrical Metallic Tubing
    h. 1242; Intermediate Metal Conduit
    i. 1684; Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Conduit (RTRC) and Fittings

1.3 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

A. Furnish, assemble, erect, install, connect and test all electrical conduits and related raceway apparatus required and specified to form a complete installation.

1.4 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

B. Installation shall conform to the NECA installation guidelines unless otherwise indicated within this Section

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Conduits and Fittings

1. Rigid steel conduit (RMC)

a. Conduit: Standard weight, mild steel pipe, and zinc coated on both inside and outside by a hot dipping or shearardizing process manufactured in accordance with UL 6 and ANSI C80.1 specifications.
b. Fittings (couplings, elbows, bends, etc.)

1) Shall be steel or malleable iron.
2) Coupling and unions shall be threaded type, assembled with anti-corrosion, conductive and anti-seize compound at joints made absolutely tight to exclude water.

c. Bushings

1) Insulating bushings: Threaded polypropylene or thermosetting phenolic rated at 150°C minimum.
2) Insulating grounding bushing: Threaded cast body with insulating throat and steel “lay-in” ground lug.
3) Insulating metallic bushing: Threaded cast body with plastic insulated throat rated at 150°C minimum.

2. Coated rigid steel conduit (CRMC)

a. Conduit: Equivalent to RMC with a Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) coated bonded to the galvanized outer surface of the conduit. The bonding between the PVC coating and conduit surface shall be ETL PVC-001 compliant. The coating thickness shall be a minimum of 40mil.
b. Fittings (couplings, elbows, bends, etc.)

1) Equivalent to RMC above with bonded coating same as conduit.
2) The PVC sleeve over fittings shall extend beyond hub or coupling approximately one diameter or 1 1/2” whichever is smaller.

c. Bushing equivalent to RMC above.

3. Intermediate metallic conduit(IMC)

a. Conduit: Intermediate weight, mild steel pipe, meeting the same requirements for finish and material as rigid steel conduit manufactured in accordance with UL 1242 and ANSI C80.6 specifications

b. Fittings (couplings, elbows, bends, etc.) equivalent to RMC above.
c. Bushing equivalent to RMC above.

4. Electrical metallic tubing (EMT)

   a. Conduit: Cold rolled steel tubing with zinc coating on outside and protective enamel on inside manufactured in accordance with UL 797 and ANSI C80.3 specifications.
   b. Couplings: Steel or malleable iron with compression type fastener via a nut.
   c. Connectors: Steel or malleable iron with compression type fastener via a nut with plastic insulated throat rated at 150°C minimum.

5. Rigid non-metallic conduit (PVC)

   a. Conduit: PVC composed Schedule 40, 90°C manufactured in accordance with NEMA TC 2 and UL 651 specifications.
   b. Fittings: Molded PVC, slip on solvent welded type in accordance to NEMA TC 3.

6. Reinforced thermosetting resin conduit (RTRC)

   a. Conduit: Fiber impregnated with a cured thermosetting resin compound in accordance with NEMA TC 14 and UL1684.
   b. Fittings: Molded resin with glass reinforcement manufactured in the same process as the conduit bonded with an epoxy adhesive.

7. Flexible metallic conduit (FMC)

   a. Conduit: Continuous, flexible steel spirally wound with zinc coating on both inside and outside in accordance with UL 1.
   b. Connectors: Steel or malleable iron with compression type fastener via a nut with plastic insulated throat rated at 150°C minimum.

8. Liquidtight flexible metallic conduit (LFMC)

   a. Conduit: PVC coated, continuous, flexible steel spirally wound with zinc coating on both inside and outside in accordance with UL 360.
   b. Connectors: Steel or malleable iron with compression type fastener via a nut with plastic insulated throat rated at 150°C minimum.

9. Miscellaneous Fittings and Products
   a. Conduit sealing bushings: Steel or cast malleable iron body and pressure clamps with PVC sleeve, neoprene sealing grommets and PVC coated steel pressure rings. Supplied with neoprene sealing rings between body and PVC sleeve.
   b. Watertight cable terminators: One piece, compression molded sealing ring with PVC coated steel pressure disks, stainless steel screws and zinc plated cast iron locking collar.
   c. Watertight cable/cord connectors: Liquidtight steel or cast malleable iron body with sealing neoprene bushing and stainless steel retaining ring.

d. Expansion fittings: Multi-piece unit of hot dip galvanized malleable iron or steel body and outside pressure bussing design to allow a maximum of 4" movement (2" in either direction). Furnish with external braid tinned copper bonding jumper. UL listed for both wet and dry locations.
e. Expansion/deflection couplings: Multi-piece unit comprised of a neoprene sleeve, internal flexible tinned copper braid attached to bronze end couplings with stainless steel bands. Coupling to provide minimum of 3/4" movement and 30 degrees deflection from normal. UL listed for both wet and dry locations.
f. Conduit bodies: Raintight, malleable iron, hot-dip galvanized body with threaded hubs, stamped steel cover, stainless steel screws and neoprene gasket.
g. Other couplings, connectors and fittings shall be equal in quality, material and construction to items specified herein.

B. Boxes

1. Outlet boxes

a. Standard: Galvanized one-piece of welded pressed steel type in accordance with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514. Boxes shall not be less than 4" square and at least 1 1/2" deep.
b. Concrete: Galvanized steel, 4" octagon ring with mounting lug, backplate and adapter ring type in accordance with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514. Depth as required by application.
c. Masonry: Galvanized steel, 3.75" high gang box in accordance with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514.
d. Surface cast metal: Cast malleable iron body, surface mounted box with threaded hubs and mounting lugs as required in accordance with NEMA OS 1 and UL 514. Furnish with ground flange, steel cover and neoprene gasket.

2. Pull and junction boxes

a. Sheet metal boxes: Standard or concrete outlet box wherever possible; otherwise use 16 gauge galvanized sheet metal, NEMA 1 box sized per CEC with machine screwed cover.
b. Cast metal boxes: Install standard cast malleable iron outlet or device box when possible.
c. Flush mounted boxes: Install overlapping cover with flush head screws.
d. In-ground mounted pull holes/boxes: Install pre-cast concrete box, sized per Drawing or CEC with pre-cast or traffic rated lid.

3. Floor boxes

a. Floor boxes shall be adjustable, cast metal body with threaded conduit openings, adjustable rings, brass flange or Lexan ring and cover plate with threaded plug. Include provisions to accommodate surface mounted telephone or receptacle outlet, or flush floor mounted telephone or receptacle outlet where shown on Drawings.

C. Pull line/cord

1. Polypropylene braided line or Let-line #232 or equal of 1/8” diameter with a minimum break strength of 200 pounds.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Thoroughly examine site conditions for acceptance of wire and cable installation to verify conformance with manufacturer and specification tolerances. Do not commence with work until all conditions are made satisfactory.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Conduit

1. Provide all necessary conduit fittings, connectors, bushings, etc. required to complete conduit installation to meet the CEC/NEC and intended application whether noted, shown or specified within.
2. Location of conduit runs shall be planned in advance of the installation and coordinated with other trades.
3. Where practical, install conduits in groups in parallel vertical or horizontal runs that avoid unnecessary offsets.
4. All conduits shall be parallel or at right angles to columns, beams and walls whether exposed or concealed.
5. Conduits shall not be placed closer than 12” to a flue, parallel to hot water, steam line or other heat sources; or 3” when crossing perpendicular to the above said lines when possible.
6. Install exposed conduit as high as practical to maintain adequate headroom. Notify Engineer if headroom will be less than 102”.
7. Do not obstruct spaces required by Code in front of electrical equipment, access doors, etc.
8. The largest trade size conduit in concrete floors and walls shall not exceed 1/3 thickness or be spaced a less than three conduit diameters apart unless permitted by Engineer. All conduits shall be installed in the center of slab or wall, and never between reinforcing steel and bottom of floor slab.
9. Install additional pull boxes, not shown on Drawings, in sufficient quantities to facilitate pulling of conductors and cables such that total spacing does not exceed 150 feet or 270 degrees, total; and maximum pulling tension will not be exceeded.
10. When installing underground conduits to specified depth; depth shall be taken from finished grade as it will be at project completion. Should finish grade be above existing grade by an amount equal to or greater than specified depth, conduit shall be installed not less than 6” below existing grade.

11. Verify that information concerning finish grade is accurate, for should the underground run be less than the specified depth, Contractor may be required to re-install conduit to meet the required depth.
12. Unless otherwise specified, underground conduits shall be installed with top side not less than 24” below finished grade; this depth applies to all conduits outside of building foundations including those under walks, open corridors or paved areas.
13. Utility company service conduits installation depth shall be as directed by their respective specifications and requirements.

B. Boxes

1. Before locating outlet boxes, check Construction Documents for type of construction and make sure that there is no conflict with other equipment. Locate outlet boxes as shown and locate so as not to interfere with other Work or equipment.
2. Install all outlet boxes flush within walls, ceiling and floors except where installed within non-finished rooms, cabinetry, attic spaces or as indicated on Drawings.
3. Locate pull boxes and junction boxes within concealed, accessible locations where possible.
4. Do not install outlet boxes back-to-back with same stud space. Where shown back-to-back, offset as required, and fill void with sound dampening material where requested by Owner.
5. In fire rated walls separate boxes by 24” minimum and with stud member.
6. Adjust position of outlet boxes within masonry wall to accommodate course lines.

3.3 INSTALLATION

A. Conduit

1. Minimum conduit size shall be 3/4” unless otherwise indicated.
2. All conduit work shall be concealed unless otherwise indicated. Exposed conduits shall be permitted within unfinished rooms/spaces to facilitate installation.
3. Install conduit in complete runs prior to installing conductors or cables.
4. Make long radius conduits bends free from kink, indentations or flattened surfaces. Make bends carefully to avoid injury or flattening. Bends 1 1/4” size and larger shall be factory made ells, or be made with a manufactured mechanical bender. Heating of steel conduit to facilitate bending or that damage galvanized coating will not be permitted.
5. Remove burrs and sharp edges at end of conduit with tapered reamer.
6. Protect and cover conduits during construction with metallic bushings and bushing “pennies” to seal exposed openings.
7. Assemble conduit threads with anti-corrosion, conductive, anti-seize compound and tighten securely.
8. Install conduits shall that no traps to collect condensation exist.
9. Fasten conduit securely to boxes with locknuts and bushings to provide good grounding continuity.

10. Install pull cords/line within any spare or unused conduits of sufficient length to facilitate future cable installation.
11. Penetrations

    a. Locate penetrations within structural members as shown on Drawings and as directed by Architect or Engineer. Should it be necessary to notch any framing member, make such notching only at locations and in a manner as approved by Engineer.
    b. Do not chase concrete or masonry to install conduit unless specifically approved by Engineer.
    c. Cutting or holes

        1) Install sleeves for cast-in-place concrete floors and walls. After installing conduit through penetration, seal using dry-pack grouting compound (non-iron bearing, chloride free and non-shrinking) or fire rated assembly if rated floor or wall. Use escutcheon plate on floor underside to contain compound as necessary.
        2) Cut holes with a hole saw for penetrations through non-concrete or non-masonry members.
        3) Provide chrome plated escutcheon plates at all publicly exposed wall, ceiling and floor penetrations.

    d. Sealing

        1) Non-rated penetration openings shall be packed with non-flammable insulating material and sealed with gypsum wallboard taping compound.
        2) Fire rated penetration shall be sealed using a UL classified fire stop assembly suitable to maintain the equivalent fire rating prior to the penetration.
        3) Use escutcheon plates to hold sealing or fire rated compound as necessary.

    e. Waterproofing

        1) Make penetrations through any damp-proofed/waterproofed surfaces within damp/wet locations as such as to maintain integrity of surface.
        2) Install specified watertight conduit entrance seals at all below grade wall and floor penetrations.
        3) At roof penetrations furnish roof flashing, counter flashing and pitch-pockets compatible to roof assembly.
        4) Where possible conduits that horizontally penetrate a waterproof membrane shall fall away from and below the penetration’s exterior side.
        5) Make penetrations through floors watertight with mastic, even when concealed within walls or furred spaces.

12. Supports

    a. Conduits shall be support and braced per OSHPD pre-approved anchorage systems when those methods are implemented and installed.

b. Sizes of rods and cross channels shall be capable of supporting 4 times and 5 times actual load, respectively. Anchorage shall support the combined weight of conduit, hanger and conductors.
c. Support individual horizontal conduit 1 1/2" and smaller by means of 2 hole straps or individual hangers.
d. Galvanized iron hanger rods sizes 1/4" diameter and larger with spring steel fasteners, clips or clamps specifically design for that purpose for 1 1/2" conduits and larger.
e. Support multi-parallel horizontal conduits runs with trapeze type hangers consisting of 2 or more steel hanger rods, preformed cross channels, 'J' bolts, clamps, etc.
f. Support conduit to wood structures by means of bolts or lag screws in shear, to concrete by means of insert or expansion bolts and to brickwork by means of expansion bolts.
g. Support multi-parallel vertical conduits runs with galvanized Unistrut, Power-Strut or approved equal type supports anchored to wall. Where multi-floored conduits pass through floors, install riser clamps at each floor.
h. Maximum conduit support spacing shall be in accordance with NECA Standard of Installation:

    1) Horizontal runs:

        a) 3/4" and smaller at 60" on centers, unless building construction prohibits otherwise, then 84" on centers.
        b) 1" and larger at 72" on centers, unless building construction prohibits otherwise or any other condition, then 120" on centers.

    2) Vertical runs:

        a) 3/4" and smaller @ 84" on centers.
        b) 1" and 1 1/4" @ 96" on centers.
        c) 1 1/2" and larger @ 120" on centers.
        d) Any vertical condition such as shaftways and concealed locations for any sized conduit, 120" on centers.

i. Anchorage for RMC/IMC supports unless otherwise specified:

    1) < 1" IMC/RMC = #10 bolt/screw.
    2) 1" IMC/RMC = 1/4" bolt/screw.
    3) 1 1/2" and 2" IMC/RMC = 3/8" bolt/screw.
    4) 3" IMC/RMC, 4" EMT = 1/2" bolt/screw.
    5) > 3" IMC/RMC = 5/8" bolt/screw.

j. Anchorage for EMT supports unless otherwise specified:

    1) < 1 1/2" EMT = #10 bolt/screw.
    2) 1 1/2" EMT = 1/4" bolt/screw.
    3) 2, 2 1/2" and 3" EMT = 3/8" bolt/screw.
    4) 4" EMT = 1/2" bolt/screw.
    5) > 4" EMT = 5/8" bolt/screw.

B. Boxes

1. Install boxes as shown on Drawings and as required for splices, taps, wire pulling, equipment connections and Code compliance.
2. Install additional pull boxes, not shown on Drawings, in sufficient quantities to facilitate pulling of conductors and cables such that total spacing does not exceed 150 feet or 270 degrees, total; and maximum pulling tension will not be exceeded.
3. Install plaster rings on all outlet boxes in stud walls or in furred, suspended or exposed ceilings. Covers shall be of a depth suited for installation.
4. Provide gasketed cast metal cover plates where boxes are exposed in damp or wet locations
5. Install access door for boxes installed within concealed locations without access.
6. Install approved factory made knockout seal where knockouts are not present.
7. Refer to Architectural interior elevations and details shown for exact mounting heights of all electrical outlets. In general, locate outlets as shown or specific and complies with Americans with Disabilities Act:

    a. Convenience outlets: +18”AFF or +6” above counter or splash.
    b. Local switches: +48”AFF or +6” above counter or splash.
    c. Telecommunication outlets: +18”AFF or +48”AFF for wall telephone or intercom device.
    d. Verify all mounting heights with Architectural Drawings, and where heights are not suited for construction or finish please consult Engineer or Architect.

8. Use conduit bodies to facilitate pulling of conductor or cables or change conduit direction. Do not splice within conduit bodies.
9. Enclose pull box with additional rated gypsum board as necessary to maintain wall’s original fire rating.
10. Install galvanized steel coverplates on all open boxes within dry listed areas.
11. Install in-ground pull holes/boxes flush to grade finish at finished areas or 1” above finished landscaped grade. Seal all conduits terminating in pull hole/box watertight. Install and grout around bell ends where shown. Cover and lids shall be removable without damage to adjacent finish surfaces.
12. Support

    a. Accurately place boxes for finish, independently and securely supported by adequate blocking or manufacturer channel type heavy-duty box hangers for stud walls. Do not use nails to support boxes.
    b. Support boxes independent of conduit system.
    c. Mount boxes installed within ceilings to 16 gauge metal channel bars attached to main runners or joists.
    d. Support boxes within suspended acoustical tile ceilings directly from structure above when light fixture are to be installed from box.
    e. Use auxiliary plates, bar or clips and grouted in place for masonry, block or pour-in-place concrete construction.

3.4 APPLICATION

A. Conduit

1. RMC/IMC suitable for all damp, dry and wet locations except when in contact with earth. IMC not suitable for hazardous locations as stated within CEC/NEC.
2. CRMC suitable for damp or wet locations, concealed within concrete or in contact with earth.
3. EMT suitable for exposed or concealed dry, interior locations.
4. PVC/RTRC suitable for beneath ground floor slab, except when penetrating, and direct earth burial. Do not run exposed within concrete walls or in floor slab unless indicated on Drawings or per Engineer's permission.
5. FMC suitable for dry locations only for connections to motors, transformers, vibrating equipment/machinery, controllers, valves, switches and light fixtures in less than 6 foot lengths.
6. LFMC application same as FMC above but for damp or wet locations.

B. Termination and joints

1. Use raceway fittings compatible with associated raceway and suitable for the location.
2. Raceways shall be joined using specified couplings or transitions where dissimilar raceway systems are joined.
3. Conduits shall be securely fastened to cabinets, boxes and gutters using (2) two locknuts and insulating bushing or specified insulated connector. Where joints cannot be made tight and terminations are subject to vibration, use bonding jumpers, bonding bushings or wedges to provide electrical continuity of the raceway system. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors where subjected to vibration or dampness. Install grounding bushings or bonding jumpers on all conduits terminating at concentric or eccentric knockouts.
4. Terminations exposed at weatherproof enclosures and cast outlet boxes shall be made watertight using specified connectors and hubs.
5. Stub freestanding equipment conduits through concrete floors for connections with top of coupling set flush with finished floor. Install plugs to protect threads and entrance of debris.
6. Install specified cable sealing bushings on all conduits originating outside the building walls and terminating within interior switchboard, panel, cabinet or gutters. Install cable sealing bushings or raceway seal for conduit terminations in all grade level or below grade exterior pull, junction or outlet boxes.
7. Where conduits enter building from below grade inject into filled raceways pre-formulated rigid 2 lbs. density polyurethane foam suitable for sealing against water, moisture, insects and rodents.
8. Install expansion fitting or expansion/deflection couplings per manufacturer's recommendations where:

    a. Any conduit that crosses a building structure expansion joint; secure conduit on both sides to building structure and install expansion fitting at joint.
    b. Any conduit that crosses a concrete expansion joint; install expansion/deflection at joint.
    c. Any conduit greater than 1-1/4" is routed along roof top in runs greater than 100 feet; install expansion fittings every 100 feet.
    d. Engineer may allow FMC or LFMC in lieu of expansion fitting or expansion/deflection couplings on conduits 2" and smaller within accessible locations upon further review and written consent.

C. Boxes

1. Standard type suitable for all flush installations and all dry concealed locations.
2. Concrete type suitable for all flush concrete installations.
3. Masonry type suitable for all flush concrete and block installations.
4. Surface cast metal type suitable for all exposed damp and wet surface mounted locations, and dry surface mounted locations less than 96” from finished floor

END OF SECTION 260533

SECTION 262200 – DISTRIBUTION DRY-TYPE TRANSFORMERS (600VAC AND LESS)

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under this Section, including but not limited to transformers

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.

   a. 26 05 26 – Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems

2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. ANSI - American National Standards Institute

   a. C57; Distribution and Power Transformers, Guide for Loading Dry-Type

2. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

   a. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

3. NECA –National Electrical Contractors Association

   a. 409; Recommended Practices for Installing and Maintaining Dry-Type Transformers

4. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer’s Association

   a. ST20; Dry Type Transformers for General Applications
   b. TP1; Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers

c. TP2; Standard Test Method for Measuring the Energy Consumption of Distribution Transformers
d. TP3; Standard for the Labeling of Distribution Transformer Efficiency
e. TR1; Transformers, Regulators, and Reactors

5. UL -Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

a. 1561; Dry-Type General Purpose and Power Transformers

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

B. Include outline and support point dimensions of enclosures and accessories; unit weights; voltage; kVA rating; impedance rating and characteristics; loss and efficiency data at 25%, 50%, 75% and 100% rated load; sound level, tap configurations; insulation system type; and rated temperature raised.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

B. Installation shall conform to NECA 409-2002, Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Dry-Type Transformers.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Store in a warm, dry location with uniform temperature. Protect unit if handled in inclement weather (i.e., rain, sleet, snow, etc.). Cover ventilating opening to keep out dust and foreign materials prior to startup.

B. Handle transformer using only lifting eyes and brackets provided for that purpose; see manufacturer's installation instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 GENERAL PURPOSE

A. Manufacturers

1. Square D, Cutler-Hammer or approved equal.

B. Rating Information

1. All insulating materials are to exceed NEMA ST20 standards and be rated for 220°C UL component recognized insulation system.
2. Capable of meeting daily overload requirements of ANSI C57.96.
3. Transformers 15kVA and larger shall be 150°C temperature rise above 40°C ambient. Transformers 25kVA and larger shall have a minimum of 4 - 2.5% full capacity primary taps.
4. The maximum temperature of the top of the enclosure shall not exceed 50°C rise above a 40°C ambient.
5. Sound levels shall be warranted by the manufacturer not to exceed NEMA ST20 requirements.

C. Construction

1. Transformer coils shall be of the continuous wound construction and shall be impregnated with nonhygroscopic, thermosetting varnish.
2. All cores to be constructed with low hysteresis and eddy current losses. Magnetic flux densities are to be kept well below the saturation point to prevent core overheating. Cores for transformers greater than 500kVA shall be clamped utilizing insulated bolts through the core laminations to ensure proper pressure throughout the length of the core. The completed core and coil shall be bolted to the base of the enclosure but isolated by means of rubber vibration-absorbing mounts. There shall be no metal-to-metal contact between the core and coil and the enclosure except for a flexible safety ground strap. Sound isolation systems requiring the complete removal of all fastening devices will not be acceptable.
3. The core of the transformer shall be visibly grounded to the enclosure by means of a flexible grounding conductor sized in accordance with applicable UL and NEC standards.
4. The transformer enclosures shall be ventilated and be fabricated of heavy gauge, sheet steel construction. The entire enclosure shall be finished utilizing a continuous process consisting of degreasing, cleaning and phosphatizing, followed by electrostatic deposition of polymer polyester powder coating and baking cycle to provide uniform coating of all edges and surfaces. The coating shall be UL recognized for outdoor use.
5. Manufacturer shall provide the optional accessories where required and noted on the Drawings:

    a. Weathershields for all models.
    b. Wall mounting brackets for 75kVA units and smaller.
    c. Ceiling mounting brackets for 150kVA units and smaller.

2.2 ENERGY EFFICIENT, GENERAL PURPOSE

A. Manufacturers

1. Square D, Cutler-Hammer or approved equal.

B. Rating Information

1. Same as General Purpose above except:

a. Transformers shall be low loss type with minimum efficiencies per NEMA TP1 when operated at 35% of full load capacity. Efficiency shall be tested in accord with NEMA TP2.

C. Construction

1. Same as General Purpose above.

2.3 PREMIUM GRADE

A. Manufacturers

1. Square D, Cutler-Hammer or approved equal.

B. Rating Information

1. Same as General Purpose above except:

a. Transformers 10kVA and larger shall have the following temperature rise above 40ºC ambient capable of maintaining a continuous load without exceeding a 150ºC rise in a 40ºC ambient:

1) 115ºC rise with 115% rated load.
2) 80ºC rise with 130% rated load.

b. The maximum temperature of the top of the enclosure shall not exceed 35ºC rise above a 40ºC ambient.

C. Construction

1. Same as General Purpose above.

2.4 NON-LINEAR

A. Manufacturers

1. Square D, Cutler-Hammer or approved equal.

B. Rating Information

1. Same as General Purpose above except:

a. Neither the primary nor the secondary temperature shall exceed 220ºC at any point in the coils while carrying their full rating of non-sinusoidal load. Transformers are to be UL listed and as defined as the sum of fundamental and harmonic $I_h(pu)^2h^2$ per UL 1561. Transformers evaluated by the UL K-Factor evaluation shall be listed for either 115ºC or 80ºC average

temperature rise as noted on the Drawings. K-Factor listed transformers rated at 150°C rise shall not be acceptable.

b. K-Factor rated transformers shall have an impedance range of 3% to 5%, and shall have a minimum reactance of 2% in order to help reduce neutral current when supplying loads with large amounts of third harmonic current.

C. Construction

1. Same as General Purpose above except:

a. Transformers shall be supplied with quality, full width electrostatic shields resulting in a maximum effective coupling capacitance between primary and secondary of 33 picofarads. With transformers connected under normal, loaded operating conditions, the attenuation of line noise and transients shall equal or exceed the following limits:

1) Common Mode: 0 to 1.5kHz - 120dB; 1.5kHz to 10kHz - 90dB; 10kHz to 100kHz - 65dB; 100kHz to 1MHz - 40dB
2) Transverse Mode: 1.5kHz to 10kHz - 52dB; 10kHz to 100kHz - 30dB; 100kHz to 1MHz - 30dB

PART 3 -EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine transformer to provide adequate clearances for installation.

B. Check that concrete pads are level and free of irregularities for floor mounted installations.

C. Begin work only after unsatisfactory conditions are corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Read and follow manufacturer’s bulletin included with unit prior to installation.

B. Installation shall conform to NECA 409 where not specified under this Division.

C. Transformers not specifically designed for wall mounting, shall be spaced a minimum of 6” from adjacent walls, ceiling and all other equipment.

D. Mount to resist seismic forces and brace to 0.56g. Submit calculations and mounting details for review and approval.

E. Terminations

1. Provide all transformers with lugs for both primary and secondary conductors shown on Drawings. Connect lug to termination point with appropriate size bolt, nut and washers.
2. Use flexible conduit indoors in dry locations or liquid-tight flexible conduit in damp/wet locations for primary and secondary connections to transformer case when less than 48” in length. Connection shall be to enclosure’s side panels only unless fed directly below from ground mounted installation or as shown on Drawings.

F. Grounding

1. Provide a dual rated four-barrel solderless grounding lug with a 5/8”-11 threaded hole. Drill transformer enclosure with 11/16” bit and attach lug to enclosure using a torque bolt and T&B Dragon Tooth transition washer with the following connections:

   a. Primary feeder ground
   b. Secondary feeder ground
   c. Grounding electrode per CEC/NEC 250-30.
   d. Main bond jumper to neutral (when present)

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Check for damage and tight connections prior to energizing transformer.

B. Measure primary and secondary voltages, and make appropriate tap adjustments to within 2% of rated voltage

3.4 CLEANING

A. Touch up scratched or marred surfaces to match original finish.

END OF SECTION 262200

SECTION 262416 – PANELBOARDS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under this Section, including but not limited to panelboards.

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.

    a. 26 05 26 – Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems
    b. 26 28 11 – Overcurrent Protection Devices

2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

    a. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

2. Federal Specification

    a. W-C-375; Circuit Breakers, Molded Case, Branch Circuit and Service

3. NECA –National Electrical Contractors Association

    a. 407, Recommended Practice for Installing and Maintaining Panelboards

4. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer’s Association

    a. AB 1; Molded Case Circuit Breakers
    b. PB 1; Panelboards

c. PB 1.1; Instructions for Safe Installation, Operation and Maintenance of Panelboards Rated 600 Volts or Less

5. UL -Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

a. 50; Cabinets and Boxes
b. 67; Panelboards
c. 98; Enclosed and Dead Front Switches
d. 489; Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit Breaker Enclosures
e. 891; Dead-Front Switchboards
f. 943; Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters
g. 977; Fused Power Circuit Devices50; Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

B. Submittal shall show the following information: circuit breaker numbering, circuit breaker type and short circuit rating, provisions for future circuit breakers, bussing, including neutral and ground, ratings and enclosure dimensions and trims.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Handle carefully to avoid damage to internal components, enclosure and finish.

B. Store in a clean, dry environment. Maintain factory packaging and, if required, provide an additional cover to protect enclosure in harsh environments.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Square D, Cutler-Hammer or approved equal.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Panelboards

1. Interior

a. Shall be factory-assembled with voltage, ampacity, and short circuit rating as shown in Drawings.
b. Provide 1 continuous copper bus bar per phase. Each bus bar shall have sequentially phase branch circuit connectors suitable for plug-on or bolt-on branch circuit breakers. The bussing shall be fully rated. Panelboard bus current rating shall be determined by heat-rise tests conducted in accordance with UL 67. Panelboards shall be suitable for use as Service Equipment when application requirements comply with UL 67 and CEC/NEC 230.F and 230.G.
c. All current-carrying parts shall be insulated from ground and phase-to-phase by high dielectric strength material.
d. Interior trim shall be of dead-front construction to shield user from energized parts. Dead-front trims shall have pre-formed twist-out covering unused mounting spaces.
e. Nameplates shall contain system information and catalog number or factory order number. Interior wiring diagram, neutral wiring diagram, UL Listed label and short circuit current rating shall be displayed on the interior.
f. Main and sub-feed circuit breakers shall be vertical mounted. Interior leveling provisions shall be provided for flush mounted applications.

2. Main Circuit Breaker

   a. Circuit breaker shall be of type, rating and poles shown on Drawings per Section 26 28 11 – Overcurrent Protection Devices.

3. Branch Circuit Breakers

   a. Circuit breakers shall be of type, rating and poles shown on Drawings per Section 26 28 11 – Overcurrent Protection Devices.

4. Enclosures

   a. Type NEMA 1 Boxes

      1) Boxes shall be galvanized steel constructed in accordance with UL 50 requirements. Galvanealed steel will not be acceptable.
      2) Boxes shall have removable endwalls with knockouts located on one end. Boxes shall have welded interior mounting studs. Interior mounting brackets are not required.
      3) Box width shall be 20 in wide.

   b. Type NEMA 1 Fronts

      1) Front shall meet strength and rigidity requirements per UL 50 standards. Front shall have ANSI 49 gray enamel electrodeposited over cleaned phosphatized steel.
      2) Fronts shall be hinged 1-piece with door. Mounting shall be as indicated in Drawings.
      3) Panelboards rated 225 amperes and below shall flat fronts with concealed door hinges and trim screws. Front shall not be removable with the door locked. Panelboards rated above 225 amperes shall have fronts

with trim clamps and concealed door hinges. Front doors shall have rounded corners and edges shall be free of burrs.

4) Front shall have cylindrical tumbler type lock with catch and spring-loaded stainless steel door pull. All lock assemblies shall be keyed alike. Two (2) keys shall be provided with each lock. A clear plastic directory cardholder shall be mounted on the inside of door.

c. Type NEMA 3R, 5, and 12

1) Enclosures shall be constructed in accordance with UL 50 requirements. Enclosures shall be painted with ANSI 49 gray enamel electrodeposited over cleaned phosphatized steel.
2) All doors shall be gasketed and equipped with a tumbler type vault lock. All lock assemblies shall be keyed alike. 2 keys shall be provided with each lock. A clear plastic directory cardholder shall be mounted on the inside of door.
3) Maximum enclosure dimensions shall not exceed 20 in wide and 6.5 in deep.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and NEMA PB 1.1.

B. Installation shall conform to NECA 407 where not specified under this Division.

C. Anchor panelboards to structural members and as shown on Drawings. Provide additional support as required. Anchor freestanding distribution panels to concrete pad.

D. Mount panelboards level and plumb.

E. Install flush mounted panel backbox front edges flush with finished wall. Where flush panel backbox is deeper than wall depth, install closing trim of wood or metal to provide a finished trim.

F. Where panelboard is flush in wall, provide one ¾" conduit stub into accessible ceiling above for every 5 spare circuit breaker or available space.

G. After installation, make all feeder connections to circuit breaker load side lugs and incoming secondary feeders.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect complete installation prior to energizing for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage and grounding.

B. Check tightness of bolted connections and circuit breaker connections using a calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer's written specifications.

3.3 ADJUSTING

A. Measure steady state load line currents at each panelboard feeder; rearrange panelboard circuits to balance the phase loads with 20% of each other. Maintain proper phasing for multi-wire branch circuits.

3.4 SCHEDULES

A. Fill out panelboard circuit identification card, typewritten, with list of circuits in use. Identification shall be specific with room designation and other information as necessary. For distribution panels, use engraved laminated phenolic plates showing load served.

END OF SECTION 262416

SECTION 262726 – WIRING DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.2 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under this Section, including but not limited to wiring devices.

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.

   a. 6 05 26 – Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems

2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. Federal Specification

   a. W-C-596; Connector, Electrical, Power, General Specification for
   b. W-S-896; Switches, Toggle (Toggle and Lock), Flush Mounted (General Specification)

2. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer's Association

   a. WD 1; General Color Requirements for Wiring Devices
   b. WD 6; Wiring Devices-Dimensional Requirements

3. UL -Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

   a. 20; General-Use Snap Switches
   b. 498; Standard for Attachment Plugs and Receptacles
   c. 943; Standard for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters
   d. 1449; Standard for Transient Voltage Surge Suppressors

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SWITCHES

A. Wall switches

1. Specification grade, quiet, AC rated, mechanical, snap type with silver alloy contacts, and shall comply with NEMA WD-1 and Fed. Spec W-S-896.
2. Rating shall be 20A at 120/277Vac, unless otherwise shown.
3. Handles shall be nylon; color shall be compatible with adjacent wall finish.
4. Manufacturers and types

a. Single pole, single throw

1) Cooper Wiring Devices #CSB120, Hubbell #CSB120, or equal.

b. Double pole, single throw

1) Cooper Wiring Devices #CSB220, Hubbell #CSB220, or equal.

c. Three way

1) Cooper Wiring Devices #CSB320, Hubbell #CSB320, or equal.

