PROJECT MANUAL FOR: FOOTBALL PRACTICE FIELDS - INSTALL FIELD LIGHTS

PROJECT NUMBER: CP222681

AT UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI - COLUMBIA COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

FOR:

THE CURATORS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

PREPARED BY: HENDERSON ENGINEERS, INC 1801 Main St, Suite 300 Kansas City, Missouri 64108

DATE: OCTOBER 6, 2022

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER OF RECORD

Andrea Mulvany Henderson Engineers 1801 Main Street Suite 300 Kansas City, MO 64108

The drawings intended to be authenticated by my seal are limited to:

- E0 ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND NOTES
- E1 ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
- E2 ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
- E3 PHOTOMETRIC CALCULATIONS

The specification sections intended to be authenticated by my seal are limited to:

26 00 10 GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS
26 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL
26 05 19 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 33 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 43 UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 53 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
26 05 73 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM STUDIES
26 22 00 LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS
26 27 26 WIRING DEVICES
26 43 13 SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

26 56 68 EXTERIOR ATHLETIC FIELD LIGHTING

I hereby certify that these Drawings and/or Specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these Drawings and/or Specifications are as required by and in compliance with Building Codes of the University of Missouri.

Signature: Andria Mullany

10/05/2022

CIVIL ENGINEER OF RECORD

Benjamin Ross Engineering Survey & Services 1113 Fay Street Columbia, MO 65201

The drawings intended to be authenticated by my seal are limited to:

C0.01	COVER
V1.01	BOUDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
V1.02	BOUDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
V1.03	BOUDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
V1.04	BOUDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
V1.05	BOUDARY AND TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY
C1.01	SITE PLAN
C1.02	SITE PLAN
C2.01	SITE ACCESS
C3.01	DETAILS

The specification sections intended to be authenticated by my seal are limited to:

31 10 00 SITE CLEARING 31 20 10 EARTH MOVING 32 12 16 ASPHALT PAVING 32 13 13 CONCRETE PAVING

> I hereby certify that these Drawings and/or Specifications have been prepared by me, or under my supervision. I further certify that to the best of my knowledge these Drawings and/or Specifications are as required by and in compliance with Building Codes of the University of Missouri.

Denjamin A. Ross, P.E. <u>10/6/20</u>27 Date

Missouri Engineer E-30054 Civil Engineer of Record

PROJECT MANUAL FOR: FOOTBALL PRACTICE FIELDS – INSTALL FIELD LIGHTS

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END OF SECTION

CAMPUS FACILITIES

General Services Bldg. Columbia, Missouri 65211 Telephone: (573) 882-6800

ADVERTISEMENT FOR BIDS

Sealed bids for:

MIZZOU STUDENT ATHLETIC TRAINING FACILITY COMPLEX – FOOTBALL PRACTICE FIELD 1 & 2 FIELD LIGHTS UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLUMBIA, MISSOURI PROJECT NUMBER: CP222681 CONSTRUCTION ESTIMATE: \$751,500 - \$835,000

will be received by the Curators of the University of Missouri, Owner, at Campus Facilities, Planning, Design & Construction, Room L100 (Front Reception Desk), General Services Building, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211, until 1:30 p.m., C.T., November 3, 2022 and then immediately opened and publicly read aloud.

Drawings, specifications, and other related contract information may be obtained at <u>http://operations-webapps.missouri.edu/pdc/adsite/ad.html</u>. Electronic bid sets are available at no cost and may be printed as desired by the plan holders. No paper copies will be issued. If paper copies are desired, it is the responsibility of the user to print the files or have them printed.

Questions regarding the scope of work should be directed to Logan VanSandt with Henderson Engineers at (816) 663-8703 or logan.vansandt@hendersonengineers.com. Questions regarding commercial conditions should be directed to Pam Eugster at (573) 882-1444 or eugsterpj@missouri.edu.

A prebid meeting will be held at 9:00 a.m., C.T., October 18, 2022 in the General Services Bldg., Room 194B, followed by a site walk-through.

Information regarding bid results will be available the day following the bid opening by calling (573) 882-1133

A Diversity Participation goal of 10% MBE, 10% Combined WBE, DBE, Veteran Owned Business and 3% SDVE has been established for this contract.

The Owner reserves the right to waive informalities in bids and to reject any and all bids.

Individuals with special needs as addressed by the Americans with Disabilities Act may contact (573) 882-1133.

Advertisement Date: October 11, 2022

SECTION 1.A

BID FOR LUMP SUM CONTRACT

Date:_____

BID OF

(hereinafter called "Bidder") a corporation* organized and existing under laws of the State of _____

a partnership* consisting of	,
an individual* trading as	,
a joint venture* consisting of	

*Insert Corporation(s), partnership or individual, as applicable.

TO: Curators of the University of Missouri c/o Associate Vice Chancellor – Facilities Room L100, General Services Building University of Missouri – Columbia Columbia, MO 65211

1. Bidder, in compliance with invitation for bids for construction work in accordance with Drawings and Specifications prepared by Henderson Engineers, Inc., entitled "FOOTBALL PRACTICE FIELDS – INSTALL FIELD LIGHTS", project number CP222681, dated October 6, 2022, having examined Contract Documents and site of proposed work, and being familiar with all conditions pertaining to construction of proposed project, including availability of materials and labor, hereby proposes to furnish all labor, materials and supplies to construct project in accordance with Contract Documents, within time set forth herein at prices stated below. Prices shall cover all expenses, including taxes not covered by the University of Missouri's tax exemption status, incurred in performing work required under Contract documents, of which this Bid is a part.

Bidder acknowledges receipt of following addenda:

Addendum No.	Dated
Addendum No.	Dated
Addendum No.	Dated
Addendum No.	Dated

2. In following Bid(s), amount(s) shall be written in both words and figures. In case of discrepancy between words and figures, words shall govern.

3. BID PRICING

a. Base Bid:

The Bidder agrees to furnish all labor, materials, tools, and equipment required to install new practice field sports and pedestrian lighting; all as indicated on the Drawings and described in these Specifications for sum of:

DOLLARS (\$)).

b. Additive Alternate Bids: Not Used.

c. Unit Prices:

(1) For changing specified quantities of work from those indicated by Contract Drawings and Specifications, upon written instructions of Owner, the following Unit Prices shall prevail in accordance with General Conditions.

(2) The following Unit Prices include all labor, overhead and profit, materials, equipment, appliances, bailing, shoring, shoring removal, etc., to cover all work.

(3) The following Unit Prices are required where applicable to particular Base Bid and/or Alternate being submitted.

(4) Only a single Unit Price shall be given and it shall apply for either MORE or LESS work than that indicated on Drawings and called for in Specifications as indicated to be included in Base Bid and/or Alternates. In the event that more or less units than so indicated is actually furnished, Change Orders will be issued for increased or decreased amounts as approved by the Owner.

(5) Bidder understands that the Owner will not be liable for any Unit Price or any amount in excess of Base Bid and any Alternate(s) accepted at time of award of Contract, except as expressed in written Change Orders duly executed and delivered by Owner's Representative.

(6)	Asphalt pavement Replacement, per sf. Base Bid quantity = 225 sy.	\$ <u>115</u> /sy
(7)	Concrete pavement Replacement, per sf. Base Bid quantity = 6 sf.	\$ <u>90</u> /sy
(8)	Borings for sports lighting poles, each Base Bid quantity = $\underline{6} ea$	\$ <u>12,000</u> /ea

d. Allowance: Not Used

4. PROJECT COMPLETION

a. Contract Period - Contract period begins on the day the Contractor receives unsigned Contract, Performance Bond, Payment Bond, and "Instructions for Execution of Contract, Bonds, and Insurance Certificates." Bidder agrees to complete project by May 26, 2023

b. Commencement - Contractor agrees to commence work on this project after the "Notice to Proceed" is issued by the Owner. "Notice to Proceed" will be issued within seven (7) calendar days after Owner receives properly prepared and executed Contract documents listed in paragraph 4.a. above.

c. Special scheduling requirements: Contractor shall perform all work in the designated areas between April 10, 2023 and May 26, 2023. Refer to Special Scheduling requirements

5. SUBCONTRACTOR LIST:

Bidder hereby certifies that the following subcontractors will be used in performance of Work:

NOTE: Failure to list subcontractors for each category of work identified on this form or listing more than one subcontractor for any category of work without designating the portion of work performed by each shall be grounds for rejection of bid. List name, city, and state of designated subcontractor, for each category of work listed in Bid For Lump Sum Contract. If work within a category will be performed by more than one subcontractor, Bidder shall provide name, city, and state of each subcontractor and specify exact portion of work to be performed by each. If acceptance/non-acceptance of Alternates will affect designation of a subcontractor, Bidder shall provide information, for each affected category, with this bid form. If Bidder intends to perform any designated subcontract work by using Bidder's own employees, then Bidder shall list their own name, city, and state. The bidder may petition the Owner to change a listed subcontractor only within 48 hours

of the bid opening. See Information For Bidders Section 16 List of Subcontractors for requirements.

	Work to be performed	Subcontractor Name,	City, State
Electrical Cor	ntractor		
Field Lighting	g Contractor		
6.	SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PART	FICIPATION GOALS	
	a. The Contractor shall ha of Ten (10), with Service Disab Women Business Enterprise (Owned Business of Ten (10) of	ave as a goal, subcontracting with Minority Busin led Veteran Owned Business (SDVE) of three p (WBE), Disadvantage Business Enterprise (I awarded contract price for work to be performed	ness Enterprise (MBE) percent (3%); and with DBE), and/or Veteran ed.
	b. Requests for waiver of form. A determination by the I effort has not been made by Co	f this goal shall be submitted on the attached A Director of Facilities Planning & Development, ntractor to achieve above stated goal may result	pplication For Waiver UM, that a good faith t in rejection of bid.

c. The Undersigned proposes to perform work with following Supplier Diversity participation level:

MBE PERCENTAGE PARTICIPATION:		percent (_%)	
SDVE PERCENTAGE PARTICIPATION: _	percent (%)		
WBE, DBE, and/or VETERAN PERCENTA	GE PARTICIPATION:		_ percent (_%)

d. A Supplier Diversity Compliance Evaluation form shall be submitted with this bid for each diverse subcontractor to be used on this project.

7. BIDDER'S ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

a. Bidder declares that he has had an opportunity to examine the site of the work and he has examined Contract Documents therefore; that he has carefully prepared his bid upon the basis thereof; that he has carefully examined and checked bid, materials, equipment and labor required thereunder, cost thereof, and his figures therefore. Bidder hereby states that amount, or amounts, set forth in bid is, or are, correct and that no mistake or error has occurred in bid or in Bidder's computations upon which this bid is based. Bidder agrees that he will make no claim for reformation, modifications, revisions or correction of bid after scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.

b. Bidder agrees that bid shall not be withdrawn for a period of <u>ninety</u> (90) days after scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.

c. Bidder understands that Owner reserves right to reject any or all bids and to waive any informalities in bidding.

d. Accompanying the bid is a bid bond, or a certified check or a cashier's check payable without condition to "The Curators of the University of Missouri" which is an amount at least equal to five percent (5%) of amount of largest possible total bid herein submitted, including consideration of Alternates.

e. Accompanying the bid is a Bidder's Statement of Qualifications. Failure of Bidder to submit the Bidder's Statement of Qualifications with the bid may cause the bid to be rejected. Owner does not maintain Bidder's Statements of Qualifications on file.

f. It is understood and agreed that bid security of two (2) lowest and responsive Bidders will be retained until Contract has been executed and an acceptable Performance Bond and Payment Bond has been furnished. It is understood and agreed that if the bid is accepted and the undersigned fails to execute the Contract and furnish acceptable Performance/Payment Bond as required by Contract Documents, accompanying bid security will be realized upon or retained by Owner. Otherwise, the bid security will be returned to the undersigned.

8. BIDDER'S CERTIFICATE

Bidder hereby certifies:

a. His bid is genuine and is not made in interest of or on behalf of any undisclosed person, firm or corporation, and is not submitted in conformity with any agreement or rules of any group, association or corporation.

b. He has not directly or indirectly induced or solicited any other bidder to put in a false or sham bid.

c. He has not solicited or induced any person, firm or corporation to refrain from bidding.

d. He has not sought by collusion or otherwise to obtain for himself any advantage over any other Bidder or over Owner.

e. He will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin in connection with performance of work.

f. By virtue of policy of the Board of Curators, and by virtue of statutory authority, a preference will be given to materials, products, supplies, provisions and all other articles produced, manufactured, mined or grown within the State of Missouri. By virtue of policy of the Board of Curators, preference will also be given to all Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, all as more fully set forth in "Information For Bidders."

9. BIDDER'S SIGNATURE

Note: All signatures shall be original; not copies, photocopies, stamped, etc.

Authorized Signature	Date
Printed Name	Title
Company Name	
Mailing Address	
City, State, Zip	
Phone No.	Federal Employer ID No.
Fax No.	E-Mail Address
Circle one: Individual Partnership C	orporation Joint Venture
If a corporation, incorporated under the laws of the St	ate of
Licensed to do business in the State of Missouri?	_yesno

(Each Bidder shall complete bid form by manually signing on the proper signature line above and supplying required information called for in connection with the signature. Information is necessary for proper preparation of the Contract, Performance Bond and Payment Bond. Each Bidder shall supply information called for in accompanying "Bidder's Statement of Qualifications.")

END OF SECTION

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI BIDDER'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Submit with Bid for Lump Sum Contract in separate envelope appropriately labeled. Attach additional sheet if necessary.

Phone#	
	Fax #:
Address	
Number of years in b types of organization.	business If not under present firm name, list previous firm names and
List contracts on hand Project & Address	d (complete the following schedule, include telephone number). s Owner/Owner's Phone Architect Amount of Percent Representative Number your Complete Contract
General character of v	work performed by your company personnel.
List important project including approximat Project & Address	ets completed in the last five (5) years on a type similar to the work now bid for, te cost and telephone number. s Owner/Owner's Phone Architect Amount of your Perce Representative Number Contract Comp
Other experience qua	alifying you for the work now bid.
No default has been r	made in any contract complete or incomplete except as noted below:

	(c) Is fifty percent or more of your company owned by a minority?
	(d) Is fifty percent or more of your company owned by a woman?
	(e) Is fifty percent or more of your company owned by a service disabled veteran?
	(f) Is fifty percent or more of your company owned by a veteran?
	(g) Is your company a Disadvantaged Business Enterprise?
	Yes No
9.	Have you or your company been suspended or debarred from working at any University of Missouri campus?
	Yes No (If the answer is "yes", give details.)
10.	Have any administrative or legal proceedings been started against you or your company alleging violation of any wage and hour regulations or laws?
	Yes No (If the answer is "yes", give details.)
11.	Workers Compensation Experience Modification Rates (last 3 yrs):/ /
	Incidence Rates (last 3 years): ///
12.	List banking references.
13.	(a) Do you have a current confidential financial statement on file with Owner? Ves No (If not, and if desired, Bidder may submit such statement with hid, in
	a separate sealed and labeled envelope.)
	(b) If not, upon request will you file a detailed confidential financial statement within three (3) days? Yes No
Dated a	tthis day of 20
	Name of Organization
	Signature
	Printed Name
	Title of Person Signing
	END OF SECTION

SUPPLIER DIVERSITY COMPLIANCE EVALUATION FORM

This form shall be completed by Bidders and submitted with the Bidder's Statement of Qualifications form for <u>each</u> diverse firm who will function as a subcontractor on the contract.