B. Wall dimmer switches

1. Linear slide type dimmer with smooth and continuous square law dimming curve that complies with UL 20 and is UL listed for the specified load.
2. Dimmers shall have power failure memory to bring lights back on at same level prior to power interruption.
3. Dimmers shall incorporate air-gap switch accessible with wall plate installed.
4. Furnish dimmer switch of rating to connected loads; de-rate as required by manufacturer's information for ganged installations.
5. Coverplate shall be snap-on type with no visible attachments or fins. Color shall be compatible with adjacent wall finish.
6. Manufacturer and type

a. Lutron Nova series or approved equal.

2.2 RECEPTACLES

A. Standards

1. Specification grade, NEMA 5-15R configuration grounding type, rated 15A at 125/250Vac that conform to NEMA WD-6 and Fed. Spec W-C-596.
2. At dedicated receptacle locations and as otherwise noted, use specification grade, NEMA 5-20R configuration grounding type, rated 20A at 125/250Vac that conform to NEMA WD-6 and when possible Fed. Spec W-C-596.
3. Specialty receptacles shall conform to NEMA WD-6 and UL standards as applicable.

B. Color

1. General purpose receptacle face shall be nylon; color shall be compatible with adjacent wall finish, unless otherwise indicated.

C. Receptacle types

1. General purpose single

a. Provide self-grounding back and side wired with binding head staked terminal screw.
b. Use Cooper Wiring Devices #5261, Hubbell #5261, or equal for NEMA 5-15R.
c. Use Cooper Wiring Devices #5361, Hubbell #5361, or equal for NEMA 5-20R.

2. General purpose duplex

a. Provide self-grounding back and side wired with binding head staked terminal screws and break-off strip for two circuit wiring.
b. Use Cooper Wiring Devices #5262, Hubbell #5262, or equal for NEMA 5-15R.
c. Use Cooper Wiring Devices #5362, Hubbell #5362, or equal for NEMA 5-20R.

3. Transient voltage surge suppressor (TVSS) duplex

a. Provide 20A, 125Vac receptacle consisting of NEMA 5-20R duplex device with integral TVSS protection circuit.
b. Provide LED indicator to verify surge protection and ground, and audible alarm to notify bad ground connection or surge protection expiration.
c. TVSS characteristics:

1) 400V clamping voltage.
2) 280J energy rating.
3) 150Vac RMS MOV rating
4) 18kA maximum surge current in all modes (L-N, L-G and N-G)

d. Use Cooper Wiring Devices #5362_S, no known equal.

4. Isolated ground

a. Provide receptacle specified within this Section with equipment grounding contacts connected only to the green grounding screw terminal of the device and with inherent electrical isolation from mounting strap.

5. Ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) duplex

   a. Provide 20A, 125Vac receptacle consisting of NEMA 5-20R duplex device with integral solid state sensing and signaling circuitry capable of detecting and interrupting a maximum 5mA line-to-ground fault current in approximately 1/40th of a second per UL 943.
   b. Provide visual device with trip indication, manual reset and test mechanisms per UL 943.
   c. Device shall be capable of point of use and multi-outlet protection.
   d. Use Cooper Wiring Devices #XGF20, Hubbell #GF53, or equal.

6. Hospital grade and tamper resistant

   a. Provide receptacle specified within this Section that conforms to UL 498 “Hospital Grade” requirements.
   b. Tamper resistance receptacle shall have integral protection mechanism to prevent accidental shock from foreign object contacting energized blades.

7. Special purpose

   a. Provide specification grade devices with NEMA configuration, voltage, ampacity, poles and ground provisions as noted on Drawings.

2.03 WALL PLATES

A. Interior locations

   1. Finished Areas: 0.032” stainless steel, brushed or satin finish with required number of openings for location.
   2. Exposed Areas: galvanized, raised type.

B. Exterior: die-cast copper-free aluminum, gasketed, raintight cover UL listed for exterior and wet locations while in use. Use Hubbell #WP8M (duplex), #WP26M (GFCI) or equal.

C. Screws shall match plate.

D. Tamper resistance receptacles shall have exposed screws of temper resistant type.

E. Individual, gangable wall plates are not acceptable where two or more devices are installed at one location.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Coordinate device heights with architectural drawings and details.

B. Locate switches on latch side of door, unless otherwise indicated.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Mount and align device and wall plates level and plumb. Insure wall plates fit flat against wall and tight against device without strain on plate.

B. Comply with manufacturer's instructions regarding termination of conductors to wiring device.

C. Derate ganged dimmer switches as instructed by manufacturer and use dedicated neutrals within all dimmer circuits.

D. Provide wall plates for all outlet boxes with devices.

E. Install blank wall plates on all outlet boxes in which no device is present or installed.

END OF SECTION 262726

SECTION 262811 – OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under this Section, including but not limited to overcurrent protection devices.

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.
2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

   a. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

2. Federal Specification

   a. W-C-375; Circuit Breakers, Molded Case, Branch Circuit and Service

3. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer’s Association

   a. AB 1; Molded-Case Circuit Breakers, Molded Case Switches, and Circuit-Breaker Enclosures
   b. PB 2.2; Application Guide for Ground Fault Protective Devices for Equipment

4. UL -Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
   a. 248; Low Voltage Fuses
   b. 468; Wire Connectors
   c. 508E; IEC Type "2" Coordination Short Circuit Tests
   d. 489; Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit Breaker Enclosures
   e. 943; Standard for Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupters

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

B. Production test of circuit breakers upon request of Engineer.

C. Submittal shall show the following information: circuit breaker numbering, circuit breaker type and short circuit rating, provisions for future circuit breakers, bussing, including neutral and ground, ratings and enclosure dimensions and trims.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

B. The manufacturing facility shall be registered by Underwriters Laboratories Inc. to the International Organization for Standardization ISO 9002 Series Standards for quality.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Handle carefully to avoid damage to internal components, enclosure and finish.

B. Store in a clean, dry environment. Maintain factory packaging and, if required, provide an additional cover to protect enclosure in harsh environments.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 FUSES

A. All power distribution fuses shall be time-delay, high interrupting (200kAIC minimum) and current limiting type, unless otherwise indicated. All fuses shall be of same manufacturer and model.

1. Motor branch circuit fuses (0 – 600A): UL Class RK5 dual element, time delay type shall be size for UL 508E "Type 2" coordination for the motor controller. Coordinate fuse selection with motor starter overload relay heaters as required.
2. General purpose feeder fuses (0 – 600A): UL Class RK1 dual element, time delay type shall be size per Drawings.

B. Control and instrumentation fuses shall of type and rating as recommended by equipment manufacturer, suitable for fuse blocks or holders installation.

2.2 MOLDED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. General

1. Circuit breakers shall be constructed using glass reinforced insulating material. Current carrying components shall be completely isolated from the handle and the accessory mounting area.
2. Circuit breakers shall have an over center, trip free, toggle operating mechanism which will provide quick-make, quick-break contact action. The circuit breaker shall have common tripping of all poles.
3. The circuit breaker handle shall reside in a tripped position between ON and OFF to provide local trip indication.
4. The maximum ampere rating and UL, IEC, or other certification standards with applicable voltage systems and corresponding interrupting ratings shall be clearly marked on face of circuit breaker after installation.
5. Circuit breakers shall have an RMS interrupting capacity not less than shown on Drawings, or if not shown shall not be less than:

    a. 25kA for 480V systems
    b. 22kA for 240V (or less) systems

6. Each circuit breaker shall be equipped with a push-to-trip button, located on the face of the circuit breaker to mechanically operate the circuit breaker tripping mechanism for maintenance and testing purposes.
7. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with UL Listed electrical accessories as noted on Drawing. Circuit breaker handle accessories shall provide provisions for locking handle in the ON and OFF position.
8. All circuit breakers shall be UL Listed for reverse connection without restrictive line and load markings and be suitable for mounting in any position.
9. Circuit breakers shall be constructed with factory installed mechanical lugs. All circuit breakers shall be UL Listed to accept field installable/removable mechanical type lugs. Lug body shall be bolted in place; snap in design not acceptable. All lugs shall be UL Listed to accept solid (not larger than #8 AWG) and/or stranded copper and aluminum conductors. Lugs shall be suitable for 90°C rated wire, sized according to the 75°C temperature rating in the CEC.
10. All circuit breakers shall be capable of accepting bus connections.

B. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers

1. Circuit breakers shall have a permanent trip unit containing individual thermal and magnetic trip elements in each pole.
2. Thermal trip elements shall be factory preset and sealed. Circuit breakers shall be true RMS sensing and thermally responsive to protect circuit conductor(s) in a 40°C ambient temperature.
3. Circuit breaker frame sizes above 100 amperes shall have a single magnetic trip adjustment located on the front of the circuit breaker.
4. Provide equipment ground fault protection where shown on Drawing with the following features.

    a. Ground fault sensing system shall be modified zero sequence sensing type and not require any external power to trip the circuit breaker.
    b. The ground fault sensing system shall be suitable for use on grounded systems. The ground fault sensing system shall be suitable for use on three-phase, three-wire circuits where the system neutral is grounded but not carried through the system or on three-phase, four-wire systems.

c. Ground fault pickup current setting and time delay shall be field adjustable. A switch shall be provided for setting ground fault pickup point. A means to seal the pickup and delay adjustments shall be provided.
d. The ground fault sensing system shall include a ground fault memory circuit to sum the time increments of intermittent arcing ground faults above the pickup point.
e. A means of testing the ground fault system to meet the on-site testing requirements of CEC/NEC 230-95(c) shall be provided.
f. Local visual ground fault trip indication shall be provided.
g. The ground fault sensing system shall be provided with Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI) communication capabilities compatible with other thermal magnetic circuit breakers equipped with ground fault sensing, electronic trip circuit breakers with integral ground fault sensing and external ground fault sensing systems as noted on Drawings.

C. Electronic Trip Circuit Breakers

1. Circuit breaker trip system shall be a microprocessor-based true RMS sensing design with sensing accuracy through the thirteenth (13th) harmonic. Sensor ampere ratings shall be as indicated on Drawings.
2. The integral trip system shall be independent of any external power source and shall contain no less than industrial grade electronic components.
3. The ampere rating of the circuit breaker shall be determined by the combination of an interchangeable rating plug, the sensor size and the long-time pickup adjustment on the circuit breaker. The sensor size, rating plug and adjustment positions shall be clearly marked on the face of the circuit breaker. Circuit breakers shall be UL Listed to carry 80% (or 100% where noted on Drawings) of their ampere rating continuously.
4. The following time/current response adjustments shall be provided. Each adjustment shall have discrete settings and shall be independent of all other adjustments.

    a. Instantaneous Pickup
    b. Long Time Pickup
    c. Long Time Delay
    d. Short Time Pickup
    e. Short Time Delay
    f. Ground Fault Pickup (when specified with ground fault protection)
    g. Ground Fault Delay (when specified with ground fault protection)

5. A means to seal the trip unit adjustments in accordance with CEC/NEC 240-6(b) shall be provided.
6. Local visual trip indication for overload, short circuit and ground fault trip occurrences shall be provided.
7. An ammeter to individually display all phase currents flowing through the circuit breaker shall be provided. All current values shall be displayed in true RMS with 2% accuracy.
8. Long Time Pickup indication to signal when loading approaches or exceeds the adjusted ampere rating of the circuit breaker shall be provided.
9. The trip system shall include a Long Time memory circuit to sum the time increments of intermittent overcurrent conditions above the pickup point. Means

shall be provided to reset Long Time memory circuit during primary injection testing.

10. An ammeter to individually display all phase currents flowing through the circuit breaker shall be provided. Indication of inherent ground fault current flowing in the system shall be provided on circuit breakers with integral ground fault protection. All current values shall be displayed in true RMS with 2% accuracy.
11. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with back-up thermal and magnetic trip system.
12. Equipment Ground Fault Protection shall be provided where noted on Drawings.

    a. Circuit breakers shall be provided with integral equipment ground fault protection for grounded systems. The circuit breaker shall be suitable for use on three-phase, three-wire circuits where the system neutral is grounded but not carried through the system or on three-phase, four-wire systems.
    b. A separate neutral current transformer shall be provided for three-phase, four-wire systems.
    c. Ground fault sensing system shall be residual sensing type.
    d. The trip system shall include a ground fault memory circuit to sum the time increments of intermittent ground faults above the pickup point.
    e. A means of testing the ground fault system to meet the on-site testing requirements of CEC/NEC 230-95(c) shall be provided.
    f. Local visual trip indication for a ground fault trip occurrence shall be provided.
    g. The ground fault sensing system shall be provided with Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI) communication capabilities compatible with other thermal magnetic circuit breakers equipped with ground fault sensing, electronic trip circuit breakers with integral ground fault sensing and external ground fault sensing systems as noted on Drawings.

13. Circuit breaker trip system shall be equipped with an externally accessible test port. Disassembly of the circuit breaker shall not be required for testing. Test set shall be capable of verifying the operation of all trip functions with or without tripping the circuit breaker.

2.3 INSULATED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Circuit breaker trip system shall be a microprocessor-based true RMS sensing design with sensing accuracy through the thirteenth (13th) harmonic. Sensor ampere ratings shall be as indicated on Drawings.

B. The integral trip system shall be independent of any external power source and shall contain no less than industrial grade electronic components.

C. Circuit breakers shall be equipped with back-up thermal and magnetic trip system.

D. Circuit breakers shall have an RMS interrupting capacity not less than shown on Drawings, or if not shown shall not be less than:

    1. 100kA for all frame sizes at 208V
    2. 65kA for all 800A - 2,000A frames at 480V
    3. 100kA for all 3,000A - 4,000A frames at 480V

E. The ampere rating of the circuit breaker shall be determined by the combination of an interchangeable rating plug, the sensor size and the long-time pickup adjustment on the circuit breaker. The sensor size, rating plug and switch adjustments shall be clearly marked on the face of the circuit breaker. Circuit breakers shall be UL Listed to carry 100% of their ampere rating continuously.

F. The following time/current response adjustments shall be provided. Each adjustment shall have discrete settings and shall be independent from all other adjustments.

    a. Instantaneous Pickup
    b. Long Time Pickup
    c. Long Time Delay
    d. Short Time Pickup
    e. Short Time Delay
    f. Ground Fault Pickup (when specified with ground fault protection)
    g. Ground Fault Delay (when specified with ground fault protection)

G. Circuit breakers with adjustable short-time function shall be provided with defeatable instantaneous adjustment and 30 cycle short-time withstand ratings. Short-time withstand ratings shall be specified in RMS symmetrical amperes, as shown on the [drawings] [schedules].

H. A means to seal the rating plug and trip unit adjustments in accordance with CEC/NEC 240-6(b) shall be provided.

I. Local visual trip indication for overload, short circuit and ground fault trip occurrences shall be provided.

J. An ammeter to individually display all phase currents flowing through the circuit breaker shall be provided. [Indication of inherent ground fault current flowing in the system shall be provided on circuit breakers with integral ground fault protection]. All current values shall be displayed in True RMS with 2% accuracy.

K. Long Time Pickup indication to signal when loading approaches or exceeds the adjusted ampere rating of the circuit breaker shall be provided.

L. The trip system shall include a Long Time memory circuit to protect against intermittent overcurrent conditions above the long time pickup point. Means shall be provided to reset Long Time memory circuit during primary injection testing.

M. True two-step stored energy mechanism with five (5) cycle closing time shall be provided. All circuit breakers shall have multiple CHARGE/CLOSE provisions allowing the following sequence: CHARGE, CLOSE, RECHARGE, OPEN/CLOSE/OPEN

N. Local control pushbuttons to OPEN and CLOSE circuit breaker shall be provided. Color coded visual indication of contact position (OPEN or CLOSED) shall be provided on the face of the circuit breaker. Local manual charging following CLOSE operation shall be provided. Color coded visual indication of mechanism CHARGED and DISCHARGED position shall be provided on the face of the circuit breaker.

Visual indicator shall indicate CHARGED only when closing springs are completely charged.

O. Each circuit breaker shall be electrically operated to permit remote CHARGE, CLOSE, and OPEN capabilities. Electrically operated circuit breaker shall be equipped with charge contact switch for remote indication of mechanism charge status.

P. An ammeter to individually display all phase currents flowing through the circuit breaker shall be provided. [Indication of inherent ground fault current flowing in the system shall be provided on circuit breakers with integral ground fault protection]. All current values shall be displayed in True RMS with 2% accuracy.

Q. All circuit breakers shall be equipped with electrical accessories as noted on Drawings.

R. Provide the following interlocking capabilities:

1. cell door interlock
2. key interlock for main-tie-main
3. lock off

S. Circuit breaker trip system shall be equipped with an externally accessible test port. Disassembly of the circuit breaker shall not be required for testing. Test set shall be capable of verifying the operation of all trip functions with or without tripping the circuit breaker.

T. Equipment Ground Fault Protection shall be provided where noted on Drawings.

1. Circuit breakers shall be provided with integral equipment ground fault protection for grounded systems. The circuit breaker shall be suitable for use on three-phase, three-wire circuits where the system neutral is grounded but not carried through the system or on three-phase, four-wire systems.
2. A separate neutral current transformer shall be provided for three-phase, four-wire systems.
3. Ground fault sensing system shall be residual sensing type.
4. The trip system shall include a ground fault memory circuit to sum the time increments of intermittent ground faults above the pickup point.
5. A means of testing the ground fault system to meet the on-site testing requirements of CEC/NEC 230-95(c) shall be provided.
6. Local visual trip indication for a ground fault trip occurrence shall be provided.
7. The ground fault sensing system shall be provided with Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI) communication capabilities compatible with other thermal magnetic circuit breakers equipped with ground fault sensing, electronic trip circuit breakers with integral ground fault sensing and external ground fault sensing systems as noted on Drawings.

2.4 DRAWOUT INSULATED CASE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

A. Main circuit breaker shall meet the same requirements of insulated case circuit breakers and be individually drawout mounted where shown on Drawings.

B. Sturdy drawout rails shall be permanently attached to the sides of the breaker compartment and retract into the compartment when not in use.

C. When fully withdrawn, the circuit breaker shall permit access for inspection and testing. Circuit breaker(s) shall also be removable from the rails completely.

D. When the circuit breaker is in the Connected, Test, or Disconnected positions, or when the circuit breaker is removed from the compartment, the compartment door shall be able to be fully closed and secured.

E. A removable crank shall be supplied for racking the circuit breaker between the Connected, Test, or Disconnected positions.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Notify Engineer no later than 10 working days for adjustable circuit breaker settings not shown within Drawings. Submit to Engineer the following information:
   1. Panel, switchboard name/ID
   2. Circuit breaker identifier (i.e., main circuit breaker, load served, etc.)
   3. List of necessary settings (i.e., trip settings, time delays, etc.)

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install equipment and their accessories in to manufacturer’s instructions, pertinent Codes, and with recognized industry practices to insure device operates properly.

B. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals in accordance to manufacturer’s requirements. Where the manufacturer does not have published torque tightening values, comply with the requirements of UL 468.

3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Check tightness of circuit breaker connections using a calibrated torque wrench or torque screwdriver per manufacturer’s written specifications.

B. Obtain the services of an independent testing company who shall provide quality control and adjustments as well as tests for

   1. Check each circuit breaker above 100A on a 225A frame for long-time and short-time delay pickup and instantaneous pickup.

      a. Instantaneous pickup current shall be determined by 4 cycles or less.
      b. Perform timing test with 300% of breaker trip unit rated current.

c. Adjust unit if required, so that the tripping characteristics are within the limits of the published time-current characteristic curves for that particular trip unit.

2. Test and calibrate ground fault protection trip and pickup time on 225A frame breakers and larger.

C. Physically test key interlock systems to check for proper functionality.

D. Check and set where required all protective device settings in accordance with approved coordination study settings and conduct ground fault acceptance tests.

3.4 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust all operating mechanisms for free mechanical movement per manufacturer's specifications.

B. Adjust circuit breaker trip and time delay settings to values indicated as instructed by Engineer.

1. Check each circuit breaker above 100A, long-time and short-time delay pickup and instantaneous pickup. Instantaneous pickup current shall be determined by 4 cycles or less. Perform timing test with 300% of breaker trip unit rated current. Adjust unit if required, so that the tripping characteristics are within the limits of the published time-current characteristic curves for that particular trip unit.
2. Main circuit breaker ground fault setting shall be per CEC/NEC 230-95(a) or as directed by Engineer.

3.5 PROTECTION

A. When directed by Engineer provide physical means to "permanently fix" settings for rotary and DIP type switches with a thin coat of clear lacquer.

3.6 CLEANING

A. Remove marks, dirt and debris from installed equipment surfaces for "new like" appearance.

END OF SECTION 262811

SECTION 262816 – SAFETY SWITCHES AND INDIVIDUAL MOUNTED CIRCUIT BREAKERS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes

1. Provide all labor, materials and equipment necessary to complete the installation required for the items specified under this Section, including but not limited to heavy duty fusible, non-fusible and double throw safety switches.

B. Related sections

1. Where items specified in other Division 26 sections conflict with the requirements of this Section, the most stringent requirement shall govern.

    a. 26 05 26 – Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems
    b. 26 28 11 – Overcurrent Protection Devices

2. The requirements of this Section apply to all Division 26 work, as applicable.
3. Consult all other sections, determine the extent and character of related work and properly coordinate work specified herein with that specified elsewhere to produce a complete installation.

1.2 REFERENCES

A. Comply with the latest edition of the following applicable specifications and standards except as otherwise shown or specified:

1. CCR –California Code of Regulations, Title 24

    a. Part 3 -California Electrical Code(CEC); NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC) with California amendments

2. NEMA –National Electrical Manufacturer’s Association

    a. KS 1; Enclosed Switches
    b. 250; Enclosures for Electrical Equipment

3. UL -Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.

    a. 98; Enclosed and Dead Front Switches
    b. 489; Molded-Case Circuit Breakers and Circuit Breaker Enclosures

1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Submit manufacturer's data for materials specified within this Section in accordance to Section 26 05 00.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. All materials, equipment and parts comprising the materials specified herein shall be new and unused, bearing UL labels where applicable.

1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Handle carefully to avoid damage to internal components, enclosure and finish.

B. Store in a clean, dry environment. Maintain factory packaging and, if required, provide an additional cover to protect enclosure in harsh environments.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Square D, Cutler Hammer or approved equal.

2.2 MATERIALS

A. Heavy-duty safety switches

1. Switch interior

a. All switches shall have switch blades which are visible when the switch is OFF and the cover is open.
b. Lugs shall be front removable and UL Listed for 75°C conductors, aluminum or copper.
c. 30A through 100A switches shall be equipped with factory or field installed fuse pullers.
d. Switches required for Type 12, 12K or Type 4-4X-5 stainless steel applications shall have all copper current carrying parts.
e. All current carrying parts shall be plated to resist corrosion.
f. Switches shall have removable arc suppressors to facilitate easy access to line side lugs.
g. Switches shall have provisions for a field installable electrical interlock.

2. Switch mechanism

a. Switch operating mechanism shall be quick-make, quick-break such that, during normal operation of the switch, the operation of the contacts shall not be capable of being restrained by the operating handle after the closing or opening action of the contacts has started.
b. The operating handle shall be an integral part of the box, not the cover.

c. Provisions for padlocking the switch in the OFF position with at least three padlocks shall be provided.
d. The handle position shall travel at least 90° between OFF and ON positions to clearly distinguish and indicate handle.
e. All switches shall have a dual cover interlock mechanism to prevent unintentional opening of the switch cover when the switch is ON and prevent turning the switch ON when the cover is open. The cover interlock mechanism shall have an externally operated override but the override shall not permanently disable the interlock mechanism. The tool used to override the cover interlock mechanism shall not be required to enter the enclosure in order to override the interlock.

3. Switch enclosures

a. All enclosures shall be NEMA 1 general purpose unless otherwise noted.
b. Switch covers shall be attached:

1) with welded pin-type hinges (Type 1, 12, 12K, 4-4X-5 stainless steel).
2) top hinged, attached with removable screws and securable in the open position (Type 3R).
3) by molded hinges and type 316 stainless steel hinge pins (Type 4X polyester).
4) by type 316 stainless steel bolts (Type 7/9).

c. The enclosure shall be finished with:

1) gray baked enamel paint which is electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphate pre-treated steel (Type 1).
2) gray baked enamel paint which is electrodeposited on cleaned, phosphate pre-treated galvannealed steel (Type 3R, 12, 12K).
3) a brush finish on type 304 stainless steel (Type 4-4X-5 stainless steel).
4) Gray baked enamel on copper free cast aluminum alloy (Type 7/9).

d. The enclosure shall have ON and OFF markings:

1) stamped into the cover (Type 1, 3R, 4-4X-5 stainless steel, 12, 12K).
2) cast into the cover (Type 7/9).
3) inked on a adhesive label (Type 4X polyester).

e. The operating handle shall be provided with a dual colored, red/black position indication.
f. All switches shall have provisions to accept up to three 3/8” hasp padlocks to lock the operating handle in the OFF position.

4. Switch ratings

a. Switches shall be horsepower rated for ac and/or dc as indicated on Drawings.
b. The UL Listed short circuit current rating of the switches shall be:

1) 10,000 rms symmetrical amperes when used with or protected by Class H or K fuses (30-600A).
2) 200,000 rms symmetrical amperes when used with or protected by Class R or Class J fuses (30-600A switches employing appropriate fuse rejection schemes).
3) 200,000 rms symmetrical amperes when used with or protected by Class L fuses (800-1200A)

B. Double throw switches

1. Shall have the same characteristics as heavy-duty safety switches above for switch interior, mechanism, enclosure and rating.
2. Additional switch operating mechanism characteristics shall be:

a. quick-make, quick-break for 60A through 200A, 2 pole and 3 pole devices.
b. Slow-make, slow-break for

1) 30A and greater than 200A, 2 pole and 3 pole devices.
2) 60A through 200A, 4 pole devices.

C. Individual Mounted Circuit Breakers

1. Circuit Breaker

a. Circuit breakers shall be of type, rating and poles shown on Drawings per Section 26 28 11 – Overcurrent Protection Devices.

2. Enclosure

a. Enclosure shall be galvanized steel constructed in accordance with UL 50 requirements, and be NEMA 1, unless specifically shown or specified otherwise.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

A. The equipment shall be installed per the manufacturer's recommendations.

B. Anchor safety switches to structural members and as shown on Drawings. Provide additional support as required.

C. Mount safety switches level and plumb.

3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Inspect complete installation prior to energizing for physical damage, proper alignment, anchorage and grounding.

B. Check tightness of bolted connections per manufacturer's written specifications.

END OF SECTION 262816

SECTION 311000 - SITE CLEARING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
2. Removing existing vegetation as indicated on Drawings.
3. Clearing and grubbing.
4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
5. Stripping and stockpiling in-field mix.
6. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
7. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and removing site utilities.
8. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.

C. Related Requirements:

1. Section 01500 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Subsoil: Soil beneath the level of subgrade; soil beneath the topsoil layers of a naturally occurring soil profile, typified by less than 1 percent organic matter and few soil organisms.

B. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile. In undisturbed areas, surface soil is typically called "topsoil," but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

C. Topsoil: Top layer of the soil profile consisting of existing native surface topsoil or existing in-place surface soil; the zone where plant roots grow. Its appearance is generally friable, pervious, and black or a darker shade of brown, gray, or red than underlying subsoil; reasonably free of subsoil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects larger than 2 inches in diameter; and free of weeds, roots, toxic materials, or other nonsoil materials.

D. Plant-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees, groups of trees, shrubs, or other vegetation to be protected during construction and indicated on Drawings.

E. Tree-Protection Zone: Area surrounding individual trees or groups of trees to be protected during construction and indicated on Drawings.

F. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for materials indicated to be stockpiled or otherwise remain City's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings, adjoining construction, and site improvements that establishes preconstruction conditions that might be misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing.

1. Use sufficiently detailed photographs or video recordings.
2. Include plans and notations to indicate specific wounds and damage conditions of each tree or other plant designated to remain.

B. Topsoil stripping and stockpiling program.

C. Rock stockpiling program.

D. Record Drawings: Identifying and accurately showing locations of capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Topsoil Stripping and Stockpiling Program: Prepare a written program to systematically demonstrate the ability of personnel to properly follow procedures and handle materials and equipment during the Work. Include dimensioned diagrams for placement and protection of stockpiles.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during site-clearing operations.

1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.

2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed trafficways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Salvageable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and reinstalled or return to City.

C. Utility Locator Service: Notify Call Before You Dig for area where Project is located before site clearing.

D. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control and plant-protection measures are in place.

E. Tree and Plant-Protection Zones: Protect according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

F. Soil Stripping, Handling, and Stockpiling: Perform only when the soil is dry or slightly moist.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

A. Satisfactory Soil Material: Requirements for satisfactory soil material are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

1. Obtain approved borrow soil material off-site when satisfactory soil material is not available on-site.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Protect and maintain benchmarks and survey control points from disturbance during construction.

B. Verify that trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to remain or to be relocated have been flagged and that protection zones have been identified and enclosed according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.

1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to City and/or Landscape Architect.

3.2 TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

A. Provide temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control measures to prevent soil erosion and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways, according to erosion- and sedimentation-control Drawings and requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Verify that flows of water redirected from construction areas or generated by construction activity do not enter or cross protection zones.

C. Inspect, maintain, and repair erosion- and sedimentation-control measures during construction until permanent vegetation has been established.

D. Remove erosion and sedimentation controls, and restore and stabilize areas disturbed during removal.

3.3 TREE AND PLANT PROTECTION

A. Protect trees and plants remaining on-site according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

B. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.4 EXISTING UTILITIES

A. City will arrange for disconnecting and sealing indicated utilities that serve existing structures before site clearing, when requested by Contractor.

1. Verify that utilities have been disconnected and capped before proceeding with site clearing.

B. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap utilities indicated to be removed.
1. City will arrange to shut off indicated utilities when requested by Contractor.

C. Interrupting Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by City or others, unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify Landscape Architect not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Architect's written permission.

D. Excavate for and remove underground utilities indicated to be removed.

E. Removal of underground utilities is included in earthwork sections; and in Section 024116 "Structure Demolition" and Section 024119 "Selective Demolition.".

3.5 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

A. Remove obstructions, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation to permit installation of new construction.

1. Do not remove trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or to be relocated.
2. Grind down stumps and remove roots larger than 2 inches in diameter, obstructions, and debris to a depth of 18 inches below exposed subgrade.
3. Use only hand methods or air spade for grubbing within protection zones.

B. Fill depressions caused by clearing and grubbing operations with satisfactory soil material unless further excavation or earthwork is indicated.

1. Place fill material in horizontal layers not exceeding a loose depth of 8 inches, and compact each layer to a density equal to adjacent original ground.

3.6 TOPSOIL STRIPPING

A. Remove sod and grass before stripping topsoil.

B. Strip topsoil to depth indicated on Drawings in a manner to prevent intermingling with underlying subsoil or other waste materials.

1. Remove subsoil and nonsoil materials from topsoil, including clay lumps, gravel, and other objects larger than 2 inches in diameter; trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.

C. Stockpile topsoil away from edge of excavations without intermixing with subsoil or other materials. Grade and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust and erosion by water.

1. Limit height of topsoil stockpiles to 72 inches.
2. Do not stockpile topsoil within protection zones.
3. Dispose of surplus topsoil. Surplus topsoil is that which exceeds quantity indicated to be stockpiled or reused.
4. Stockpile surplus topsoil to allow for respreading deeper topsoil.

3.7 STOCKPILING ROCK

A. Remove from construction area naturally formed rocks that measure more than 1 foot across in least dimension. Do not include excavated or crushed rock.

1. Separate or wash off non-rock materials from rocks, including soil, clay lumps, gravel, and other objects larger than 2 inches in diameter; trash, debris, weeds, roots, and other waste materials.

B. Stockpile rock away from edge of excavations without intermixing with other materials. Cover to prevent windblown debris from accumulating among rocks.

1. Limit height of rock stockpiles to 36 inches.
2. Do not stockpile rock within protection zones.
3. Dispose of surplus rock. Surplus rock is that which exceeds quantity indicated to be stockpiled or reused.
4. Stockpile surplus rock to allow later use by the Owner.

3.8 SITE IMPROVEMENTS

A. Remove existing above- and below-grade improvements as indicated and necessary to facilitate new construction.

B. Remove slabs, paving, curbs, gutters, and aggregate base as indicated.

1. Unless existing full-depth joints coincide with line of demolition, neatly saw-cut along line of existing pavement to remain before removing adjacent existing pavement. Saw-cut faces vertically.
2. Paint cut ends of steel reinforcement in concrete to remain with two coats of antirust coating, following coating manufacturer's written instructions. Keep paint off surfaces that will remain exposed.

3.9 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable topsoil, obstructions, demolished materials, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off City property.

B. Separate recyclable materials produced during site clearing from other nonrecyclable materials. Store or stockpile without intermixing with other materials, and transport them to recycling facilities. Do not interfere with other Project work.