The undersigned submits the following data with respect to this firm's assurance to meet the goal for Supplier Diversity participation.

I.	Project:
II.	Name of General Contractor:
III.	Name of Diverse Firm:
	Address:
	Phone No.: Fax No.:
	Status (check one) MBE WBE Veteran Service Disabled Veteran DBE
IV.	Describe the subcontract work to be performed. (List Base Bid work and any Alternate work separately):
	Base Bid:
V.	Dollar amount of contract to be subcontracted to the Diverse firm:
	Base Bid:
	Alternate(s), (Identify separately):
VI	Is the proposed subcontractor listed in the Directory of M/W/DDF Vanders, Directory of Serviced Disabled
v 1.	Veterans and/or the Directory of Veterans maintained by the State of Missouri?
	Yes No

	Is the proposed subcontractor certified as a diverse supplier by any of the following: federal government agencies, state agencies, State of Missouri city or county government agencies, Minority and/or WBE certifying agencies?		
	Yes	No	If yes, please provide details and attach a copy of the certification.
	Does the proposed subcontrac Diverse and meeting the 51%	tor have a signed document fi owned and committed require	rom their attorney certifying the Supplier as a ement?
	Yes	No	If yes, please attach letter.
Signature:			
Name:			
Title:			
Date:			

APPLICATION FOR WAIVER

This form shall be completed and submitted with the Bidder's Statement of Qualifications. Firms wishing to be considered for award are required to demonstrate that a good faith effort has been made to include diverse suppliers. This form will be used to evaluate the extent to which a good faith effort has been made. The undersigned submits the following data with respect to the firm's efforts to meet the goal for Supplier Diversity Participation.

- 1. List pre-bid conferences your firm attended where Supplier Diversity requirements were discussed.
- 2. Identify advertising efforts undertaken by your firm which were intended to recruit potential diverse subcontractors for various aspects of this project. Provide names of newspapers, dates of advertisements and copies of ads that were run.

3. Note specific efforts to contact in writing those diverse suppliers capable of and likely to participate as subcontractors for this project.

- 4. Describe steps taken by your firm to divide work into areas in which diverse suppliers/contractors would be capable of performing.
- 5. What efforts were taken to negotiate with prospective diverse suppliers/contractors for specific sub-bids? Include the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of diverse suppliers/contractors contacted, a description of the information given to diverse suppliers/contractors regarding plans and specifications for the assigned work, and a statement as to why additional agreements were not made with diverse suppliers/contractors.

6. List reasons for rejecting a diverse supplier/contractor which has been contacted.

8. Describe the follow-up contacts with diverse suppliers/contractors made by your firm after the initial solicitation.

9. Describe the efforts made by your firm to provide interested diverse suppliers/contractors with sufficiently detailed information about the plans, specifications and requirements of the contract.

10. Describe your firm's efforts to locate diverse suppliers/contractors.

Based on the above stated good faith efforts made to include supplier diversity, the bidder hereby requests that the original supplier diversity percentage goal be waived and that the percentage goal for this project be set at ______ percent.

The undersigned hereby certifies, having read the answers contained in the foregoing Application for Waiver, that they are true and correct to the best of his/her knowledge, information and belief.

Signature______Name______Title______Company_____

Date_____

AFFIDAVIT

"The undersigned swears that the foregoing statements are true and correct and include all material information necessary to identify and explain the operation of

(name of firm) as well as the ownership thereof. Further, the undersigned agrees to provide through the prime contractor or directly to the Contracting Officer current, complete and accurate information regarding actual work performed on the project, the payment therefore and any proposed changes, if any, of the project, the foregoing arrangements and to permit the audit and examination of books, records and files of the named firm. Any material misrepresentation will be grounds for terminating any contract which may be awarded and for initiating action under federal or state laws concerning false statements."

Note - If, after filing this information and before the work of this firm is completed on the contract covered by this regulation, there is any significant change in the information submitted, you must inform the Director of Facilities Planning and Development of the change either through the prime contractor or directly.

Signature		
Name		
Title		
Date		
Corporate Seal (where appropriate)		
Date		
State of		
County of		
On this	day of	,19 <u>_</u> ,
before me appeared (name)		to me personally known, who, being
duly sworn, did execute the foregoing affidav	it, and did state that he or she was	properly authorized by (name of firm)
to ex	ecute the affidavit and did so as his	or her own free act and deed.
(Seal)		
Notary Public		
Commission expires		

AFFIDAVIT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

State of Missouri)			
County of))	SS.	
	· •	•		first being duly sworn on his/her oath
states: that he/she is the	(sole propr	ietor, partner	, or officer) of	
		e proprietorsh	ip, partnership, corporation	n), and as such (sole proprietor, partner, or officer) is
duly authorized to make t known as "	this affidav	vit on behalf o	of said (sole proprietorship,	partnership, corporation); that under the contract
Project No.	les	s than 50 pers	sons in the aggregate will b	e employed and therefore, the applicable Affirmative
Action requirements as so	et forth in	the "Nondiscı	rimination in Employment	Equal Opportunity," Supplemental Special
Conditions, and Article 1	3 in the Go	eneral Condit	ions do not apply.	

Subscribed and sworn before me this ______ day of ______, 19_____.

My commission expires ______, 19_____.

CERTIFYING SUPPLIER DIVERSITYAGENCIES

Diverse firms are defined in General Conditions Articles 1.1.7 and those businesses must be certified as disadvantaged by an approved agency. The Bidder is responsible for obtaining information regarding the certification status of a firm. A list of certified firms may be obtained by contacting the agencies listed below. Any firm listed as disadvantaged by any of the following agencies will be classified as a diverse firm by the Owner.

St. Louis Development Corporation 1520 Market St., Ste. 2000 St. Louis, MO 63103 P: 314.982.1400 W: www.stlouis-mo.gov/sldc/

Bi-State Development 211 N. Broadway, Ste. 700 St. Louis, MO 63102 P: 314.982.1400 W: www.metrostlouis.dbesystem.com

St. Louis Minority Business Council 211 N. Broadway, Ste. 1300 St. Louis, MO 63102 P: 314.231.5555 W: www.slmbc.org

U.S. Small Business Administration - St. Louis, MO 8(a) Contractors, Minority Small Business 1222 Spruce Street, Suite 10.103 St. Louis, MO 63101 P: 314.539.6600 W: www.sba.gov

Lambert St. Louis International Airport Business Diversity Development Office 11495 Navaid Bridgeton, MO 63044 P: 314-426-8111 W: www.flystl.com/business/business-diversitydevelopment-1/directories

City of Kansas City, Missouri Human Relations Department, MBE/WBE Division 4th Floor, City Hall 414 E. 12th Street Kansas City, MO 64106 P: 816.513.1836 W: kcmohrd.mwdbe.com/?TN=kcmohrd

Mid-States Minority Supplier Development Council 505 N. 7th Street, Ste. 1820 St. Louis, MO 63101 P: 314.278.5616 W: midstatesdc.org U.S. Small Business Administration - Kansas City, MO 8(a) Contractors, Minority Small Business 1000 Walnut, Suite 500 Kansas City, MO 64106 P: 816.426.4900 W: kcmohrd.mwdbe.com/?TN=kcmohrd

Missouri Department of Transportation Division of Construction 1617 Missouri Blvd. P.O. Box 270 Jefferson City, MO 65102 P: 573.526.2978 W: www.modot.org/mrcc-directory

Illinois Department of Transportation MBE/WBE Certification Section 2300 Dirksen Parkway Springfield, IL 62764 217/782-5490; 217/785-1524 (Fax) W: webapps.dot.illinois.gov/UCP/ExternalSearch

State of Missouri OA Office of Equal Opportunity 301 W. High St. HSC Rm 870-B Jefferson City, MO 65101 P: 877.259.2963 W: oa.mo.gov/sites/default/files/sdvelisting.pdf W: oeo.mo.gov/

Minority Newspapers

Dos Mundos Bilingual Newspaper 902A Southwest Blvd. Kansas City, MO 64108 816-221-4747 www.dosmundos.com

Kansas City Hispanic News 2918 Southwest Blvd. Kansas City, MO 64108 816/472-5246 www.kchispanicnews.com

The Kansas City Globe 615 E. 29th Street Kansas City, MO 64109 816-531-5253 www.thekcglobe.com/about_us.php

St. Louis American 4144 Lindell St. Louis, MO 63108 314-533-8000 www.stlamerican.com

St. Louis Chinese American News 1766 Burns Ave, Suite 201 St. Louis, MO 63132 314-432-3858 www.scannews.com

St. Louis Business Journal 815 Olive St., Suite 100 St. Louis, MO 63101 314-421-6200 www.bizjournal.com/stlouis

Kansas City Business Journal 1100 Main Street, Suite 210 Kansas City, MO 64105 816-421-5900 www.bizjournals.com/kansascity

AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PARTICIPATION

The apparent low Bidder shall complete and submit this form within 48 hours of bid opening for each Diverse firm that will participate on the contract.

1. Diverse Firm:_____

Contact Name:

Address:

Phone No.:_____E-Mail:_____

Status (check one) MBE WBE Service Disabled Veteran DBE HIMBE, Certified as (circle one): 1) Black American 2) Hispanic American 3) Native American 4) Asian American

2. Is the proposed diverse firm certified by an approved agency [see IFB article 15]? Yes \Box No \Box

Agency: _____[attach copy of certification authorization from agency]

Certification Number:

3. Diverse firm scope work and bid/contract dollar amount of participation (List Base Bid and Alternate work separately). The final Dollar amount will be determined at substantial completion:

	Scope of Work	Bid/Contract Amount	Final Dollar Amount
Base Bid			
Alternate #1			
Alternate #2			
Alternate #3			
Alternate #4			
Alternate #5			
Alternate #6			

The undersigned certifies that the information contained herein (i.e. Scope of Work and Bid/Contract Amount) is true and correct to the best of their knowledge, information and belief.

General Contractor:	Diverse Firm:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

The undersigned certifies that the information contained herein (i.e. Scope of Work and Final Dollar Amount) is true and correct to the best of their knowledge, information and belief. If the Final Dollar Amount is different than the Bid/Contract Amount, then attach justification for the difference.

Contractor:	Diverse Firm:
Signature:	Signature:
Name:	Name:
Title:	Title:
Date:	Date:

University of Missouri

INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS

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1. Contract Documents

1.1 Drawings, specifications, and other contract documents, pursuant to work, which is to be done, may be obtained shown in the Advertisement for Bids and Special Conditions.

2. Bidder Obligations

2.1 Before submitting bids, each bidder shall carefully examine the drawings and specifications and related contract documents, visit site of work, and fully inform themselves as to all existing conditions, facilities, restrictions, and other matters which can affect the work or the cost thereof.

2.2 Each bidder shall include in their bid the cost of all work and materials required to complete the contract in a first-class manner as hereinafter specified.

2.3 Failure or omission of any bidder to receive or examine any form, instrument, addendum, or other document, or to visit the site and acquaint themselves with existing conditions, shall in no way relieve them from any obligation with respect to their bid or contract, and no extra compensation will be allowed by reason of anything or matter concerning which bidder should have fully informed themselves prior to bidding.

2.4 Submission of bids shall be deemed acceptance of the above obligations and each and every obligation required to be performed by all of the contract documents in the event the bid is accepted.

3. Interpretation of Documents

3.1 If any prospective bidder is in doubt as to the true meaning of any part of the drawings and specifications or contract documents, they shall submit a written request to the Architect for an interpretation.

3.2 Requests for such interpretations shall be delivered to the Architect at least one (1) week prior to time for receipt of bids.

3.3 Bids shall be based only on interpretations issued in the form of addenda mailed to each person who is on the

Architect's record as having received a set of the contract documents.

4. Bids

4.1 Bids shall be received separately or in combination as shown in and required by the Bid for Lump Sum contract. Bids will be completed so as to include insertion of amounts for alternate bids, unit prices and cost accounting data.

4.2 Bidders shall apportion each base bid between various phases of the work, as stipulated in the Bid for Lump Sum contract. All work shall be done as defined in the specifications and as indicated on the drawings.

4.3 Bids shall be presented in sealed envelopes which shall be plainly marked "Bids for (indicate name of project from cover sheet)" and mailed or delivered to the building and room number specified in the Advertisement for Bids. Bidders shall be responsible for actual delivery of bids during business hours, and it shall not be sufficient to show that a bid was mailed in time to be received before scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, nor shall it be sufficient to show that a bid was somewhere in a university facility.

4.4 The bidder's price shall include all federal sales, excise, and similar taxes, which may be lawfully assessed in connection with their performance of work and purchase of materials to be incorporated in the work. City & State taxes shall not be included as defined within Article 3.16 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.

4.5 Bids shall be submitted on a single bid form, furnished by the Owner or Architect. Do not remove the bid form from the specifications.

4.6 No bidder shall stipulate in their bid any conditions not contained in the bid form.

4.7 The Owner reserves the right to waive informalities in bids and to reject any or all bids.

5. Modification and Withdrawal of Bids

5.1 The bidder may withdraw their bid at any time before the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids, but no bidder may withdraw their bid after the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids.

5.2 Only telegrams, letters and other written requests for modifications or correction of previously submitted bids, contained in a sealed envelope which is plainly marked "Modification of Bid on (name of project on cover sheet)," which are addressed in the same manner as bids, and are received by Owner before the scheduled closing time for receipt of bids will be accepted and bids corrected in accordance with such written requests.

6. Signing of Bids

6.1 Bids which are signed for a partnership shall be **manually** signed in the firm name by at least one partner, or in the firm name by Attorney-in-Fact. If signed by Attorney-in-Fact there should be attached to the bid, a Power of Attorney evidencing authority to sign the bid dated the same date as the bid and executed by all partners of the firm.

6.2 Bids that are signed for a corporation shall have the correct corporate name thereon and the signature of an authorized officer of the corporation manually written below corporate name. Title of office held by the person signing for the corporation shall appear below the signature of the officer.

6.3 Bids that are signed by an individual doing business under a firm name, shall be manually signed in the name of the individual doing business under the proper firm name and style.

6.4 Bids that are signed under joint venture shall be manually signed by officers of the firms having authority to sign for their firm.

7. Bid Security

7.1 Each bid shall be accompanied by a bid bond, certified check, or cashier's check, acceptable to and payable without condition to The Curators of the University of Missouri, in an amount at least equal to five percent (5%) of bidder's bid including additive alternates.

7.2 Bid security is required as a guarantee that bidder will enter into a written contract and furnish a performance bond within the time and in form as specified in these specifications; and if successful bidder fails to do so, the bid security will be realized upon or retained by the Owner. The apparent low bidder shall notify the Owner in writing within 48 hours (2 workdays) of the bid opening of any circumstance that may affect the bid security including, but not limited to, a bidding error. This notification will not guarantee release of the bidder's security and/or the bidder from the Bidder's Obligations.

7.3 If a bid bond is given as a bid security, the amount of the bond may be stated as an amount equal to at least five percent (5%) of the bid, including additive alternates, described in the bid. The bid bond shall be executed by the bidder and a responsible surety licensed in the State of Missouri with a Best's rating of no less than A-/XI.

7.4 It is specifically understood that the bid security is a guarantee and shall not be considered as liquidated damages for failure of bidder to execute and deliver their contract and performance bond, nor limit or fix bidder's liability to Owner for any damages sustained because of failure to execute and deliver the required contract and performance bond.

7.5 Bid security of the two (2) lowest and responsive Bidders will be retained by the Owner until a contract has been executed and an acceptable bond has been furnished, as required hereby, when such bid security will be returned. Surety bid bonds of all other bidders will be destroyed and all other alternative forms of bid bonds will be returned to them within ten (10) days after Owner has determined the two (2) lowest and responsive bids.