END OF SECTION 311000

SECTION 312000 - EARTH MOVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Excavating and filling for rough grading the Site.
2. Preparing subgrades for walks, playground, turf and grasses and plants.
3. Excavating and backfilling for structures.
4. Subbase course for concrete walks.
5. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
6. Excavating and backfilling trenches for utilities and pits for buried utility structures.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for site stripping, grubbing, stripping and stockpiling topsoil, and removal of above- and below-grade improvements and utilities.
2. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" for finish grading in turf and grass areas, including preparing and placing planting soil for turf areas.
3. Section 329300 "Plants" for finish grading in planting areas and tree and shrub pit excavation and planting.

C. Reference:
1. See Appendix A for Geotechnical Report.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: Soil material or controlled low-strength material used to fill an excavation.

1. Initial Backfill: Backfill placed beside and over pipe in a trench, including haunches to support sides of pipe.
2. Final Backfill: Backfill placed over initial backfill to fill a trench.

B. Base Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subbase course and hot-mix asphalt paving.

C. Bedding Course: Aggregate layer placed over the excavated subgrade in a trench before laying pipe.

D. Borrow Soil: Satisfactory soil imported from off-site for use as fill or backfill.

E. Drainage Course: Aggregate layer supporting the slab-on-grade that also minimizes upward capillary flow of pore water.

F. Excavation: Removal of material encountered above subgrade elevations and to lines and dimensions indicated.

1. Authorized Additional Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions as directed by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer.
2. Bulk Excavation: Excavation more than 10 feet in width and more than 30 feet in length.
3. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Architect. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer, will be without additional compensation.

G. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.

H. Rock:

1. Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material that exceed 1 cu. yd. for bulk excavation or 3/4 cu. yd. for footing, trench, and pit excavation that cannot be removed by rock-excavating equipment equivalent to the following in size and performance ratings, without systematic drilling, ram hammering, ripping, or blasting, when permitted:

2. Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material 3/4 cu. yd. or more in volume that exceed a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches when tested by a geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D1586.

I. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other fabricated stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.

J. Subbase Course: Aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and base course for hot-mix asphalt pavement, or aggregate layer placed between the subgrade and a cement concrete pavement or a cement concrete or hot-mix asphalt walk.

K. Subgrade: Uppermost surface of an excavation or the top surface of a fill or backfill immediately below subbase, drainage fill, drainage course, or topsoil materials.

L. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables as well as underground services within buildings.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct preexcavation conference at Project site.

1. Review methods and procedures related to earthmoving, including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Personnel and equipment needed to make progress and avoid delays.

b. Coordination of Work with utility locator service.
c. Coordination of Work and equipment movement with the locations of tree- and plant-protection zones.
d. Extent of trenching by hand or with air spade.
e. Field quality control.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:

1. Geotextiles.
2. Controlled low-strength material, including design mixture.
3. Warning tapes.

B. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in sizes indicated below:

1. Geotextile: 12 by 12 inches.
2. Warning Tape: 12 inches long; of each color.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.

B. Material Test Reports: For each on-site andborrowsoil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:

1. Classification according to ASTM D2487.
2. Laboratory compaction curve according to ASTM D698 and ASTM D1557.

C. Preexcavation Photographs or Videotape: Show existing conditions of adjoining construction and site improvements, including finish surfaces that might be misconstrued as damage caused by earth-moving operations. Submit before earth moving begins.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Geotechnical Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM E329 and ASTM D3740 for testing indicated.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Traffic: Minimize interference with adjoining roads, streets, walks, and other adjacent occupied or used facilities during earth-moving operations.

1. Do not close or obstruct streets, walks, or other adjacent occupied or used facilities without permission from City and authorities having jurisdiction.
2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by City or authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Utility Locator Service: Notify "Call Before You Dig" for area where Project is located before beginning earth-moving operations.

C. Do not commence earth-moving operations until temporary site fencing and erosion- and sedimentation-control measures specified in Section 015000 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" and Section 311000 "Site Clearing" are in place.

D. The following practices are prohibited within protection zones:

1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
3. Foot traffic.
4. Erection of sheds or structures.
5. Impoundment of water.
6. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.
7. Attachment of signs to or wrapping materials around trees or plants unless otherwise indicated.

E. Do not direct vehicle or equipment exhaust towards protection zones.

F. Prohibit heat sources, flames, ignition sources, and smoking within or near protection zones.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.

B. Satisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GW, GP, GM, SW, SP, and SM according to ASTM D2487 or a combination of these groups; free of rock or gravel larger than 3 inches in any dimension, debris, waste, frozen materials, vegetation, and other deleterious matter.

C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Soil Classification Groups GC, SC, CL, ML, OL, CH, MH, OH, and PT according to ASTM D2487 or a combination of these groups.

1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within 2 percent of optimum moisture content at time of compaction.

D. Subbase Material: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940/D2940M; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

E. Base Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940/D2940M; with at least 95 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

F. Engineered Fill: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940/D2940M; with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 12 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

G. Bedding Course: Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand; ASTM D2940/D2940M; except with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and not more than 8 percent passing a No. 200 sieve.

H. Drainage Course: Narrowly graded mixture of washed crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 57; with 100 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No. 8 sieve.

I. Filter Material: Narrowly graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, or crushed stone and natural sand; ASTM D448; coarse-aggregate grading Size 67; with 100 percent passing a 1-inch sieve and zero to 5 percent passing a No. 4 sieve.

J. Sand: ASTM C33/C33M; fine aggregate.

K. Impervious Fill: Clayey gravel and sand mixture capable of compacting to a dense state.

2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility; colored as follows:

1. Red: Electric.
2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
4. Blue: Water systems.
5. Green: Sewer systems.

B. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches wide and 4 mils thick, continuously inscribed with a description of the utility, with metallic core encased in a protective jacket for corrosion protection, detectable by metal detector when tape is buried up to 30 inches deep; colored as follows:

1. Red: Electric.
2. Yellow: Gas, oil, steam, and dangerous materials.
3. Orange: Telephone and other communications.
4. Blue: Water systems.
5. Green: Sewer systems.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth-moving operations.

B. Protect and maintain erosion and sedimentation controls during earth-moving operations.

C. Protect subgrades and foundation soils from freezing temperatures and frost. Remove temporary protection before placing subsequent materials.

3.2 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

A. Unclassified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations regardless of the character of surface and subsurface conditions encountered. Unclassified excavated materials may include rock, soil materials, and obstructions. No changes in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time will be authorized for rock excavation or removal of obstructions.

1. If excavated materials intended for fill and backfill include unsatisfactory soil materials and rock, replace with satisfactory soil materials.
2. Remove rock to lines and grades indicated to permit installation of permanent construction without exceeding the following dimensions:

    a. 24 inches outside of concrete forms other than at footings.
    b. 12 inches outside of concrete forms at footings.
    c. 6 inches outside of minimum required dimensions of concrete cast against grade.
    d. Outside dimensions of concrete walls indicated to be cast against rock without forms or exterior waterproofing treatments.
    e. 6 inches beneath bottom of concrete slabs-on-grade.
    f. 6 inches beneath pipe in trenches and the greater of 24 inches wider than pipe or 42 inches wide.

3.3 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR UTILITY TRENCHES

A. Excavate trenches to indicated gradients, lines, depths, and elevations.

1. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to allow installation of top of pipe below frost line.

B. Excavate trenches to uniform widths to provide the following clearance on each side of pipe or conduit. Excavate trench walls vertically from trench bottom to 12 inches higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.

1. Clearance: 6 inches each side of pipe or conduit.

C. Trench Bottoms:

1. Excavate and shape trench bottoms to provide uniform bearing and support of pipes and conduit. Shape subgrade to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits. Remove projecting stones and sharp objects along trench subgrade.

   a. For pipes and conduit less than 6 inches in nominal diameter, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support pipe and conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
   b. For pipes and conduit 6 inches or larger in nominal diameter, shape bottom of trench to support bottom 90 degrees of pipe or conduit circumference. Fill depressions with tamped sand backfill.
   c. For flat-bottomed, multiple-duct conduit units, hand-excavate trench bottoms and support conduit on an undisturbed subgrade.
   d. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

2. Excavate trenches 4 inches deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.

   a. Excavate trenches 6 inches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

D. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:

1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrow-tine spading forks to comb soil and expose roots. Do not break, tear, or chop exposed roots. Do not use mechanical equipment that rips, tears, or pulls roots.
2. Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities.
3. Cut and protect roots according to requirements in Section 015639 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."

3.5 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

A. Notify Geotechnical or Civil Engineer when excavations have reached required subgrade.

B. If Geotechnical or Civil Engineer determines that unsatisfactory soil is present, continue excavation and replace with compacted backfill or fill material as directed.

C. Proof-roll subgrade below the building slabs and pavements with a pneumatic-tired and loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding. Do not proof-roll wet or saturated subgrades.

1. Completely proof-roll subgrade in one direction, repeating proof-rolling in direction perpendicular to first direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.

D. Reconstruct subgrades damaged by freezing temperatures, frost, rain, accumulated water, or construction activities, as directed by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer, without additional compensation.

3.6 UNAUTHORIZED EXCAVATION

A. Fill unauthorized excavation under foundations or wall footings by extending bottom elevation of concrete foundation or footing to excavation bottom, without altering top elevation. Lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi, may be used when approved by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer.

1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer.

3.7 STORAGE OF SOIL MATERIALS

A. Stockpile borrow soil materials and excavated satisfactory soil materials without intermixing. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.

1. Stockpile soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within drip line of remaining trees.

3.8 BACKFILL

A. Place and compact backfill in excavations promptly, but not before completing the following:

1. Construction below finish grade including, where applicable, subdrainage, dampproofing, waterproofing, and perimeter insulation.
2. Surveying locations of underground utilities for Record Documents.
3. Testing and inspecting underground utilities.
4. Removing concrete formwork.
5. Removing trash and debris.
6. Removing temporary shoring, bracing, and sheeting.
7. Installing permanent or temporary horizontal bracing on horizontally supported walls.

B. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.9 UTILITY TRENCH BACKFILL

A. Place backfill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

B. Place and compact bedding course on trench bottoms and where indicated. Shape bedding course to provide continuous support for bells, joints, and barrels of pipes and for joints, fittings, and bodies of conduits.

C. Trenches under Footings: Backfill trenches excavated under footings and within 18 inches of bottom of footings with satisfactory soil; fill with concrete to elevation of bottom of footings. Concrete is specified in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

D. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.

E. Initial Backfill:

1. Soil Backfill: Place and compact initial backfill of subbase material, free of particles larger than 1 inch in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches over the pipe or conduit.

    a. Carefully compact initial backfill under pipe haunches and compact evenly up on both sides and along the full length of piping or conduit to avoid damage or displacement of piping or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.

2. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Place initial backfill of controlled low-strength material to a height of 12 inches over the pipe or conduit. Coordinate backfilling with utilities testing.

F. Final Backfill:

1. Soil Backfill: Place and compact final backfill of satisfactory soil to final subgrade elevation.
2. Controlled Low-Strength Material: Place final backfill of controlled low-strength material to final subgrade elevation.

G. Warning Tape: Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches below finished grade, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

3.10 SOIL FILL

A. Plow, scarify, bench, or break up sloped surfaces steeper than 1 vertical to 4 horizontal so fill material will bond with existing material.

B. Place and compact fill material in layers to required elevations as follows:

1. Under grass and planted areas, use satisfactory soil material.
2. Under walks and pavements, use satisfactory soil material.

3. Under steps and ramps, use engineered fill.
4. Under footings and foundations, use engineered fill.

C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

3.11 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within 2 percent of optimum moisture content.

1. Do not place backfill or fill soil material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
2. Remove and replace, or scarify and air dry, otherwise satisfactory soil material that exceeds optimum moisture content by 2 percent and is too wet to compact to specified dry unit weight.

3.12 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

B. Place backfill and fill soil materials evenly on all sides of structures to required elevations and uniformly along the full length of each structure.

C. Compact soil materials to not less than the following percentages of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698 and ASTM D1557:
1. Under walkways, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 92 percent.
2. Under turf or unpaved areas, scarify and recompact top 6 inches below subgrade and compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at 85 percent.
3. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at 85 percent.

3.13 GRADING

A. General: Uniformly grade areas to a smooth surface, free of irregular surface changes. Comply with compaction requirements and grade to cross sections, lines, and elevations indicated.

1. Provide a smooth transition between adjacent existing grades and new grades.
2. Cut out soft spots, fill low spots, and trim high spots to comply with required surface tolerances.

B. Site Rough Grading: Slope grades to direct water away from buildings and to prevent ponding. Finish subgrades to elevations required to achieve indicated finish elevations, within the following subgrade tolerances:

1. Turf or Unpaved Areas: Plus or minus 1 inch.

2. Walks: Plus or minus 1 inch.
3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch.

3.14 SUBSURFACE DRAINAGE

A. Subsurface Drain: Place subsurface drainage geotextile around perimeter of subdrainage trench. Place a 6-inch course of filter material on subsurface drainage geotextile to support subdrainage pipe. Encase subdrainage pipe in a minimum of 12 inches of filter material, placed in compacted layers 6 inches thick, and wrap in subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches.

1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698 with a minimum of two passes of a plate-type vibratory compactor.

B. Drainage Backfill: Place and compact filter material over subsurface drain, in width indicated, to within 12 inches of final subgrade, in compacted layers 6 inches thick. Overlay drainage backfill with one layer of subsurface drainage geotextile, overlapping sides and ends at least 6 inches.

1. Compact each filter material layer to 85 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698 with a minimum of two passes of a plate-type vibratory compactor.
2. Place and compact impervious fill over drainage backfill in 6-inch-thick compacted layers to final subgrade.

3.15 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

A. Place subbase course and base course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course and base course under pavements and walks as follows:

1. Install separation geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
2. Shape subbase course and base course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
3. Place subbase course and base course 6 inches or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
4. Place subbase course and base course that exceeds 6 inches in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches thick or less than 3 inches thick.
5. Compact subbase course and base course at optimum moisture content to required grades, lines, cross sections, and thickness to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D698 and ASTM D1557.

3.16 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified geotechnical engineering testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Allow testing agency to inspect and test subgrades and each fill or backfill layer. Proceed with subsequent earth moving only after test results for previously completed work comply with requirements.

C. Footing Subgrade: At footing subgrades, at least one test of each soil stratum will be performed to verify design bearing capacities. Subsequent verification and approval of other footing subgrades may be based on a visual comparison of subgrade with tested subgrade when approved by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer.

D. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, ASTM D2937, and ASTM D6938, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:

1. Paved and Building Slab Areas: At subgrade and at each compacted fill and backfill layer, at least one test for every 2000 sq. ft. or less of paved area or building slab but in no case fewer than three tests.
2. Trench Backfill: At each compacted initial and final backfill layer, at least one test for every 150 feet or less of trench length but no fewer than two tests.

E. When testing agency reports that subgrades, fills, or backfills have not achieved degree of compaction specified, scarify and moisten or aerate, or remove and replace soil materials to depth required; recompact and retest until specified compaction is obtained.

3.17 PROTECTION

A. Protecting Graded Areas: Protect newly graded areas from traffic, freezing, and erosion. Keep free of trash and debris.

B. Repair and reestablish grades to specified tolerances where completed or partially completed surfaces become eroded, rutted, settled, or where they lose compaction due to subsequent construction operations or weather conditions.

1. Scarify or remove and replace soil material to depth as directed by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer; reshape and recompact.

C. Where settling occurs before Project correction period elapses, remove finished surfacing, backfill with additional soil material, compact, and reconstruct surfacing.

1. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of finished surfacing to match adjacent work, and eliminate evidence of restoration to greatest extent possible.

3.18 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off City's property.

B. Transport surplus satisfactory soil to designated storage areas as directed by City. Stockpile or spread soil as directed by Geotechnical or Civil Engineer.

1. Remove waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

END OF SECTION 312000

SECTION 321313 - CONCRETE PAVING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes concrete paving including the following:
   1. Walks.

B. Related Requirements:
   1. Section 321373 "Concrete Paving Joint Sealants" for joint sealants in expansion and contraction joints within concrete paving and in joints between concrete paving and asphalt paving or adjacent construction.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Cementitious Materials: Portland cement alone or in combination with one or more of blended hydraulic cement, fly ash, slag cement, and other pozzolans.

B. W/C Ratio: The ratio by weight of water to cementitious materials.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

   1. Review methods and procedures related to concrete paving, including but not limited to, the following:

      a. Concrete mixture design.
      b. Quality control of concrete materials and concrete paving construction practices.

   2. Require representatives of each entity directly concerned with concrete paving to attend, including the following:

      a. Contractor's superintendent.
      b. Independent testing agency responsible for concrete design mixtures.
      c. Ready-mix concrete manufacturer.
      d. Concrete paving Subcontractor.
      e. Manufacturer's representative of stamped concrete paving system used for stamped detectable warnings.

1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of product, ingredient, or admixture requiring color selection.

C. Design Mixtures: For each concrete paving mixture. Include alternate design mixtures when characteristics of materials, Project conditions, weather, test results, or other circumstances warrant adjustments.

1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For qualified ready-mix concrete manufacturer and testing agency.

B. Material Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:

1. Cementitious materials.
2. Steel reinforcement and reinforcement accessories.
3. Admixtures.
4. Curing compounds.
5. Applied finish materials.
6. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
7. Joint fillers.

C. Material Test Reports: For each of the following:

1. Aggregates: Include service-record data indicating absence of deleterious expansion of concrete due to alkali-aggregate reactivity.

D. Field quality-control reports.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing ready-mixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

1. Manufacturer certified according to NRMCA's "Certification of Ready Mixed Concrete Production Facilities" (Quality Control Manual - Section 3, "Plant Certification Checklist").

B. Testing Agency Qualifications: Qualified according to ASTM C1077 and ASTM E329 for testing indicated.

1. Personnel conducting field tests must be qualified as ACI Concrete Field Testing Technician, Grade 1, according to ACI CP-1 or an equivalent certification program.

C. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals and to demonstrate aesthetic effects and set quality standards for materials and execution.

1. Build mockups of full-thickness sections of concrete paving to demonstrate typical joints; surface finish, texture, and color; curing; and standard of workmanship.
2. Build mockups of concrete paving in the location and of the size indicated or, if not indicated, build mockups where directed by City and/or Landscape Architect and not less than 96 inches by 96 inches.
3. Approval of mockups does not constitute approval of deviations from the Contract Documents contained in mockups unless City and/or Landscape Architect specifically approves such deviations in writing.
4. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

1.7 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified independent testing agency to perform preconstruction testing on concrete paving mixtures.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Traffic Control: Maintain access for vehicular and pedestrian traffic as required for other construction activities.

B. Cold-Weather Concrete Placement: Protect concrete work from physical damage or reduced strength that could be caused by frost, freezing, or low temperatures. Comply with ACI 306.1 and the following:

1. When air temperature has fallen to or is expected to fall below 40 deg F, uniformly heat water and aggregates before mixing to obtain a concrete mixture temperature of not less than 50 deg F and not more than 80 deg F at point of placement.
2. Do not use frozen materials or materials containing ice or snow.
3. Do not use calcium chloride, salt, or other materials containing antifreeze agents or chemical accelerators unless otherwise specified and approved in design mixtures.

C. Hot-Weather Concrete Placement: Comply with ACI 301 and as follows when hot-weather conditions exist:

1. Cool ingredients before mixing to maintain concrete temperature below 90 deg F at time of placement. Chilled mixing water or chopped ice may be used to control temperature, provided water equivalent of ice is calculated in total amount of mixing water. Using liquid nitrogen to cool concrete is Contractor's option.
2. Fog-spray forms and subgrade just before placing concrete. Keep subgrade moisture uniform without standing water, soft spots, or dry areas.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 CONCRETE, GENERAL

A. ACI Publications: Comply with ACI 301 unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 FORMS

A. Form Materials: Plywood, metal, metal-framed plywood, or other approved panel-type materials to provide full-depth, continuous, straight, and smooth exposed surfaces.

1. Use flexible or uniformly curved forms for curves with a radius of 100 feet or less.

B. Form-Release Agent: Commercially formulated form-release agent that will not bond with, stain, or adversely affect concrete surfaces and that will not impair subsequent treatments of concrete surfaces.

2.3 STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. Plain-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A1064M, fabricated from galvanized-steel wire into flat sheets.

B. Deformed-Steel Welded-Wire Reinforcement: ASTM A1064/A1064M, flat sheet.

C. Reinforcing Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60; deformed.

D. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 plain-steel bars. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.

E. Tie Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60; deformed.

F. Bar Supports: Bolsters, chairs, spacers, and other devices for spacing, supporting, and fastening reinforcing bars, welded-wire reinforcement, and dowels in place. Manufacture bar supports according to CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" from steel wire, plastic, or precast concrete of greater compressive strength than concrete specified, and as follows:

1. Equip wire bar supports with sand plates or horizontal runners where base material will not support chair legs.
2. For epoxy-coated reinforcement, use epoxy-coated or other dielectric-polymer-coated wire bar supports.

2.4 CONCRETE MIXTURES

A. Prepare design mixtures, proportioned according to ACI 301, for each type and strength of normal-weight concrete, and as determined by either laboratory trial mixtures or field experience.

1. Use a qualified independent testing agency for preparing and reporting proposed concrete design mixtures for the trial batch method.
2. When automatic machine placement is used, determine design mixtures and obtain laboratory test results that comply with or exceed requirements.

B. Cementitious Materials: Use fly ash, pozzolan, slag cement, and silica fume as needed to reduce the total amount of portland cement, which would otherwise be used, by not less than 40 percent.

C. Limit water-soluble, chloride-ion content in hardened concrete to [**0.15**] [**0.30**] percent by weight of cement.

D. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Use plasticizing and retarding admixture in concrete as required for placement and workability.
2. Use water-reducing and retarding admixture when required by high temperatures, low humidity, or other adverse placement conditions.

E. Concrete Mixtures: Normal-weight concrete.

1. Compressive Strength (28 Days): 2,500 psi.
2. Maximum W/C Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.50.
3. Slump Limit: 6 inches, plus or minus 1 inch.

2.5 CONCRETE MIXING

A. Ready-Mixed Concrete: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C94/C94M. Furnish batch certificates for each batch discharged and used in the Work.

1. When air temperature is between 85 and 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time from 1-1/2 hours to 75 minutes; when air temperature is above 90 deg F, reduce mixing and delivery time to 60 minutes.

B. Project-Site Mixing: Measure, batch, and mix concrete materials and concrete according to ASTM C94/C94M. Mix concrete materials in appropriate drum-type batch machine mixer.

1. For concrete batches of 1 cu. yd. or smaller, continue mixing at least 1-1/2 minutes, but not more than 5 minutes after ingredients are in mixer, before any part of batch is released.
2. For concrete batches larger than 1 cu. yd., increase mixing time by 15 seconds for each additional 1 cu. yd..
3. Provide batch ticket for each batch discharged and used in the Work, indicating Project identification name and number, date, mixture type, mixing time, quantity, and amount of water added.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine exposed subgrades and subbase surfaces for compliance with requirements for dimensional, grading, and elevation tolerances.

B. Proof-roll prepared subbase surface below concrete paving to identify soft pockets and areas of excess yielding.

1. Completely proof-roll subbase in one direction. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph.
2. Proof-roll with a pneumatic-tired and loaded, 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons.
3. Correct subbase with soft spots and areas of pumping or rutting exceeding depth of 1/2 inch according to requirements in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Remove loose material from compacted subbase surface immediately before placing concrete.

3.3 EDGE FORMS AND SCREED CONSTRUCTION

A. Set, brace, and secure edge forms, bulkheads, and intermediate screed guides to required lines, grades, and elevations. Install forms to allow continuous progress of work and so forms can remain in place at least 24 hours after concrete placement.

B. Clean forms after each use and coat with form-release agent to ensure separation from concrete without damage.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF STEEL REINFORCEMENT

A. General: Comply with CRSI's "Manual of Standard Practice" for fabricating, placing, and supporting reinforcement.

B. Clean reinforcement of loose rust and mill scale, earth, ice, or other bond-reducing materials.

C. Arrange, space, and securely tie bars and bar supports to hold reinforcement in position during concrete placement. Maintain minimum cover to reinforcement.

D. Install welded-wire reinforcement in lengths as long as practicable. Lap adjoining pieces at least one full mesh, and lace splices with wire. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

3.5 JOINTS

A. General: Form construction, isolation, and contraction joints and tool edges true to line, with faces perpendicular to surface plane of concrete. Construct transverse joints at right angles to centerline unless otherwise indicated.

1. When joining existing paving, place transverse joints to align with previously placed joints unless otherwise indicated.

B. Construction Joints: Set construction joints at side and end terminations of paving and at locations where paving operations are stopped for more than one-half hour unless paving terminates at isolation joints.

1. Continue steel reinforcement across construction joints unless otherwise indicated. Do not continue reinforcement through sides of paving strips unless otherwise indicated.
2. Provide tie bars at sides of paving strips where indicated.
3. Butt Joints: Use epoxy-bonding adhesive at joint locations where fresh concrete is placed against hardened or partially hardened concrete surfaces.

C. Isolation Joints: Form isolation joints of preformed joint-filler strips abutting concrete curbs, catch basins, manholes, inlets, structures, other fixed objects, and where indicated.

1. Locate expansion joints as indicated on Drawings.
2. Extend joint fillers full width and depth of joint.
3. Terminate joint filler not less than 1/2 inch or more than 1 inch below finished surface if joint sealant is indicated.
4. Place top of joint filler flush with finished concrete surface if joint sealant is not indicated.
5. Furnish joint fillers in one-piece lengths. Where more than one length is required, lace or clip joint-filler sections together.
6. During concrete placement, protect top edge of joint filler with metal, plastic, or other temporary preformed cap. Remove protective cap after concrete has been placed on both sides of joint.

D. Contraction Joints: Form weakened-plane contraction joints, sectioning concrete into areas as indicated. Construct contraction joints for a depth equal to at least one-fourth of the concrete thickness, as follows:

1. Grooved Joints: Form contraction joints after initial floating by grooving and finishing each edge of joint with grooving tool to a 3/8-inch radius. Repeat grooving of contraction joints after applying surface finishes. Eliminate grooving-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

a. Tolerance: Ensure that grooved joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels.

b. Tolerance: Ensure that sawed joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels.

2. Doweled Contraction Joints: Install dowel bars and support assemblies at joints where indicated. Lubricate or coat with asphalt one-half of dowel length to prevent concrete bonding to one side of joint.

E. Edging: After initial floating, tool edges of paving, gutters, curbs, and joints in concrete with an edging tool to a 3/8-inch radius. Repeat tooling of edges after applying surface finishes. Eliminate edging-tool marks on concrete surfaces.

3.6 CONCRETE PLACEMENT

A. Before placing concrete, inspect and complete formwork installation and items to be embedded or cast-in.

B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface before placing concrete. Do not place concrete on frozen surfaces.

C. Moisten subbase to provide a uniform dampened condition at time concrete is placed. Do not place concrete around manholes or other structures until they are at required finish elevation and alignment.

D. Comply with ACI 301 requirements for measuring, mixing, transporting, and placing concrete.

E. Do not add water to concrete during delivery or at Project site. Do not add water to fresh concrete after testing.

F. Deposit and spread concrete in a continuous operation between transverse joints. Do not push or drag concrete into place or use vibrators to move concrete into place.

G. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.

H. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.

I. Commence initial floating using bull floats or darbies to impart an open-textured and uniform surface plane before excess moisture or bleedwater appears on the surface. Do not further disturb concrete surfaces before beginning finishing operations or spreading surface treatments.

3.7 FLOAT FINISHING

A. General: Do not add water to concrete surfaces during finishing operations.

B. Float Finish: Begin the second floating operation when bleedwater sheen has disappeared and concrete surface has stiffened sufficiently to permit operations. Float surface with power-driven floats or by hand floating if area is small or inaccessible to power units. Finish surfaces to true planes. Cut down high spots and fill low spots. Refloat surface immediately to uniform granular texture.

1. Medium-to-Fine-Textured Broom Finish: Draw a soft-bristle broom across float-finished concrete surface, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, fine-line texture.

3.8 CONCRETE PROTECTION AND CURING

A. General: Protect freshly placed concrete from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.

B. Comply with ACI 306.1 for cold-weather protection.

C. Evaporation Retarder: Apply evaporation retarder to concrete surfaces if hot, dry, or windy conditions cause moisture loss approaching 0.2 lb/sq. ft. x h before and during finishing operations. Apply according to manufacturer's written instructions after placing, screeding, and bull floating or darbying concrete but before float finishing.

D. Begin curing after finishing concrete but not before free water has disappeared from concrete surface.

E. Curing Methods: Cure concrete by a combination of these as follows:

1. Moisture Curing: Keep surfaces continuously moist for not less than seven days with the following materials:

    a. Water.
    b. Continuous water-fog spray.
    c. Absorptive cover, water saturated and kept continuously wet. Cover concrete surfaces and edges with 12-inch lap over adjacent absorptive covers.

2. Moisture-Retaining-Cover Curing: Cover concrete surfaces with moisture-retaining cover, placed in widest practicable width, with sides and ends lapped at least 12 inches, and sealed by waterproof tape or adhesive. Immediately repair any holes or tears occurring during installation or curing period, using cover material and waterproof tape.
3. Curing Compound: Apply uniformly in continuous operation by power spray or roller according to manufacturer's written instructions. Recoat areas subjected to heavy rainfall within three hours after initial application. Maintain continuity of coating, and repair damage during curing period.

3.9 PAVING TOLERANCES

A. Comply with tolerances in ACI 117 and as follows:

1. Elevation: 3/4 inch.
2. Thickness: Plus 3/8 inch, minus 1/4 inch.
3. Surface: Gap below 10-feet- long; unleveled straightedge not to exceed 1/2 inch.
4. Alignment of Tie-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/2 inch per 12 inches of tie bar.

5. Lateral Alignment and Spacing of Dowels: 1 inch.
6. Vertical Alignment of Dowels: 1/4 inch.
7. Alignment of Dowel-Bar End Relative to Line Perpendicular to Paving Edge: 1/4 inch per 12 inches of dowel.
8. Joint Spacing: 3 inches.
9. Contraction Joint Depth: Plus 1/4 inch, no minus.
10. Joint Width: Plus 1/8 inch, no minus.

3.10 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Testing Services: Testing and inspecting of composite samples of fresh concrete obtained according to ASTM C172/C172M will be performed according to the following requirements:

1. Testing Frequency: Obtain at least one composite sample for each 100 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day.

    a. When frequency of testing will provide fewer than five compressive-strength tests for each concrete mixture, testing to be conducted from at least five randomly selected batches or from each batch if fewer than five are used.

2. Slump: ASTM C143/C143M; one test at point of placement for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture. Perform additional tests when concrete consistency appears to change.
3. Air Content: ASTM C231/C231M, pressure method; one test for each composite sample, but not less than one test for each day's pour of each concrete mixture.
4. Concrete Temperature: ASTM C1064/C1064M; one test hourly when air temperature is 40 deg F and below and when it is 80 deg F and above, and one test for each composite sample.
5. Compression Test Specimens: ASTM C31/C31M; cast and laboratory cure one set of three standard cylinder specimens for each composite sample.
6. Compressive-Strength Tests: ASTM C39/C39M; test one specimen at seven days and two specimens at 28 days.

    a. A compressive-strength test to be the average compressive strength from two specimens obtained from same composite sample and tested at 28 days.

C. Strength of each concrete mixture will be satisfactory if average of any three consecutive compressive-strength tests equals or exceeds specified compressive strength and no compressive-strength test value falls below specified compressive strength by more than 500 psi.

D. Test results to be reported in writing to City and/or Landscape Architect, concrete manufacturer, and Contractor within 48 hours of testing. Reports of compressive-strength tests to contain Project identification name and number, date of concrete placement, name of concrete testing and inspecting agency, location of concrete batch

in Work, design compressive strength at 28 days, concrete mixture proportions and materials, compressive breaking strength, and type of break for both 7- and 28-day tests.

E. Nondestructive Testing: Impact hammer, sonoscope, or other nondestructive device may be permitted by City and/or Landscape Architect but will not be used as sole basis for approval or rejection of concrete.

F. Additional Tests: Testing and inspecting agency will make additional tests of concrete when test results indicate that slump, air entrainment, compressive strengths, or other requirements have not been met, as directed by City and/or Landscape Architect.

G. Concrete paving will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

H. Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

I. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.11 REPAIR AND PROTECTION

A. Remove and replace concrete paving that is broken, damaged, or defective or that does not comply with requirements in this Section. Remove work in complete sections from joint to joint unless otherwise approved by City and/or Landscape Architect.

B. Drill test cores, where directed by City and/or Landscape Architect, when necessary to determine magnitude of cracks or defective areas. Fill drilled core holes in satisfactory paving areas with portland cement concrete bonded to paving with epoxy adhesive.

C. Protect concrete paving from damage. Exclude traffic from paving for at least 14 days after placement. When construction traffic is permitted, maintain paving as clean as possible by removing surface stains and spillage of materials as they occur.

D. Maintain concrete paving free of stains, discoloration, dirt, and other foreign material. Sweep paving not more than two days before date scheduled for Substantial Completion inspections.

END OF SECTION 321313

SECTION 321373 - CONCRETE PAVING JOINT SEALANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Cold-applied joint sealants.
2. Hot-applied joint sealants.
3. Joint-sealant backer materials.
4. Primers.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Concrete pavement joint sealants.
2. Joint-sealant backer materials.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's standard color sheets, showing full range of available colors for each type of joint sealant.

C. Samples for Verification: Actual sample of finished products for each kind and color of joint sealant required.

1. Size: Joint sealants in 1/2-inch-wide joints formed between two 6-inch-long strips of material matching the appearance of exposed surfaces adjacent to joint sealants.

D. Paving-Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:

1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
3. Joint-sealant formulation.
4. Joint-sealant color.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Statements: For Installer and testing agency.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Installers: Entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Testing: Performed by a qualified testing agency.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:

1. When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F.
2. When joint substrates are wet.
3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 SOURCE LIMITATIONS

A. Obtain joint sealants from single manufacturer for each sealant type.

2.2 JOINT SEALANTS, GENERAL

A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backer materials, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

2.3 COLD-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM D5893/D5893M, Type NS.

1. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Crafco Inc.; RoadSaver Silicone.
b. Pecora Corporation; 301 NS.

c. The Dow Chemical Company; Dow Corning 888 Silicone Joint Sealant.

2.4 HOT-APPLIED JOINT SEALANTS

A. Hot-Applied, Single-Component Joint Sealant, Type I or Type II: ASTM D6690.

2.5 JOINT-SEALANT BACKER MATERIALS

A. Joint-Sealant Backer Materials: Nonstaining; compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and approved for applications indicated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on field experience and laboratory testing.

B. Round Backer Rods for Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D5249, Type 1, of diameter and density required to control sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.

C. Round Backer Rods for Cold-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D5249, Type 3, of diameter and density required to control joint-sealant depth and prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant.

D. Backer Strips for Cold- and Hot-Applied Joint Sealants: ASTM D5249; Type 2; of thickness and width required to control joint-sealant depth, prevent bottom-side adhesion of sealant, and fill remainder of joint opening under sealant.

2.6 PRIMERS

A. Primers: Product recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine joints to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Before installing joint sealants, clean out joints immediately to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.

B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where indicated or where recommended in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

A. Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated unless more stringent requirements apply.

B. Joint-Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions.

C. Install joint-sealant backers to support joint sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

1. Do not leave gaps between ends of joint-sealant backer materials.
2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear joint-sealant backer materials.
3. Remove absorbent joint-sealant backer materials that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.

D. Install joint sealants immediately following backer material installation, using proven techniques that comply with the following:

1. Place joint sealants so they fully contact joint substrates.
2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.
3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.

E. Tooling of Nonsag Joint Sealants: Immediately after joint-sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants in accordance with the following requirements to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint:

1. Remove excess joint sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
2. Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.

F. Provide joint configuration to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions unless otherwise indicated.

3.4 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. Clean off excess joint sealant as the Work progresses, by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by joint-sealant manufacturers.

B. Protect joint sealants, during and after curing period, from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately and replace with joint sealant so installations in repaired areas are indistinguishable from the original work.

3.5 PAVING-JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

A. Joints within concrete paving:

1. Joint Location:

    a. Expansion and isolation joints in concrete paving.
    b. Contraction joints in concrete paving.
    c. Other joints as indicated.

2. Joint Sealant: Single-component, nonsag, silicone joint sealant
3. Joint-Sealant Color: Manufacturer's standard.

END OF SECTION 321373

SECTION 321816.13 - PLAYGROUND PROTECTIVE SURFACING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Organic loose-fill surfacing.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Definitions in ASTM F2223 apply to Work of this Section.

B. Critical Height: Standard measure of shock attenuation according to ASTM F2223; same as "critical fall height" in ASTM F1292. According to ASTM F1292, this approximates "the maximum fall height from which a life-threatening head injury would not be expected to occur."

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of exposed finish.

C. Samples for Verification: For each type of protective surfacing and exposed finish.
   1. Loose-Fill Surfacing: Minimum 1 quart.
   2. Drainage/Separation Geotextile: Minimum 12 by 12 inches.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For Installer and testing agency.

B. Material Certificates: For each type of loose-fill surfacing.

C. Product Certificates: For each type of unitary surfacing product.

D. Field quality-control reports.

E. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer's special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For playground protective surfacing to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Furnish extra materials, from the same product run, that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: An entity that employs installers and supervisors who are trained and approved by manufacturer.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Reduction in impact attenuation as measured by reduction of critical fall height.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Source Limitations: Obtain protective surfacing materials, including loose-fill accessories,] from single source from single manufacturer.

1. Provide geosynthetic accessories of each type from source recommended by manufacturer of protective surfacing materials.

2.2 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Impact Attenuation: Critical fall height tested according to ASTM F1292.

B. Accessibility Standard: Minimum surfacing performance according to ASTM F1951.

2.3 ORGANIC LOOSE-FILL SURFACING

A. Engineered Wood Fiber: ASTM F2075; containing no bark, leaves, twigs, or foreign or toxic materials; tested for accessibility according to ASTM F1951.
1. Critical Height: 12 feet.

2.4 GEOSYNTHETIC ACCESSORIES

A. Drainage/Separation Geotextiles: Comply with Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

B. Drainage/Separation Geotextile: Nonwoven, needle-punched geotextile, manufactured for drainage applications and made from polyolefins or polyesters; with the following minimum properties:

1. Weight: 8 oz./sq. yd.; ASTM D5261.
2. Water Flow Rate: 100 gpm/sq. ft. according to ASTM D4491.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for subgrade elevations, slope, and drainage and for other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Verify that substrates are sound and without high spots, ridges, holes, and depressions.

B. Hard-Surface Substrates: Verify that substrates are satisfactory for unitary, protective surfacing installation and that substrate surfaces are dry, cured, and uniformly [**level**] [**sloped to drain**] within recommended tolerances according to protective surfacing manufacturer's written requirements for cross-section profile.

1. Asphalt Substrates: Verify that substrates are dry, sufficiently cured to bond with adhesive, and free from surface defects, dust, dirt, loose particles, grease, oil, and other contaminants incompatible with protective surfacing or that may interfere with adhesive bond.
2. Concrete Substrates: Verify that substrates are dry and free from surface defects, laitance, glaze, efflorescence, curing compounds, form-release agents, hardeners, dust, dirt, loose particles, grease, oil, and other contaminants incompatible with protective surfacing or that may interfere with adhesive bond. Determine adhesion, dryness, and acidity characteristics by performing procedures recommended in writing by protective surfacing manufacturer.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Prepare substrates to receive surfacing products according to protective surfacing manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Hard-Surface Substrates: Clean surface free of laitance, efflorescence, curing compounds, and other contaminants incompatible with protective surfacing.

1. Repair: Fill holes and depressions in unsatisfactory surfaces with leveling and patching material.
2. Treatment: Mechanically abrade or otherwise prepare concrete substrates according to protective surfacing manufacturer's written instructions to achieve adequate roughness.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF GEOSYNTHETIC ACCESSORIES

A. Install geosynthetic accessories before edging and according to playground surface system manufacturer's and geosynthetic manufacturer's written instructions and in a manner that cannot become a tripping hazard.

1. Drainage/Separation Geotextile: Completely cover area beneath protective surfacing, overlapping geotextile sides and edges a minimum of 8 inches with manufacturer's standard treatment for overlapping loosely laid seams.

3.4 INSTALLATION OF LOOSE-FILL SURFACING

A. Apply components of loose-fill surfacing according to manufacturer's written instructions to produce a uniform surface.

B. Loose Fill: Place loose-fill materials to required depth after installation of playground equipment support posts and foundations. Include manufacturer's recommended amount of additional material to offset natural compaction over time.

C. Grading: Uniformly grade loose fill to an even surface free from irregularities.

D. Compaction: After initial grading, mechanically compact loose fill before finish grading.

E. Finish Grading: Hand rake to a uniformly smooth finished surface and to required elevations.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests.

B. Perform the following tests with the assistance of a factory-authorized service representative:

1. Perform "Installed Surface Performance Test" according to ASTM F1292 for each protective surfacing type and thickness in each playground area.
2. Perform installed-surface-performance tests at no less than one series of tests for each 1000 sq. ft. of each type and thickness of in-place protective surfacing or part thereof.

C. Playground protective surfacing will be considered defective if it does not pass tests.

D. Prepare test reports.

END OF SECTION 321816.13

SECTION 321823.23 – BASEBALL FIELD SURFACING

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes

1. Sport surfacing

1.2 SUBMITTALS

A. Manufacturer’s product data sheet and installation instructions for each product to be used.

1. 5 pound sample for each product to be used along with a private lab test indicating the particle size analysis of the material. All tests shall be performed in accordance with ASTM F-1632.

2. Manufacturer’s maintenance and cleaning instructions for each product to be used.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Subcontractor Qualifications:

1. Utilize an installer having successfully completed sport netting installation similar in design, material, and extent indicated on this project.

1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. General: Comply with Division 1 Product Requirement Section.

B. Refer to manufacturer's ordering instructions and lead-time requirements to avoid construction delays.

C. Delivery: Deliver materials in manufacturer's original, unopened, undamaged containers packaging with identification labels intact.

1. Coordinate delivery and other schedules to minimize interference with other installation.

D. Storage and Protection:

1. Store materials protected such that they are kept free from mud, dirt, and other foreign materials.

2. Contractor to cover and provide protection of items during the construction process.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MANUFACTURERS

A. Available Manufacturers:

1. Products named or identified by make or model number, or other designation and described below are base products. Base products establish the standards of type, function, dimension, in-service performance, physical properties, appearance, warranty, cost, and other characteristics required by the Project.
2. The burden of proof of equality of proposed products is on the Contractor.

2.2 FIELD MIX

A. Provide a 70% clay & 30% tan cinder infield mix.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Site Verification of Conditions:

1. Contractor to notify Owner representative and landscape architect before beginning work if plans differ from actual site conditions.

2. All earthwork shall be performed in accordance with the preceding sections.

3. Sub base material shall be uniformly graded and compacted, and shall mirror finish grade contours to ensure an even depth of material.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Infield Mix
1. Infield surfacing shall be installed in strict conformance with the manufacturer's specifications to the lines and grades as shown in the Drawings.
2. Place material to a final minimum depth of 4 inches when finished and compacted. The final grade should be leveled and sloped according to standard infield construction specifications. Allow for +/- 1 inch for compaction.

B. Watering

1. After leveling the infield skin thoroughly water the entire infield surface until the

complete depth of the infield mix is moistened. After a period of +/- 4 hours compact with a minimum 2000 lb. static drum roller. If low areas are present, scarify and level low areas with additional infield mix.

1.2 INSPECTION

A. The finished surface of the infield shall be smooth and free from any visible dips, humps, bumps for other blemishes which would hinder the removal of water through positive surface drainage. Correct irregularities to the satisfaction of the Owner.

1.3 PROTECTION

A. After work in this section is complete, the General Contractor shall be responsible for protecting work from damage due to subsequent construction activity on the site.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 323113 - CHAIN LINK FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Chain-link fences.
2. Swing gates.

B. Related Requirements:

1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for cast-in-place concrete equipment bases/pads for gate operators and controls and post footings.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1. Inspect and discuss fencing locations and other preparatory work specified elsewhere.
2. Review required testing, inspecting, and certifying procedures.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include construction details, material descriptions, dimensions of individual components and profiles, and finishes for the following:

a. Fence and gate posts, rails, and fittings.
b. Chain-link fabric, reinforcements, and attachments.
c. Gates and hardware.
d. Footing details and sizes.

B. Shop Drawings: For each type of fence and gate assembly.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.
2. Include accessories, hardware, gate operation, and operational clearances.

C. Samples for Initial Selection: For each type of factory-applied finish.

D. Samples for Verification: For each type of component with factory-applied finish, prepared on Samples of size indicated below:

1. Polymer-Coated Components: In 6-inch lengths for components and on full-sized units for accessories.

E. Delegated-Design Submittal: For structural performance of chain-link fence and gate frameworks, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of chain-link fence, and gate.

B. Product Test Reports: For framework strength according to ASTM F1043, for tests performed by a qualified testing agency.

C. Field quality-control reports.

D. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For gate operators to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: For testing fence grounding; member company of NETA or an NRTL.

1. Testing Agency's Field Supervisor: Certified by NETA to supervise on-site testing.

B. Emergency Access Requirements: According to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for gates with automatic gate operators serving as a required means of access.

C. Mockups: Build mockups to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

1. Build mockup for typical chain-link fence and gate, including accessories.

a. Size: 10-foot length of fence.

1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify layout information for chain-link fences and gates shown on Drawings in relation to property survey and existing structures. Verify dimensions by field measurements.

1.8 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace components of chain-link fences and gates that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.

1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Failure to comply with performance requirements.
b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.
c. Faulty operation of gate operators and controls.

2. Warranty Period: 5 years from date of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Structural Performance: Chain-link fence and gate frameworks shall withstand the design wind loads and stresses for fence height(s) and under exposure conditions indicated according to ASCE/SEI 7.

1. Design Wind Load: 30 mph.

a. Minimum Post Size: Determine according to ASTM F1043 for post spacing not to exceed 10 feet for Material [Group IA, ASTM F1043, Schedule 40 steel pipe.
b. Minimum Post Size and Maximum Spacing: Determine according to CLFMI WLG 2445, based on mesh size and pattern specified.

B. Lightning Protection System: Maximum resistance-to-ground value of 25 ohms at each grounding location along fence under normal dry conditions.

2.2 CHAIN-LINK FENCE FABRIC

A. General: Provide fabric in one-piece heights measured between top and bottom of outer edge of selvage knuckle or twist according to "CLFMI Product Manual" and requirements indicated below:

1. Fabric Height: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Steel Wire for Fabric: Wire diameter of 9 gauge.

a. Mesh Size: 2 inches.
b. Zinc-Coated Fabric: ASTM A392, Type II, Class 1 with zinc coating applied before weaving.

c. Coat selvage ends of metallic-coated fabric before the weaving process with manufacturer's standard clear protective coating.

3. Selvage: Knuckled at both selvages.

2.3 FENCE FRAMEWORK

A. Posts and Rails: ASTM F1043 for framework, including rails, braces, and line; terminal; and corner posts. Provide members with minimum dimensions and wall thickness according to ASTM F1043 or ASTM F1083 based on the following:

1. Fence Height: 72 inches and 96 inches.

2. Heavy-Industrial-Strength Material: Group IA, round steel pipe, Schedule 40.

   a. Line Post: As indicated on Drawings.
   b. End, Corner, and Pull Posts: As indicated on Drawings.

3. Horizontal Framework Members: top and bottom rails according to ASTM F1043.

   a. Top Rail: as indicated on Drawings.

4. Brace Rails: ASTM F1043.
5. Metallic Coating for Steel Framework:

   a. Type A: Not less than minimum 2.0-oz./sq. ft. average zinc coating according to ASTM A123/A123M or 4.0-oz./sq. ft. zinc coating according to ASTM A653/A653M.
   b. Type B: Zinc with organic overcoat, consisting of a minimum of 0.9 oz./sq. ft. of zinc after welding, a chromate conversion coating, and a clear, verifiable polymer film.
   c. External, Type B: Zinc with organic overcoat, consisting of a minimum of 0.9 oz./sq. ft. of zinc after welding, a chromate conversion coating, and a clear, verifiable polymer film. Internal, Type D, consisting of 81 percent, not less than 0.3-mil-thick, zinc-pigmented coating.
   d. Type C: Zn-5-Al-MM alloy, consisting of not less than 1.8-oz./sq. ft. coating.
   e. Coatings: Any coating above.

2.4 TENSION WIRE

A. Metallic-Coated Steel Wire: 0.177-inch-diameter, marcelled tension wire according to ASTM A817 or ASTM A824, with the following metallic coating:
   1. Type II: Zinc coated (galvanized) by hot-dip process, with the following minimum coating weight:

      a. Class 3: Not less than 0.8 oz./sq. ft. of uncoated wire surface.
      b. Class 4: Not less than 1.2 oz./sq. ft. of uncoated wire surface.
      c. Class 5: Not less than 2 oz./sq. ft. of uncoated wire surface.
      d. Matching chain-link fabric coating weight.

   2. Type III: Zn-5-Al-MM alloy with the following minimum coating weight:

a. Class 60: Not less than 0.6 oz./sq. ft. of uncoated wire surface.
b. Class 100: Not less than 1 oz./sq. ft. of uncoated wire surface.
c. Matching chain-link fabric coating weight.

2.5 SWING GATES

A. General: ASTM F900 for gate posts and single swing gate types.

1. Gate Leaf Width: As indicated.
2. Framework Member Sizes and Strength: Based on gate fabric height as indicated.

B. Pipe and Tubing:

1. Zinc-Coated Steel: ASTM F1043 and ASTM F1083; protective coating and finish to match fence framework.

C. Frame Corner Construction: assembled with corner fittings.

D. Extended Gate Posts and Frame Members: Fabricate gate posts and frame end members to extend as indicated above top of chain-link fabric at both ends of gate frame to attach barbed tape assemblies.

E. Hardware:

1. Hinges: 180-degree inward and outward swing.
2. Latch: Permitting operation from both sides of gate with provision for padlocking accessible from both sides of gate.
3. Closer: Manufacturer's standard.

2.6 FITTINGS

A. Provide fittings according to ASTM F626.

B. Post Caps: Provide for each post.

1. Provide line post caps with loop to receive tension wire or top rail.

C. Rail and Brace Ends: For each gate, corner, pull, and end post.

D. Rail Fittings: Provide the following:

1. Top Rail Sleeves: Pressed-steel or round-steel tubing not less than 6 inches long.
2. Rail Clamps: Line and corner boulevard clamps for connecting intermediate and bottom rails to posts.

E. Tension and Brace Bands: Pressed steel.

F. Tension Bars: Steel, length not less than 2 inches shorter than full height of chain-link fabric. Provide one bar for each gate and end post, and two for each corner and pull post, unless fabric is integrally woven into post.

G. Truss Rod Assemblies: Steel, hot-dip galvanized after threading rod and turnbuckle or other means of adjustment.

H. Tie Wires, Clips, and Fasteners: According to ASTM F626.

1. Standard Round Wire Ties: For attaching chain-link fabric to posts, rails, and frames, according to the following:

a. Hot-Dip Galvanized Steel: 0.148-inch diameter wire; galvanized coating thickness matching coating thickness of chain-link fence fabric.

I. Finish:

1. Metallic Coating for Pressed Steel or Cast Iron: Not less than 1.2 oz./sq. ft. of zinc.

a. Polymer coating over metallic coating.

2.7 GROUT AND ANCHORING CEMENT

A. Non-shrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M. Provide grout, recommended in writing by manufacturer, for exterior applications.

B. Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, non-shrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound. Provide formulation that is resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating, and that is recommended in writing by manufacturer for exterior applications.

2.8 GROUNDING MATERIALS

A. Comply with requirements in Section 260526 "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

B. Connectors and Grounding Rods: Listed and labeled for complying with UL 467.

1. Connectors for Below-Grade Use: Exothermic welded type.
2. Grounding Rods: Copper-clad steel, 5/8 by 96 inches.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for site clearing, earthwork, pavement work, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

1. Do not begin installation before final grading is completed unless otherwise permitted by Architect.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 feet or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.

3.3 CHAIN-LINK FENCE INSTALLATION

A. Install chain-link fencing according to ASTM F567 and more stringent requirements specified.

1. Install fencing on established boundary lines inside property line.

B. Post Excavation: Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts to diameters and spacings indicated, in firm, undisturbed soil.

C. Post Setting: Set posts in concrete with mechanical anchors at indicated spacing into firm, undisturbed soil.

1. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during setting with concrete or mechanical devices.
2. Concrete Fill: Place concrete around posts to dimensions indicated and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Protect aboveground portion of posts from concrete splatter.

a. Exposed Concrete: Extend 2 inches above grade; shape and smooth to shed water.
b. Concealed Concrete: Place top of concrete below grade as indicated on Drawings to allow covering with surface material.

D. Terminal Posts: Install terminal end, corner, and gate posts according to ASTM F567 and terminal pull posts at changes in horizontal or vertical alignment of as indicated on Drawings. For runs exceeding 500 feet, space pull posts an equal distance between corner or end posts.

E. Line Posts: Space line posts uniformly at 10 feet o.c.

F. Post Bracing and Intermediate Rails: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Diagonally brace terminal posts to adjacent line posts with truss rods and turnbuckles. Install braces at end and gate posts and at both sides of corner and pull posts.

1. Locate horizontal braces at midheight of fabric 72 inches or higher, on fences with top rail, and at two-third fabric height on fences without top rail. Install so posts are plumb when diagonal rod is under proper tension.

G. Tension Wire: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Pull wire taut, without sags. Fasten fabric to tension wire with 0.120-inch-diameter hog rings of same material and finish as fabric wire, spaced a maximum of 24 inches o.c. Install tension wire in locations indicated before stretching fabric. Provide horizontal tension wire at the following locations:

1. Extended along top and bottom of fence fabric. Install top tension wire through post cap loops. Install bottom tension wire within 6 inches of bottom of fabric and tie to each post with not less than same diameter and type of wire.
2. Extended along top of barbed wire arms or extended posts and top of fence fabric to support barbed tape.

H. Top Rail: Install according to ASTM F567, maintaining plumb position and alignment of fence posts. Run rail continuously through line post caps, bending to radius for curved runs and terminating into rail end attached to posts or post caps fabricated to receive rail at terminal posts. Provide expansion couplings as recommended in writing by fencing manufacturer.

I. Chain-Link Fabric: Apply fabric to outside of enclosing framework. Leave 2-inch bottom clearance between finish grade or surface and bottom selvage unless otherwise indicated. Pull fabric taut and tie to posts, rails, and tension wires. Anchor to framework so fabric remains under tension after pulling force is released.

J. Tension or Stretcher Bars: Thread through fabric and secure to end, corner, pull, and gate posts, with tension bands spaced not more than 15 inches o.c.

K. Tie Wires: Use wire of proper length to firmly secure fabric to line posts and rails. Attach wire at one end to chain-link fabric, wrap wire around post a minimum of 180 degrees, and attach other end to chain-link fabric according to ASTM F626. Bend ends of wire to minimize hazard to individuals and clothing.

1. Maximum Spacing: Tie fabric to line posts at 12 inches o.c. and to braces at 24 inches o.c.

L. Fasteners: Install nuts for tension bands and carriage bolts on the side of fence opposite the fabric side. Peen ends of bolts or score threads to prevent removal of nuts.

3.4 GATE INSTALLATION

A. Install gates according to manufacturer's written instructions, level, plumb, and secure for full opening without interference. Attach fabric as for fencing. Attach hardware using tamper-resistant or concealed means. Install ground-set items in concrete for anchorage. Adjust hardware for smooth operation.

B. Adjusting:
   1. Gates: Adjust gates to operate smoothly, easily, and quietly, free of binding, warp, excessive deflection, distortion, nonalignment, misplacement, disruption, or malfunction, throughout entire operational range. Confirm that latches and locks engage accurately and securely without forcing or binding.
   2. Lubricate hardware and other moving parts.

3.5 DEMONSTRATION

A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train City's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain chain-link fences and gates.

END OF SECTION 323113

SECTION 323119 - DECORATIVE METAL FENCES AND GATES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Decorative metallic-coated-steel tubular picket fences.

1.2 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

B. Shop Drawings: For fencing and gates.

1. Include plans, elevations, sections, gate locations, post spacing, and mounting attachment details, and grounding details.

C. Samples: For each fence material and for each color specified.

1. Provide Samples 12 inches in length for linear materials.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field quality-control reports.

B. Product Test Reports: For decorative metallic-coated-steel tubular picket fences, including finish, indicating compliance with referenced standard and other specified requirements.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For gate operators to include in maintenance manuals.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: Fabricator of products.

B. Mockups: Build mockups to verify selections made under Sample submittals, to demonstrate aesthetic effects, and to set quality standards for fabrication and installation.

1. Include 10-foot length of fence complying with requirements.
2. Subject to compliance with requirements, approved mockups may become part of the completed Work if undisturbed at time of Substantial Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Wind Loading:

1. Fence Height: 0 to 6 feet.
2. Wind Exposure Category: C.
3. Design Wind Speed: 104 mph.

B. Lightning-Protection System: Maximum grounding-resistance value of 25 ohms under normal dry conditions.

2.2 DECORATIVE METALLIC-COATED-STEEL TUBULAR PICKET FENCES

A. Decorative Metallic-Coated-Steel Tubular Picket Fences: Comply with ASTM F2408 for light-industrial (commercial) application (class) unless otherwise indicated.

1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. [Ameristar Perimeter Security; ASSA ABLOY]
b. [Betafence; Praesidiad Group Limited]
c. [Builders Fence Company, Inc.]
d. [Iron Eagle Industries, Inc.]
e. [Iron World Manufacturing, LLC]
f. [Master-Halco, Inc.]
g. [Merchants Metals, LLC]
h. [Virginia Railing and Gates, LLC]
i. [XCEL Fence Inc.]

B. Posts:

1. End and Corner Posts: Square tubes 2 by 2 inches formed from 11 gauge (0.120-inch nominal-thickness), metallic-coated steel sheet and hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.

C. Post Caps: Formed from steel sheet and hot-dip galvanized after forming.

D. Rails: Square tubes.

1. Size: 1 by 1 inch.
2. Metal and Thickness: 16 gauge (0.065-inch nominal-thickness), metallic-coated steel sheet, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.

E. Pickets: Square tubes.

1. Size: 5/8 by 5/8 inches.
2. Metal and Thickness: 18 gauge (0.049-inch nominal-thickness), metallic-coated steel sheet, hot-dip galvanized after fabrication.
3. Terminate tops of pickets at top rail for flush top appearance.
4. Picket Spacing: 3-7/8 inches clear, maximum.

F. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard concealed fastening system.

G. Fasteners: Manufacturer's standard tamperproof, corrosion-resistant, color-coated fasteners matching fence components with resilient polymer washers.

H. Metallic-Coated Steel Sheet: Galvanized-steel sheet or aluminum-zinc, alloy-coated steel sheet.

I. Interior surface of tubes formed from uncoated steel sheet shall be hot-dip zinc coated same as exterior.

J. Galvanizing: For components indicated to be galvanized and for which galvanized coating is not specified in ASTM F2408, hot-dip galvanize to comply with ASTM A123/A123M. For hardware items, hot-dip galvanize to comply with ASTM A153/A153M.

K. Finish: Powder coating.

2.3 STEEL AND IRON

A. Plates, Shapes, and Bars: ASTM A36/A36M.

B. Bars (Pickets): Hot-rolled, carbon steel complying with ASTM A29/A29M, Grade 1010.

C. Tubing: ASTM A500/A500M, cold-formed steel tubing.

2.4 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Welding Rods and Bare Electrodes: Select according to AWS specifications for metal alloy welded.

B. Concrete: Normal-weight, air-entrained, ready-mix concrete complying with requirements in Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" with a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 3000 psi, 3-inch slump, and 1-inch maximum aggregate size or dry, packaged, normal-weight concrete mix complying with ASTM C387/C387M mixed with potable water according to manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Nonshrink Grout: Factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M and specifically recommended by manufacturer for exterior applications.

2.5 STEEL FINISHES

A. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces according to SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning." After cleaning, apply a conversion coating compatible with the organic coating to be applied over it.

B. Powder Coating: Immediately after cleaning, apply manufacturer's standard two-coat finish consisting of epoxy primer and TGIC polyester topcoat to a minimum total dry film thickness of not less than 8 mils. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions.

1. Color and Gloss: As indicated by manufacturer's designations one spray coat polyurethane black color.

C. Primer Application: Apply zinc-rich epoxy primer immediately after cleaning, to provide a minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils per applied coat, to surfaces that are exposed after assembly and installation, and to concealed surfaces.

D. High-Performance Coating: Apply intermediate and polyurethane topcoats to prime-coated surfaces. Comply with coating manufacturer's written instructions and with requirements in SSPC-PA 1, "Paint Application Specification No. 1: Shop, Field, and Maintenance Painting of Steel," for shop painting. Apply at spreading rates recommended by coating manufacturer.

1. Match approved Samples for color, texture, and coverage. Remove and refinish, or recoat work that does not comply with specified requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for site clearing, earthwork, pavement work, construction layout, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Do not begin installation before final grading is completed unless otherwise permitted by City and/or Landscape Architect.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Stake locations of fence lines, gates, and terminal posts. Do not exceed intervals of 500 feet or line of sight between stakes. Indicate locations of utilities, lawn sprinkler system, underground structures, benchmarks, and property monuments.

3.3 DECORATIVE FENCE INSTALLATION

A. Install fences according to manufacturer's written instructions.

B. Post Excavation: Drill or hand-excavate holes for posts in firm, undisturbed soil. Excavate holes to a diameter of not less than 4 times post size and a depth of not less than 24 inches plus 3 inches for each foot or fraction of a foot that fence height exceeds 4 feet.

C. Post Setting: Set posts in concrete at indicated spacing into firm, undisturbed soil.

1. Verify that posts are set plumb, aligned, and at correct height and spacing, and hold in position during setting with concrete or mechanical devices.
2. Concrete Fill: Place concrete around posts] and sleeves and vibrate or tamp for consolidation. Protect aboveground portion of posts from concrete splatter.

    a. Exposed Concrete: Extend 2 inches above grade. Finish and slope top surface to drain water away from post.
    b. Concealed Concrete: Top 2 inches below grade as indicated on Drawings to allow covering with surface material. Slope top surface of concrete to drain water away from post.

3. Posts Set in Concrete: Extend post to within 6 inches of specified excavation depth, but not closer than 3 inches to bottom of concrete.
4. Posts Set into Concrete in Sleeves: Use galvanized-steel pipe sleeves with inside diameter at least 3/4 inch larger than outside diagonal dimension of post, preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts.

    a. Extend posts at least 5 inches into sleeve.
    b. After posts have been inserted in sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with nonshrink grout, mixed and placed to comply with grout manufacturer's written instructions; shape and smooth to shed water. Finish and slope top surface of grout to drain water away from post.

5. Space posts uniformly at 8 feet o.c.

3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

1. Grounding-Resistance Tests: Subject completed grounding system to a megger test at each grounding location. Measure grounding resistance not less than two full days after last trace of precipitation, without soil having been moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical

treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural grounding resistance. Perform tests by two-point method according to IEEE 81.

2. Excessive Grounding Resistance: If resistance to grounding exceeds specified value, notify City and/or Landscape Architect promptly. Include recommendations for reducing grounding resistance and a proposal to accomplish recommended work.

Report: Prepare test reports of grounding resistance at each test location certified by a testing agency. Include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results.

END OF SECTION 323119

SECTION 323300 - SITE FURNISHINGS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Park Sign.
   2. Grant Recognition Sign.
   3. Batting Cage (Poles & Netting).
   4. Protective Pole & Netting.
   5. Bases, Home Plate, Pitching Rubber.

B. Related Requirements:

   1. Section 033000 "Cast-in-Place Concrete" for installing pipe sleeves cast installing anchor bolts cast formed voids in concrete footings.
   2. Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for excavation for installing concrete footings.

1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

A. Shop Drawings: For each type of equipment.
   1. Include plans, elevations, sections, attachment and footing details.

1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Product Certificates: For each type of site equipment.

B. Material Certificates: For site furnishings manufactured with preservative-treated wood.

C. Field quality control reports.

D. Sample Warranty: For manufacturer’s special warranties.

1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: For site furnishings to include in maintenance manuals.

B. Parts list: Provide a list of parts for each site furnishing.

C. Contact information: Provide installation contractor and manufacturer name, phone, email and address for repairs and servicing.

1.5 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of equipment that fail in materials and workmanship within specified warranty period.
   1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:
      a. Structural failures.
      b. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.

   2. Warranty Period: Minimum of 2 years from date of Final Completion.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PARK SIGN

A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Park Sign from the following company:
   1. Manufacturer: As indicated on Drawings or approved equal.
   2. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.2 GRANT RECOGNITION SIGN

A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Grant Recognition Sign from the following company:
   1. Manufacturer: As indicated on Drawings or approved equal.
   2. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.3 BATTING CAGE (POLES & NETTING)

A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Batting Cage (Poles & Netting) from the following company:
   1. Manufacturer: As indicated on Drawings or approved equal.
   2. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.4 PROTECTIVE POLES AND NETTING

A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Protective Poles and Netting from the following company:
   1. Manufacturer: As indicated on Drawings or approved equal.
   2. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.5 BASES, HOME PLATE, PITCHING RUBBER

A. Basis of Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide Bases, Home Plate, Pitching Rubber from the following company:

1. Manufacturer: As indicated on Drawings or approved equal.
2. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

2.6 MATERIALS

A. Nonshrink, Nonmetallic Grout: Premixed, factory-packaged, nonstaining, noncorrosive, nongaseous grout complying with ASTM C1107/C1107M; recommended in writing by manufacturer, for exterior applications.

B. Erosion-Resistant Anchoring Cement: Factory-packaged, nonshrink, nonstaining, hydraulic-controlled expansion cement formulation for mixing with potable water at Project site to create pourable anchoring, patching, and grouting compound; resistant to erosion from water exposure without needing protection by a sealer or waterproof coating; recommended in writing by manufacturer, for exterior applications.

2.7 FABRICATION

A. Metal Components: Form to required shapes and sizes with true, consistent curves, lines, and angles. Separate metals from dissimilar materials to prevent electrolytic action.

B. Welded Connections: Weld connections continuously. Weld solid members with full-length, full-penetration welds and hollow members with full-circumference welds. At exposed connections, finish surfaces smooth and blended, so no roughness or unevenness shows after finishing and welded surface matches contours of adjoining surfaces.

C. Pipes and Tubes: Form simple and compound curves by bending members in jigs to produce uniform curvature for each repetitive configuration required; maintain cylindrical cross section of member throughout entire bend without buckling, twisting, cracking, or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of handrail and railing components.