8. Bidder's Statement of Qualifications

8.1 Each bidder submitting a bid shall present evidence of their experience, qualifications, financial responsibility and ability to carry out the terms of the contract by completing and submitting with their bid the schedule of information set forth in the form furnished in the bid form.

8.2 Such information, a single copy required in a separate sealed envelope, will be treated as confidential information by the Owner, within the meaning of Missouri Statue 610.010.

8.3 Bids not accompanied with current Bidder's Statement of Qualifications may be rejected.

9. Award of Contract

9.1 The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with the work, including, but not by way of limitation, contracts for furnishing and installation of furniture, equipment, machines, appliances, and other apparatus.

In awarding the contract, the Owner may take into 9.2 consideration the bidder's, and their subcontractor's, ability to handle promptly the additional work, skill, facilities, capacity, experience, ability, responsibility, previous work, financial standing of bidder, and the bidder's ability to provide the required bonds and insurance; quality, efficiency and construction of equipment proposed to be furnished; period of time within which equipment is proposed to be furnished and delivered; success in achieving the specified Supplier Diversity goal, or demonstrating a good faith effort as described in Article 15; necessity of prompt and efficient completion of work herein described, and the bidder's status as suspended or debarred. Inability of any bidder to meet the requirements mentioned above may be cause for rejection of their bid.

10. Contract Execution

10.1 The Contractor shall submit within fifteen (15) days from receipt of notice, the documents required in Article 9 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.

10.2 No bids will be considered binding upon the Owner until the documents listed above have been furnished. Failure of Contractor to execute and submit these documents within the time period specified will be treated, at the option of the

Owner, as a breach of the bidder's bid security under Article 7 and the Owner shall be under no further obligation to Bidder.

11. Contract Security

11.1 When the Contract sum exceeds \$50,000, the Contractor shall procure and furnish a Performance bond and a Payment bond in the form prepared by Owner. Each bond shall be in the amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract sum, as well as adjustments to the Contract Sum. The Performance Bond shall secure and guarantee Contractor's faithful performance of this Contract, including but not limited to Contractor's obligation to correct defects after final payment has been made as required by the Contract Documents. The Payment Bond shall secure and guarantee payment of all persons performing labor on the Project under this Contract and furnishing materials in connection with this Contract. These Bonds shall be in effect through the duration of the Contract plus the Guaranty Period as required by the Contract Documents.

11.2 The bonds required hereunder shall be meet all requirements of Article 11 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.

11.3 If the surety of any bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to conduct business in the State of Missouri is terminated, or it ceases to meet the requirements of this Article 11, Contractor shall within ten (10) days substitute another bond and surety, both of which must be acceptable to Owner. If Contractor fails to make such substitution, Owner may procure such required bonds on behalf of Contractor at Contractor's expense.

12. Time of Completion

12.1 Contractors shall agree to commence work within five (5) days of the date "Notice to Proceed" is received from the Owner, and the entire work shall be completed by the completion date specified or within the number of consecutive calendar days stated in the Special Conditions. The duration of the construction period, when specified in consecutive calendar days, shall begin when the contractor receives notice requesting the documents required in Article 9 of the General Conditions for Construction Contract included in the contract documents.

13. Number of Contract Documents

13.1 The Owner will furnish the Contractor a copy of the executed contract and performance bond.

13.2 The Owner will furnish the Contractor the number of copies of complete sets of drawings and specifications for the work, as well as clarification and change order drawings pertaining to change orders required during construction as set forth in the Special Conditions.

14. Missouri Products and Missouri Firms

14.1 The Curators of the University of Missouri have adopted a policy which is binding upon all employees and departments of the University of Missouri, and which by contract, shall be binding upon independent contractors and subcontractors with the University of Missouri whereby all other things being equal, and when the same can be secured without additional cost over foreign products, or products of other states, a preference shall be granted in all construction, repair and purchase contracts, to all products, commodities,

materials, supplies, and articles mined, grown, produced, andmanufactured in marketable quantity and quality in the Stateof Missouri, and to all firms, corporations or individuals doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals. Each bidder submitting a bid agrees to comply with and be bound by the foregoing policy.

15. SUPPLIER DIVERSITY

15.1 Award of Contract

The Supplier Diversity participation goal for this project is stated on the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form, and the Owner will take into consideration the bidder's success in achieving the Supplier Diversity participation goal in awarding the contract. Inability of any bidder to meet this requirement may be cause for rejection of their bid.

A 3-point Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprises (SDVE) bonus preference shall apply to this contract. The 3 bonus points can be obtained by a certified, Missouri based SDVE performing a commercially useful function, (as defined in Article 1 of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction) either by submitting a bid directly to the Owner, or through the utilization of certified SDVE subcontractors and/or suppliers, whose participation provides atleast 3% of the total bid amount. A firm does not perform a commercially useful function if its role is limited to that of an extra participant in a transaction, contract, or project through which funds are passed in order to obtain the appearance of SDVE participation. In determining whether a firm is such an extra participant, the Owner will examine similar transactions, particularly those in which SDVEs do not participate. The 3point bonus preference shall be calculated and applied by reducing the bid amount of the eligible bidder by three (3) percent of the apparent low responsive bidder's bid. Based on this calculation, if the eligible bidder's resulting total bid valuation is less than the apparent low responsive bidder's bid, the eligible bid becomes the apparent low responsive bid. This reduction is for evaluation purposes only and will have no impact on the actual amount(s) of the eligible bidder's bid or the amount(s) of any contract awarded. The submitted bid form must include a minimum of 3% SDVE participation to obtain the three (3) point bonus. For every SDVE firm utilized, a completed AFFIDAVIT OF SUPPLIER DIVERSITY PARTICIPATION form shall be submitted to the Owner within 24 hours of the receipt of bids. Failure to do so may be grounds for rejection of the SDVE bonus preference.

15.2 List of Supplier Diversity Firms

15.2.1 The bidder shall submit as part of their bid a list of diverse firms performing as contractor, subcontractors, and/or suppliers. The list shall specify the single designated diverse firm name and address. If acceptance or non-acceptance of alternates will affect the designation of a subcontractor, provide information for each affected category.

15.2.2 Failure to include a complete list of diverse firms may be grounds for rejection of the bid.

15.2.3 The list of diverse firms shall be submitted in addition to any other listing of subcontractors required in the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form.

15.3 Supplier Diversity Percentage Goal

The bidder shall have a minimum goal of subcontracting with diverse contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers, the percent

of contract price stated in the Supplier Diversity goal paragraph of the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form.

15.4 Supplier Diversity Percent Goal Computation

15.4.1 The total dollar value of the work granted to the diverse firms by the successful bidder is counted towards the applicable goal of the entire contract, unless otherwise noted below.

15.4.2 The bidder may count toward the Supplier Diversity goal only expenditures to diverse firms that perform a commercially useful function in the work of a contract. A diverse firm is considered to perform a commercially useful function when it is responsible for executing a distinct element of the work and carrying out its responsibilities by actually performing, managing and supervising the work involved. A bidder that is a certified diverse firm may count as 100% of the contract towards the Supplier Diversity goal. For projects with separate MBE, SDVE, and WBE/Veteran/DBE goals, a MBE firm bidding as the prime bidder is expected to obtain the required SDVE, and WBE/Veteran/ DBE participation: a WBE or Veteran or DBE firm bidding as the prime bidder is expected to obtain the required MBE and SDVE participation and a SDVE firm bidding as the prime bidder is expected to obtain the required MBE, and WBE/Veteran/ DBE participation.

15.4.3 When a MBE, WBE, Veteran Business Enterprise, DBE, or SDVE performs work as a participant in a joint venture, only the portion of the total dollar value of the contract equal to the distinct, clearly defined portion of the work of the contract that the MBE, WBE, Veteran Business Enterprise, DBE, or SDVE performs with its own forces shall count toward the MBE, WBE, Veteran Business Enterprise, DBE, or SDVE individual contract percentages.

15.4.4 The bidder may count toward its Supplier Diversity goal expenditures for materials and supplies obtained from diverse suppliers and manufacturers, provided the diverse firm assumes the actual and contractual responsibility for the provision of the materials and supplies.

15.4.4.1 The bidder may count its entire expenditure to a diverse manufacturer. A manufacturer shall be defined as an individual or firm that produces goods from raw materials or substantially alters them before resale.

15.4.4.2 The bidder may count its entire expenditure to diverse suppliers that are not manufacturers provided the diverse supplier performs a commercially useful function as defined above in the supply process.

15.4.4.3 The bidder may count 25% of its entire expenditures to diverse firms that do not meet the definition of a subcontractor, a manufacturer, nor a supplier. Such diverse firms may arrange for, expedite, or procure portions of the work but are not actively engaged in the business of performing, manufacturing, or supplying that work.

15.4.5 The bidder may count toward the Supplier Diversity goal that portion of the total dollar value of the work awarded to a certified joint venture equal to the percentage of the ownership and control of the diverse partner in the joint venture.

15.5 Certification by Bidder of Diverse Firms

15.5.1. The bidder shall submit with its bid the information requested in the "Supplier Diversity Compliance Evaluation Form" for every diverse firm the bidder intends to award work to on the contract.

15.5.2. Diverse firms are defined in Article 1 – (Supplier Diversity Definitions) of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction included in the contract documents, and as those businesses certified as disadvantaged by an approved agency. The bidder is responsible for obtaining information regarding the certification status of a firm. A listof certified firms may be obtained by contacting the agencies listed in the proposal form document "Supplier Diversity Certifying Agencies." Any firm listed as disadvantaged by any of the identified agencies will be classified as a diverse firm by the Owner.

15.5.3. Bidders are urged to encourage their prospective diverse contractors, subcontractors, joint venture participants, team partners, and suppliers who are not currently certified to obtain certification from one of the approved agencies.

15.6 Supplier Diversity Participation Waiver

The bidder is required to make a good faith effort to 15.6.1 locate and contract with diverse firms. If a bidder has made a good faith effort to secure the required diverse firms and has failed, the bidder shall submit with the bid, the information requested in "Application for Supplier Diversity Participation Waiver." The Contracting Officer will review the bidder's actions as set forth in the bidder's "Application for Waiver" and any other factors deemed relevant by the Contracting Officer to determine if a good faith effort has been made to meet the applicable percentage goal. If the bidder is judged not to have made a good faith effort, the bid may be rejected. Bidders who demonstrate that they have made a good faith effort to include Supplier Diversity participation may be awarded the contract regardless of the percent of Supplier Diversity participation, provided the bid is otherwise acceptable and is determined to be the best bid.

15.6.2 To determine good faith effort of the bidder, the Contracting Officer may evaluate factors including, but not limited to, the following:

15.6.2.1 The bidder's attendance at pre-proposal meetings scheduled to inform bidders and diverse firms of contracting and subcontracting opportunities and responsibilities associated with Supplier Diversity participation.

15.6.2.2 The bidder's advertisements in general circulation trade association, and diverse (minority) focused media concerning subcontracting opportunities.

15.6.2.3 The bidder's written notice to specific diverse firms that their services were being solicited in sufficient time to allow for their effective participation.

15.6.2.4 The bidder's follow-up attempts to the initial solicitation(s) to determine with certainty whether diverse firms were interested.

15.6.2.5 The bidder's efforts to divide the work into packages suitable for subcontracting to diverse firms.

15.6.2.6 The bidder's efforts to provide interested diverse firms with sufficiently detailed information about the drawings, specific actions and requirements of the contract, and clear scopes of work for the firms to bid on.

15.6.2.7 The bidder's efforts to solicit for specific subbids from diverse firms in good faith. Documentation should include names, addresses, and telephone numbers of firms contacted a description of all information provided the diverse firms, and an explanation as to why agreements were not reached.

15.6.2.8 The bidder's efforts to locate diverse firms not on the directory list and assist diverse firms in becoming certified as such.

15.6.2.9 The bidder's initiatives to encourage and develop participation by diverse firms.

15.6.2.10 The bidder's efforts to help diverse firms overcome legal or other barriers impeding the participation of diverse firms in the construction contract.

15.6.2.11 The availability of diverse firms and the adequacy of the bidder's efforts to increase the participation of such business provided by the persons and organizations consulted by the bidder.

15.7 Submittal of Forms

15.7.1 The bidder will include the Supplier Diversity Compliance Evaluation Form(s), or the Application for Waiver and other form(s) as required above in the envelope containing the "Bidder's Statement of Qualifications", see Article 8.

15.8 Additional Bid/Proposer Information

15.8.1 The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information regarding Supplier Diversity participation and supporting documentation from the apparent low bidder. The bidder shall respond in writing to the Contracting Officer within 24 hours (1 workday) of arequest.

15.8.2 The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information after the bidder has responded to prior 24-hour requests. This information may include follow up and/or clarification of the information previously submitted.

15.8.3 The Owner reserves the right to consider additional diverse subcontractor and supplier participation submitted by the bidder after bids are opened under the provisions within these contract documents that describe the Owner's right to accept or reject subcontractors including, but not limited to, Article 16 below. The Owner may elect to waive the good faith effort requirement if such additional participation achieves the Supplier Diversity goal.

15.8.4 The Bidder shall provide the Owner information related to the Supplier Diversity participation included in the bidder's proposal, including, but is not limited to, the complete Application for Waiver, evidence of diverse certification of participating firms, dollar amount of participation of diverse firms, information supporting a good faith effort as described in Article 15.6 above, and a list of all diverse firms that submitted bids to the Bidder with the diverse firm's price and the name and the price of the firm awarded the scope of work bid by the diverse firm.

16. List of Subcontractors

16.1 If a list of subcontractors is required on the Bid for Lump Sum Contract Form, the bidders shall list the name, city and state of the firm(s) which will accomplish that portion of the contract requested in the space provided. This list is separate from both the list of diverse firms required in Article 15.2, and the complete list of subcontractors required in Article 10.1 of this document. Should the bidder choose to perform any of the listed portions of the work with its own forces, the bidder shall enter its own name, city and state in the space provided. If acceptance or non-acceptance of alternates will affect the designation of a subcontractor, the bidder shall provide that information on the bid form.

16.2 Failure of the bidder to supply the list of subcontractors required or the listing of more than one subcontractor for any category without designating the portion of the work to be performed by each, shall be grounds for the rejection of the bid. The bidder can petition the Owner to change a listed subcontractor within 48 hours of the bid opening. The Owner reserves the right to make the final determination on a petition to change a subcontractor. The Owner will consider factors such as clerical and mathematical bidding errors, listed subcontractor's inability to perform the work for the bid used, etc. Any request to change a listed subcontractor shall include at a minimum, contractor's bid sheet showing tabulation of the bid; all subcontractor bids with documentation of the time they were received by the contractor; and a letter from the listed subcontractor on their letterhead stating why they cannot perform the work if applicable. The Owner reserves the right to ask for additional information.

16.3 Upon award of the contract, the requirements of Article 10 of this document and Article 5 of the General Conditions of the Contract for Construction included in the contract documents will apply.

University of Missouri

General Conditions

of the

Contract

for

Construction

December 2021 Edition

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#### ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

## **1.1 Basic Definitions**

As used in the Contract Documents, the following terms shall have the meanings and refer to the parties designated in these definitions.

## 1.1.1 Owner

The Curators of the University of Missouri. The Owner may act through its Board of Curators or any duly authorized committee or representative thereof.