D. Exposed Surfaces: Polished, sanded, or otherwise finished; all surfaces smooth, free of burrs, barbs, splinters, and sharpness; all edges and ends rolled, rounded, or capped.

E. Factory Assembly: Factory assemble components to greatest extent possible to minimize field assembly. Clearly mark units for assembly in the field.

2.8 GENERAL FINISH REQUIREMENTS

A. Appearance of Finished Work: Noticeable variations in same piece are unacceptable. Variations in appearance of adjoining components are acceptable if they are within the range of approved Samples and are assembled or installed to minimize contrast.

2.9 ALUMINUM FINISHES

A. Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard polyester powder-coat finish complying with finish manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation, including pretreatment, application, baking, and minimum dry film thickness.

2.10 STEEL AND GALVANIZED-STEEL FINISHES

A. Powder-Coat Finish: Manufacturer's standard polyester, powder-coat finish complying with finish manufacturer's written instructions for surface preparation, including pretreatment, application, baking, and minimum dry film thickness.

B. PVC Finish: Manufacturer's standard, UV-light stabilized, mold-resistant, slip-resistant, matte-textured, dipped or sprayed-on, PVC-plastisol finish, with flame retardant added; complying with coating manufacturer's written instructions for pretreatment, application, and minimum dry film thickness.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas and conditions, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for correct and level finished grade, mounting surfaces, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Comply with manufacturer's written installation instructions unless more stringent requirements are indicated. Complete field assembly of site furnishings where required.

B. Unless otherwise indicated, install site furnishings after landscaping and paving have been completed.

C. Install site furnishings level, plumb, true, and securely anchored, and positioned at locations indicated on Drawings.

D. Post Setting: Set cast-in support posts in concrete footing with smooth top, shaped to shed water. Protect portion of posts above footing from concrete splatter. Verify that posts are set plumb or at correct angle and are aligned and at correct height and spacing. Hold posts in position during placement and finishing operations until concrete is sufficiently cured.

E. Posts Set into Voids in Concrete: Form or core-drill holes for installing posts in concrete to depth recommended in writing by manufacturer of site furnishings and 3/4 inch larger than OD of post. Clean holes of loose material, insert posts, and fill annular space between post and concrete with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed

to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions, with top smoothed and shaped to shed water.

F. Pipe Sleeves: Use steel pipe sleeves preset and anchored into concrete for installing posts. After posts have been inserted into sleeves, fill annular space between post and sleeve with nonshrink, nonmetallic grout, mixed and placed to comply with anchoring material manufacturer's written instructions, with top smoothed and shaped to shed water.

END OF SECTION 323300

SECTION 328400 - PLANTING IRRIGATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Pipes, tubes, and fittings.
2. Encasement for piping.
3. Manual valves.
4. Automatic control valves.
5. Sprinklers.
6. Quick couplers.
7. Drip irrigation specialties.
8. Controllers.
9. Boxes for automatic control valves.
10. Booster pump

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Circuit Piping: Downstream from control valves to sprinklers, specialties, and drain valves. Piping is under pressure during flow.

B. Drain Piping: Downstream from circuit-piping drain valves. Piping is not under pressure.

C. ET Controllers: EvapoTranspiration Controllers. Irrigation controllers, which use some method of weather-based adjustment of irrigation. These adjusting methods include use of historical monthly averages of ET, broadcasting of ET measurements, or use of on-site sensors to track ET.

D. Main Piping: Downstream from point of connection to water distribution piping to, and including, control valves. Piping is under water-distribution-system pressure.

E. Low Voltage: As defined in NFPA 70 for circuits and equipment operating at less than 50 V or for remote-control, signaling power-limited circuits.

1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Action submittals are submittals requiring responsive action and return of reviewed documents to Contractor.

B. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include rated capacities, operating characteristics, and furnished specialties and accessories.

C. Wiring Diagrams: For power, signal, and control wiring.

D. Delegated Design Submittals: For irrigation systems indicated to comply with performance requirements and design criteria, including analysis data signed and sealed by the qualified professional engineer responsible for their preparation.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Zoning Chart: Indicate each irrigation zone and its control valve.

B. Controller Timing Schedule: Indicate timing settings for each automatic controller zone.

C. Field Quality-Control Submittals:

1. Field quality-control reports.

D. Qualification Statements: For Installer.

E. Delegated design engineer qualifications.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Operation and Maintenance Data: For sprinklers controllers and automatic control valves to include in operation and maintenance manuals.

1.6 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Extra Stock Material: Furnish extra materials to Owner that match products installed and that are packaged with protective covering for storage and identified with labels describing contents.
1. Spray & Rotor Sprinklers: no fewer than 1 units.
2. Emitters: no fewer than 1 units.

B. Schedule of maintenance material items.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Qualifications:

1. Installers: Entity that employs a Certified Irrigation Designer - Landscape qualified by the Irrigation Association, Professional Class member of the American Society of Irrigation Consultants, or Professional Technical Class member of the American Society of Irrigation Consultants.

B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, by a qualified testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.

1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight. Support piping to prevent sagging and bending.

1.9 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Interruption of Existing Water Service: Do not interrupt water service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary water service according to requirements indicated:

1. Notify City and/or Landscape Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of water service.
2. Do not proceed with interruption of water service without City and/or Landscape Architect written permission.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Irrigation Zone Control: Automatic operation with controller and automatic control valves.

B. Location of Sprinklers and Specialties: Design location is approximate. Make minor adjustments necessary to avoid plantings and obstructions, such as signs and light standards. Maintain 100 percent irrigation coverage of areas indicated.

C. Delegated Design: Design 100 percent coverage irrigation system, including comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified professional engineer, using performance requirements and design criteria indicated.

D. Minimum Working Pressures: The following are minimum pressure requirements for piping, valves, and specialties unless otherwise indicated:

1. Irrigation Main Piping: 45 psi.
2. Circuit Piping: 45 psi.

2.2 PIPES, TUBES, AND FITTINGS

A. Comply with requirements in "Piping Schedule" Article for applications of pipe, tube, and fitting materials, and for joining methods for specific services, service locations, and pipe sizes.

B. PVC Pipe: ASTM D1785, PVC 1120 compound, Schedule 40.

1. PVC Socket Fittings: ASTM D2466, Schedules 40 and 80.
2. PVC Threaded Fittings: ASTM D2464, Schedule 80.
3. PVC Socket Unions: Construction similar to that of MSS SP-107, except both headpiece and tailpiece shall be PVC with socket ends.

2.3 PIPING JOINING MATERIALS

A. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick unless otherwise indicated; full-face or ring type unless otherwise indicated.

B. Metal, Pipe-Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel unless otherwise indicated.

C. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing unless otherwise indicated.

D. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux in accordance with ASTM B813.

E. Solvent Cements for Joining PVC Piping: ASTM D2564. Include primer in accordance with ASTM F656.

F. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer unless otherwise indicated.

2.4 MANUAL VALVES

A. Ductile Iron Gate Valves:
1. Manufacturer: Nibco or approved equal.
2. Model: F619-RWS-SON gate shutoff valve with nut drive handle.

2.5 AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES

A. Bronze, Automatic Control Valves:
1. Description: Cast-bronze body, normally closed, diaphragm type with manual-flow adjustment, and operated by 24 V ac solenoid.

B. Plastic, Automatic Control Valves:
1. Description: Molded-plastic body, normally closed, diaphragm type with manual-flow adjustment, and operated by 24 V ac solenoid.

2.6 SPRINKLERS

A. General Requirements: Designed for uniform coverage over entire spray area indicated at available water pressure.

B. Plastic, Pop-up Rotary Sprinklers:
   1. Manufacturer: Rain Bird or approved equal.
   2. Model: As indicated on Drawings.

C. Plastic, Pop-up Rotor Sprinklers:
   1. Manufacturer: Hunter or approved equal.
   2. Model: As indicated on Drawings.

2.7 QUICK COUPLERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following products or approved equal:
   1. Manufacturer: Rain Bird.
   2. Model: As indicated on Drawings.

B. Description: Factory-fabricated, bronze or brass, two-piece assembly. Include coupler water-seal valve; removable upper body with spring-loaded or weighted, rubber-covered cap; hose swivel with ASME B1.20.7, 3/4-11.5NH threads for garden hose on outlet; and operating key.

   1. Locking-Top Option: Vandal-resistant locking feature. Include one matching key(s).

2.8 DRIP IRRIGATION SPECIALTIES

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following products or approved equal:
   1. Manufacturer: Rain Bird.
   2. Root watering system (RWS) model: As indicated on Drawings.

2.9 CONTROLLERS

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following products or approved equal:
   1. Manufacturer: Hunter Controller or approved equal with weather sensor.
   2. Model: As indicated on Drawings.

2.10 BOXES FOR AUTOMATIC CONTROL VALVES

A. Basis-of-Design Product: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide the following products or approved equal:
   1. Manufacturer: Rain Bird or approved equal.

B. Plastic Boxes:
   1. Description: Box and cover, with open bottom and openings for piping; designed for installing flush with grade.

      a. Size: As required for valves and service.

b. Shape: Round and Rectangular.
c. Sidewall Material: PE, ABS, or FRP.
d. Cover Material: PE, ABS, or FRP.

1) Lettering: "VALVE BOX."

C. Drainage Backfill: Cleaned gravel or crushed stone, graded from 3/4 inch minimum to 3 inches maximum.

2.11 BOOSTER PUMP

A. System Design Parameters
1. Manufacturer: Barrett or approved equal, per design parameters indicated on drawings.

B. Booster Pump Assembly
1. Simplex water pressure booster system as designed and fabricated by Barrett Engineered Pumps. The system shall be a completely prefabricated system with pump, piping, electrical and structural elements.
2. Pump shall be:
   a. (CM) Horizontal multi-stage centrifugal. Pump construction shall be stainless fitted with stainless steel casing, stainless steel impellers and bowls. Pump shall be equipped with mechanical seal. Pump shall be directly coupled to a C-face electric motor.
3. Electric motor shall be of the squirrel cage induction type suitable for full voltage starting. Motor shall be ODP to aid in cooling. Electric motor shall be rated for continuous service. The motor shall conform to the latest NEMA Standards for motor design and construction.
4. Pump Control Panel shall have a NEMA 4X plain front non-metallic enclosure with padlock latches. The Control Panel shall include power and control reset-able thermal circuit breakers, heavy duty magnetic starter with adjustable overload protection, Hand-Off-Auto switch to select mode of operation, and heavy duty numbered terminal strips for power and control wiring lead terminations.
5. Metal oxide varistor protected pump start relay(s) incorporated in panel to start pump with signal from each irrigation controller.
6. All system piping shall be type304 stainless steel. All fittings shall be stainless, with unions or flanges to allow for system disassembly or major component removal.
7. Isolation valves shall be all brass quarter turn ball valves with hard chrome ball.
8. Gauges shall be 2½” diameter face, glycerin filled with stainless casing and brass internals
9. The flow switch shall be a 316 stainless steel and solid-state thermal sensor designed to measure change in flow velocity and in temperature. The flow switch shall include an integrated bar graph with 10 LED lights and shall be capable of providing an indication of flow (green), closed (orange), and open (red) conditions.
10. The pump system shall be mounted on a mounting pad assembly consisting of a reinforced plastic support base, a three sixteenth inch thick 5052 H32 Marine Grade Aluminum mounting pad and 304 grade stainless steel fastening brackets.

The support base shall be installed and compacted in earth allowing the top two inches of the support base to be exposed above the earth. The 5052 H32 Marine Grade Aluminum mounting pad shall be clamped to the support base with the stainless-steel fastening brackets.

11. The system enclosure shall be of a vandal and weather resistant nature manufactured entirely of marine grade aluminum alloy 5052-H32, with a wall thickness of one eighth inch. The mounting base shall be manufactured entirely of stainless steel. The main housing shall be of solid sheet construction punched on the sides with a rectangular pattern for viewing backflow operation. The length of the enclosure shall be expandable to allow for site adjustment. The enclosure shall have a mounting lip on one end and a locking mechanism on the other end. The locking mechanism shall be of the full release type, which allows for complete removal of the enclosure from its mounting base without the use of tools. The handle controlling the locking mechanism shall be concealed within the surface of the enclosure and provided for a padlock.
12. Pump Assembly shall include the following option(s):
    a. (**VFD-F**) Where specified by the System Design Parameters, a **Fuji Variable Frequency Drive** system to receive feedback signal from system mounted stainless steel pressure transducer, and in conjunction with internal software driven PID control loop maintain customer adjustable constant system discharge pressure by varying the speed of the pump in response to varying system load.
13. The services of a factory representative or trained service professional shall be made available on the job site to check installation and perform the startup and instruct operating personnel. A startup report containing voltage and amperage readings, suction, and discharge pressure readings, estimated flow conditions, and general operating characteristics shall be submitted to the Owner.
14. One electronic set of operating and maintenance manual shall be provided to the owner after startup and shall include parts manuals for major components, performance curve for pump, general sequence of operation, and electrical schematic for control panel.
15. The warranty period shall be a non-prorated period of 36 months from date of purchase.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EARTHWORK

A. Excavating, trenching, and backfilling are specified in Section 312000 "Earth Moving."

B. Install warning tape directly above pressure piping, 12 inches below finished grades, except 6 inches below subgrade under pavement and slabs.

C. Provide minimum cover over top of underground piping according to the following:

1. Irrigation Main Piping: Minimum depth below finished grade, or not less than 18 inches below average local frost depth, whichever is deeper.
2. Circuit Piping: Per plan
3. Sleeves: Per plan.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Set stakes to identify locations of proposed irrigation system. Obtain Architect's approval before excavation.

3.3 INSTALLATION OF PIPING

A. Location and Arrangement: Drawings indicate location and arrangement of piping systems. Install piping as indicated unless deviations are approved on Coordination Drawings.

B. Install piping at minimum uniform slope of 0.5 percent down toward drain valves.

C. Install piping free of sags and bends.

D. Install groups of pipes parallel to each other, spaced to permit valve servicing.

E. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.

F. Install unions adjacent to valves and to final connections to other components with NPS 2 or smaller pipe connection.

G. Install flanges adjacent to valves and to final connections to other components with NPS 2-1/2 or larger pipe connection.

H. Install underground thermoplastic piping in accordance with ASTM D2774 and ASTM .

I. Install expansion loops in control-valve boxes for plastic piping.

J. Lay piping on solid subbase, uniformly sloped without humps or depressions.

K. Install ductile-iron piping in accordance with AWWA C600.

L. Install PVC piping in dry weather when temperature is above 40 deg F. Allow joints to cure at least 24 hours at temperatures above 40 deg F before testing.

M. Install piping in sleeves under parking lots, roadways, and sidewalks.

N. Install sleeves made of Schedule 40, PVC pipe and socket fittings, and solvent-cemented joints.

O. Install transition fittings for plastic-to-metal pipe connections according to the following:

1. Underground Piping:

    a. NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings.
    b. NPS 2 and Larger: AWWA transition couplings.

2. Aboveground Piping:

    a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Plastic-to-metal transition fittings unions.

b. NPS 2 and Larger: Use dielectric flange kits with one plastic flange.

P. Install dielectric fittings for dissimilar-metal pipe connections according to the following:

1. Underground Piping:

a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Dielectric coupling or dielectric nipple.
b. NPS 2-1/2 and Larger: Prohibited except in control-valve box.

2. Aboveground Piping:

a. NPS 2 and Smaller: Dielectric union.
b. NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Dielectric flange.
c. NPS 5 and Larger: Dielectric flange kit.

3.4 JOINT CONSTRUCTION

A. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.

B. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.

C. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads in accordance with ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:

1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

D. Flanged Joints: Select rubber gasket material of size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.

E. Ductile-Iron Piping Gasketed Joints: Comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M41.

F. PVC Piping Solvent-Cemented Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings in accordance with the following:

1. Comply with ASTM F402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
2. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number, ASTM D1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings in accordance with ASTM D2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings in accordance with ASTM D2855.
3. PVC Nonpressure Piping: Join in accordance with ASTM D2855.

3.5 INSTALLATION OF VALVES

A. Underground Curb Valves: Install in curb-valve casings with tops flush with grade.

B. Underground Iron Gate Valves, Resilient Seat: Comply with AWWA C600 and AWWA M44. Install in valve casing with top flush with grade.

1. Install valves and PVC pipe with restrained, gasketed joints.

C. Aboveground Valves: Install as components of connected piping system.

D. Throttling Valves: Install in underground piping in boxes for automatic control valves.

3.6 INSTALLATION OF SPRINKLERS

A. Install sprinklers after hydrostatic test is completed.

B. Install sprinklers at manufacturer's recommended heights.

C. Locate part-circle sprinklers to maintain a minimum distance of 4 inches from walls and 2 inches from other boundaries unless otherwise indicated.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF DRIP IRRIGATION SPECIALTIES

A. Install freestanding emitters on pipe riser to mounting height indicated.

B. Install as indicated on Drawings and per manufacturer’s recommendations.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION CONTROL SYSTEM

A. Equipment Mounting, Interior: Install controllers on interior **concrete bases**.

1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

B. Equipment Mounting, Exterior: Install exterior freestanding controllers on precast concrete bases.

1. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
2. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.

C. Install control cable in same trench as irrigation piping and at least 2 inches below or beside piping. Provide conductors of size not smaller than recommended by controller manufacturer. Install cable in separate sleeve under paved areas.

3.9 CONNECTIONS

A. Install piping adjacent to equipment, valves, and devices to allow service and maintenance.

B. Connect wiring between controllers and automatic control valves.

3.10 IDENTIFICATION

A. Equipment Nameplates and Signs: Install engraved plastic-laminate equipment nameplates and signs on each automatic controller.

1. Text: In addition to identifying unit, distinguish between multiple units, inform operator of operational requirements, indicate safety and emergency precautions, and warn of hazards and improper operations.

B. Warning Tapes: Arrange for installation of continuous, underground, detectable warning tapes over underground piping during backfilling of trenches. See Section 312000 "Earth Moving" for warning tapes.

3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect, test, and adjust components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections.

B. Perform tests and inspections.

1. Manufacturer's Field Service with Test Assistance: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.

C. Tests and Inspections:

1. Leak Test: After installation, charge system and test for leaks. Repair leaks and retest until no leaks exist.
2. Operational Test: After electrical circuitry has been energized, operate controllers and automatic control valves to confirm proper system operation.
3. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
4. Irrigation system will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

3.12 STARTUP SERVICE

A. Perform startup service.

1. Complete installation and startup checks in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Verify that controllers are installed and connected in accordance with the Contract Documents.
3. Verify that electrical wiring installation complies with manufacturer's submittal.

3.13 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust settings of controllers.

B. Adjust automatic control valves to provide flow rate at rated operating pressure required for each sprinkler circuit.

C. Adjust sprinklers and devices, except those intended to be mounted aboveground, so they will be flush with, or not more than 1/2 inch above, finish grade.

3.14 CLEANING

A. Flush dirt and debris from piping before installing sprinklers and other devices.

END OF SECTION 328400

SECTION 329113 - SOIL PREPARATION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section includes planting soils and layered soil assemblies specified by composition of the mixes.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 311000 "Site Clearing" for topsoil stripping and stockpiling.
2. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" for placing planting soil for turf and grasses.
3. Section 329300 "Plants" for placing planting soil for plantings.

1.2 ALLOWANCES

A. Preconstruction and field quality-control testing are part of testing and inspecting allowance.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. AAPFCO: Association of American Plant Food Control Officials.

B. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation. This can be amended or unamended soil as indicated.

C. CEC: Cation exchange capacity.

D. Compost: The product resulting from the controlled biological decomposition of organic material that has been sanitized through the generation of heat and stabilized to the point that it is beneficial to plant growth.

E. Duff Layer: A surface layer of soil, typical of forested areas, that is composed of mostly decayed leaves, twigs, and detritus.

F. Imported Soil: Soil that is transported to Project site for use.

G. Layered Soil Assembly: A designed series of planting soils, layered on each other, that together produce an environment for plant growth.

H. Manufactured Soil: Soil produced by blending soils, sand, stabilized organic soil amendments, and other materials to produce planting soil.

I. NAPT: North American Proficiency Testing Program. An SSSA program to assist soil-, plant-, and water-testing laboratories through interlaboratory sample exchanges and statistical evaluation of analytical data.

J. Organic Matter: The total of organic materials in soil exclusive of undecayed plant and animal tissues, their partial decomposition products, and the soil biomass; also called "humus" or "soil organic matter."

K. Planting Soil: Existing, on-site soil; imported soil; or manufactured soil that has been modified as specified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.

L. RCRA Metals: Hazardous metals identified by the EPA under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

M. SSSA: Soil Science Society of America.

N. Subgrade: Surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

O. Subsoil: Soil beneath the level of subgrade; soil beneath the topsoil layers of a naturally occurring soil profile, typified by less than 1 percent organic matter and few soil organisms.

P. Surface Soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile. In undisturbed areas, surface soil is typically called "topsoil"; but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

Q. USCC: U.S. Composting Council.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product.

1. Include recommendations for application and use.
2. Include test data substantiating that products comply with requirements.
3. Include sieve analyses for aggregate materials.
4. Material Certificates: For each type of imported soil and soil amendment and fertilizer before delivery to the site, according to the following:

    a. Manufacturer's qualified testing agency's certified analysis of standard products.
    b. Analysis of fertilizers, by a qualified testing agency, made according to AAPFCO methods for testing and labeling and according to AAPFCO's SUIP #25.
    c. Analysis of nonstandard materials, by a qualified testing agency, made according to SSSA methods, where applicable.

B. Samples: For each bulk-supplied material, 1-quart volume of each in sealed containers labeled with content, source, and date obtained. Each Sample shall be typical of the lot

of material to be furnished; provide an accurate representation of composition, color, and texture.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For each testing agency.

B. Preconstruction Test Reports: For preconstruction soil analyses specified in "Preconstruction Testing" Article.

C. Field quality-control reports.

1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Testing Agency Qualifications: An independent, state-operated, or university-operated laboratory; experienced in soil science, soil testing, and plant nutrition; with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated; and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.

1. Laboratories: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide testing by one of the following soils labs approved by the City.

2. Multiple Laboratories: At Contractor's option, work may be divided among qualified testing laboratories specializing in physical testing, chemical testing, and fertility testing.

1.8 PRECONSTRUCTION TESTING

A. Preconstruction Testing Service: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform preconstruction soil analyses on existing, on-site soil imported soil.

1. Notify City and/or Landscape Architect seven days in advance of the dates and times when laboratory samples will be taken.

B. Preconstruction Soil Analyses: For each unamended soil type, perform testing on soil samples and furnish soil analysis and a written report containing soil-amendment and fertilizer recommendations by a qualified testing agency performing the testing according to "Soil-Sampling Requirements" and "Testing Requirements" articles.

1. Have testing agency identify and label samples and test reports according to sample collection and labeling requirements.

1.9 SOIL-SAMPLING REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Extract soil samples according to requirements in this article.

B. Sample Collection and Labeling: Have samples taken and labeled by Contractor in presence of Architect soil classifier (CPSC) certified by SSSA or state-certified, -licensed, or -registered soil scientist under the direction of the testing agency.

1. Number and Location of Samples: Minimum of three representative soil samples from varied locations where directed by City and/or Landscape Architect for each soil to be used or amended for landscaping purposes.
2. Procedures and Depth of Samples: According to USDA-NRCS's "Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils."
3. Division of Samples: Split each sample into two, equal parts. Send half to the testing agency and half to Owner for its records.
4. Labeling: Label each sample with the date, location keyed to a site plan or other location system, visible soil condition, and sampling depth.

1.10 TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. General: Perform tests on soil samples according to requirements in this article.

B. Physical Testing:

1. Soil Texture: Soil-particle, size-distribution analysis by one of the following methods according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods":

   a. Sieving Method: Report sand-gradation percentages for very coarse, coarse, medium, fine, and very fine sand; and fragment-gradation (gravel) percentages for fine, medium, and coarse fragments; according to USDA sand and fragment sizes.
   b. Hydrometer Method: Report percentages of sand, silt, and clay.

2. Total Porosity: Calculate using particle density and bulk density according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods."
3. Water Retention: According to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods."
4. Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity: According to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1-Physical and Mineralogical Methods"; at 85% compaction according to ASTM D698 (Standard Proctor).

C. Chemical Testing:

1. CEC: Analysis by sodium saturation at pH 7 according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 3- Chemical Methods."
2. Clay Mineralogy: Analysis and estimated percentage of expandable clay minerals using CEC by ammonium saturation at pH 7 according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 1- Physical and Mineralogical Methods."
3. Metals Hazardous to Human Health: Test for presence and quantities of RCRA metals including aluminum, arsenic, barium, copper, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, lithium, and vanadium. If RCRA metals are present, include recommendations for corrective action.

4. Phytotoxicity: Test for plant-available concentrations of phytotoxic minerals including aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chlorides, chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, lithium, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver, sodium, strontium, tin, titanium, vanadium, and zinc.

D. Fertility Testing: Soil-fertility analysis according to standard laboratory protocol of SSSA NAPT NCR-13, including the following:

1. Percentage of organic matter.
2. CEC, calcium percent of CEC, and magnesium percent of CEC.
3. Soil reaction (acidity/alkalinity pH value).
4. Buffered acidity or alkalinity.
5. Nitrogen ppm.
6. Phosphorous ppm.
7. Potassium ppm.
8. Manganese ppm.
9. Manganese-availability ppm.
10. Zinc ppm.
11. Zinc availability ppm.
12. Copper ppm.
13. Sodium ppm and sodium absorption ratio.
14. Soluble-salts ppm.
15. Presence and quantities of problem materials including salts and metals cited in the Standard protocol. If such problem materials are present, provide additional recommendations for corrective action.
16. Other deleterious materials, including their characteristics and content of each.

E. Organic-Matter Content: Analysis using loss-by-ignition method according to SSSA's "Methods of Soil Analysis - Part 3- Chemical Methods."

F. Recommendations: Based on the test results, state recommendations for soil treatments and soil amendments to be incorporated to produce satisfactory planting soil suitable for healthy, viable plants indicated. Include, at a minimum, recommendations for nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium fertilization, and for micronutrients.

1. Fertilizers and Soil Amendment Rates: State recommendations in weight per 1000 sq. ft. for 6-inchdepth of soil.
2. Soil Reaction: State the recommended liming rates for raising pH or sulfur for lowering pH according to the buffered acidity or buffered alkalinity in weight per 1000 sq. ft. for 6-inchdepth of soil.

1.11 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and compliance with state and Federal laws if applicable.

B. Bulk Materials:

1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials, discharge of soil-bearing water runoff, and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
3. Do not move or handle materials when they are wet or frozen.
4. Accompany each delivery of bulk fertilizers and soil amendments with appropriate certificates.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANTING SOILS SPECIFIED BY COMPOSITION

A. General: Soil amendments, fertilizers, and rates of application specified in this article are guidelines that may need revision based on testing laboratory's recommendations after preconstruction soil analyses are performed.

B. Planting-Soil Type: Existing, on-site surface soil, with the duff layer, if any, retained; and stockpiled on-site; modified to produce viable planting soil. Blend existing, on-site surface soil with the following soil amendments and fertilizers in the following quantities to produce planting soil: Per Soils Report Findings.

C. Planting-Soil Type: Imported, naturally formed soil from off-site sources and consisting of sandy loam soil according to USDA textures; and modified to produce viable planting soil.

1. Sources: Take imported, unamended soil from sources that are naturally well-drained sites where topsoil occurs at least 4 inches deep, not from agricultural land, bogs, or marshes; and that do not contain undesirable organisms; disease-causing plant pathogens; or obnoxious weeds and invasive plants including, but not limited to, quackgrass, Johnsongrass, poison ivy, nutsedge, nimblewill, Canada thistle, bindweed, bentgrass, wild garlic, ground ivy, perennial sorrel, and bromegrass.
2. Additional Properties of Imported Soil before Amending: Soil reaction of pH 6 to 7 and minimum of 4 percent organic-matter content, friable, and with sufficient structure to give good tilth and aeration.
3. Unacceptable Properties: Clean soil of the following:

    a. Unacceptable Materials: Concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, acid, and other extraneous materials that are harmful to plant growth.
    b. Unsuitable Materials: Stones, roots, plants, sod, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand that exceed a combined maximum of 8 percent by dry weight of the imported soil.
    c. Large Materials: Stones, clods, roots, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand exceeding 2 inches in any dimension.

4. Amended Soil Composition: Blend imported, unamended soil with the following soil amendments and fertilizers in the following quantities to produce planting soil: Per Soils Report recommendations.

D. Planting-Soil Type: Manufactured soil consisting of manufacturer's basic soil per soils report recommendations blended in a manufacturing facility with sand, stabilized organic soil amendments, and other materials to produce viable planting soil.

1. Additional Properties of Manufacturer's Basic Soil before Amending: Soil reaction of pH 6 to 7 and organic-matter content per soils report recommendations, friable, and with sufficient structure to give good tilth and aeration.
2. Unacceptable Properties: Manufactured soil shall not contain the following:

a. Unacceptable Materials: Concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, acid, and other extraneous materials that are harmful to plant growth.
b. Unsuitable Materials: Stones, roots, plants, sod, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand that exceed a combined maximum of 5 percent by dry weight of the manufactured soil.
c. Large Materials: Stones, clods, roots, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand exceeding 1-1/2 inches in any dimension.

3. Blend manufacturer's basic soil with the following soil amendments and fertilizers in the following quantities to produce planting soil: per soils report recommendations.

2.2 INORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Lime: ASTM C602, agricultural liming material containing a minimum of 80 percent calcium carbonate equivalent and as follows:

1. Class: T, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through a No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 75 percent passing through a No. 60 sieve.
2. Class: O, with a minimum of 95 percent passing through a No. 8 sieve and a minimum of 55 percent passing through a No. 60 sieve.
3. Form: Provide lime in form of ground dolomitic limestone.

B. Sulfur: Granular, biodegradable, and containing a minimum of 90 percent elemental sulfur, with a minimum of 99 percent passing through a No. 6 sieve and a maximum of 10 percent passing through a No. 40 sieve.

C. Iron Sulfate: Granulated ferrous sulfate containing a minimum of 20 percent iron and 10 percent sulfur.

D. Perlite: Horticultural perlite, soil amendment grade.

E. Agricultural Gypsum: Minimum 90 percent calcium sulfate, finely ground with 90 percent passing through a No. 50 sieve.

F. Sand: Clean, washed, natural or manufactured, free of toxic materials, and according to ASTM C33/C33M.

2.3 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Compost: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter produced by composting feedstock, and bearing USCC's "Seal of Testing Assurance," and as follows:
   1. Reaction: pH of 5.5 to 8.
   2. Soluble-Salt Concentration: Less than 4 dS/m.
   3. Moisture Content: 35 to 55 percent by weight.
   4. Organic-Matter Content: 30 to 40 percent of dry weight.
   5. Particle Size: Minimum of 98 percent passing through a 1-inch sieve.

2.4 FERTILIZERS

A. Superphosphate: Commercial, phosphate mixture, soluble; a minimum of 50 percent available phosphoric acid.

B. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:

   1. Composition: 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium, by weight.
   2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified testing agency.

C. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition: Per the soils report recommendations.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 GENERAL

A. Place planting soil and fertilizers according to requirements in other Specification Sections.

B. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in planting soil.

C. Proceed with placement only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION OF UNAMENDED, ON-SITE SOIL BEFORE AMENDING

A. Excavation: Excavate soil from designated area(s) to a depth of 6 inches and stockpile until amended.

B. Unacceptable Materials: Clean soil of concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, building debris, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, acid, and other extraneous materials that are harmful to plant growth.

C. Unsuitable Materials: Clean soil to contain a maximum of 8 percent by dry weight of stones, roots, plants, sod, clay lumps, and pockets of coarse sand.

D. Screening: Pass unamended soil through a 2-inch sieve to remove large materials.

3.3 PLACING AND MIXING PLANTING SOIL OVER EXPOSED SUBGRADE

A. General: Apply and mix unamended soil with amendments on-site to produce required planting soil. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

B. Subgrade Preparation: Till subgrade to a minimum depth of 12 inches. Remove stones larger than 1-1/2 inches in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

1. Apply, add soil amendments, and mix approximately half the thickness of unamended soil over prepared, loosened subgrade according to "Mixing" Paragraph below. Mix thoroughly into top 4 inches of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.

C. Mixing: Spread unamended soil to total depth of 12 inches, but not less than required to meet finish grades after mixing with amendments and natural settlement. Do not spread if soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

1. Amendments: Apply soil amendments and fertilizer, if required, evenly on surface, and thoroughly blend them with unamended soil to produce planting soil.

   a. Mix lime and sulfur with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
   b. Mix fertilizer with planting soil no more than seven days before planting.

2. Lifts: Apply and mix unamended soil and amendments in lifts not exceeding 12 inches in loose depth for material compacted by compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

D. Compaction: Compact each blended lift of planting soil to 75 to 82 percent of maximum Standard Proctor density according to ASTM D698 and tested in-place except where a different compaction value is indicated on Drawings.

E. Finish Grading: Grade planting soil to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.

3.4 PLACING MANUFACTURED PLANTING SOIL OVER EXPOSED SUBGRADE

A. General: Apply manufactured soil on-site in its final, blended condition. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

B. Subgrade Preparation: Till subgrade to a minimum depth of 12 inches. Remove stones larger than 1-1/2 inches in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

1. Apply approximately half the thickness of planting soil over prepared, loosened subgrade. Mix thoroughly into top 2 inches of subgrade. Spread remainder of planting soil.