## 1.1.2 Contracting Officer

The Contracting Officer is the duly authorized representative of the Owner with the authority to execute contracts. Communications to the Contracting Officer shall be forwarded via the Owner's Representative.

## 1.1.3 Owner's Representative

The Owner's Representative is authorized by the Owner as the administrator of the Contract and will represent the Owner during the progress of the Work. Communications from the Architect to the Contractor and from the Contractor to the Architect shall be through the Owner's Representative, unless otherwise indicated in the Contract Documents.

## 1.1.4 Architect

When the term "Architect" is used herein, it shall refer to the Architect or the Engineer specified and defined in the Contract for Construction or its duly authorized representative. Communications to the Architect shall be forwarded to the address shown in the Contract for Construction.

## 1.1.5 Owner's Authorized Agent

When the term "Owner's Authorized Agent" is used herein, it shall refer to an employee or agency acting on the behalf of the Owner's Representative to perform duties related to code inspections, testing, operational systems check, certification or accreditation inspections, or other specialized work.

## 1.1.6 Contractor

The Contractor is the person or entity with whom the Owner has entered into the Contract for Construction. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

## 1.1.7 Subcontractor and Lower-tier Subcontractor

A Subcontractor is a person or organization who has a contract with the Contractor to perform any of the Work. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or its authorized representative. The term "Subcontractor" also is applicable to those furnishing materials to be incorporated in the Work whether work performed is at the Owner's site or off site, or both. A lower-tier Subcontractor is a person or organization who has a contract with a Subcontractor or another lower-tier

Subcontractor to perform any of the Work at the site. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall create contractual relationships between the Owner or the Architect and any Subcontractor or lower-tier Subcontractor of any tier.

## 1.1.8 Supplier Diversity Definitions

Businesses that fall into the Supplier Diversity classification shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more diverse suppliers as described below.

## .1 Minority Business Enterprises (MBE)

Minority Business Enterprise [MBE] shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fiftyone percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more minorities as defined below or, in the case of any publiclyowned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more minorities as defined below, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more minorities as defined herein.

- .1.1 "African Americans", which includes persons having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.
- .1.2 "Hispanic Americans", which includes persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.
- .1.3 "Native Americans", which includes persons of American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, or Native Hawaiian origin.
- .1.4 "Asian-Pacific Americans", which includes persons whose origins are from Japan, China, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, the Philippines, Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Trust Territories of the Pacific, or the Northern Marinas.
- .1.5 "Asian-Indian Americans", which includes persons whose origins are from India, Pakistan, or Bangladesh.

## .2 Women Business Enterprise (WBE)

Women Business Enterprise [WBE] shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more women or, in the case of any publicly owned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more women, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more women.

## .3 Veteran Owned Business

Veteran Owned Business shall mean an approved certified business concern which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more Veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, in which at least fiftyone percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more Veterans, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more Veterans. Veterans must be certified by the appropriate federal agency responsible for veterans' affairs.

#### .4 Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprise (SDVE)

Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprise (SDVE) shall mean a business certified by the State of Missouri Office of Administration as a Service-Disabled Veteran Enterprise, which is at least fifty-one percent (51%) owned and controlled by one (1) or more Serviced-Disabled Veterans or, in the case of any publicly-owned business, in which at least fifty-one percent (51%) of the stock of which is owned by one (1) or more Service-Disabled Veterans, and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one (1) or more Serviced-Disabled Veterans.

## .5 Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE)

A Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) is a forprofit small business concern where a socially and economically disadvantaged individual owns at least 51% interest and also controls management and daily business operations. These firms can and also be referred to as Small Disadvantaged Businesses (SDB). Eligibility requirements for certification are stated in 49 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations), part 26, Subpart D.

U.S. citizens that are African Americans, Hispanics, Native Americans, Asian-Pacific and Subcontinent Asian Americans, and women are presumed to be socially and economically disadvantaged. Also recognized as DBE's are Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) and small businesses located in Federal HUB Zones.

To be regarded as economically disadvantaged, an individual must have a personal net worth that does not exceed \$1.32 million. To be seen as a small business, a firm must meet Small Business Administration (SBA) size criteria (500 employees or less) and have average annual gross receipts not to exceed \$22.41 million. To be considered a DBE/SDB, a small business owned and controlled by socially and/or economically disadvantaged individuals must receive DBE certification from one of the recognized Missouri state agencies to be recognized in this classification.

## 1.1.9 Work

Work shall mean supervision, labor, equipment, tools, material, supplies, incidentals operations and activities required by the Contract Documents or reasonably inferable by Contractor therefrom as necessary to produce the results intended by the Contract Documents in a safe, expeditious, orderly, and workmanlike manner, and in the best manner known to each respective trade.

## 1.1.10 Approved

The terms "approved", "equal to", "directed", "required", "ordered", "designated", "acceptable", "compliant", "satisfactory", and similar words or phrases will be understood to have reference to action on the part of the Architect and/or the Owner's Representative.

## 1.1.11 Contract Documents

The Contract Documents consist of (1) the executed Contract for Construction, (2) these General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, (3) any Supplemental Conditions or Special Conditions identified in the Contract for Construction, (4) the Specifications identified in the Contract for Construction, (5) the Drawings identified in the Contract for Construction, (6) Addenda issued prior to the receipt of bids, (7) Contractor's bid addressed to Owner, including Contractor's completed Qualification Statement, (8) Contractor's Performance Bond and Contractor's Payment Bond, (9) Notice to Proceed, (10) and any other exhibits and/or post bid adjustments identified in the Contract for Construction, (11) Advertisement for Bid, (12) Information for Bidders, and (13) Change Orders issued after execution of the Contract. All other documents and technical reports and information are not Contract Documents, including without limitation, Shop Drawings, and Submittals.

## 1.1.12 Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract and are the exclusive statement of agreement between the parties. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between the Owner and a Subcontractor or any lower-tier Subcontractor.

## 1.1.13 Change Order

The Contract may be amended or modified without invalidating the Contract, only by a Change Order, subject to the limitations in Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents. A Change Order is a written instrument signed by the Owner and the Contractor stating their agreement to a change in the Work, the amount of the adjustment to the Contract Sum, if any, and the extent of the adjustment to the Contract Time, if any. Agreement to any Change Order shall constitute a final settlement of all matters relating to the change in the work which is the subject of the Change Order, including, but not limited to, all direct and indirect costs associated with such change and any and all adjustments of the Contract sum, time and schedule.

## 1.1.14 Substantial Completion

The terms "Substantial Completion" or "substantially complete" as used herein shall be construed to mean the completion of the entire Work, including all submittals required under the Contract Documents, except minor items which in the opinion of the Architect, and/or the Owner's Representative will not interfere with the complete and satisfactory use of the facilities for the purposes intended.

## 1.1.15 Final Completion

The date when all punch list items are completed, including all closeout submittals and approval by the Architect is given to the Owner in writing.

## 1.1.16 Supplemental and Special Conditions

The terms "Supplemental Conditions" or "Special Conditions" shall mean the part of the Contract Documents

which amend, supplement, delete from, or add to these General Conditions.

## 1.1.17 Day

The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

## 1.1.18 Knowledge.

The terms "knowledge," "recognize" and "discover" their respective derivatives and similar terms in the Contract Documents, as used in reference to the Contractor, shall be interpreted to mean that which the Contractor knows or should know, recognizes, or should recognize and discovers or should discover in exercising the care, skill, and diligence of a diligent and prudent contractor familiar with the work. Analogously, the expression "reasonably inferable" and similar terms in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted to mean reasonably inferable by a diligent and prudent contractor familiar with the work.

## 1.1.19 Punch List

"Punch List" means the list of items, prepared in connection with the inspection(s) of the Project by the Owner's Representative or Architect in connection with Substantial Completion of the Work or a portion of the Work, which the Owner's Representative or Architect has designated as remaining to be performed, completed, or corrected before the Work will be accepted by the Owner.

#### 1.1.20 Public Works Contracting Minimum Wage

The public works contracting minimum wage shall be equal to one hundred twenty percent of the average hourly wage in a particular locality, as determined by the Missouri economic research and information center within the department of economic development, or any successor agency.

#### 1.1.21 Force Majeure

An event or circumstance that could not have been reasonably anticipated and is out of the control of both the Owner and the Contractor.

## **1.2** Specifications and Drawings

**1.2.1** The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, construction system, standards and workmanship and performance of related services for the Work identified in the Contract for Construction. Specifications are separated into titled divisions for convenience of reference only. Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade. Such separation will not operate to make the Owner or the Architect an arbiter of labor disputes or work agreements.

**1.2.2** The drawings herein referred to, consist of drawings prepared by the Architect and are enumerated in the Contract Documents.

**1.2.3** Drawings are intended to show general arrangements, design, and dimensions of work and are partly diagrammatic. Dimensions shall not be determined by scale or rule. If figured dimensions are lacking, they shall be supplied by the Architect on the Contractor's written request to the Owner's Representative.

**1.2.4** The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complimentary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall by required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the intended results.

1.2.5 In the event of inconsistencies within or between parts of the Contract Documents, or between the Contract Documents and applicable standards, codes and ordinances, the Contractor shall (1) provide the better quality or greater quantity of Work or (2) comply with the more stringent requirement; either or both in accordance with the Owner's Representative's interpretation. On the Drawings, given dimensions shall take precedence over scaled measurements and large-scale drawings over small scale drawings. Before ordering any materials or doing any Work, the Contractor and each Subcontractor shall verify measurements at the Work site and shall be responsible for the correctness of such measurements. Any difference which may be found shall be submitted to the Owner's Representative and Architect for resolution before proceeding with the Work. If a minor change in the Work is found necessary due to actual field conditions, the Contractor shall submit detailed drawings of such departure for the approval by the Owner's Representative and Architect before making the change.

**1.2.6** Data in the Contract Documents concerning lot size, ground elevations, present obstructions on or near the site, locations and depths of sewers, conduits, pipes, wires, etc., position of sidewalks, curbs, pavements, etc., and nature of ground and subsurface conditions have been obtained from sources the Architect believes reliable, but the Architect and Owner do not represent or warrant that this information is accurate or complete. The Contractor shall verify such data to the extent possible through normal construction procedures, including but not limited to contacting utility owners and by prospecting.

**1.2.7** Only work included in the Contract Documents is authorized, and the Contractor shall do no work other than that described therein.

**1.2.8** Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be

performed and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor represents that it has performed its own investigation and examination of the Work site and its surroundings and satisfied itself before entering into this Contract as to:

- .1 conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;
- .2 the availability of labor, materials, equipment, water, electrical power, utilities and roads;
- .3 uncertainties of weather, river stages, flooding and similar characteristics of the site;
- .4 conditions bearing upon security and protection of material, equipment, and Work in progress;
- .5 the form and nature of the Work site, including the surface and sub-surface conditions;
- .6 the extent and nature of Work and materials necessary for the execution of the Work and the remedying of any defects therein; and
- .7 the means of access to the site and the accommodations it may require and, in general, shall be deemed to have obtained all information as to risks, contingencies and other circumstances.
- .8 the ability to complete work without disruption to normal campus activities, except as specifically allowed in the contract documents.

The Owner assumes no responsibility or liability for the physical condition or safety of the Work site or any improvements located on the Work site. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for providing a safe place for the performance of the Work. The Owner shall not be required to make any adjustment in either the Contract Sum or Contract Time concerning any failure by the Contractor or any Subcontractor to comply with the requirements of this Paragraph.

**1.2.9** Drawings, specifications, and copies thereof furnished by the Owner are and shall remain the Owner's property. They are not to be used on another project and, with the exception of one contract set for each party to the Contract, shall be returned to the Owner's Representative on request, at the completion of the Work.

## 1.3 Required Provisions Deemed Inserted

Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this Contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein, and the Contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein; and if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted, then upon the written application of either party the Contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion or correction.

#### ARTICLE 2 OWNER

## 2.1 Information and Services Required of Owner

**2.1.1** Permits and fees are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, unless specifically stated in the contract documents that the Owner will secure and pay for specific necessary approvals, easements, assessments, and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures, or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

**2.1.2** When requested in writing by the Contractor, information or services under the Owner's control, which are reasonably necessary to perform the Work, will be furnished by the Owner with reasonable promptness to avoid delay in the orderly progress of the Work.

## 2.2 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

**2.2.1** If the Contractor fails to correct Work which is not in strict accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents or fails to carry out Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner's Representative may order the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work will not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity. Owner's lifting of Stop Work Order shall not prejudice Owner's right to enforce any provision of this Contract.

## 2.3 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

2.3.1 If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a seven (7) day period after receipt of a written notice from the Owner to correct such default or neglect, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. In such case, an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including compensation for the Architect's additional services and expenses made necessary by such default or neglect. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner. However, such notice shall be waived in the event of an emergency with the potential for property damage or the endangerment of students, faculty, staff, the public or construction personnel, at the sole discretion of the Owner.

**2.3.2** In the event the Contractor has not satisfactorily completed all items on the Punch List within thirty (30) days of its receipt, the Owner reserves the right to complete the Punch List without further notice to the Contractor or its surety. In such case, Owner shall be entitled to deduct from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the cost of completing the Punch List items, including compensation for the Architect's additional services. If payments then or
thereafter due Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to Owner.

## 2.4 Extent of Owner Rights

**2.4.1** The rights stated in this Article 2 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents are cumulative and not in limitation of any rights of the Owner (1) granted in the Contract Documents, (2) at law or (3) in equity.

**2.4.2** In no event shall the Owner have control over, charge of, or any responsibility for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures or for safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, notwithstanding any of the rights and authority granted the Owner in the Contract Documents.

## ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

#### 3.1 Contractor's Warranty

The Contractor warrants all equipment and 3.1.1 materials furnished, and work performed, under this Contract, against defective materials and workmanship for a period of twelve months after acceptance as provided in this Contract, unless a longer period is specified, regardless of whether the same were furnished or performed by the Contractor or any Subcontractors of any tier. Upon written notice from the Owner of any breech of warranty during the applicable warranty period due to defective material or workmanship, the affected part or parts thereof shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor at no cost to the Owner. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to make the necessary repairs, replacements, and tests when requested by the Owner, the Owner may perform, or cause the necessary work and tests to be performed, at the Contractor's expense, or exercise the Owner's rights under Article 14.

**3.1.2** Should one or more defects mentioned above appear within the specified period, the Owner shall have the right to continue to use or operate the defective part or apparatus until the Contractor makes repairs or replacements or until such time as it can be taken out of service without loss or inconvenience to the Owner.

**3.1.3** The above warranties are not intended as a limitation but are in addition to all other express warranties set forth in this Contract and such other warranties as are implied by law, custom, and usage of trade. The Contractor, and its surety or sureties, if any, shall be liable for the satisfaction and full performance of the warranties set forth herein.

**3.1.4** Neither the final payment nor any provision in the Contract Documents nor partial or entire occupancy of the premises by the Owner, nor expiration of warranty stated herein, will constitute an acceptance of Work not

done in accordance with the Contract Documents or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any responsibility for non-conforming work. The Contractor shall immediately remedy any defects in the Work and pay for any damage to other Work resulting therefrom upon written notice from the Owner. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to remedy the non-conforming work, the Owner may perform, or cause to be performed the work necessary to bring the work into conformance with the Contract Documents at the Contractor's expense.