C. Application: Spread planting soil to total depth of 12 inches, but not less than required to meet finish grades after natural settlement. Do not spread if soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

1. Lifts: Apply planting soil in lifts not exceeding 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by compaction equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.

D. Compaction: Compact each lift of planting soil to 75 to 82 percent of maximum Standard Proctor density according to ASTM D698 except where a different compaction value is indicated on Drawings.

E. Finish Grading: Grade planting soil to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.

3.5 BLENDING PLANTING SOIL IN PLACE

A. General: Mix amendments with in-place, unamended soil to produce required planting soil. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

B. Preparation: Till unamended, existing soil in planting areas to a minimum depth of of 12 inches. Remove stones larger than 1-1/2 inches in any dimension and sticks, roots, rubbish, and other extraneous matter and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

C. Mixing: Apply soil amendments and fertilizer, if required, evenly on surface, and thoroughly blend them into full depth of unamended, in-place soil to produce planting soil.

1. Mix lime and sulfur with dry soil before mixing fertilizer.
2. Mix fertilizer with planting soil no more than seven days before planting.

D. Compaction: Compact blended planting soil to 75 to 82 percent of maximum Standard Proctor density according to ASTM D698 except where a different compaction value is indicated on Drawings.

E. Finish Grading: Grade planting soil to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.

3.6 APPLYING COMPOST TO SURFACE OF PLANTING SOIL

A. Application: Apply compost component of planting-soil mix 6 inches of compost to surface of in-place planting soil. Do not apply materials or till if existing soil or subgrade is frozen, muddy, or excessively wet.

B. Finish Grading: Grade surface to a smooth, uniform surface plane with loose, uniformly fine texture. Roll and rake, remove ridges, and fill depressions to meet finish grades.

3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Testing Agency: Engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections.

B. Perform the following tests and inspections:

1. Compaction: Test planting-soil compaction after placing each lift and at completion using a densitometer or soil-compaction meter calibrated to a reference test value based on laboratory testing according to ASTM D698. Space tests at no less than one for each 2000 sq. ft. of in-place soil or part thereof.

C. Soil will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.

D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

E. Label each sample and test report with the date, location keyed to a site plan or other location system, visible conditions when and where sample was taken, and sampling depth.

3.8 PROTECTION

A. Protect areas of in-place soil from additional compaction, disturbance, and contamination. Prohibit the following practices within these areas except as required to perform planting operations:

1. Storage of construction materials, debris, or excavated material.
2. Parking vehicles or equipment.
3. Vehicle traffic.
4. Foot traffic.
5. Erection of sheds or structures.
6. Impoundment of water.
7. Excavation or other digging unless otherwise indicated.

B. If planting soil or subgrade is overcompacted, disturbed, or contaminated by foreign or deleterious materials or liquids, remove the planting soil and contamination; restore the subgrade as directed by City and/or Landscape Architect and replace contaminated planting soil with new planting soil.

3.9 CLEANING

A. Protect areas adjacent to planting-soil preparation and placement areas from contamination. Keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable materials, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off City's property unless otherwise indicated.

1. Dispose of excess subsoil and unsuitable materials on-site where directed byCity.

END OF SECTION 329113

SECTION 329200 - TURF AND GRASSES

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:
   1. Sodding.

B. Related Requirements:

   1. Section 329300 "Plants" for trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plants as well as border edgings and mow strips.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.

B. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. Pesticides include insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. They also include substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant.

C. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. Pests include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.

D. Planting Soil: Existing, on-site soil; imported soil; or manufactured soil that has been modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth.

E. Subgrade: The surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

F. Subsoil: All soil beneath the topsoil layer of the soil profile, and typified by the lack of organic matter and soil organisms.

G. Surface soil: Soil that is present at the top layer of the existing soil profile at the Project site. In undisturbed areas, the surface soil is typically topsoil, but in disturbed areas such as urban environments, the surface soil can be subsoil.

1.3 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Qualification Data: For landscape Installer.

B. Product Certificates: For fertilizers, from manufacturer.

C. Pesticides and Herbicides: Product label and manufacturer's application instructions specific to Project.

1.5 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: Recommended procedures to be established by City for maintenance of turf during a calendar year. Submit before expiration of required maintenance periods.

1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful turf establishment.
   1. Experience: Five projects of similar size and design within the past seven years.
   2. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress.
   3. Pesticide Applicator: State licensed, commercial.
   4. Soil-Testing Laboratory Qualifications: An independent laboratory or university laboratory, recognized by the State Department of Agriculture, with the experience and capability to conduct the testing indicated and that specializes in types of tests to be performed.

B. Soil Analysis: For each unamended soil type, furnish soil analysis and a written report by a qualified soil testing laboratory stating percentages of organic matter; gradation of sand, silt, and clay content; cation exchange capacity; deleterious material; pH; and mineral and plant-nutrient content of the soil.
   1. Testing methods and written recommendations shall comply with USDA’s Handbook No. 60.
   2. The soil-testing laboratory shall oversee soil sampling, with depth, location, and number of samples to be taken per instructions from County. A minimum of two representative samples shall be taken from varied locations for each soil to be used or amended for planting purposes.
   3. Report suitability of tested soil for turf growth.
      a. Based on the test results, state recommendations for soil treatments and soil amendments to be incorporated. State recommendations in weight per 1000 sq. ft. or volume per cu. yd. for nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash nutrients and soil amendments to be added to produce satisfactory planting soil suitable for healthy, viable plants.
      b. Report presence or problem salts, minerals, or heavy metals, including aluminum, arsenic, barium, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, lithium, and vanadium. If such problem materials are present, provide additional recommendations for corrective action.

1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Sod: Harvest, deliver, store, and handle sod according to requirements in "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" and "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Transplanting and Installation" sections in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Deliver sod within 24 hours of harvesting and in time for planting promptly. Protect sod from breakage and drying.

B. Bulk Materials:

1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, walkways and pavements, or on existing turf areas or plants.
2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials; discharge of soil-bearing water runoff; and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
3. Accompany each delivery of bulk materials with appropriate certificates.

1.8 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with initial maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of planting completion.

1. Spring Planting: March 1 – Start Date
2. Fall Planting: October 1 – End Date

B. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions according to manufacturer's written instructions.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 TURFGRASS SOD

A. Turfgrass Sod: Certified Approved Number 1 Quality/Premium, including limitations on thatch, weeds, diseases, nematodes, and insects, complying with "Specifications for Turfgrass Sod Materials" in TPI's "Guideline Specifications to Turfgrass Sodding." Furnish viable sod of uniform density, color, and texture that is strongly rooted and capable of vigorous growth and development when planted.

B. Turfgrass Species: Sod of grass as indicated on Drawings, with not less than 95 percent germination, not less than 85 percent pure seed, and note more than 0.5 percent weed seed.

2.2 FERTILIZERS

A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:

1. Composition:

a. Actual nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium, per soils report recommendations.
b. Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.

B. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:

1. Composition:

a. 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 10 percent potassium, by weight.
b. Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.

2.3 ORGANIC SOIL AMENDMENTS

A. Compost Mulch: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH range of 5.5 to 8; moisture content 35 to 55 percent by weight; 100 percent passing through 1-inch sieve; soluble salt content of 5-10 decisiemens/m; not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings; and as follows:
1. Organic Matter Content: 50 to 60 percent of dry weight.
2. Feedstock: Agricultural, food, or industrial residuals; biosolids; yard trimmings; or source-separated or compostable mixed solid waste.

2.4 PESTICIDES

A. General: Pesticide, registered and approved by the EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.

C. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to be planted for compliance with requirements and other conditions affecting installation and performance of the Work.

1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.
2. Suspend planting operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until the moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain the required results.
3. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable or which is dusty.

B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

C. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove the soil and contamination as directed by City and/or Landscape Architect and replace with new planting soil.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protect structures; utilities; sidewalks; pavements; and other facilities, trees, shrubs, and plantings from damage caused by planting operations.

1. Protect adjacent and adjoining areas from hydroseeding and hydromulching overspray.
2. Protect grade stakes set by others until directed to remove them.

B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

3.3 TURF AREA PREPARATION

A. General: Prepare planting area for soil placement and mix planting soil according to Section 329113 "Soil Preparation."

B. Placing Planting Soil: Place and mix planting soil in place over exposed subgrade.

1. Reduce elevation of planting soil to allow for soil thickness of sod.

C. Moisten prepared area before planting if soil is dry. Water thoroughly and allow surface to dry before planting. Do not create muddy soil.

D. Before planting, obtain City and/or Landscape Architect’s acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.4 SODDING

A. Lay sod within 24 hours of harvesting. Do not lay sod if dormant or if ground is frozen or muddy.

B. Lay sod to form a solid mass with tightly fitted joints. Butt ends and sides of sod; do not stretch or overlap. Stagger sod strips or pads to offset joints in adjacent courses. Avoid damage to soil or sod during installation. Tamp and roll lightly to ensure contact with soil, eliminate air pockets, and form a smooth surface. Work sifted soil or fine sand into minor cracks between pieces of sod; remove excess to avoid smothering sod and adjacent grass.

C. Saturate sod with fine water spray within two hours of planting. During first week after planting, water daily or more frequently as necessary to maintain moist soil to a minimum depth of 1-1/2 inches below sod.

3.5 TURF MAINTENANCE

A. General: Maintain and establish turf by watering, fertilizing, weeding, mowing, trimming, replanting, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable turf. Roll, regrade, and replant bare or eroded areas and remulch to produce a uniformly smooth turf. Provide materials and installation the same as those used in the original installation.

1. Fill in as necessary soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace materials and turf damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.
2. In areas where mulch has been disturbed by wind or maintenance operations, add new mulch and anchor as required to prevent displacement.
3. Apply treatments as required to keep turf and soil free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices whenever possible to minimize the use of pesticides and reduce hazards.

B. Watering: Install and maintain temporary piping, hoses, and turf-watering equipment to convey water from sources and to keep turf uniformly moist to a depth of 4 inches.

1. Schedule watering to prevent wilting, puddling, erosion, and displacement of seed or mulch. Lay out temporary watering system to avoid walking over muddy or newly planted areas.
2. Water turf with fine spray at a minimum rate of 1 inch per week unless rainfall precipitation is adequate.

C. Mow turf as soon as top growth is tall enough to cut. Repeat mowing to maintain specified height without cutting more than one-third of grass height. Remove no more than one-third of grass-leaf growth in initial or subsequent mowings. Do not delay mowing until grass blades bend over and become matted. Do not mow when grass is wet.

D. Turf Postfertilization: Apply slow-release fertilizer after initial mowing and when grass is dry.

1. Use fertilizer that provides actual nitrogen of at least 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. to turf area.

3.6 SATISFACTORY TURF

A. Turf installations shall meet the following criteria as determined by City
   1. Satisfactory Sodded Turf: At end of maintenance period, a healthy, well-rooted, even-colored, viable turf has been established, free of weeds, open joints, bare areas, and surface irregularities.

B. Use specified materials to reestablish turf that does not comply with requirements, and continue maintenance until turf is satisfactory.

3.7 PESTICIDE APPLICATION

A. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents according to requirements of authorities having jurisdiction and manufacturer's written recommendations. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.

B. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and according to manufacturer's written recommendations.

3.8 CLEANUP AND PROTECTION

A. Promptly remove soil and debris created by turf work from paved areas. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material, including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

C. Erect temporary fencing or barricades and warning signs as required to protect newly planted areas from traffic. Maintain fencing and barricades throughout initial maintenance period and remove after plantings are established.

D. Remove nondegradable erosion-control measures after grass establishment period.

3.9 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Turf Maintenance Service: Provide full maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in "Turf Maintenance" Article. Begin maintenance immediately after each area is planted and continue until acceptable turf is established, but for not less than the following periods:

   1. Sodded Turf: 60 days from date of planting completion.

END OF SECTION 329200

SECTION 329300 - PLANTS

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SUMMARY

A. Section Includes:

1. Plant materials.
2. Fertilizers.
3. Weed-control barriers.
4. Mulches.
5. Herbicides and pesticides.
6. Tree-stabilization materials.

B. Related Requirements:
1. Section 328400 "Planting Irrigation" for complete irrigation systems.
2. Section 329200 "Turf and Grasses" for turf (lawn) and meadow planting, hydroseeding, and erosion-control materials.

1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Backfill: The earth used to replace or the act of replacing earth in an excavation.

B. Container-Grown Stock: Healthy, vigorous, well-rooted plants grown in a container, with a well-established root system reaching sides of container and maintaining a firm ball when removed from container. Container shall be rigid enough to hold ball shape and protect root mass during shipping and be sized according to ANSI Z60.1 for type and size of plant required.

C. Finish Grade: Elevation of finished surface of planting soil.

D. Pesticide: A substance or mixture intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a pest. Pesticides include insecticides, miticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and molluscicides. They also include substances or mixtures intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant. Some sources classify herbicides separately from pesticides.

E. Pests: Living organisms that occur where they are not desired or that cause damage to plants, animals, or people. Pests include insects, mites, grubs, mollusks (snails and slugs), rodents (gophers, moles, and mice), unwanted plants (weeds), fungi, bacteria, and viruses.

F. Planting Area: Areas to be planted.

G. Planting Soil: Existing, on-site soil; imported soil; or manufactured soil that has been modified with soil amendments and perhaps fertilizers to produce a soil mixture best for plant growth. See for drawing designations for planting soils recommendations.

H. Plant; Plants; Plant Material: These terms refer to vegetation in general, including trees, shrubs, ground covers, ornamental grasses, bulbs, corms, tubers, or herbaceous vegetation.

I. Root Flare: Also called "trunk flare." The area at the base of the plant's stem or trunk where the stem or trunk broadens to form roots; the area of transition between the root system and the stem or trunk.

J. Stem Girdling Roots: Roots that encircle the stems (trunks) of trees below the soil surface.

K. Subgrade: The surface or elevation of subsoil remaining after excavation is complete, or the top surface of a fill or backfill before planting soil is placed.

1.3 COORDINATION

A. Coordination with Turf Areas (Lawns): Plant trees, shrubs, and other plants after finish grades are established and before planting turf areas unless otherwise indicated.

1. When planting trees, shrubs, and other plants after planting turf areas, protect turf areas, and promptly repair damage caused by planting operations.

1.4 PREINSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Preinstallation Conference: Conduct conference at Project site.

1.5 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data:

1. Plant materials.
2. Fertilizers.
3. Weed-control barriers.
4. Mulches.
5. Herbicides and pesticides.
6. Tree-stabilization materials.

B. Product Data Submittals: For each product.

1. Plant Materials: Include quantities, sizes, quality, and verified sources for plant materials.

C. Samples for Verification: Actual sample of finished products for each of the following:

1. Organic Mulch: 1-gallon volume of each organic mulch required; typical of the lot of material to be furnished, in sealed plastic bags labeled with composition of materials by percentage of weight and source of mulch. Provide an accurate representation of color, texture, and organic makeup.

1.6 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Field Quality-Control Reports: Percolation tests for tree pits. Include the following:

1. Tree identification number matching the plans.
2. Date of test.
3. Time when water was added to tree pit to start percolation test.
4. Time with photo documentation showing increments of testing with water level in tree pit.
5. Identification of tester.

B. Qualification Statements: For landscape Installer. Include list of similar projects completed by Installer demonstrating Installer's capabilities and experience. Include project names, addresses, and year completed, and include names and addresses of owners' contact persons.

C. Product Certificates: For each type of manufactured product, from manufacturer, and complying with manufacturer's certified analysis of standard products.

D. Pesticides and Herbicides: Product label and manufacturer's written application instructions specific to Project.

E. Sample Warranty: For special warranty.

1.7 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Maintenance Data: Recommended procedures to be established by Owner for maintenance of plants during a calendar year. Submit before expiration of required maintenance periods.

1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Installer Qualifications: A qualified landscape installer whose work has resulted in successful establishment of plants.
1. Installer's Field Supervision: Require Installer to maintain an experienced full-time supervisor on Project site when work is in progress.

B. Provide quality, size, genus, species, and variety of plants indicated, complying with applicable requirements in ANSI Z60.1.

1. Selection of plants purchased under allowances is made by City and/or Landscape Architect, who tags plants at their place of growth before they are prepared for transplanting

C. Measurements: Measure in accordance with ANSI Z60.1. Do not prune to obtain required sizes.

1. Trees and Shrubs: Measure with branches and trunks or canes in their normal position. Take height measurements from or near the top of the root flare for field-grown stock and container-grown stock. Measure main body of tree or shrub

for height and spread; do not measure branches or roots tip to tip. Take caliper measurements 6 inches above the root flare for trees up to 4-inch caliper size, and 12 inches above the root flare for larger sizes.

2. Other Plants: Measure with stems, petioles, and foliage in their normal position.

D. Plant Material Observation: Landscape Architect may observe plant material either at place of growth or at site before planting for compliance with requirements for genus, species, variety, cultivar, size, and quality. Landscape Architect may also observe trees and shrubs further for size and condition of balls and root systems, pests, disease symptoms, injuries, and latent defects and may reject unsatisfactory or defective material at any time during progress of work. Remove rejected trees or shrubs immediately from Project site.

1. Notify City and/or Landscape Architect of sources of planting materials seven days in advance of delivery to site.

1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Packaged Materials: Deliver packaged materials in original, unopened containers showing weight, certified analysis, name and address of manufacturer, and indication of compliance with state and Federal laws if applicable.

B. Bulk Materials:

1. Do not dump or store bulk materials near structures, utilities, or walkways and pavements; or on existing turf areas or plants.
2. Provide erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of bulk materials; discharge of soil-bearing water runoff; and airborne dust reaching adjacent properties, water conveyance systems, or walkways.
3. Accompany each delivery of bulk materials with appropriate certificates.

C. Do not prune trees and shrubs before delivery. Protect bark, branches, and root systems from sun scald, drying, wind burn, sweating, whipping, and other handling and tying damage. Do not bend or bind-tie trees or shrubs in such a manner as to destroy their natural shape. Provide protective covering of plants during shipping and delivery. Do not drop plants during delivery and handling.

D. Handle planting stock by root ball.

E. Apply antidesiccant to trees and shrubs using power spray to provide an adequate film over trunks (before wrapping), branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect during digging, handling, and transportation.

1. If deciduous trees or shrubs are moved in full leaf, spray with antidesiccant at nursery before moving and again two weeks after planting.

F. Wrap trees and shrubs with burlap fabric over trunks, branches, stems, twigs, and foliage to protect from wind and other damage during digging, handling, and transportation.

G. Deliver plants after preparations for planting have been completed, and install immediately. If planting is delayed more than six hours after delivery, set plants and trees in their appropriate aspect (sun, filtered sun, or shade), protect from weather and mechanical damage, and keep roots moist.
   1. Set balled stock on ground and cover ball with soil, peat moss, sawdust, or other acceptable material.
   2. Do not remove container-grown stock from containers before time of planting.
   3. Water root systems of plants stored on-site deeply and thoroughly with a fine-mist spray. Water as often as necessary to maintain root systems in a moist, but not overly wet condition.

1.10 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Field Measurements: Verify actual grade elevations, service and utility locations, irrigation system components, and dimensions of plantings and construction contiguous with new plantings by field measurements before proceeding with planting work.

B. Planting Restrictions: Plant during one of the following periods. Coordinate planting periods with maintenance periods to provide required maintenance from date of Substantial Completion.

   1. Spring Planting: March 1 – Start Date
   2. Fall Planting: October 31 – End Date

C. Weather Limitations: Proceed with planting only when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit planting to be performed when beneficial and optimum results may be obtained. Apply products during favorable weather conditions in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions and warranty requirements.

1.11 WARRANTY

A. Special Warranty: Installer agrees to repair or replace plantings and accessories that fail in materials, workmanship, or growth within specified warranty period.

   1. Failures include, but are not limited to, the following:

      a. Death and unsatisfactory growth, except for defects resulting from abuse, lack of adequate maintenance, or neglect by Owner.
      b. Structural failures, including plantings falling or blowing over.
      c. Faulty performance of tree stabilization.
      d. Deterioration of metals, metal finishes, and other materials beyond normal weathering.

   2. Warranty Periods: From date of Substantial Completion .

      a. Trees, Shrubs, Vines, and Ornamental Grasses: 12 months.
      b. Ground Covers, Biennials, Perennials, and Other Plants: 12 months.

3. Include the following remedial actions as a minimum:

    a. Immediately remove dead plants and replace unless required to plant in the succeeding planting season.
    b. Replace plants that are more than 25 percent dead or in an unhealthy condition at end of warranty period.
    c. A limit of one replacement of each plant is required except for losses or replacements due to failure to comply with requirements.
    d. Provide extended warranty for period equal to original warranty period, for replaced plant material.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PLANT MATERIALS

A. General: Furnish nursery-grown plants true to genus, species, variety, cultivar, stem form, shearing, and other features indicated in Plant List, Plant Schedule, or Plant Legend indicated on Drawings and complying with ANSI Z60.1; and with healthy root systems developed by transplanting or root pruning. Provide well-shaped, fully branched, healthy, vigorous stock, densely foliated when in leaf and free of disease, pests, eggs, larvae, and defects such as knots, sun scald, injuries, abrasions, and disfigurement.

1. Trees with damaged, crooked, or multiple leaders; with tight vertical branches where bark is squeezed between two branches or between branch and trunk ("included bark"); with crossing trunks; with cut-off limbs more than 3/4 inch in diameter; or with stem girdling roots are unacceptable.
2. Collected Stock: Do not use plants harvested from the wild, from native stands, from an established landscape planting, or not grown in a nursery unless otherwise indicated.

B. Provide plants of sizes, grades, and ball or container sizes complying with ANSI Z60.1 for types and form of plants required. Plants of a larger size may be used if acceptable to City and/or Landscape Architect, with a proportionate increase in size of roots or balls.

C. Root-Ball Depth: Furnish trees and shrubs with root balls measured from top of root ball, which begins at root flare in accordance with ANSI Z60.1.

D. Labeling: Label at least one plant of each variety, size, and caliper with a securely attached, waterproof tag bearing legible designation of common name and full scientific name, including genus and species. Include nomenclature for hybrid, variety, or cultivar, if applicable for plant.

E. If formal arrangements or consecutive order of plants is indicated on Drawings, select stock for uniform height and spread, and number the labels to ensure symmetry in planting.

2.2 FERTILIZERS

A. Commercial Fertilizer: Commercial-grade complete fertilizer of neutral character, consisting of fast- and slow-release nitrogen, 50 percent derived from natural organic sources of urea formaldehyde, phosphorous, and potassium in the following composition:

1. Composition:

a. 1 lb/1000 sq. ft. of actual nitrogen, 4 percent phosphorous, and 2 percent potassium, by weight.
b. Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.

B. Slow-Release Fertilizer: Granular or pelleted fertilizer consisting of 50 percent water-insoluble nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium in the following composition:

1. Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 10 percent potassium, by weight.
2. Composition: Nitrogen, phosphorous, and potassium in amounts recommended in soil reports from a qualified soil-testing laboratory.

C. Planting Tablets: Tightly compressed chip-type, long-lasting, slow-release, commercial-grade planting fertilizer in tablet form. Tablets shall break down with soil bacteria, converting nutrients into a form that can be absorbed by plant roots.
1. Nutrient Composition: 20 percent nitrogen, 10 percent phosphorous, and 5 percent potassium, by weight plus micronutrients.

2.3 MULCHES

A. Organic Mulch: Free from deleterious materials and suitable as a top dressing of trees and shrubs, consisting of one of the following:

1. Type: As indicated on Drawings.
2. Size Range: 2 inches maximum, 1/2 inch minimum.
3. Color: As indicated on Drawings.

B. Compost Mulch: Well-composted, stable, and weed-free organic matter, pH of 5.5 to 8; moisture content 35 to 55 percent by weight; 100 percent passing through a 1-inch sieve; soluble-salt content of 2 to 5 dS/m; not exceeding 0.5 percent inert contaminants and free of substances toxic to plantings; and as follows:

1. Organic Matter Content: 50 to 60 percent of dry weight.
2. Feedstock: Agricultural, food, or industrial residuals; biosolids; yard trimmings; or source-separated or compostable mixed solid waste.

2.4 HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES

A. General: Pesticide registered and approved by the EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

B. Pre-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling the germination or growth of weeds within planted areas at the soil level directly below the mulch layer.

C. Post-Emergent Herbicide (Selective and Nonselective): Effective for controlling weed growth that has already germinated.

D. Pesticides: Registered and approved by the EPA, acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and of type recommended in writing by manufacturer for each specific problem and as required for Project conditions and application. Do not use restricted pesticides unless authorized in writing by authorities having jurisdiction.

2.5 TREE-STABILIZATION MATERIALS

A. Trunk-Stabilization Materials:

1. Upright and Guy Stakes: Rough-sawn, sound, new softwood with specified wood pressure-preservative treatment, free of knots, holes, cross grain, and other defects, 2-by-2-inch nominal by length indicated, pointed at one end.
2. Flexible Ties: Wide rubber or elastic bands or straps of length required to reach.

2.6 MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

A. Root Barrier: Black, molded, modular panels 24 inches high (deep), 85 mils thick, and with vertical root deflecting ribs protruding 3/4 inch out from panel surface; manufactured with minimum 50 percent recycled polyethylene plastic with UV inhibitors.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Examine areas to receive plants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements and conditions affecting installation and performance of the Work.

1. Verify that no foreign or deleterious material or liquid such as paint, paint washout, concrete slurry, concrete layers or chunks, cement, plaster, oils, gasoline, diesel fuel, paint thinner, turpentine, tar, roofing compound, or acid has been deposited in soil within a planting area.
2. Verify that plants and vehicles loaded with plants can travel to planting locations with adequate overhead clearance.

3. Suspend planting operations during periods of excessive soil moisture until moisture content reaches acceptable levels to attain required results.
4. Uniformly moisten excessively dry soil that is not workable or which is dusty.

B. If contamination by foreign or deleterious material or liquid is present in soil within a planting area, remove soil and contamination as directed by City and/or Landscape Architect and replace with new planting soil.

C. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

3.2 PREPARATION

A. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities and turf areas and existing plants from damage caused by planting operations.

B. Install erosion-control measures to prevent erosion or displacement of soils and discharge of soil-bearing water runoff or airborne dust to adjacent properties and walkways.

C. Lay out individual tree and shrub locations and areas for multiple plantings. Stake locations, outline areas, adjust locations when requested, and obtain City and/or Landscape Architect’s acceptance of layout before excavating or planting. Make minor adjustments as required.

D. Lay out plants at locations directed by City and/or Landscape Architect. Stake locations of individual trees and shrubs and outline areas for multiple plantings.

3.3 PLANTING AREA ESTABLISHMENT

A. General: Prepare planting area for soil placement and mix planting soil in accordance with Section 329113 "Soil Preparation."

B. Placing Planting Soil: Blend planting soil in place.

C. Before planting, obtain City and/or Landscape Architect's acceptance of finish grading; restore planting areas if eroded or otherwise disturbed after finish grading.

3.4 EXCAVATION FOR TREES AND SHRUBS

A. Planting Pits and Trenches: Excavate circular planting pits.

1. Excavate planting pits with sides sloping inward at a 45-degree angle. Excavations with vertical sides are unacceptable. Trim perimeter of bottom leaving center area of bottom raised slightly to support root ball and assist in drainage away from center. Do not further disturb base. Ensure that root ball will sit on undisturbed base soil to prevent settling. Scarify sides of planting pit smeared or smoothed during excavation.
2. Excavate approximately three times as wide as ball diameter for container-grown stock.

3. Excavate at least 12 inches wider than root spread and deep enough to accommodate vertical roots for bare-root stock.
4. Do not excavate deeper than depth of root ball, measured from the root flare to the bottom of root ball.
5. If area under the plant was initially dug too deep, add soil to raise it to correct level and thoroughly tamp the added soil to prevent settling.
6. Maintain angles of repose of adjacent materials to ensure stability. Do not excavate subgrades of adjacent paving, structures, hardscapes, or other new or existing improvements.
7. Maintain supervision of excavations during working hours.
8. Keep excavations covered or otherwise protected when unattended by Installer's personnel.

B. Backfill Soil: Subsoil and topsoil removed from excavations may be used as backfill soil unless otherwise indicated.

C. Obstructions: Notify City and/or Landscape Architect if unexpected rock or obstructions detrimental to trees or shrubs are encountered in excavations.

1. Hardpan Layer: Drill 6-inch-diameter holes, 24 inches apart, into free-draining strata or to depth of 10 ft., whichever is less, and backfill with free-draining material.

D. Drainage: Notify City and/or Landscape Architect if subsoil conditions evidence unexpected water seepage or retention in tree or shrub planting pits.

3.5 TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE PLANTING

A. Inspection: At time of planting, verify that root flare is visible at top of root ball in accordance with ANSI Z60.1. If root flare is not visible, remove soil in a level manner from root ball to where the top-most root emerges from the trunk. After soil removal to expose root flare, verify that root ball still meets size requirements.

B. Roots: Remove stem girdling roots and kinked roots. Remove injured roots by cutting cleanly; do not break.

C. Balled and Burlapped Stock: Set each plant plumb and in center of planting pit or trench as indicated on Drawings.

1. Backfill: Planting soil. For trees, use excavated soil for backfill.
2. After placing some backfill around root ball to stabilize plant, carefully cut and remove burlap, rope, and wire baskets from tops of root balls and from sides, but do not remove from under root balls. Remove pallets, if any, before setting. Do not use planting stock if root ball is cracked or broken before or during planting operation.
3. Backfill around root ball in layers, tamping to settle soil and eliminate voids and air pockets. When planting pit is approximately one-half filled, water thoroughly before placing remainder of backfill. Repeat watering until no more water is absorbed.
4. Distribute granular fertilizer around each planting pit as indicated on Drawings.

5. Continue backfilling process. Water again after placing and tamping final layer of soil.

3.6 TREE, SHRUB, AND VINE PRUNING

A. Remove only dead, dying, or broken branches. Do not prune for shape.

B. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines as directed by City and/or Landscape Architect.

C. Prune, thin, and shape trees, shrubs, and vines in accordance with standard professional horticultural and arboricultural practices. Unless otherwise indicated by City and/or Landscape Architect, do not cut tree leaders; remove only injured, dying, or dead branches from trees and shrubs; and prune to retain natural character.

D. Do not apply pruning paint to wounds.

3.7 INSTALLATION OF TREE-STABILIZATION MATERIALS

A. Trunk Stabilization by Upright Staking and Tying: Install trunk stabilization as follows unless otherwise indicated:

1. Upright Staking and Tying:

   a. Stake trees of 2- through 5-inch caliper. Stake trees of less than 2-inch caliper only as required to prevent wind tip out. Use a minimum of two stakes of length required to penetrate at least 18 inches below bottom of backfilled excavation and to extend to the dimension indicated on Drawings above grade. Set vertical stakes and space to avoid penetrating root balls or root masses.

2. Support trees with bands of flexible ties at contact points with tree trunk. Allow enough slack to avoid rigid restraint of tree.

3.8 INSTALLATION OF ROOT BARRIER

A. Install root barrier where trees are planted within distance indicated on Drawings of paving or other hardscape elements, such as walls, curbs, and walkways, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.

B. Install root barrier continuously for distance as indicated on Drawings. If trees are spaced closer, use single continuous piece of root barrier.

1. Position top of root barrier in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.
2. Overlap root barrier minimum of 12 inches at joints.
3. Do not distort or bend root barrier during construction activities.
4. Do not install root barrier surrounding the root ball of tree.

3.9 INSTALLATION OF MULCHES

A. Mulch backfilled surfaces of planting areas and other areas indicated.

1. Trees and Treelike Shrubs in Turf Areas: Apply organic mulch ring of 3-inch average thickness, with 24-inch radius around trunks or stems. Do not create a mulch cone or place mulch within 3 inches of trunks or stems.
2. Organic Mulch in Planting Areas: Apply 3-inch average thickness of organic mulch over whole surface of planting area, and finish level with adjacent finish grades. Do not place mulch within 3 inches of trunks or stems.

3.10 INSTALLATION OF TREE-WATERING DEVICES

A. Provide one device for each tree.

B. Place device on top of the mulch at base of tree stem and fill with water in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

3.11 APPLICATION OF HERBICIDES AND PESTICIDES

A. Pre-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply to tree, shrub, and ground-cover areas in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Do not apply to seeded areas.

B. Post-Emergent Herbicides (Selective and Nonselective): Apply only as necessary to treat already-germinated weeds and in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions.

C. Apply pesticides and other chemical products and biological control agents according to authorities having jurisdiction and in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Coordinate applications with Owner's operations and others in proximity to the Work. Notify Owner before each application is performed.

3.12 PLANT MAINTENANCE

A. Maintain plantings by pruning, cultivating, watering, weeding, fertilizing, mulching, restoring planting saucers, adjusting and repairing tree-stabilization devices, resetting to proper grades or vertical position, and performing other operations as required to establish healthy, viable plantings.

B. Fill in, as necessary, soil subsidence that may occur because of settling or other processes. Replace mulch materials damaged or lost in areas of subsidence.

C. Apply treatments as required to keep plant materials, planted areas, and soils free of pests and pathogens or disease. Use integrated pest management practices when possible to minimize use of pesticides and reduce hazards. Treatments include physical controls such as hosing off foliage, mechanical controls such as traps, and biological control agents.

3.13 REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

A. Repair or replace existing or new trees and other plants that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by Landscape Architect and/or City.

1. Submit details of proposed pruning and repairs.
2. Perform repairs of damaged trunks, branches, and roots within 24 hours, if approved.
3. Replace trees and other plants that cannot be repaired and restored to full-growth status, as determined by City and/or Landscape Architect.

B. Remove and replace trees that are more than 25 percent dead or in unhealthy condition before end of corrections period or are damaged during construction operations that Landscape Architect determines are incapable of restoring to normal growth pattern.

1. Provide new trees of same size as those being replaced for each tree.
2. Species of Replacement Trees: Same species being replaced.

3.14 CLEANING AND PROTECTION

A. During planting, keep adjacent paving and construction clean and work area in an orderly condition. Clean wheels of vehicles before leaving site to avoid tracking soil onto roads, walks, or other paved areas.

B. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

C. Protect plants from damage due to landscape operations and operations of other contractors and trades. Maintain protection during installation and maintenance periods. Treat, repair, or replace damaged plantings.

D. After installation and before Substantial Completion, remove nursery tags, nursery stakes, tie tape, labels, wire, burlap, and other debris from plant material, planting areas, and Project site.

E. At time of Substantial Completion, verify that tree-watering devices are in good working order and leave them in place. Replace improperly functioning devices.

3.15 DISPOSAL

A. Remove surplus soil and waste material including excess subsoil, unsuitable soil, trash, and debris and legally dispose of them off City’s property.

3.16 MAINTENANCE SERVICE

A. Maintenance Service for Planting: Provide maintenance by skilled employees of landscape Installer. Maintain as required in "Plant Maintenance" Article. Begin maintenance immediately after plants are installed and continue until plantings are

acceptably healthy and well established, but for not less than maintenance period below:

1. Maintenance Period: 60 days from date of planting completion.

END OF SECTION 329300

APPENDIX A

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED AG SPORTS COMPLEX
NETTING POSTS
DEL RIO ROAD AND HIGHWAY 165
LOS BANOS, CALIFORNIA

PROJECT NO. 012-24080
JUNE 11, 2024

Prepared for:

MS. KATHERINE LEWIS
O'DELL ENGINEERING
1165 SCENIC DRIVE
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GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING • ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING
CONSTRUCTION TESTING & INSPECTION

June 11, 2024

Project No. 012-24080

Ms. Katherine Lewis
O'Dell Engineering
1165 Scenic Drice
Modesto, California 95350

RE: Geotechnical Engineering Investigation
Proposed AG Sports Complex Netting Posts
Del Rio Drive and Highway 165
Los Banos, California

Dear Ms. Lewis:

In accordance with your request, we have completed a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for the above-referenced site. The results of our investigation are presented in the attached report.

If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (559) 348-2200.

Respectfully submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

David R. Jarosz, II
Managing Engineer
RGE No. 2698 RCE No. 60185

DRJ:kw

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June 11, 2024 Project No. 012-24080

GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED AG SPORTS COMPLEX NETTING POSTS
DEL RIO DRIVE AND HIGHWAY 165
LOS BANOS, CALIFORNIA

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the results of our Geotechnical Engineering Investigation for the proposed Ag Sports Complex Netting Posts to be located on the northeast corner of Del Rio Drive and Highway 165 in Los Banos, California. Discussions regarding site conditions are presented herein, together with conclusions and recommendations pertaining to site preparation, Engineered Fill, utility trench backfill, drainage and landscaping and foundations.

A site plan showing the approximate boring locations is presented following the text of this report. A description of the field investigation, boring logs, and the boring log legend are presented in Appendix A. Appendix A also contains a description of the laboratory testing phase of this study, along with the laboratory test results. Appendix B contains a guide to earthwork specifications. When conflicts in the text of the report occur with the general specifications in the appendices, the recommendations in the text of the report have precedence.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This investigation was conducted to evaluate the soil and groundwater conditions at the site, to make geotechnical engineering recommendations for use in design of specific construction elements, and to provide criteria for site preparation and Engineered Fill construction.

Our scope of services was outlined in our proposal dated January 17, 2024 (KA Proposal No. P024-24) and included the following:

- A site reconnaissance by a member of our engineering staff to evaluate the surface conditions at the project site.
- A field investigation consisting of drilling 3 borings to a depth of approximately 30 feet for evaluation of the subsurface conditions at the project site.
- Performing laboratory tests on representative soil samples obtained from the borings to evaluate the physical and index properties of the subsurface soils.

- Evaluation of the data obtained from the investigation and an engineering analysis to provide recommendations for use in the project design and preparation of construction specifications.

- Preparation of this report summarizing the results, conclusions, recommendations, and findings of our investigation.

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION

We understand that design of the proposed development is currently underway; structural load information and other final details pertaining to the structure are unavailable. On a preliminary basis, it is understood that the proposed development will include the construction of new netting posts within the outfield of the southern field. The system will be supported on upright steel poles. Foundation loads are anticipated to be light to moderate.

In the event, these structural or grading details are inconsistent with the final design criteria, the Soils Engineer should be notified so that we may update this writing as applicable.

SITE LOCATION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

The site is located on the northeast corner of Mercy Springs Road (Highway 165) and Del Rio Drive in Los Banos, California. The site has a street address of 1700 N. Mercy Springs Road. Residential developments are located south of the site. The remainder of the site is surrounded by agricultural land.

The site is developed with baseball fields in the western portion. A dog park is located in the northeast portion. A parking lot is located in the southeast portion. Play equipment is located in the south central portion. Buildings associated with the development are located in the central portion of the site. Trees and shrubs are located along the fence line of the ball fields. Wood fence posts and netting are located along the perimeter of portions of the fields. The site is relatively level with no major changes in grade.

GEOLOGIC SETTING

The San Joaquin Valley, which includes the Los Banos area, is a topographic and structural basin that is bounded on the east by the Sierra Nevada Mountains and on the west by the Coast Ranges. The Sierra Nevada, a fault block dipping gently southwestward, is made up of igneous and metamorphic rocks of pre-Tertiary age that comprise the basement complex beneath the Valley. The Coast Ranges contain folded and faulted sedimentary rocks of Mesozoic and Cenozoic age, which are similar to those rocks that underlie the Valley at depth and non-conformably overlie the basement complex; gently dipping to nearly horizontal sedimentary rocks of Tertiary and Quaternary age overlie the older rocks. These younger rocks are mostly of continental origin and in the Los Banos area, they were derived from the Sierra Nevada.

The Coast Ranges evolved as a result of folding, faulting, and accretion of diverse geologic terrains. They are composed chiefly of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks that are sharply deformed into complex structures. They are broken by numerous faults, the San Andreas Fault being the most notable structural feature.

The near-surface deposits in the vicinity of the subject site are indicated to be comprised of recent alluvium consisting of unconsolidated sands, silt, and clays derived from erosion of local mountain ranges. Deposits encountered on the subject site during exploratory drilling are discussed in detail in this report.

Numerous moderate to large earthquakes have affected the area of the subject site within historic time. Based on the proximity of several dominant active faults and seismogenic structures, as well as the historic seismic record, the area of the subject site is considered subject to relatively moderate seismicity.

The seismic hazard most likely to impact the site is groundshaking due to a large earthquake on one of the major active regional faults. The Great Valley Fault Zone is the nearest active fault to the site and is located about 3½ miles west of the project site. The Ortigialita, Quien Sabe, Calaveras, and San Andreas Fault Zones are located approximately 3.5, 12, 27, and 35 miles from the site, respectively. Because of the proximity to the subject site and the maximum probable events for these faults, it appears that a maximum probable event along these fault zones could produce a peak horizontal acceleration of approximately 0.64g at the site. With respect to this hazard, the site is comparable to others in this general area within similar geologic settings.

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Subsurface soil conditions were explored by drilling 3 borings to a depth of approximately 30 feet below existing site grade, using a truck-mounted drill rig. The approximate boring locations are shown on the site plan. During drilling operations, penetration tests were performed at regular intervals to evaluate the soil consistency and to obtain information regarding the engineering properties of the subsoils. Soil samples were retained for laboratory testing. The soils encountered were continuously examined and visually classified in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System. A more detailed description of the field investigation is presented in Appendix A.

Laboratory tests were performed on selected soil samples to evaluate their physical characteristics and engineering properties. The laboratory testing program was formulated with emphasis on the evaluation of natural moisture, density, gradation, shear strength, consolidation potential, and moisture-density relationships of the materials encountered. Details of the laboratory test program and results of the laboratory tests are summarized in Appendix A. This information, along with the field observations, was used to prepare the final boring logs in Appendix A.

SOIL PROFILE AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

Based on our findings, the subsurface conditions encountered appear typical of those found in the geologic region of the site. In general, the upper soils consisted of approximately 6 to 12 inches of very loose sandy clay. These soils are disturbed, have low strength characteristics and are highly compressible when saturated.

Beneath the loose surface soils, approximately 2 to 3 feet of form to stiff sandy clay was encountered. Field and laboratory tests suggest that these soils are moderately strong, slightly compressible and have a moderate shrink/swell potential when subject to variation in moisture content. Penetration resistance ranged from 7 to 19 blows per foot. Dry densities ranged from 105 to 109 pcf. A representative soil sample consolidated approximately 3½ percent under 2ksf load when saturated. A representative soil sample had an internal angle of friction of 23 degrees. A representative soil sample had an expansion index of 65.

Below 3 to 34 feet, predominately loose to very dense silty sand with clay, sandy clayey silt, silty sand/sand and sand or stiff to hard silty clays and sandy clays were encountered. Field and laboratory tests suggest that these soils are moderately strong and slightly compressible. Penetration resistance ranged from 9 blows per foot to over 50 blows per 6 inches. Dry densities ranged from 84 to 119 pcf. Representative soil samples had angles of internal friction ranging from 18 to 37 degrees. These soils had slightly stronger strength characteristics than the upper soils and extended to the termination depth of our borings.

For additional information about the soils encountered, please refer to the logs of borings in Appendix A.

GROUNDWATER

Test boring locations were checked for the presence of groundwater during and immediately following the drilling operations. Groundwater was encountered at depths of 18 to 20 feet during our subsurface investigation.

It should be recognized that water table elevations may fluctuate with time, being dependent upon seasonal precipitation, irrigation, land use, and climatic conditions, as well as other factors. Therefore, water level observations at the time of the field investigation may vary from those encountered during the construction phase of the project. The evaluation of such factors is beyond the scope of this report.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the findings of our field and laboratory investigations, along with previous geotechnical experience in the project area, the following is a summary of our evaluations, conclusions, and recommendations.

Administrative Summary

Grading or earth moving is not anticipated as part of the proposed development. As such, stripping and surface preparation are not considered warranted. Excavations, depressions, or soft and pliant areas extending below planned finish subgrade level should be cleaned to firm undisturbed soil, and backfilled with Engineered Fill. In general, any septic tanks, debris pits, cesspools, or similar structures should be entirely removed. Any other buried structures should be removed in accordance with the recommendations of the Soils Engineer. The resulting excavations should be backfilled with Engineered Fill.

The upper soils, during wet winter months, become very moist due to the absorptive characteristics of the soil. Earthwork operations performed during winter months may encounter very moist unstable soils, which may require removal to grade a stable building foundation. Project site winterization consisting of placement of aggregate base and protecting exposed soils during the construction phase should be performed.

A representative of our firm should be present during all site clearing and grading operations to test and observe earthwork construction. This testing and observation is an integral part of our service as acceptance of earthwork construction is dependent upon compaction of the material and the stability of the material. The Soils Engineer may reject any material that does not meet compaction and stability requirements. Further recommendations of this report are predicated upon the assumption that earthwork construction will conform to recommendations set forth in this section and the Engineered Fill section.

The proposed range net pole foundations may be designed utilizing a drilled pier foundation. Recommendations regarding drilled piers are provided in the Foundation section of this report.

Drainage and Landscaping

The ground surface should slope away from building pad and pavement areas toward appropriate drop inlets or other surface drainage devices. In accordance with Section 1804 of the 2022 California Building Code, it is recommended that the ground surface adjacent to foundations be sloped a minimum of 5 percent for a minimum distance of 10 feet away from structures, or to an approved alternative means of drainage conveyance. Swales used for conveyance of drainage and located within 10 feet of foundations should be sloped a minimum of 2 percent. Impervious surfaces, such as pavement and exterior concrete flatwork, within 10 feet of building foundations should be sloped a minimum of 2 percent away from the structure. Drainage gradients should be maintained to carry all surface water to collection facilities and off-site. These grades should be maintained for the life of the project.

Utility Trench Backfill

Utility trenches should be excavated according to accepted engineering practices following OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) standards by a Contractor experienced in such work. The responsibility for the safety of open trenches should be borne by the Contractor. Traffic and vibration adjacent to trench walls should be minimized; cyclic wetting and drying of excavation side

slopes should be avoided. Depending upon the location and depth of some utility trenches, groundwater flow into open excavations could be experienced, especially during or shortly following periods of precipitation.

Sandy soil conditions were encountered at the site. These cohesionless soils have a tendency to cave in trench wall excavations. Shoring or sloping back trench sidewalls may be required within these sandy soils.

Utility trench backfill placed in or adjacent to buildings and exterior slabs should be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. The utility trench backfill placed in pavement areas should be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum density based on ASTM Test Method D1557. Pipe bedding should be in accordance with pipe manufacturer's recommendations.

The Contractor is responsible for removing all water-sensitive soils from the trench regardless of the backfill location and compaction requirements. The Contractor should use appropriate equipment and methods to avoid damage to the utilities and/or structures during fill placement and compaction.

Foundations - Drilled Caissons

The proposed netting can be supported on drilled caissons, using an allowable sidewall friction of 500 psf. This value is for dead-plus-live loads. This value may be increased ⅓ for short duration loads, such as wind or seismic. The upper 24 inches should be neglected from friction calculations. Uplift loads can be resisted by caissons using an allowable sidewall friction of 300 psf of the surface area plus the weight of the pier. Caissons and piles should have a minimum embedment depth of 13 feet. The total and differential settlements of the piers are not expected to exceed ½ inch. Most of the settlement is expected to occur during construction as the loads are applied.

Caissons or piles may be designed using a lateral bearing capacity of 175 psf/ft using the applicable formula for unconstrained or constrained conditions in the 2022 California Building Code. The upper 2 feet should be neglected from lateral load calculations. This value can be doubled if a lateral deflection of ½-inch is acceptable. Unconstrained or flexible cap conditions apply to isolated piers, and constrained or rigid cap (fixed against rotation) conditions apply to piers with a rigid connection to the structure.

Seismic Parameters – 2022 California Building Code

The Site Class per Section 1613 of the 2022 California Building Code (2022 CBC) and ASCE 7-16, Chapter 20 is based upon the site soil conditions. It is our opinion that a Site Class D is most consistent with the subject site soil conditions. For seismic design of the structures based on the seismic provisions of the 2022 CBC, we recommend the following parameters:

Seismic Item	Value	CBC Reference
Site Class	D	Section 1613.2.2
Site Coefficient F_a	1.200	Table 1613.2.3 (1)
S_s	1.139	Section 1613.2.1
S_{MS}	1.367	Section 1613.2.3
S_{DS}	0.911	Section 1613.2.4
Site Coefficient F_v	1.908	Table 1613.2.3 (2)
S_1	0.392	Section 1613.2.1
S_{M1}	0.748	Section 1613.2.3
S_{D1}	0.499	Section 1613.2.4
T_S	0.547	Section 1613.2

* Based on Equivalent Lateral Force (ELF) Design Procedure being used

Compacted Material Acceptance

Compaction specifications are not the only criteria for acceptance of the site grading or other such activities. However, the compaction test is the most universally recognized test method for assessing the performance of the Grading Contractor. The numerical test results from the compaction test cannot be used to predict the engineering performance of the compacted material. Therefore, the acceptance of compacted materials will also be dependent on the stability of that material. The Soils Engineer has the option of rejecting any compacted material regardless of the degree of compaction if that material is considered to be unstable or if future instability is suspected. A specific example of rejection of fill material passing the required percent compaction is a fill which has been compacted with an in-situ moisture content significantly less than optimum moisture. This type of dry fill (brittle fill) is susceptible to future settlement if it becomes saturated or flooded.

Testing and Inspection

A representative of Krazan & Associates, Inc. should be present at the site during the earthwork activities to confirm that actual subsurface conditions are consistent with the exploratory fieldwork. This activity is an integral part of our service, as acceptance of earthwork construction is dependent upon compaction testing and stability of the material. This representative can also verify that the intent of these recommendations is incorporated into the project design and construction. Krazan & Associates, Inc. will not be responsible for grades or staking, since this is the responsibility of the Prime Contractor.

LIMITATIONS

Soils Engineering is one of the newest divisions of Civil Engineering. This branch of Civil Engineering is constantly improving as new technologies and understanding of earth sciences advance. Although your site was analyzed using the most appropriate and most current techniques and methods, undoubtedly there will be substantial future improvements in this branch of engineering. In addition to advancements in the field of Soils Engineering, physical changes in the site, either due to excavation or fill placement, new agency regulations, or possible changes in the proposed structure after the soils report is completed may require the soils report to be professionally reviewed. In light of this, the Owner should be aware that there is a practical limit to the usefulness of this report without critical review. Although the time limit for this review is strictly arbitrary, it is suggested that 2 years be considered a reasonable time for the usefulness of this report.

Foundation and earthwork construction is characterized by the presence of a calculated risk that soil and groundwater conditions have been fully revealed by the original foundation investigation. This risk is derived from the practical necessity of basing interpretations and design conclusions on limited sampling of the earth. The recommendations made in this report are based on the assumption that soil conditions do not vary significantly from those disclosed during our field investigation. If any variations or undesirable conditions are encountered during construction, the Soils Engineer should be notified so that supplemental recommendations may be made.

The conclusions of this report are based on the information provided regarding the proposed construction. If the proposed construction is relocated or redesigned, the conclusions in this report may not be valid. The Soils Engineer should be notified of any changes so the recommendations may be reviewed and re-evaluated.

This report is a Geotechnical Engineering Investigation with the purpose of evaluating the soil conditions in terms of foundation design. The scope of our services did not include any Environmental Site Assessment for the presence or absence of hazardous and/or toxic materials in the soil, groundwater, or atmosphere; or the presence of wetlands. Any statements, or absence of statements, in this report or on any boring log regarding odors, unusual or suspicious items, or conditions observed, are strictly for descriptive purposes and are not intended to convey engineering judgment regarding potential hazardous and/or toxic assessment.

The geotechnical engineering information presented herein is based upon professional interpretation utilizing standard engineering practices and a degree of conservatism deemed proper for this project. It is not warranted that such information and interpretation cannot be superseded by future geotechnical engineering developments. We emphasize that this report is valid for the project outlined above and should not be used for any other sites.

If you have any questions, or if we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact our office at (559) 348-2200.

Respectfully submitted,
KRAZAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.

David R. Jarosz, II
Managing Engineer
RGE No. 2698/RCE No. 60185

DRJ:kw

A marquee sign will be added somewhere in this area
Wooden poles will be removed and replaced along this road so please bore as close to in line with the existing poles and netting as possible.
B1
B2
B3

APPENDIX A

FIELD AND LABORATORY INVESTIGATIONS

Field Investigation

The field investigation consisted of a surface reconnaissance and a subsurface exploratory program. Three 4½-inch exploratory borings were advanced. The boring locations are shown on the site plan.

The soils encountered were logged in the field during the exploration and, with supplementary laboratory test data, are described in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System.

Modified standard penetration tests were performed at selected depths. These tests represent the resistance to driving a 2½-inch diameter core barrel. The driving energy was provided by a hammer weighing 140 pounds, falling 30 inches. Relatively undisturbed soil samples were obtained while performing this test. Bag samples of the disturbed soil were obtained from the auger cuttings. All samples were returned to our Clovis laboratory for evaluation.

Laboratory Investigation

The laboratory investigation was programmed to determine the physical and mechanical properties of the foundation soil underlying the site. Test results were used as criteria for determining the engineering suitability of the surface and subsurface materials encountered.

In-situ moisture content, dry density, consolidation, direct shear, and sieve analysis tests were completed for the undisturbed samples representative of the subsurface material. These tests, supplemented by visual observation, comprised the basis for our evaluation of the site material.

The logs of the exploratory borings and laboratory determinations are presented in this Appendix.

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION AND SYMBOL CHART

COARSE-GRAINED SOILS (more than 50% of material is larger than No. 200 sieve size.)			
GRAVELS More than 50% of coarse fraction larger than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines)	GW	Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
		GP	Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
	Gravels with fines (More than 12% fines)	GM	Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
		GC	Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures
SANDS 50% or more of coarse fraction smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Clean Sands (Less than 5% fines)	SW	Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
		SP	Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
	Sands with fines (More than 12% fines)	SM	Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
		SC	Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures
FINE-GRAINED SOILS (50% or more of material is smaller than No. 200 sieve size.)			
SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit less than 50%		ML	Inorganic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty of clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
		CL	Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
		OL	Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
SILTS AND CLAYS Liquid limit 50% or greater		MH	Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
		CH	Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
		OH	Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
HIGHLY ORGANIC SOILS		PT	Peat and other highly organic soils

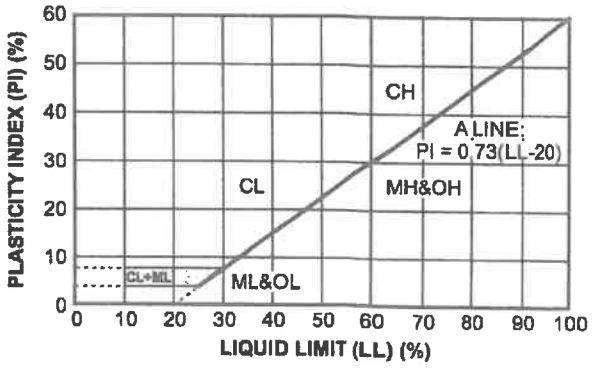
CONSISTENCY CLASSIFICATION

Description	Blows per Foot
Granular Soils	
Very Loose	< 5
Loose	5 – 15
Medium Dense	16 – 40
Dense	41 – 65
Very Dense	> 65
Cohesive Soils	
Very Soft	< 3
Soft	3 – 5
Firm	6 – 10
Stiff	11 – 20
Very Stiff	21 – 40
Hard	> 40

GRAIN SIZE CLASSIFICATION

Grain Type	*Standard Sieve Size*	*Grain Size in Millimeters*
Boulders	Above 12 inches	Above 305
Cobbles	12 to 13 inches	305 to 76.2
Gravel	3 inches to No. 4	76.2 to 4.76
Coarse-grained	3 to ¾ inches	76.2 to 19.1
Fine-grained	¾ inches to No. 4	19.1 to 4.76
Sand	No. 4 to No. 200	4.76 to 0.074
Coarse-grained	No. 4 to No. 10	4.76 to 2.00
Medium-grained	No. 10 to No. 40	2.00 to 0.42
Fine-grained	No. 40 to No. 200	0.42 to 0.074
Silt and Clay	Below No. 200	Below 0.074

PLASTICITY CHART



Log of Boring B1

Project: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts

Project No: 01224080

Client: O'Dell Engineering

Figure No.: A-1

Location: Del Rio Drive and Highway 165, Los Banos, CA

Logged By: Emmett Gonzales

Depth to Water> None

Initial: 20 Feet

At Completion: 18 Feet

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Very loose, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Firm below 12 inches				
2			104.9	19.0	■	8
4		***SILTY SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Stiff, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily				
6			118.5	15.9	■	20
8		***CLAYEY SILTY SAND (SM/SC)*** Very dense, fine-grained with GRAVEL; brown, moist, drills easily				
10			117.7	10.1	■	50+
12						
14		***SANDY SILTY CLAY (CL)*** Stiff, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily				
16				30.9	■	14
18		***SILTY SAND (SM)*** Medium dense, fine-grained with trace CLAY; brown, saturated, drills easily				
20					■	

Penetration Test blows/ft: 20 40 60

Water Content (%): 10 20 30 40

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 05/03/2024

Drill Rig: CME 55

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4.5 Inches

Driller: Eddie Tapia

Elevation: 30 Feet

Log of Boring B1

Project: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts

Project No: 01224080

Client: O'Dell Engineering

Figure No.: A-1

Location: Del Rio Drive and Highway 165, Los Banos, CA

Logged By: Emmett Gonzales

Depth to Water> None

Initial: 20 Feet

At Completion: 18 Feet

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft (20 40 60)	Water Content (%) (10 20 30 40)
22			102.7	25.6		22		
24		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff, fine-grained; brown, saturated, drills easily						
26			98.9	28.7		21		
28								
30		End of Borehole						
32								
34								
36								
38								
40								

Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 05/03/2024

Drill Rig: CME 55

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4.5 Inches

Driller: Eddie Tapia

Elevation: 30 Feet

Log of Boring B2

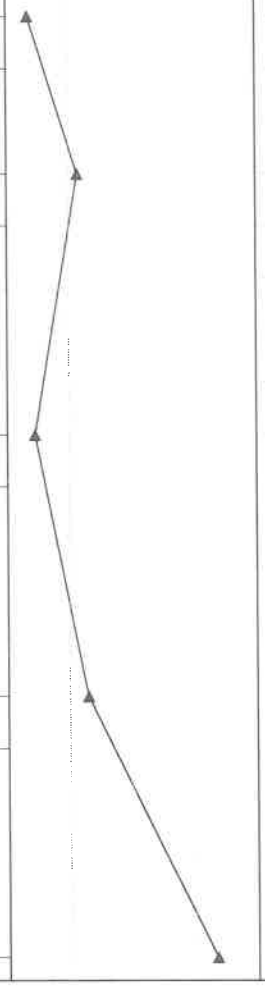
Project: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts | **Project No:** 01224080

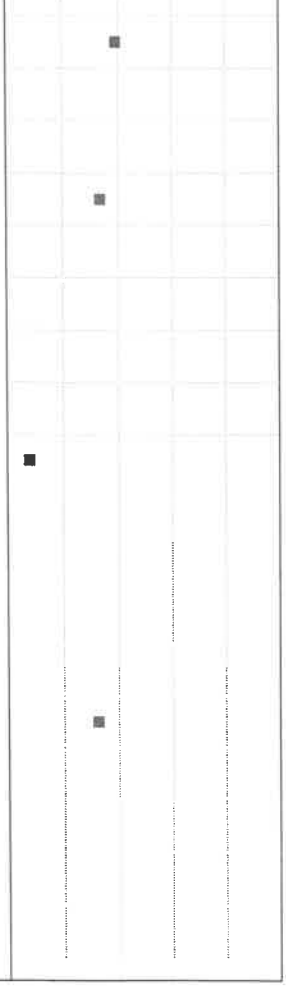
Client: O'Dell Engineering | **Figure No.:** A-2

Location: Del Rio Drive and Highway 165, Los Banos, CA | **Logged By:** Emmett Gonzales

Depth to Water> None | **Initial:** 20 Feet | **At Completion:** 18 Feet

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.
0		Ground Surface				
0		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Very loose, fine-grained; brown, moist, drills easily Firm below 12 inches				
2			105.2	19.6	■	7
4		***SANDY CLAYEY SILT (ML)*** Medium dense, fine-grained; brown, damp, drills easily				
6			99.2	16.6	■	23
8						
10		***SAND (SP)*** Loose, fine-grained; brown, damp, drills easily	83.9	4.2	■	9
12						
14						
16		***SANDY CLAY (CL)*** Very stiff, fine-grained; brown, damp, drills easily	91.4	16.0	■	26
18						
20		Hard below 20 feet			■	





Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 05/03/2024

Drill Rig: CME 55 | **Hole Size:** 4.5 Inches

Driller: Eddie Tapia | **Elevation:** 30 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Log of Boring B2

Project: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts

Project No: 01224080

Client: O'Dell Engineering

Figure No.: A-2

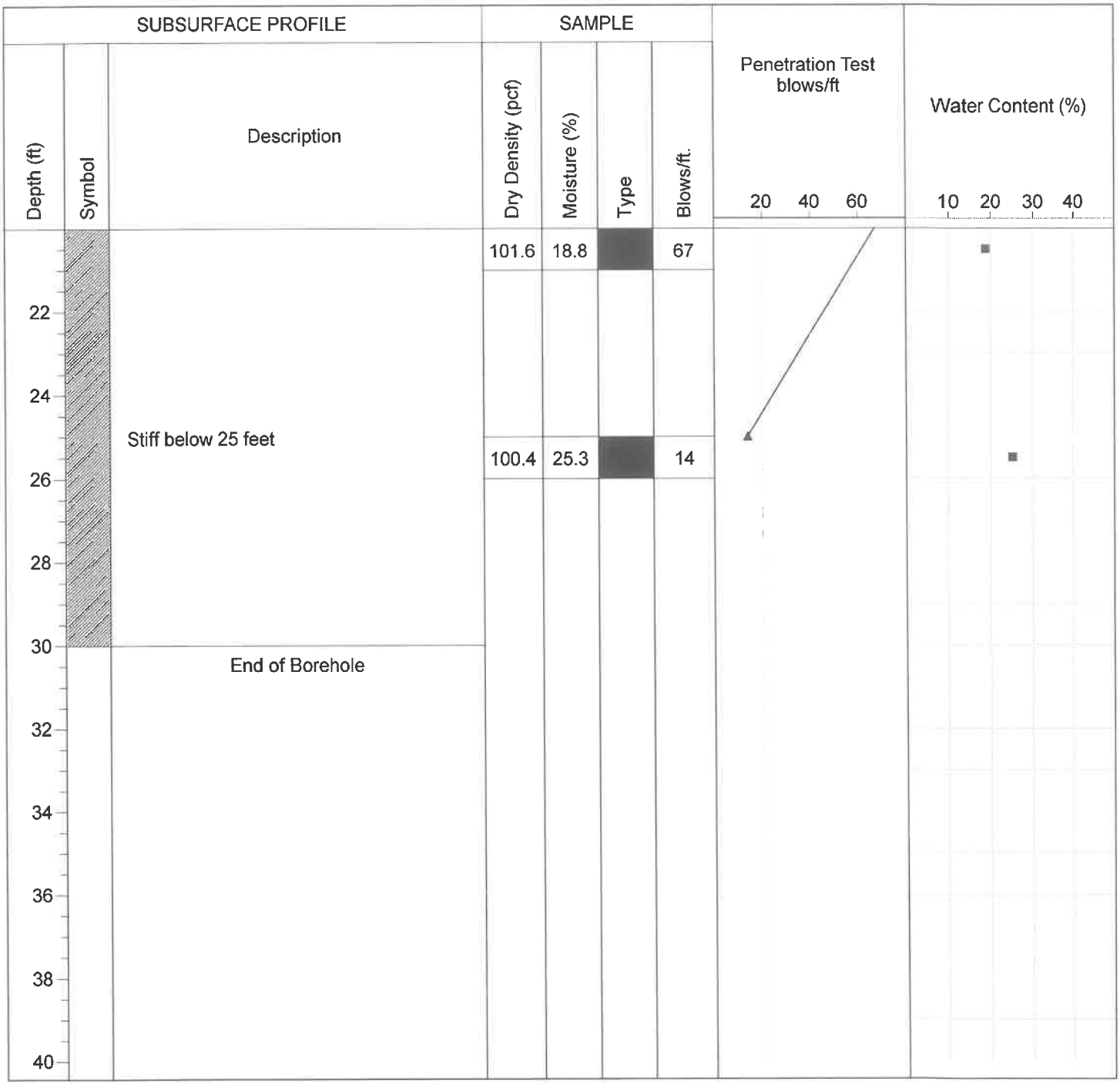
Location: Del Rio Drive and Highway 165, Los Banos, CA