3.1.5 The Contractor agrees to defend, indemnify, and save harmless The Curators of the University of Missouri, their Officers, Agents, Employees and Volunteers, from and against all loss or expense from any injury or damages to property of others suffered or incurred on account of any breech of the aforesaid obligations and covenants. The Contractor agrees to investigate, handle, respond to and provide defense for and defend against any such liability, claims, and demands at the sole expense of the Contractor, or at the option of the University, agrees to pay to or reimburse the University for the defense costs incurred by the University in connection with any such liability claims, or demands. The parties hereto understand and agree that the University is relying on and does not waive or intend to waive by any provision of this Contract, any monetary limitations or any other rights, immunities, and protections provided by the State of Missouri, as from time to time amended, or otherwise available to the University, or its officers, employees, agents or volunteers.

# 3.2 Compliance with Laws, Regulations, Permits, Codes, and Inspections

**3.2.1** The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Owner, comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, permit requirements, codes, statutes, and regulations (collectively referred to as "Laws").

**3.2.2** Since the Owner is an instrumentality of the State of Missouri, municipal, or political subdivision, ordinances, zoning ordinances, and other like ordinances are not applicable to construction on the Owner's property, and the Contractor will not be required to submit plans and specifications to any municipal or political subdivision authority to obtain construction permits or any other licenses or permits from or submit to, inspection by any municipality or political subdivision relating to the construction on the Owner's property, unless required by the Owner in these Contract Documents or otherwise in writing.

**3.2.3** All fees, permits, inspections, or licenses required by municipality or political subdivision for operation on property not belonging to the Owner, shall be obtained by and paid for by the Contractor. The Contractor, of its own expense, is responsible to ensure that all inspections required by said permits or licenses on property, easements, or utilities not belonging to the Owner are conducted as required therein. All connection charges, assessments or transportation fees as may be imposed by any utility company or others are

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included in the Contract Sum and shall be the Contractor's responsibility, as stated in 2.1.1 above.

**3.2.4** If the Contractor has knowledge that any Contract Documents are at variance with any Laws, including Americans with Disabilities Act – Standards for Accessible Design, ordinances, rules, regulations, or codes applying to the Work, Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect and the Owner's Representative, in writing, and any necessary changes will be adjusted as provided in the Contract Documents. However, it is not the Contractor's primary responsibility to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable Laws, unless such Laws bear upon performance of the Work.

# 3.3 Anti-Kickback

**3.3.1** No member or delegate to Congress, or resident commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of this Contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this Contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

**3.3.2** No official of the Owner who is authorized in such capacity and on behalf of the Owner to negotiate, make, accept or approve, or to take part in negotiating, making, accepting, or approving any architectural, engineering, inspection, construction, or material supply contract or any Subcontract of any tier in connection with the construction of the Work shall have a financial interest in this Contract or in any part thereof, any material supply contract, Subcontract of any tier, insurance contract, or any other contract pertaining to the Work.

# 3.4 Supervision and Construction Procedures

**3.4.1** The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for and have control over construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. The Contractor shall supply sufficient and competent supervision and personnel, and sufficient material, plant, and equipment to prosecute the Work with diligence to ensure completion thereof within the time specified in the Contract Documents, and shall pay when due any laborer, Subcontractor of any tier, or supplier.

**3.4.2** The Contractor, if an individual, shall give the Work an adequate amount of personal supervision, and if a partnership or corporation or joint venture the Work shall be given an adequate amount of personal supervision by a partner or executive officer, as determined by the Owner's Representative.

**3.4.3** The Contractor and each of its Subcontractors of any tier shall submit to the Owner such schedules of quantities and costs, progress schedules in accordance

with 3.17.2 of this document, payrolls, reports, estimates, records, and other data as the Owner may request concerning Work performed or to be performed under the Contract.

**3.4.4** The Contractor shall be represented at the site by a competent superintendent from the beginning of the Work until its final acceptance, whenever contract work is being performed, unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Owner's Representative. The superintendent for the Contractor shall exercise general supervision over the Work and such superintendent shall have decision making authority of the Contractor. Communications given to the superintendent shall be binding as if given to the Contractor. The superintendent shall not be changed by the contractor without approval from the Owner's Representative.

**3.4.5** The Contractor shall establish and maintain a permanent benchmark to which access may be had during progress of the Work, and Contractor shall establish all lines and levels, and shall be responsible for the correctness of such. Contractor shall be fully responsible for all layout work for the proper location of Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents.

**3.4.6** The Contractor shall establish and be responsible for wall and partition locations. If applicable, separate contractors shall be entitled to rely upon these locations and for setting their sleeves, openings, or chases.

**3.4.7** The Contractor's scheduled outage/tie-in plan, time, and date for any utilities is subject to approval by the Owner's Representative. Communication with the appropriate entity and planning for any scheduled outage/tie-in of utilities shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure of Contractor to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph shall cause Contractor to forfeit any right to an adjustment of the Contract Sum or Contract Time for any postponement, rescheduling or other delays ordered by Owner in connection with such Work. The Contractor shall follow the following procedures for all utility outages/tie-ins or disruption of any building system:

- .1 All shutting of valves, switches, etc., shall be by the Owner's personnel.
- .2 Contractor shall submit its preliminary outage/tie-in schedule with its baseline schedule.
- .3 The Contractor shall request an outage/tie-in meeting at least two weeks before the outage/tie-in is required.
- .4 The Owner's Representative will schedule an outage/tie-in meeting at least one week prior to the outage/tie-in.

**3.4.8** The Contractor shall coordinate all Work so there shall be no prolonged interruption of existing utilities, systems, and equipment of Owner. Any existing plumbing, heating, ventilating, air conditioning, or electrical disconnection necessary, which affect portions of this construction or building or any other building, must be scheduled with the Owner's Representative to avoid any

disruption of operation within the building under construction or other buildings or utilities. In no case shall utilities be left disconnected at the end of a workday or over a weekend. Any interruption of utilities, either intentionally or accidentally, shall not relieve the Contractor from repairing and restoring the utility to normal service. Repairs and restoration shall be made before the workers responsible for the repair and restoration leave the job.

**3.4.9** The Contractor shall be responsible for repair of damage to property on or off the project occurring during construction of project, and all such repairs shall be made to meet code requirements or to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative if code is not applicable.

**3.4.10** The Contractor shall be responsible for all shoring required to protect its work or adjacent property and shall pay for any damage caused by failure to shore or by improper shoring or by failure to give proper notice. Shoring shall be removed only after completion of permanent supports.

**3.4.11** The Contractor shall maintain at his own cost and expense, adequate, safe and sufficient walkways, platforms, scaffolds, ladders, hoists and all necessary, proper, and adequate equipment, apparatus, and appliances useful in carrying on the Work and which are necessary to make the place of Work safe and free from avoidable danger for students, faculty, staff, the public and construction personnel, and as may be required by safety provisions of applicable laws, ordinances, rules regulations and building and construction codes.

**3.4.12** During the performance of the Work, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing and maintaining warning signs, lights, signal devices, barricades, guard rails, fences, and other devices appropriately located on site which shall give proper and understandable warning to all persons of danger of entry onto land, structure, or equipment, within the limits of the Contractor's work area.

**3.4.13** The Contractor shall pump, bail, or otherwise keep any general excavations free of water. The Contractor shall keep all areas free of water before, during and after concrete placement. The Contractor shall be responsible for protection, including weather protection, and proper maintenance of all equipment and materials installed, or to be installed by him.

**3.4.14** The Contractor shall be responsible for care of the Work and must protect same from damage of defacement until acceptance by the Owner. All damaged or defaced Work shall be repaired or replaced to the Owner's satisfaction, without cost to the Owner.

**3.4.15** When requested by the Owner's Representative, the Contractor, at no extra charge, shall provide scaffolds

or ladders in place as may be required by the Architect or the Owner for examination or inspection of Work in progress or completed.

**3.4.16** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors of any tier and their agents and employees, and any entity or other persons performing portions of the Work.

**3.4.17** The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Owner's Representative or Architect in their administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor.

**3.4.18** The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of the Work already performed under this Contract to determine that such portions are compliant and in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

# 3.5 Use of Site

**3.5.1** The Contractor shall limit operations and storage of material to the area within the Work limit lines shown on Drawings, except as necessary to connect to exiting utilities, shall not encroach on neighboring property, and shall exercise caution to prevent damage to existing structures.

**3.5.2** Only materials and equipment, which are to be used directly in the Work, shall be brought to and stored on the Work site by the Contractor. After equipment is no longer required for the Work, it shall be promptly removed from the Work site. Protection of construction materials and equipment stored at the Work site from weather, theft, damage and all other adversity is solely the responsibility of the Contractor.

**3.5.3** No project signs shall be erected without the written approval of the Owner's Representative.

3.5.4 The Contractor shall ensure that the Work is at all times performed in a manner that affords reasonable access, both vehicular and pedestrian, to the site of the Work and all adjacent areas. Particular attention shall be paid to access for emergency vehicles, including fire trucks. Wherever there is the possibility of interfering with normal emergency vehicle operations, Contractor shall obtain permission from both campus and municipal emergency response entities prior to limiting any access. The Work shall be performed, to the fullest extent reasonably possible, in such a manner that public areas adjacent to the site of the Work shall be free from all debris, building materials and equipment likely to cause hazardous conditions. Without limitation of any other provision of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall not interfere with the occupancy or beneficial use of (1) any areas and buildings adjacent to the site of the Work or (2) the Work in the event of partial occupancy. Contractor shall assume full responsibility for any damage to the property comprising the Work or to the owner or occupant of any adjacent land or areas resulting from the performance of the Work.

The Contractor shall not permit any workers to 3.5.5 use any existing facilities at the Work site, including, without limitation, lavatories, toilets, entrances, and parking areas other than those designated by Owner. The Contractor, Subcontractors of any tier, suppliers and employees shall comply with instructions or regulations of the Owner's Representative governing access to, operation of, and conduct while in or on the premises and shall perform all Work required under the Contract Documents in such a manner as not to unreasonably interrupt or interfere with the conduct of Owner's operations. Any request for Work, a suspension of Work or any other request or directive received by the Contractor from occupants of existing buildings shall be referred to the Owner's Representative for determination.

**3.5.6** The Contractor and the Subcontractor of any tier shall have its' name, acceptable abbreviation or recognizable logo and the name of the city and state of the mailing address of the principal office of the company, on each motor vehicle and motorized self-propelled piece of equipment which is used in connection with the project. The signs are required on such vehicles during the time the Contractor is working on the project.

# **3.6** Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

**3.6.1** The Contractor shall carefully study and compare the Contract Documents with each other and with information furnished by the Architect and Owner and shall at once report in writing to the Architect and Owner's Representative any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered. If the Contractor performs any construction activity which it knows or should have known involves a recognized error, inconsistency, or omission in the Contract Documents without such written notice to the Architect and Owner's Representative, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such performance and shall bear an appropriate amount of the attributable costs for correction.

3.6.2 The Contractor shall take field measurements and verify field conditions and shall carefully compare such field measurements and conditions and other information known to the Contractor with the Contract Documents before commencing activities. Errors. inconsistencies, or omissions discovered shall be reported in writing to the Architect and Owner's Representative within twenty-four (24) hours. During the progress of work, Contractor shall verify all field measurements prior to fabrication of building components or equipment and proceed with the fabrication to meet field conditions. Contractor shall consult all Contract Documents to determine the exact location of all work and verify spatial relationships of all work. Any question concerning said location or spatial relationships shall be submitted to the Owner's Representative. Specific locations for equipment, pipelines, ductwork and other such items of work, where not dimensioned on plans, shall be determined in consultation with Owner's Representative and Architect. Contractor shall be responsible for the proper fitting of the Work in place.

**3.6.3** The Contractor shall provide, at the proper time, such material as required for support of the Work. If openings or chases are required, whether shown on Drawings or not, the Contractor shall see they are properly constructed. If required openings or chases are omitted, the Contractor shall cut them at the Contractors own expense, but only as directed by the Architect, through the Owner Representative.

**3.6.4** Should the Contract Documents fail to particularly describe materials or goods to be used, it shall be the duty of the Contractor to inquire of the Architect and the Owner's Representative what is to be used and to supply it at the Contractor's expense, or else thereafter replace it to the Owner's Representative's satisfaction. At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide the quality of materials as generally specified throughout the Contract Documents.

# 3.7 Cleaning and Removal

3.7.1 The Contractor shall keep the Work site and surrounding areas free from accumulation of waste materials, rubbish, debris, and dirt resulting from the Work and shall clean the Work site and surrounding areas as requested by the Architect and the Owner's Representative, including mowing of grass greater than 6 inches high. The Contractor shall be responsible for the cost of clean up and removal of debris from premises. The building and premises shall be kept clean, safe, in a workmanlike manner, and in compliance with OSHA standards and code at all times. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove from and about the Work site tools, construction equipment, machinery, fencing, and surplus materials. Further, at the completion of the work, all dirt, stains, and smudges shall be removed from every part of the building, all glass in doors and windows shall be washed, and entire Work shall be left broom clean in a finished state ready for occupancy. The Contractor shall advise his Subcontractors of any tier of this provision, and the Contractor shall be fully responsible for leaving the premises in a finished state ready for use to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative. If the Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph, the Owner may do so, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor.

# 3.8 Cutting and Patching

**3.8.1** The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly.

**3.8.2** The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter

such construction by the Owner or a separate contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of such separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or a separate contractor the Contractor's consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

**3.8.3** If the Work involves renovation and/or alteration of existing improvements, Contractor acknowledges that cutting and patching of the Work is essential for the Work to be successfully completed. Contractor shall perform any cutting, altering, patching, and/or fitting of the Work necessary for the Work and the existing improvements to be fully integrated and to present the visual appearance of an entire, completed, and unified project. In performing any Work which requires cutting or patching, Contractor shall use its best efforts to protect and preserve the visual appearance and aesthetics of the Work to the reasonable satisfaction of both the Owner's Representative and Architect.

# 3.9 Indemnification

3.9.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner, the Architect, Architect's consultants, and the agents, employees, representatives, insurers and reinsurers of any of the foregoing (hereafter collectively referred to as the "Indemnitees") from and against claims, damages (including loss of use of the Work itself), punitive damages, penalties and civil fines unless expressly prohibited by law, losses and expenses, including, but not limited to, attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work to the extent caused in whole or in part by negligent acts or omissions or other fault of Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by the negligent acts or omissions or other fault of a party indemnified hereunder. The Contractor's obligations hereunder are in addition to and shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that the Owner may possess. If one or more of the Indemnitees demand performance by the Contractor of obligations under this paragraph or other provisions of the Contract Documents and if Contractor refuses to assume or perform, or delays in assuming or performing Contractor's obligations, Contractor shall pay each Indemnitee who has made such demand its respective attorneys' fees, costs, and other expenses incurred in enforcing this provision. The defense and indemnity required herein shall be a binding obligation upon Contractor whether or not an Indemnitee has made such demand. Even if a defense is successful to a claim or demand for which Contractor is obligated to indemnify the Indemnitees from under this Paragraph, Contractor shall remain liable for all costs of defense.

The indemnity obligations of Contractor under this 3.9.2 Section 3.9 shall survive termination of this Contract or final payment thereunder. In the event of any claim or demand made against any party which is entitled to be indemnified hereunder, the Owner may in its sole discretion reserve, return or apply any monies due or to become due the Contractor under the Contract for the purpose of resolving such claims; provided, however, that the Owner may release such funds if the Contractor provides the Owner with reasonable assurance of protection of the Owner's interests. The Owner shall in its sole discretion determine if such assurances are reasonable. Owner reserves the right to control the defense and settlement of any claim, action or proceeding which Contractor has an obligation to indemnify the Indemnitees against under Paragraph 3.9.1.