Logged By: Emmett Gonzales

Depth to Water> None

Initial: 20 Feet

At Completion: 18 Feet



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 05/03/2024

Drill Rig: CME 55

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4.5 Inches

Driller: Eddie Tapia

Elevation: 30 Feet

Log of Boring B3

Project: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts

Project No: 01224080

Client: O'Dell Engineering

Figure No.: A-3

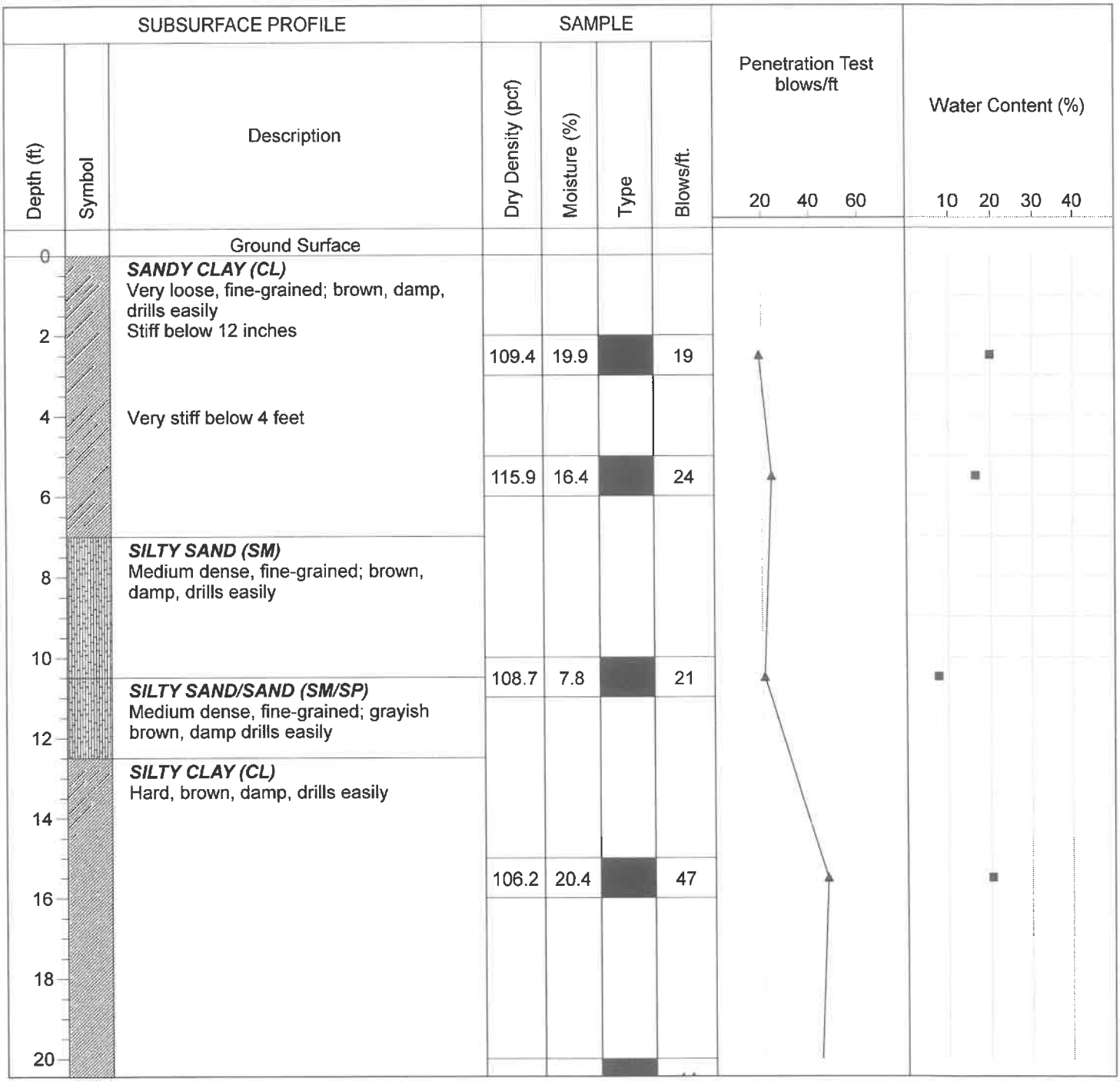
Location: Del Rio Drive and Highway 165, Los Banos, CA

Logged By: Emmett Gonzales

Depth to Water> None

Initial: 20 Feet

At Completion: 18 Feet



Drill Method: Solid Flight

Drill Date: 05/03/2024

Drill Rig: CME 55

Krazan and Associates

Hole Size: 4.5 Inches

Driller: Eddie Tapia

Elevation: 30 Feet

Log of Boring B3

Project: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts | **Project No:** 01224080

Client: O'Dell Engineering | **Figure No.:** A-3

Location: Del Rio Drive and Highway 165, Los Banos, CA | **Logged By:** Emmett Gonzales

Depth to Water> None | **Initial:** 20 Feet | **At Completion:** 18 Feet

Depth (ft)	Symbol	Description	Dry Density (pcf)	Moisture (%)	Type	Blows/ft.	Penetration Test blows/ft (20 40 60)	Water Content (%) (10 20 30 40)
22			110.2	19.2		44		
24		Very stiff below 24 feet						
26			93.0	28.7		27		
28								
30		End of Borehole						
32								
34								
36								
38								
40								

Drill Method: Solid Flight | **Drill Date:** 05/03/2024

Drill Rig: CME 55 | **Hole Size:** 4.5 Inches

Driller: Eddie Tapia | **Elevation:** 30 Feet

Krazan and Associates

Grain Size Analysis

Gravel		Sand			Silt or Clay
Coarse	Fine	Coarse	Medium	Fine	

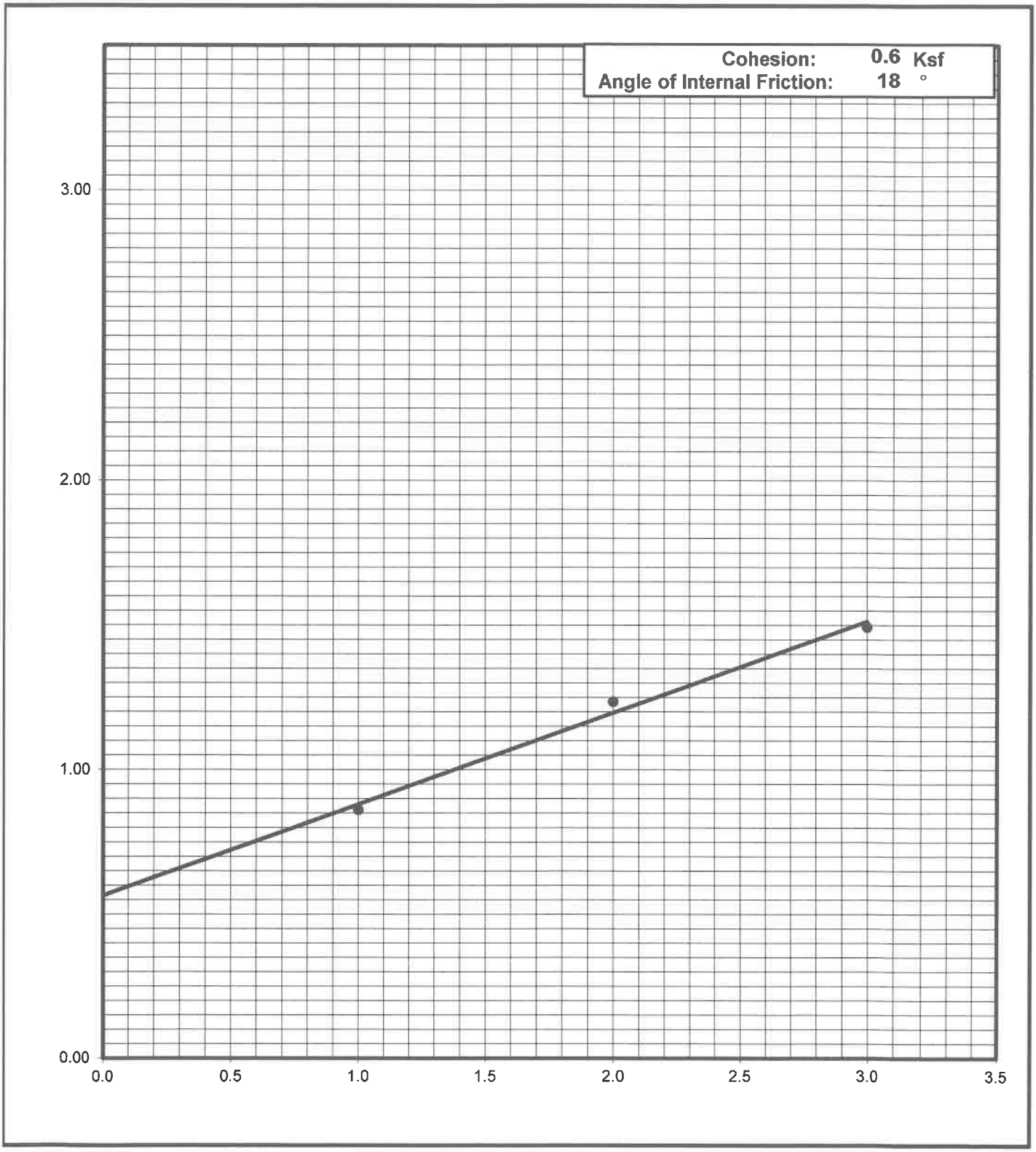
(Unified Soils Classification)

Project Name	AG Sports Complex Netting Posts
Project Number	012-24080
Soil Classification	CL
Sample Number	B1 @ 2-3'

Krazan Testing Laboratory

Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

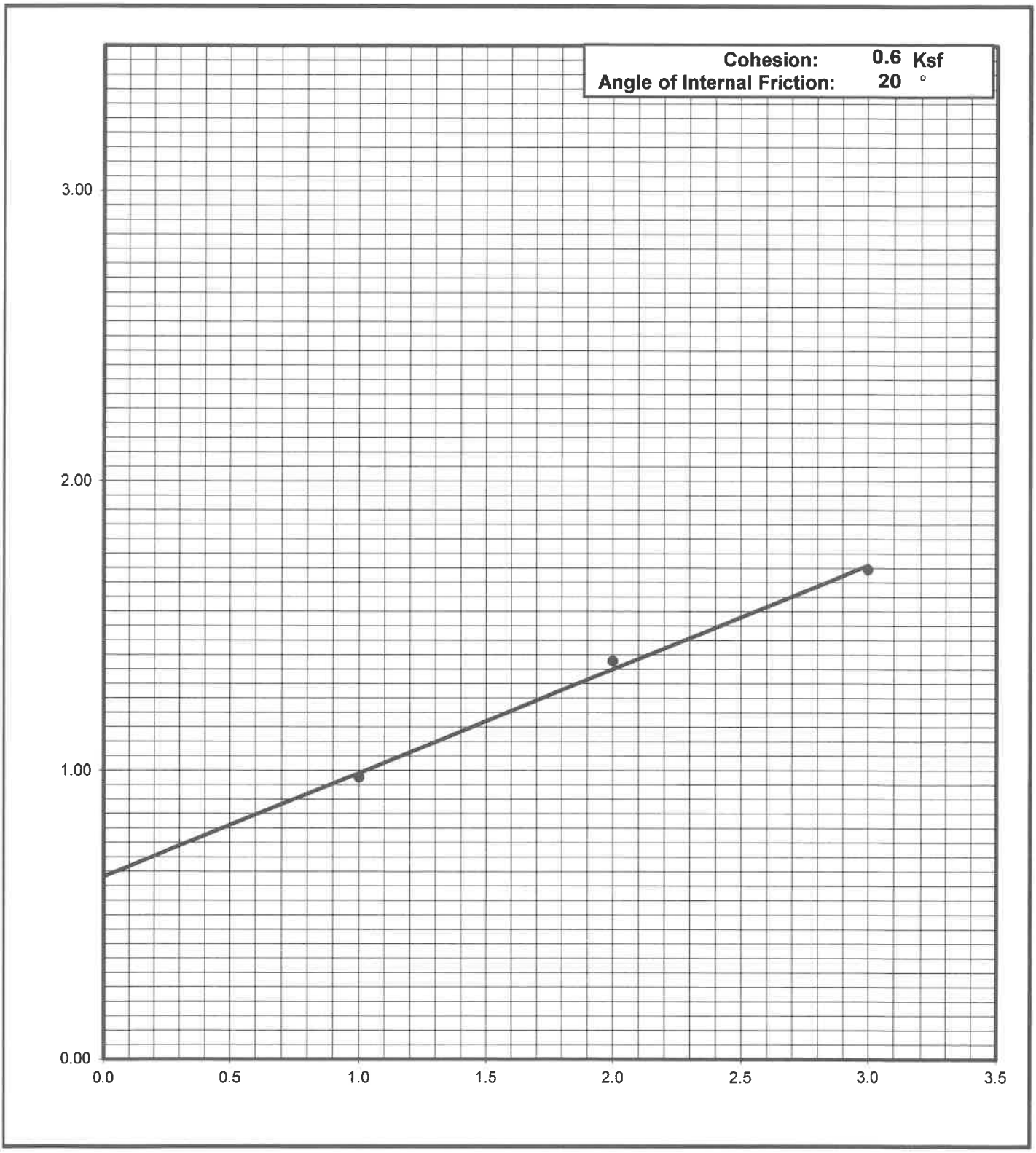
Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
012-24080	B1 @ 5-6'	CL	5/17/2024



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

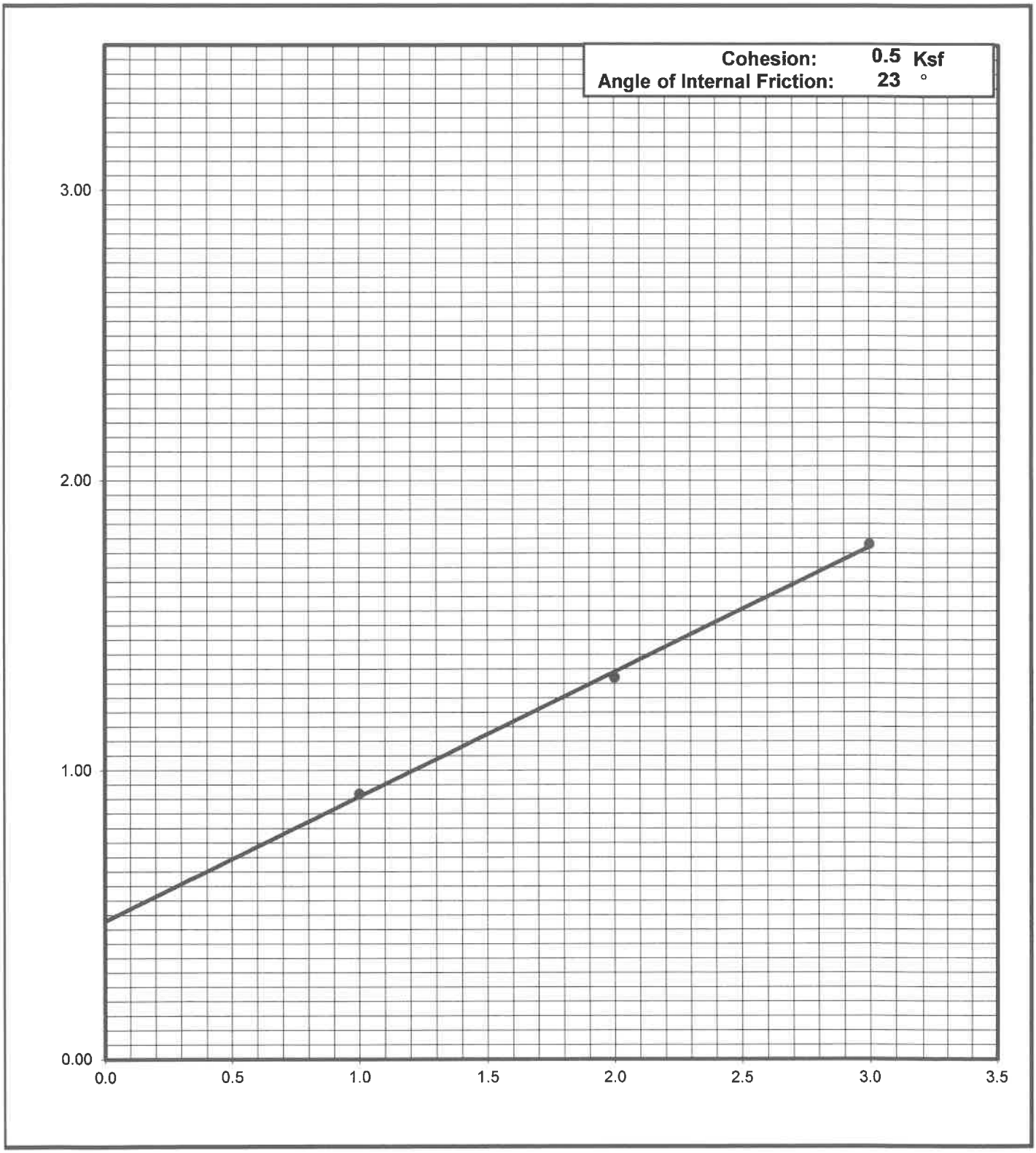
Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
012-24080	B1 @ 15-16'	CL	5/17/2024



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

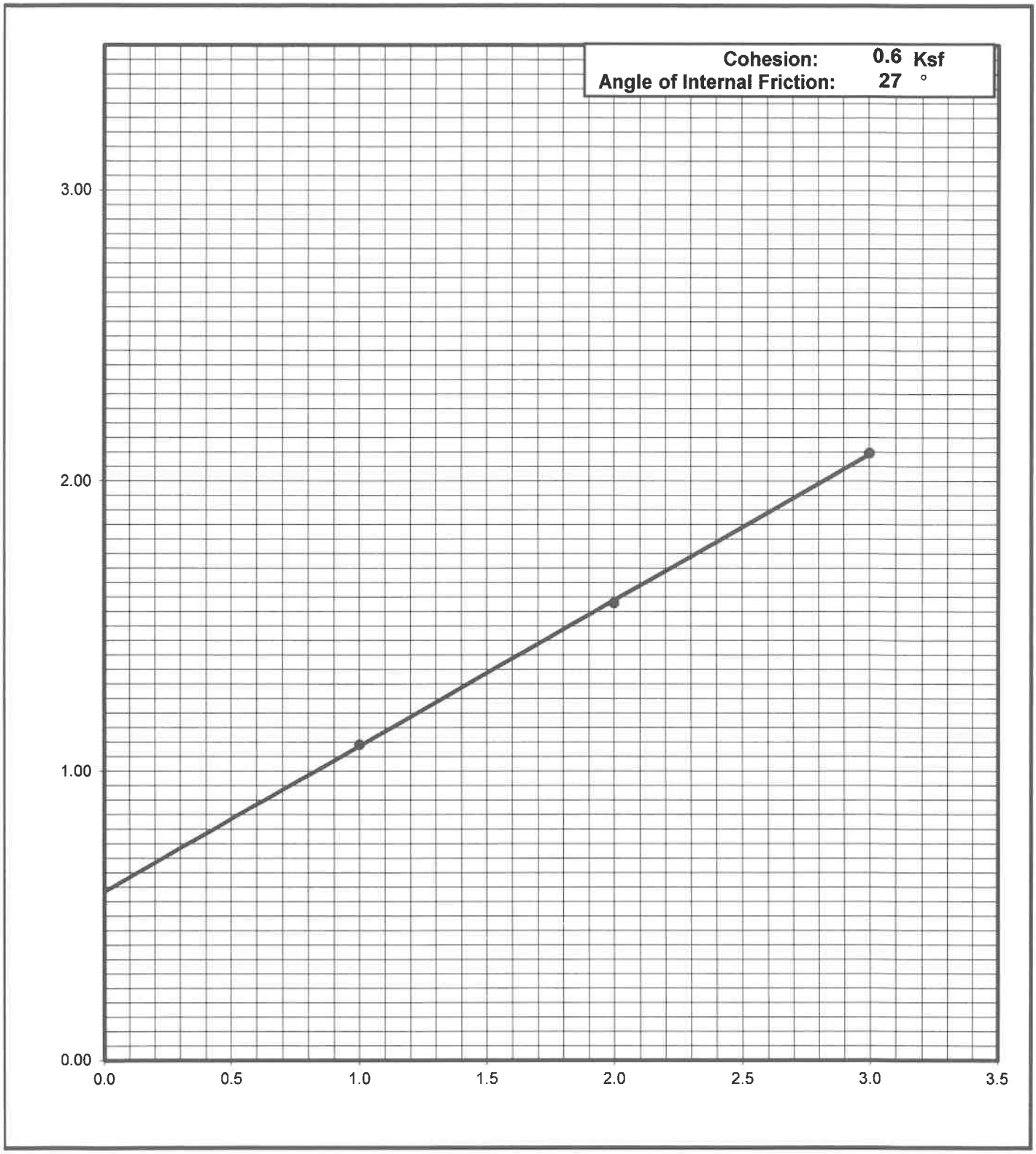
Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
012-24080	B3 @ 2-3'	CL	5/17/2024



Krazan Testing Laboratory

Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
012-24080	B3 @ 5-6'	CL	5/17/2024



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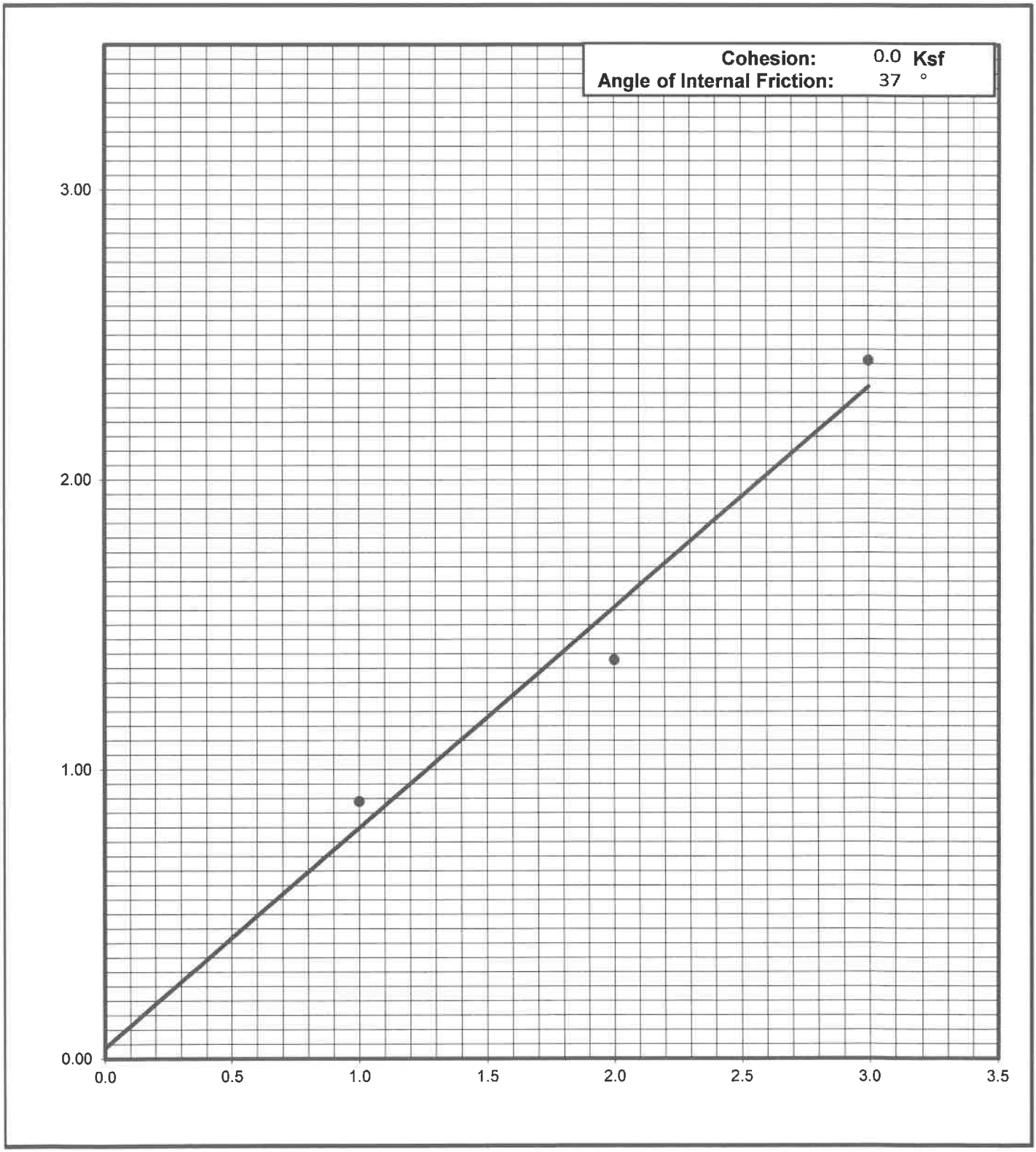
Shear Strength Diagram (Direct Shear)
ASTM D - 3080 / AASHTO T - 236

Project Number	Boring No. & Depth	Soil Type	Date
012-24080	B3 @ 10-11'	SM/SP	5/17/2024



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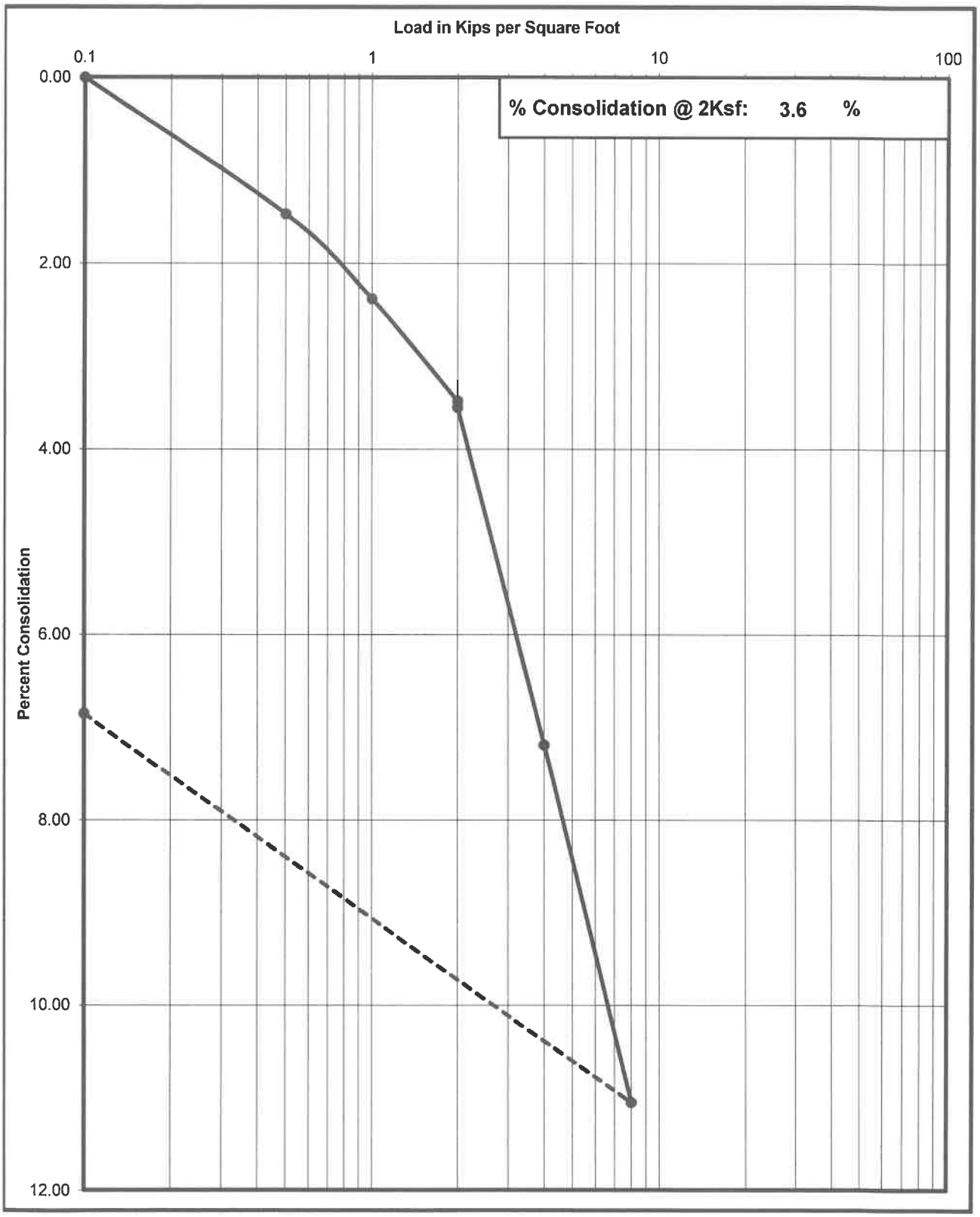
Consolidation Test

Project No	Boring No. & Depth	Date	Soil Classification
012-24080	B1 @ 2-3'	5/17/2024	CL



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Expansion Index Test

ASTM D - 4829

Project Number	: 012-24080
Project Name	: AG Sports Complex Netting Posts
Date	: 5/21/2024
Sample location/ Depth	: B3 @ 0-2'
Sample Number	: X2
Soil Classification	: CL

Trial #	**1**	**2**	**3**
Weight of Soil & Mold, gms	763.3		
Weight of Mold, gms	367.1		
Weight of Soil, gms	396.2		
Wet Density, Lbs/cu.ft.	119.5		
Weight of Moisture Sample (Wet), gms	200.0		
Weight of Moisture Sample (Dry), gms	180.6		
Moisture Content, %	10.7		
Dry Density, Lbs/cu.ft.	107.9		
Specific Gravity of Soil	2.7		
Degree of Saturation, %	51.7		

Time	Inital	30 min	1 hr	6hrs	12 hrs	24 hrs
Dial Reading	0	--	--	--	--	0.0654

Expansion Index $_{measured}$ = 65.4

Expansion Index = 65

Expansion Potential Table	
Exp. Index	Potential Exp.
0 - 20	Very Low
21 - 50	Low
51 - 90	Medium
91 - 130	High
>130	Very High

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APPENDIX B

EARTHWORK SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

When the text of the report conflicts with the general specifications in this appendix, the recommendations in the report have precedence.

SCOPE OF WORK: These specifications and applicable plans pertain to and include all earthwork associated with the site rough grading, including but not limited to the furnishing of all labor, tools, and equipment necessary for site clearing and grubbing, stripping, preparation of foundation materials for receiving fill, excavation, processing, placement and compaction of fill and backfill materials to the lines and grades shown on the project grading plans, and disposal of excess materials.

PERFORMANCE: The Contractor shall be responsible for the satisfactory completion of all earthwork in accordance with the project plans and specifications. This work shall be inspected and tested by a representative of Krazan and Associates, Inc., hereinafter known as the Soils Engineer and/or Testing Agency. Attainment of design grades when achieved shall be certified by the project Civil Engineer. Both the Soils Engineer and the Civil Engineer are the Owner's representatives. If the Contractor should fail to meet the technical or design requirements embodied in this document and on the applicable plans, he shall make the necessary readjustments until all work is deemed satisfactory as determined by both the Soils Engineer and the Civil Engineer. No deviation from these specifications shall be made except upon written approval of the Soils Engineer, Civil Engineer or project Architect.

No earthwork shall be performed without the physical presence or approval of the Soils Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Soils Engineer at least 2 working days prior to the commencement of any aspect of the site earthwork.

The Contractor agrees that he shall assume sole and complete responsibility for job site conditions during the course of construction of this project, including safety of all persons and property; that this requirement shall apply continuously and not be limited to normal working hours; and that the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and hold the Owner and the Engineers harmless from any and all liability, real or alleged, in connection with the performance of work on this project, except for liability arising from the sole negligence of the Owner or the Engineers.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: All compacted materials shall be densified to a density not less than 90 percent relative compaction based on ASTM Test Method D1557 or CAL-216, as specified in the technical portion of the Soil Engineer's report. The location and frequency of field density tests shall be as determined by the Soils Engineer. The results of these tests and compliance with these specifications shall be the basis upon which satisfactory completion of work will be judged by the Soils Engineer.

SOILS AND FOUNDATION CONDITIONS: The Contractor is presumed to have visited the site and to have familiarized himself with existing site conditions and the contents of the data presented in the soil report.

The Contractor shall make his own interpretation of the data contained in said report, and the Contractor shall not be relieved of liability under the Contract documents for any loss sustained as a result of any variance between conditions indicated by or deduced from said report and the actual conditions encountered during the progress of the work.

DUST CONTROL: The work includes dust control as required for the alleviation or prevention of any dust nuisance on or about the site or the borrow area, or off-site if caused by the Contractor's operation either during the performance of the earthwork or resulting from the conditions in which the Contractor leaves the site. The Contractor shall assume all liability, including court costs of codefendants, for all claims related to dust or windblown materials attributable to his work.

SITE PREPARATION

Site preparation shall consist of site clearing and grubbing and the preparations of foundation materials for receiving fill.

CLEARING AND GRUBBING: The Contractor shall accept the site in this present condition and shall demolish and/or remove from the area of designated project earthwork all structures, both surface and subsurface, trees, brush, roots, debris, organic matter, and all other matter determined by the Soils Engineer to be deleterious or otherwise unsuitable. Such materials shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site.

Tree root systems in proposed building areas should be removed to a minimum depth of 3 feet and to such an extent which would permit removal of all roots larger than 1 inch. Tree roots removed in parking areas may be limited to the upper 1½ feet of the ground surface. Backfill of tree root excavations should not be permitted until all exposed surfaces have been inspected and the Soils Engineer is present for the proper control of backfill placement and compaction. Burning in areas which are to receive fill materials shall not be permitted.

SUBGRADE PREPARATION: Surfaces to receive Engineered Fill, building or slab loads shall be prepared as outlined above, excavated/scarified to a depth of 12 inches, moisture-conditioned as necessary, and compacted to 90 percent relative compaction.

Loose soil areas, areas of uncertified fill, and/or areas of disturbed soils shall be moisture-conditioned as necessary and recompacted to 90 percent relative compaction. All ruts, hummocks, or other uneven surface features shall be removed by surface grading prior to placement of any fill materials. All areas which are to receive fill materials shall be approved by the Soils Engineer prior to the placement of any of the fill material.

EXCAVATION: All excavation shall be accomplished to the tolerance normally defined by the Civil Engineer as shown on the project grading plans. All over-excavation below the grades specified shall be backfilled at the Contractor's expense and shall be compacted in accordance with the applicable technical requirements.

FILL AND BACKFILL MATERIAL: No material shall be moved or compacted without the presence of the Soils Engineer. Material from the required site excavation may be utilized for construction site fills provided prior approval is given by the Soils Engineer. All materials utilized for constructing site fills shall be free from vegetation or other deleterious matter as determined by the Soils Engineer.

PLACEMENT, SPREADING AND COMPACTION: The placement and spreading of approved fill materials and the processing and compaction of approved fill and native materials shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. However, compaction of fill materials by flooding, ponding, or jetting shall not be permitted unless specifically approved by local code, as well as the Soils Engineer.

Both cut and fill areas shall be surface-compacted to the satisfaction of the Soils Engineer prior to final acceptance.

SEASONAL LIMITS: No fill material shall be placed, spread, or rolled while it is frozen or thawing or during unfavorable wet weather conditions. When the work is interrupted by heavy rains, fill operations shall not be resumed until the Soils Engineer indicates that the moisture content and density of previously placed fill are as specified.