**3.9.3** In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.9 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under this Section 3.9 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor of any tier under workers' or workmen's compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

**3.9.4** The obligations of the Contractor under Paragraph 3.9.1 shall not extend to the liability of the Architect, his agents or employees, arising out of the preparation and approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, Change Orders, designs, or Specifications.

# 3.10 Patents

**3.10.1** The Contractor shall hold and save harmless the Owner and its officers, agents, servants, and employees from liability of any nature or kind, including cost and expense, for, or on account of, any patented or otherwise protected invention, process, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of the Contract, including its use by the Owner, unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the Contract Documents.

**3.10.2** If the Contractor uses any design, device, or material covered by letters patent or copyright, he shall provide for such use by suitable agreement with the Owner of such patented or copyrighted design, device, or material. It is mutually agreed and understood, without exception, that the Contract Sum include, and the Contractor shall pay all royalties, license fees or costs arising from the use of such design, device, or material in any way involved in the Work. The Contractor and/or sureties shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of such patented or copyright design, device, or material or any trademark or copyright in connection with Work agreed to be performed under this Contract and shall indemnify the Owner for any cost, expense, or damage it may be obligated to pay by reason of

such infringement at any time during the prosecution of the Work or after completion of the Work.

# 3.11 Delegated Design

**3.11.1** If the Contract Documents specify the Contractor is responsible for the design of any work as part of the project, then the Contractor shall procure all design services and certifications necessary to complete the Work as specified, from a design professional licensed in the State of Missouri. The signature and seal of that design professional shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, shop drawings, and other submittals related to the Work. The design professional shall maintain insurance as required per Article 11.

# 3.12 Materials, Labor, and Workmanship

**3.12.1** Materials and equipment incorporated into the Work shall strictly conform to the Contract Documents and representations and approved Samples provided by Contractor and shall be of the most suitable grade of their respective kinds for their respective uses and shall be fit and sufficient for the purpose intended, merchantable, of good new material and workmanship, and free from defect. Workmanship shall be in accordance with the highest standard in the industry and free from defect in strict accordance with the Contract Documents.

**3.12.2** Materials and fixtures shall be new and of latest design unless otherwise specified and shall provide the most efficient operating and maintenance costs to the Owner. All Work shall be performed by competent workers and shall be of best quality.

**3.12.3** The Contractor shall carefully examine the Contract Documents and shall be responsible for the proper fitting of his material, equipment, and apparatus into the building.

**3.12.4** The Contractor shall base his bid only on the Contract Documents.

**3.12.5** Materials and workmanship shall be subject to inspection, examination, and testing by the Architect and the Owner's Representative at any and all times during manufacture, installation, and construction of any of them, at places where such manufacture, installation, or construction is performed.

**3.12.6** The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Contract. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not skilled in tasks assigned to them.

**3.12.7** Unless otherwise specifically noted, the Contractor shall provide and pay for supervision, labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other

facilities and services necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work.

# 3.12.8 Substitutions

**3.12.8.1** A substitution is a Contractor proposal of an alternate product or method in lieu of what has been specified or shown in the Contract Documents, which is not an "or equal" as set forth in Section 3.12.1.

**3.12.8.2** Contractor may make a proposal to the Architect and the Owner's Representative to use substitute products or methods as set forth herein, but the Architect's and the Owner's Representative's decision concerning acceptance of a substitute shall be final. The Contractor must do so in writing and setting forth the following:

- .1 Full explanation of the proposed substitution and submittal of all supporting data including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and other like information necessary for a complete evaluation of the substitution.
- .2 Reasons the substitution is advantageous and necessary, including the benefits to the Owner and the Work in the event the substitution is acceptable.
- .3 The adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum, in the event the substitution is acceptable.
- .4 The adjustment, if any, in the time of completion of the Contract and the construction schedule in the event the substitution is acceptable.
- .5 An affidavit stating that (a) the proposed substitution conforms to and meets all of the Contract Document requirements and is code compliant, except as specifically disclosed and set forth in the affidavit and (b) the Contractor accepts the warranty and correction obligations in connection with the proposed substitution as if originally specified by the Architect. Proposals for substitutions shall be submitted to the Architect and Owner's Representative in sufficient time to allow the Architect and Owner's Representative no less than ten (10) working days for review. substitution will be considered or allowed without the Contractor's submittal of complete substantiating data and information as stated herein.

**3.12.8.3** Substitutions may be rejected without explanation at the Owner's sole discretion and will be considered only under one or more of the following conditions:

- .1 Required for compliance with interpretation of code requirements or insurance regulations then existing;
- .2 Unavailability of specified products, through no fault of the Contractor;
- .3 Material delivered fails to comply with the Contract Documents;
- .4 Subsequent information discloses inability of specified products to perform properly or to fit in designated space;

- .5 Manufacturer/fabricator refuses to certify or guarantee performance of specified product as required; or
- .6 When in the judgment of the Owner or the Architect, a substitution would be substantially to the Owner's best interests, in terms of cost, time, or other considerations.

**3.12.8.4** Whether or not any proposed substitution is accepted by the Owner or the Architect, the Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for any fees charged by the Architect or other consultants for evaluating each proposed substitution.

# 3.13 Approved Equal

3.13.1 Whenever in the Contract Documents any article, appliance, device, or material is designated by the name of a manufacturer, vendor, or by any proprietary or trade name, the words "or approved equal," shall automatically follow and shall be implied unless specifically indicated otherwise. The standard products of manufacturers other than those specified will be accepted when, prior to the ordering or use thereof, it is proven to the satisfaction of the Owner's Representative and the Architect they are equal in design, appearance, spare parts availability, strength, durability, usefulness, serviceability, operation cost, maintenance cost, and convenience for the purpose intended. Any general listings of approved manufacturers in any Contract Document shall be for informational purposes only and it shall be the Contractor's sole responsibility to ensure that any proposed "or equal" complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents and is code compliant.

3.13.2 The Contractor shall submit to Architect and Owner's Representative a written and full description of the proposed "or equal" including all supporting data, including technical information, catalog cuts, warranties, test results, installation instructions, operating procedures, and similar information demonstrating that the proposed "or equal" strictly complies with the Contract Documents. The Architect or Owner's Representative shall take appropriate action with respect to the submission of a proposed "or equal" item. If Contractor fails to submit proposed "or equals" as set forth herein, it shall waive any right to supply such items. The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall not be adjusted as a result of any failure by Contractor to submit proposed "or equals" as provided for herein. All documents submitted in connection with preparing an "or equal" shall be clearly and obviously marked as a proposed "or equal" submission.

**3.13.3** No approvals or action taken by the Architect or Owner's Representative shall relieve Contractor from its obligation to ensure that an "or equal" article, appliance, devise, or material strictly complies with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not propose "or equal" items in connection with Shop Drawings or

other Submittals, and Contractor acknowledges and agrees that no approvals or action taken by the Architect or Owner's Representative with respect to Shop Drawings or other Submittals shall constitute approval of any "or equal" item or relieve Contractor from its sole and exclusive responsibility. Any changes required in the details and dimensions indicated in the Contract Documents for the incorporation or installation of any "or equal" item supplied by the Contractor shall be properly made and approved by the Architect at the expense of the Contractor. No 'or equal' items will be permitted for components of or extensions to existing systems when, in the opinion of the Architect, the named manufacturer must be provided in order to ensure compatibility with the existing systems, including, but not limited to, mechanical systems, electrical systems, fire alarms, smoke detectors, etc. No action will be taken by the Architect with respect to proposed "or equal" items prior to receipt of bids, unless otherwise noted in the Special Conditions.

# 3.14 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and Coordination Drawings/BIM Models

**3.14.1** Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specifically prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

**3.14.2** Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

**3.14.3** Samples are physical samples which illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

3.14.4 Coordination Drawings are drawings for the integration of the Work, including work first shown in detail on shop drawings or product data. Coordination drawings show sequencing and relationship of separate units of work which must interface in a restricted manner to fit in the space provided, or function as indicated. Coordination Drawings are the responsibility of the contractor and are submitted for informational purposes. The Special Conditions will state whether coordination drawings are required. BIM models may be used for coordination in lieu of coordination drawings at the contractor's discretion, unless required in the Special Conditions. The final coordination drawings/BIM Model will not change the contract documents, unless approved by a fully executed change order describing the specific modifications that are being made to the contract documents.

**3.14.5** Shop Drawings, Coordination Drawings/BIM Models, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals (collectively referred to as "Submittals") are not Contract Documents. The purpose of their submittal is to demonstrate for those portions of the Work for which submittals are

tor those portions of the Work for which submittals are GC/11

required the way the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

**3.14.6** The Contractor shall schedule submittal of Shop Drawings and Product Data to the Architect so that no delays will result in delivery of materials and equipment, advising the Architect of priority for checking of Shop Drawings and Product Data, but a minimum of two weeks shall be provided for this purpose. Because time is of the essence in this contract, unless noted otherwise in the Special Conditions or Technical Specifications, all submittals, shop drawings and samples must be submitted as required to maintain the contractor's plan for proceeding but must be submitted within 90 days of the Notice to Proceed. If Contractor believes that this milestone is unreasonable for any submittal, Contractor shall request an extension of this milestone, within 60 days of Notice to Proceed, for each submittal that cannot meet the milestone. The request shall contain a reasonable explanation as to why the 90-day milestone is unrealistic, and shall specify a date on which the submittal will be provided, for approval by the Owner's Representative. Failure of the Contractor to comply with this section may result in delays in the submittal approval process and/or charges for expediting approval, both of which will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

**3.14.7** The Contractor, at its own expense, shall submit Samples required by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness as to cause no delay in the Work or the activities of separate contractors and no later than twenty (20) days before materials are required to be ordered for scheduled delivery to the Work site. Samples shall be labeled to designate material or products represented, grade, place of origin, name of producer, name of Contractor and the name and number of the Owner's project. Ouantities of Samples shall be twice the number required for testing so that Architect can return one set of Materials delivered before receipt of the Samples. Architect's approval may be rejected by Architect and in such event, Contractor shall immediately remove all such materials from the Work site. When requested by Architect or Owner's Representative, samples of finished masonry and field applied paints and finishes shall be located as directed and shall include sample panels built at the site of approximately twenty (20) square feet each.

**3.14.8** The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work requiring submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect. Such Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals.

**3.14.9** By approving and submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals, the Contractor represents such Submittals strictly comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents and that the

Contractor has determined and verified field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, that materials are fit for their intended use and that the fabrication, shipping, handling, storage, assembly and installation of all materials, systems and equipment are in accordance with best practices in the industry and are in strict compliance with any applicable requirements of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall also coordinate each Submittal with other Submittals.

**3.14.10** Contractor shall be responsible for the correctness and accuracy of the dimensions, measurements and other information contained in the Submittals.

**3.14.11** Each Submittal will bear a stamp or specific indication that the Submittal complies with the Contract Documents and Contractor has satisfied its obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to Contractor's review and approval of that Submittal. Each Submittal shall bear the signature of the representative of Contractor who approved the Submittal, together with the Contractor's name, Owner's name, number of the Project, and the item name and specification section number.

**3.14.12** The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals by the Architect's approval thereof. Specifically, but not by way of limitation, Contractor acknowledges that Architect's approval of Shop Drawings shall not relieve Contractor for responsibility for errors and omissions in the Shop Drawings since Contractor is responsible for the correctness of dimensions, details and the design of adequate connections and details contained in the Shop Drawings.

**3.14.13** The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous Submittals.

**3.14.14** The Contractor represents and warrants that all Shop Drawings shall be prepared by persons and entities possessing expertise and experience in the trade for which the Shop Drawing is prepared and, if required by the Architect or applicable Laws, by a licensed engineer or other design professional.

# 3.15 Record Drawings

**3.15.1** The Contractor shall maintain a set of Record Drawings on site in good condition and shall use colored pencils to mark up said set with "record information" in a legible manner to show: (1) bidding addendums, (2) executed change orders, (3)deviations from the Drawings made during construction; (4) details in the Work not previously shown; (5) changes to existing conditions or existing conditions found to differ from those shown on any existing drawings; (6) the actual installed position of equipment, piping, conduits, light switches, electric fixtures, circuiting, ducts, dampers, access

switches, electric fixtures, circuiting, ducts, dampers, access GC/12

panels, control valves, drains, openings, and stub-outs; and (7) such other information as either Owner or Architect may reasonably request. The prints for Record Drawing use will be a set of "blue line" prints provided by Architect to Contractor at the start of construction. Upon Substantial Completion of the Work, Contractor shall deliver all Record Drawings to Owner and Architect for approval. If not approved, Contractor shall make the revisions requested by Architect or Owner's Representative. Final payment and any retainage shall not be due and owing to Contractor until the final Record Drawings marked by Contractor as required above are delivered to Owner.

#### 3.16 Operating Instructions and Service Manuals

**3.16.1** The Contractor shall submit four (4) volumes of operating instructions and service manuals to the Architect before completing 50% of the adjusted contract amount. Payments beyond 50% of the adjusted contract amount may be withheld until all operating instructions and service manuals are received. The operating instructions and service manuals shall contain:

- .1 Start-up and Shutdown Procedures: Provide a step-by-step write up of all major equipment. When manufacturer's printed start-up, trouble shooting and shut-down procedures are available, they may be incorporated into the operating manual for reference.
- .2 Operating Instructions: Written operating instructions shall be included for the efficient and safe operation of all equipment.
- .3 Equipment List: List of all major equipment as installed shall include model number, capacities, flow rate, and name-plate data.
- .4 Service Instructions: The Contractor shall be required to provide the following information for all pieces of equipment.
  - (a) Recommended spare parts including catalog number and name of local suppliers or factory representative.
  - (b) Belt sizes, types, and lengths.
  - (c) Wiring diagrams.
- .5 Manufacturer's Certificate of Warranty: Manufacturer's certificates of warranty shall be obtained for all major equipment. Warranty shall be obtained for at least one year from the date of Substantial Completion. Where longer period is required by the Contract Documents, the longer period shall govern.
- .6 Parts catalogs: For each piece of equipment furnished, a parts catalog or similar document shall be provided which identifies the components by number for replacement ordering.

# 3.16.2 Submission

.1 Manuals shall be bound into volumes of standard 8 1/2" x 11" hard binders. Large drawings too bulky to be folded into 8 1/2" x 11" shall be separately bound or folded and in brown envelopes, cross-referenced and indexed with the manuals.

.2 The manuals shall identify the Owner's project name, project number, and include the name and address of the Contractor and major Subcontractors of any tier who were involved with the activity described in that particular manual.

## 3.17 Taxes

**3.17.1** The Contractor shall pay all applicable sales, consumer, use, and similar taxes for the Work which are legally enacted when the bids are received, whether or not yet effective or scheduled to go into effect. However, certain purchases by the Contractor of materials incorporated in or consumed in the Work are exempt from certain sales tax pursuant to RSMo § 144.062. The Contractor shall be issued a Project Tax Exemption Certificate for this Work to obtain the benefits of RSMo § 144.062.

3.17.2 The Contractor shall furnish this certificate to all subcontractors, and any person or entity purchasing materials for the Work shall present such certificate to all material suppliers as authorization to purchase, on behalf of the Owner, all tangible personal property and materials to be incorporated into or consumed in the Work and no other on a tax-exempt basis. Such suppliers shall provide to the purchasing party invoices bearing the name of the exempt entity and the project identification number. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to exempt from any sales or similar tax the purchase of any construction machinery, equipment or tools used in construction, repairing or remodeling facilities for the Owner. All invoices for all personal property and materials purchased under a Project Tax Exemption Certificate shall be retained by the Contractor for a period of five years and shall be subject to audit by the Director of Revenue.

**3.17.3** Any excess resalable tangible personal property or materials which were purchased for the project under this Project Tax Exemption Certificate but which were not incorporated into or consumed in the Work shall either be returned to the supplier for credit or the appropriate sales or use tax on such excess property or materials shall be reported on a return and paid by such purchasing party not later than the due date of the purchasing party's Missouri sales or use tax return following the month in which it was determined that the materials were not used in the Work.

**3.17.4** If it is determined that sales tax is owed by the Contractor on property and materials due to the failure of the Owner to revise the certificate expiration date to cover the applicable date of purchase, Owner shall be liable for the tax owed.

**3.17.5** The Owner shall not be responsible for any tax liability due to Contractor's neglect to make timely orders, payments, etc. or Contractor's misuse of the Project Tax Exemption Certificate. Contractor represents that the Project Tax Exemption Certificate shall be used in accordance with RSMo § 144.062 and the terms of the Project Tax Exemption

Certificate. Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for any loss or expense, including but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, arising out of Contractor's use of the Project Tax Exemption Certificate.

#### 3.18 Contractor's Construction Schedules

**3.18.1** The Contractor, within fifteen (15) days after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information Contractor's construction schedule for the Work and shall set forth interim dates for completion of various components of the Work and Work Milestone Dates as defined herein. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised on a monthly basis or as requested by the Owner's Representative as required by the conditions of the Work, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work. The Contractor shall conform to the most recent schedule.

**3.18.2** The construction schedule shall be in a detailed format satisfactory to the Owner's Representative and the Architect and in accordance with the detailed schedule requirements set forth in this document and the Special Conditions. If the Owner's Representative or Architect has a reasonable objection to the schedule submitted by Contractor, the construction schedule shall be promptly revised by the Contractor. The Contractor shall monitor the progress of the Work for conformance with the requirements of the construction schedule and shall promptly advise the Owner of any delays or potential delays.

**3.18.3** As time is of the essence to this contract, the University expects that the Contractor will take all necessary steps to ensure that the project construction schedule shall be prepared in accordance with the specific requirements of the Special Conditions to this contract. At a minimum, contractor shall comply with the following:

- .1 The schedule shall be prepared using Primavera P3, Oracle P6, Microsoft Project or other software acceptable to the Owner's Representative.
- .2 The schedule shall be prepared and maintained in CPM format, in accordance with Construction CPM Scheduling, published by the Associated General Contractors of American (AGC).
- .3 Prior to submittal to the Owner's Representative for review, Contractor shall obtain full buy-in to the schedule from all major subcontractors, in writing if so, requested by Owner's Representative.
- .4 Schedule shall be updated, in accordance with Construction CPM Scheduling, published by the AGC, on a monthly basis at minimum, prior to, and submitted with, the monthly pay application or as requested by the Owner's Representative.
- .5 Along with the update the Contractor shall submit a narrative report addressing all changes, delays and impacts, including weather to the schedule

during the last month, and explain how the end date has been impacted by same.

.6

The submission of the updated schedule certifies that all delays and impacts that have occurred on or to the project during the previous month have been factored into the update and are fully integrated into the schedule and the projected completion date.

Failure to comply with any of these requirements will be considered a material breach of this contract. See Special Conditions for detailed scheduling requirements.

**3.18.4** In the event the Owner's Representative or Architect determines that the performance of the Work, as of a Milestone Date, has not progressed or reached the level of completion required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall have the right to order the Contractor to take corrective measures necessary to expedite the progress of construction, including, without limitation, (1) working additional shifts or overtime, (2) supplying additional manpower, equipment, facilities, (3) expediting delivery of materials, and (4) other similar measures (hereinafter referred to collectively as Extraordinary Measures). Such Extraordinary Measures shall continue until the progress of the Work complies with the stage of completion required by the Contract Documents. The Owner's right to require Extraordinary Measures is solely for the purpose of ensuring the Contractor's compliance with the construction schedule. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum concerning Extraordinary Measures required by the Owner under or pursuant to this Paragraph 3.17.3. The Owner may exercise the rights furnished the Owner under or pursuant to this Paragraph 3.17.3 as frequently as the Owner deems necessary to ensure that the Contractor's performance of the Work will comply with any Milestone Date or completion date set forth in the Contract Documents.

# ARTICLE 4 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

# 4.1 **Rights of the Owner**

**4.1.1** The Owner's Representative will administer the Construction Contract. The Architect will assist the Owner's Representative with the administration of the Contract as indicated in these Contract Documents.

**4.1.2** If, in the judgment of the Owner's Representative, it becomes necessary to accelerate the work, the Contractor, when directed by the Owner's Representative in writing, shall cease work at any point and transfer its workers to such point or points and execute such portions of the work as may be required to enable others to hasten and properly engage and carry out the work, all as directed by the Owner's Representative. The additional cost of accelerating the work, if any, will be borne by the Owner, unless the Contractor's work progress is behind schedule as shown on the most recent progress schedule.

**4.1.3** If the Contractor refuses, for any reason, to proceed with what the Owner believes to be contract work, the Owner may issue a Construction Directive, directing the Contractor to proceed. Contractor shall be obligated to promptly proceed with this work. If Contractor feels that it is entitled to additional compensation for this work, it may file a claim for additional compensation and/or time, in accordance with 4.4 of this Document.

**4.1.4** The Owner's Representative, may, by written notice, require a Contractor to remove from involvement with the Work, any of Contractor's personnel or the personnel of its Subcontractors of any tier whom the Owner's Representative may deem abusive, incompetent, careless, or a hindrance to proper and timely execution of the Work. The Contractor shall comply with such notice promptly, but without detriment to the Work or its progress.

**4.1.5** The Owner's Representative will schedule Work status meetings that shall be attended by representatives of the Contractor and appropriate Subcontractors of any tier. Material suppliers shall attend status meetings if required by the Owner's Representative. These meetings shall include preconstruction meetings.

**4.1.6** The Owner does not allow smoking on university property.

# 4.2 Rights of the Architect

**4.2.1** The Architect will interpret requirements of the Contract Documents with respect to the quality, quantity, and other technical requirements of the Work itself within a reasonable time after written request of the Contractor. Contractor shall provide Owner's Representative a copy of such written request.

# 4.3 Review of the Work

**4.3.1** The Architect, the Owner's Representative, and the Owner's Authorized Agent shall, at all times, have access to the Work; and the Contractor shall provide proper and safe facilities for such access.

**4.3.2** The Owner's Representative shall have authority to reject Work that does not strictly comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Whenever the Owner's Representative considers it necessary or advisable for implementation of the intent of the Contract Documents, Owner's Representative shall have the authority to require additional inspection or testing of the Work, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed, or completed.

**4.3.3** The fact that the Architect or the Owner's Representative observed, or failed to observe, faulty Work, or Work done which is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, regardless of whether or not the Owner has released final payment, shall not relieve the

Contractor from responsibility for all damages and additional costs of the Owner as a result of defective or faulty Work.

# 4.4 Claims

**4.4.1** A Claim is a demand or assertion by Contractor seeking, as a matter of right, adjustment or interpretation of Contract terms, payment of money, extension of time or any other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim(s)" also includes demands and assertions of Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract Documents, including Claims based upon breach of contract, mistake, misrepresentation, or other cause for Contract Modification or recision. Claims must be made by written notice. Contractor shall have the responsibility to substantiate Claims.

Claims by Contractor must be made promptly, and no 4.4.2 later than within fourteen (14) days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim. Claims must be made by written notice. Such notice shall include a detailed statement setting forth all reasons for the Claim and the amount of additional money and additional time claimed by Contractor. The notice of Claims shall also strictly comply with all other provisions of the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not be entitled to rely upon any grounds or basis for additional money on additional time not specifically set forth in the notice of Claim. All Claims not made in the manner provided herein shall be deemed waived and of no effect. Contractor shall furnish the Owner and Architect such timely written notice of any Claim provided for herein, including, without limitation, those in connection with alleged concealed or unknown conditions, and shall cooperate with the Owner and Architect in any effort to mitigate the alleged or potential damages, delay or other adverse consequences arising out of the condition which is the cause of such a Claim.

**4.4.3** Pending final resolution of a Claim, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments that are not in dispute in accordance with the Contract Documents.

# 4.5 Claims for Concealed or Unknown Conditions

4.5.1 If conditions are encountered at the site which are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions which differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents, or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, then notice by the Contractor shall be given to the Owner's Representative promptly before conditions are disturbed, and in no event later than three (3) days after first observance of the conditions. The Owner's Representative will promptly investigate such conditions. If such conditions differ materially, as provided for above and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost, or time, required for performance of the Work, an equitable adjustment in the Contract sum or Contract Time, or both, shall be made, subject to the provisions and restrictions set for herein. If the Owner's Representative determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents, and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Owner's Representative will so notify the Contractor in writing. If the Contractor disputes the finding of the Owner's Representative that no change in the terms of the Contract terms is justified, Contractor shall proceed with the Work, taking whatever steps are necessary to overcome or correct such conditions so that Contractor can proceed in a timely manner. The Contractor may have the right to file a Claim in accordance with the Contract Documents.

**4.5.2** It is expressly agreed that no adjustment in the Contract Time or Contract Sum shall be permitted, however, in connection with a concealed or unknown condition which does not differ materially from those conditions disclosed or which reasonably should have been disclosed by the Contractor's (1) prior inspections, tests, reviews and preconstruction investigations for the Project, or (2) inspections, tests, reviews and preconstruction should have been disclosed by the Contractor's (1) prior inspections, tests, reviews and preconstruction investigations for the project, or (2) inspections, tests, reviews and preconstruction inspections which the Contractor had the opportunity to make or should have performed in connection with the Project.

# 4.6 Claim for Additional Cost

**4.6.1** If the Contractor makes a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the Work. In addition to all other requirements for notice of a Claim, said notice shall detail and itemize the amount of all Claims and shall contain sufficient data to permit evaluation of same by Owner.

# 4.7 Claims for Additional Time

**4.7.1** If the Contractor makes a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided herein shall be given. In addition to other requirements for notice of a Claim, Contractor shall include an estimate of the probable effect of delay upon the progress of the Work, utilizing a CPM Time Impact Schedule Analysis, (TIA) as defined in the AGC Scheduling Manual. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

.1 Time extensions will be considered for excusable delays only. That is, delays that are beyond the control and/or contractual responsibility of the Contractor.

**4.7.2** If weather days are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by the Contractor by data acceptable to the Owner's Representative substantiating that weather conditions for the period of time in question, had an adverse effect on the critical path of the scheduled construction. Weather days shall be defined as days on which critical path work cannot proceed due to weather conditions (including but not limited to rain, snow, etc.), in excess of the number of days shown on the Anticipated Weather Day schedule in the Special Conditions. To be considered a weather day,

at least four working hours must be lost due to the weather conditions on a critical path scope item for that day.-Weather days and Anticipated weather days listed in the Special Conditions shall only apply to Monday through Friday. A weather day claim cannot be made for Saturdays, Sundays, New Year's Day, Martin Luther King Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, the day after Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day, unless that specific day was approved in writing for work by the Owner's Representative.

- .1 The Contractor must have fulfilled its contract obligations with respect to temporary facilities and protection of its work, and worker protection for hot and cold weather per OSHA guidelines.
- .2 If the contract obligations have been satisfied, the Owner will review requests for non-compensable time extensions for critical path activities as follows:
  - If the Contractor cannot work on a critical .2.1 path activity due to adverse weather, after implementing all reasonable temporary weather protection, the Contractor will so notify the Owner's Representative. Each week, the Contractor will notify the Owner's Representative of the number of adverse weather days that it believes it has experienced in the previous week. As provided in the contract, until such time as the weather days acknowledged by the Owner's Representative exceed the number of days of adverse weather contemplated in the Special Conditions, no request for extension of the contract completion time will be considered.
  - .2.2 If the Contractor has accumulated in excess of the number of adverse weather days contemplated in the Special Conditions due to the stoppage of work on critical path activities due to adverse weather, the Owner will consider a time extension request from the Contractor that is submitted in accordance with the contract requirements. The Owner will provide a change order extending the time for contract completion or direct an acceleration of the work in accordance with the contract terms and conditions to recover the time lost due to adverse weather in excess of the number of adverse weather working days contemplated in the Special Conditions.

**4.7.3** A Force Majeure event or circumstance shall not be the basis of a claim by the Contractor seeking an adjustment in the Contract amount for costs or expenses of any type. With the exception of weather delays which are administered under this Article 4, and not withstanding other requirements of the Contract, all Force Majeure events resulting in a delay

to the critical path of the project shall be administered as provided in Article 8.

**4.7.4** The Owner will consider and evaluate requests for time extensions due to changes or other events beyond the control of the Contractor on a monthly basis only, with the submission of the Contractor's updated schedule, in conjunction with the monthly application for payment.

#### 4.8 Resolution of Claims and Disputes

**4.8.1** The Owner's Representative will review Claims and take one or more of the following preliminary actions within ten days of receipt of a Claim: (1) request additional supporting data from the Contractor, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, or (4) suggest a compromise.

**4.8.2** If a Claim has not been resolved, the Contractor shall, within ten days after the Owner's Representative's preliminary response, take one or more of the following actions: (1) submit additional supporting data requested, (2) modify the initial Claim, or (3) notify the Owner's Representative that the initial Claim stands.

**4.8.3** If a Claim has not been resolved after consideration of the foregoing and of further information presented by the Contractor, the Contractor has the right to seek administrative review as set forth in Section 4.9. However, Owner's Representative's decisions on matters relating to aesthetics will be final.

#### 4.9 Administrative Review

**4.9.1** Claims not resolved pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Contract Documents except with respect to Owner's Representative's decision on matters relating to aesthetic effect, and except for claims which have been waived by the making or acceptance of final payment, or the Contractor's acceptance of payments in full for changes in work may be submitted to administrative review as provided in this section. All requests for administrative review shall be made in writing.

4.9.2 Upon written request from the Contractor, the Owner's Review Administrator authorized by the Campus Contracting Officer will convene a review meeting between the Contractor and Owner's Representative's within fifteen (15) days of receipt of such written request. The Contractor and Owner's Representative will be allowed to present written documentation with respect to the claim(s) before or during the meeting. The Contractor and Owner's Representative will be allowed to present the testimony of any knowledgeable person regarding the claim at the review meeting. The Owner's Review Administrator will issue a written summary of the review meeting and decision to resolve the Claim within fifteen (15) days. If the Contractor is in agreement with the decision the Contractor shall notify the Owner's Review Administrator in writing within five (5) days, and appropriate documentation will be signed by the parties to resolve the Claim.

4.9.3 If the Contractor is not in agreement with the proposal of the Owner's Review Administrator as to the resolution of the claim, the Contractor may file a written appeal with the UM System Contracting Officer, [in care of the Director of Facilities Planning and Development, University of Missouri, 109 Old Alumni Centers, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65211] within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Owner's Review Administrator's proposal. The UM System Contracting Officer will call a meeting of the Contractor, the Owner's Representative, and the Owner's Review Administrator by written notice, within thirty (30) days after receipt of the Contractor's written appeal. The Owner's Review Administrator shall provide the UM System Contracting Officer with a copy of the written decision and summary of the review meeting, the Contractor's corrections or comments regarding the summary of the review meeting, and any written documentation presented by the Contractor and the Owner's Representative at the initial review meeting. The parties may present further documentation and/or present the testimony of any knowledgeable person regarding the claim at the meeting called by the UM System Contracting Officer.

4.9.4 The UM System Contracting Officer will issue a written decision to resolve the claim within fifteen (15) days after the meeting. If the Contractor is in agreement with the UM System Contracting Officer's proposal, the Contractor shall notify the UM System Contracting Officer in writing within five (5) days, and the Contractor and the Owner shall sign appropriate documents. The issuance of the UM System Contracting Officer's written proposal shall conclude the administrative review process even if the Contractor is not in agreement. However, proposals and any opinions expressed in such proposals issued under this section will not be binding on the Contractor nor will the decisions or any opinions expressed be admissible in any legal actions arising from the Claim and will not be deemed to remove any right or remedy of the Contractor as may otherwise exist by virtue of Contract Documents or law. Contractor and Owner agree that the Missouri Circuit Court for the County where the Work is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction to determine all issues between them. Contractor agrees not to file any complaint, petition, lawsuit or legal proceeding against Owner except with such Missouri Circuit Court.

#### ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

#### 5.1 Award of Subcontracts

**5.1.1** Pursuant to Article 9, the Contractor shall furnish the Owner and the Architect, in writing, with the name, and trade for each Subcontractor and the names of all persons or entities proposed as manufacturers of products, materials and equipment identified in the Contract Documents and where applicable, the name of the installing contractor. The

applicable, the name of the installing contractor. The GC/17

Owner's Representative will reply to the Contractor in writing if the Owner has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity. The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner has made reasonable and timely objection.

**5.1.2** The Contractor may request to change a subcontractor. Any such request shall be made in writing to the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall not change a Subcontractor, person, or entity previously disclosed if the Owner makes reasonable objection to such change.

**5.1.3** The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts, defaults, and omissions of its Subcontractors of any tier.

# 5.2 Subcontractual Relations

5.2.1 By appropriate agreement, written where legally required for validity, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor of any tier, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor of any tier, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities which the Contractor, by these Documents, assumes toward the Owner and the Architect. Each subcontract agreement of any tier shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and the Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor of any tier so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights and shall allow to the Subcontractor of any tier, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with its sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor of any tier, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor of any tier shall be bound Subcontractors of any tier shall similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Subcontractors of any tier.

**5.2.2** All agreements between the Contractor and a Subcontractor or supplier shall contain provisions whereby Subcontractor or supplier waives all rights against the Owner, contractor, Owner's representative, Architect and all other additional insureds for all losses and damages caused by, arising out of, or resulting from any of the perils covered by property or builders risk insurance coverage required of the Contractor in the Contract Documents. If Contractor fails to include said provisions in all subcontracts, Contractor shall indemnify, defend and hold all the above entities harmless in the event of any legal action by Subcontractor or supplier. If insureds on any such policies require separate waiver

forms to be signed by any Subcontractors of any tier or suppliers, Contractor shall obtain the same.

## 5.3 Contingent Assignment of Subcontract

**5.3.1** No assignment by the Contractor of any amount or any part of the Contract or of the funds to be received thereunder will be recognized unless such assignment has had the written approval of the Owner, and the surety has been given due notice of such assignment and has furnished written consent hereto. In addition to the usual recitals in assignment Contracts, the following language must be set forth: "it is agreed that the funds to be paid to the assignee under this assignment are subject to performance by the Contractor of the contract and to claims and to liens for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the Work called for in said contract in favor of all persons, firms or corporations rendering such services or supplying such materials.

# ARTICLE 6 SEPARATE CONTRACTS AND COOPERATION

**6.1** The Owner reserves the right to let other contracts in connection with the Work.

**6.2** It shall be the duty of each Contractor to whom Work may be awarded, as well as all Subcontractors of any tier employed by them, to communicate immediately with each other in order to schedule Work, locate storage facilities, etc., in a manner that will permit all Contractors to work in harmony in order that Work may be completed in the manner and within the time specified in the Contract Documents.

**6.3** No Contractor shall delay another Contractor by neglecting to perform his work at the proper time. Each Contractor shall be required to coordinate his work with other Contractors to afford others reasonable opportunity for execution of their work. Any costs caused by defective, non-compliant, or ill- timed work, including actual damages and liquidated damages for delay, if applicable, shall be borne by the Contractor responsible therefor.

**6.4** Each Contractor shall be responsible for damage to Owner's or other Contractor's property done by him or persons in his employ, through his or their fault or negligence. If any Contractor shall cause damage to any other Contractor, the Contractor causing such damage shall upon notice of any claim, settle with such Contractor.

**6.5** The Contractor shall not claim from the Owner money damages or extra compensation under this Contract when delayed in initiating or completing his performance hereunder, when the delay is caused by labor disputes, acts of God, or the failure of any other Contractor to complete his performance under any Contract with the Owner, where any such cause is beyond the Owner's reasonable control.

**6.6** Progress schedule of the Contractor for the Work shall be submitted to other Contractors as necessary to permit coordinating their progress schedules.

**6.7** If Contractors or Subcontractors of any tier refuse to cooperate with the instructions and reasonable requests of other contractors performing work for the Owner under separate contract, in the overall coordinating of the Work, the Owner's Representative may take such appropriate action and issue such instructions as in his judgement may be required to avoid unnecessary and unwarranted delay.

#### ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

#### 7.1 CHANGE ORDERS

**7.1.1** A change order is a written instrument prepared by the Owner and signed by the Owner and Contractor formalizing their agreement on the following:

- .1 a change in the Work
- .2 the amount of an adjustment, if any, in the Contract amount
- .3 an adjustment, if any, in the Contract time

**7.1.2** The Owner may at any time, order additions, deletions, or revisions in the Work by a Change Order or a Construction Change Directive. Such Change Order or Construction Change Directive shall not invalidate the Contract and requires no notice to the surety. Upon receipt of any such document, or written authorization from the Owner's Representative directing the Contractor to proceed pending receipt of the document, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the Work involved in accordance with the terms set forth therein.

**7.1.3** Until such time as the change order is formalized and signed by both the Owner and the Contractor it shall be considered a Change Order Request.

**7.1.4** The amount of adjustment in the contract price for authorized Change Orders will be agreed upon before such Change Orders becomes effective and will be determined as follows:

- .1 By a lump sum proposal from the Contractor and the Subcontractors of any tier, including overhead and profit.
- .2 By a time and material basis with or without a specified maximum. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative itemized time and material sheets depicting labor, materials, equipment utilized in completing the Work on a daily basis for the Owner's Representative approval. If this pricing option is utilized, the Contractor may be required to submit weekly reports summarizing costs to

date on time and material change orders not yet finalized.

.3 By unit prices contained in the Contractor's original bid and incorporated in the Construction Contract or subsequently agreed upon. Such unit prices contained in the Contractor's original proposal are understood to include the Contractor's overhead and profit. If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are so changed in a proposed Change Order that application of such unit prices to quantities of the Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or to the Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

**7.1.5** The Contractor shall submit all fully documented change order requests with corresponding back-up documentation within the time requested by the Owner but no later than fourteen (14) working days following 1.) the Owner's request for change order pricing in the case of a lump sum; or 2.) the completion of unit price or time and material work.

**7.1.6** The Contractor shall submit change order requests in sufficient detail to allow evaluation by the Owner. Such requests shall be fully itemized by units of labor, material and equipment and overhead and profit. Such breakdowns shall be itemized as follows:

- The Contractor's proposal shall include .1 Labor: breakdowns by labor, by trade, indicating number of hours and cost per hour for each Subcontractor as Such breakdowns shall only include applicable. employees in the direct employ of Contractor or Subcontractors in the performance of the Work. Such employees shall only include laborers at the site, mechanics, craftsmen and foremen. Payroll cost shall include base rate salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and social security contributions, unemployment, payroll taxes and workers' or workmen's compensation insurance and other customary and legally required taxes paid by the Contractor or Subcontractors. Any item or expense outside of these categories is not allowed. The expense of performing Work after regular working hours, on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays shall not be included in the above, unless approved in writing and in advance by Owner.
- Material, supplies, consumables and equipment to be incorporated into the Work at actual invoice cost to the Contractor or Subcontractors; breakdowns showing all material, installed equipment and consumables fully itemized with number of units installed and cost per unit extended. Any singular item or items in aggregate greater than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) in cost shall be supported with supplier invoices at the request of the Owner's Representative. Normal hand tools are not compensable.
  Equipment: Breakdown for required equipment shall

Equipment: Breakdown for required equipment shall itemize (at a minimum) delivery / pick-up charge, hourly

rate and hours used. Operator hours and rate shall not be included in the equipment breakdown. Contractor must use the most cost-effective equipment available in the area and should not exceed the rates listed in the Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment (Blue Book). Contractor shall submit documentation for the Blue Book to support the rate being requested.

# 7.2 Construction Change Directive

**7.2.1** A construction change directive is a written order prepared and signed by the Owner, issued with supporting documents prepared by the Architect (if applicable), directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment of the Contract amount or Contract time, or both. A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of complete agreement between the Owner and Contractor on the terms of a change order. If the Construction Change Directive allows an adjustment of the contract amount or time, such adjustment amount shall be based on one of the following methods:

- .1 A lump sum agreement, properly itemized and supported by substantiating documents of sufficient detail to allow evaluation.
- .2 By unit prices contained in the Contractor's original proposal and incorporated in the Construction Contract or subsequently agreed upon.
- .3 A method agreed to by both the Owner and the contractor with a mutually agreeable fee for overhead and profit.
- .4 In the absence of an agreement between the Owner and the Contractor on the method of establishing an adjustment of the contract amount, the Owner, with the assistance of the architect, shall determine the adjustment amount on the basis of expenditures by the Contractor for labor, materials, equipment, and other costs consistent with other provisions of the Contract. The contractor shall keep and submit to the Owner an itemized accounting of all cost components, either expended or saved, while performing the Work covered under the Construction Change Directive.

**7.2.2** Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise Owner of Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum, Contract Time, or both.

**7.2.3** A Construction Change Directive signed by Contractor indicates the agreement of the Contractor therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

# 7.3 Overhead and Profit

**7.3.1** Overhead and Profit on Change Orders shall be applied as follows:

- .1 The overhead and profit charged by the Contractor and Subcontractors shall be considered to include. but not limited to, job site office and clerical expense, normal hand tools, incidental job supervision, field supervision, payroll costs and other compensation for project manager, officers, general executives, principals, managers, estimators. attorneys, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expediters, timekeepers, and other personnel employed whether at the site or in principal or a branch office for general superintendent and administration of the Work.
- .2 The percentages for overhead and profit charged on Change Orders shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the Work involved but in no case shall exceed the following:
  - 15% To the Contractor or the Subcontractor of any tier for Work performed with their respective forces or materials purchased
  - 5% To the Contractor on Work performed by other than his forces
  - 5% To first tier Subcontractor on Work performed by his Subcontractor
- .3 The Contractor will be allowed to add 2% for the cost of bonding and insurance to their cost of work. This 2% shall be allowed on the total cost of the added work, including overhead and profit.
- .4 Not more than three mark-ups, not to exceed individual maximums shown above, shall be allowed regardless of the number of tier subcontractors. Overhead and profit shall be shown separately for each subcontractor of any tier and the Contractor.
- .5 On proposals covering both increases and decreases in the amount of the Contract, the application of overhead and profit shall be on the net change in direct cost for the Contractor or Subcontractor of any tier performing the Work.
- .6 The percentages for overhead and profit credit to the Owner on Change Orders that are strictly decreases in the quantity of work or materials shall be negotiated and may vary according to the nature, extent, and complexity of the Work involved, but shall not be less than the following:

Overhead and Profit

- 7.5% Credit to the Owner from the Contractor or Subcontractor of any tier for Work performed with their respective forces or materials purchased
- 2.5% Credit to the Owner from the Contractor on Work performed by other than his forces
- 2.5% Credit to the Owner from the first tier Subcontractor on Work performed by his Subcontractor of any tier

# 7.4 Extended General Conditions

**7.4.1** The Contractor acknowledges that the percentage mark-up allowed on change orders for overhead and profit cover the Contractor's cost of administering and executing the Work, inclusive of change orders that increase the contract time. Contractor further acknowledges that no compensation beyond the specified mark-up percentages for extended overhead shall be due or payable as a result of an increase in the Contract Time.

**7.4.2** The Owner may reimburse the Contractor for extended overhead if an extension of the Contract Time is granted by the Owner, in accordance with Article 4.7.1 and the Owner determines that the extension of the Contract Time creates an inequitable condition for the Contractor. If these conditions are determined by the Owner to exist, the Contractor may be reimbursed by unit prices contained in the Contractor's original bid and incorporated in the Construction Contract or by unit prices subsequently agreed upon.

**7.4.3** If unit prices are subsequently agreed upon, the Contractor's compensation shall be limited as follows:

- .1 For the portion of the direct payroll cost of the Contractor's project manager expended in completing the Work and the direct payroll cost of other onsite administrative staff not included in Article 7.3.1. Direct payroll cost shall include base rate salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and social security contributions, unemployment, payroll taxes and workers' or workmen's compensation insurance and other customary and legally required taxes paid by the Contractor;
- .2 Cost of Contractor's temporary office, including temporary office utilities expense;
- .3 Cost of temporary utilities required in the performance of the work;
- .4 Profit not to exceed 5% of the total extended overhead direct costs;

**7.4.4** All costs not falling into one of these categories and costs of the Contractors staff not employed onsite are not allowed.

# 7.5 Emergency Work

**7.5.1** If, during the course of the Work, the Owner has need to engage the Contractor in emergency work, whether related to the Work or not, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the emergency work as directed by the Owner under the applicable provisions of the contract. In so doing, Contractor agrees that all provisions of the contract remain in full force and effect and the schedule for the Work is not impacted in any way unless explicitly agreed to in writing by the Owner.

#### ARTICLE 8 TIME

# 8.1 **Progress and Completion**

**8.1.1** Contractor acknowledges and agrees that time is of the essence of this Contract

**8.1.2** Contract Time is the period of time set forth in the Contract for Construction required for Substantial Completion and Final Completion of the entire Work or portions of the Work as defined in the Contract Documents. Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. The Contract Time may only be changed by a Change Order. By executing the Contract, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a sufficient period for performing the Work in its entirety.

**8.1.3** The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance and bonds required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor.

**8.1.4** The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously and diligently with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion and Final Completion within the time specified in the Contract Documents.

# 8.2 Delay in Completion

**8.2.1** The Contractor shall be liable for all of the Owner's damages for delay in achieving Substantial Completion and/or Final Completion of the entire Work or portions of Work as set forth in the Contract Documents within the Contract Time unless liquidated damages are specifically provided for in the Contract Documents. If liquidated damages are specifically provided for in the Contract for Construction, Contractor shall be liable for such liquidated damages as set forth in Paragraph 8.3

8.2.2 All time limits stated in the Contract are of the essence of the Contract. However, if the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the Work by any act or neglect of the Owner or by the Owner's Representative, by changes ordered in the Work, Force Majeure including but not limited to war, armed conflict, riot, civil commotion or disorder, act of terrorism or sabotage; epidemic, pandemic, outbreaks of infectious disease or any other public health crisis, including quarantine or other employee restrictions, compliance with any law or governmental order, rule, regulation or direction, curfew restriction, act of God or natural disaster such as earthquake, volcanic activity, landslide, tidal wave, tsunami, flood, damage or destruction by lightning, drought; explosion, fire, destruction of machines, equipment, prolonged break-down of transport, telecommunication or electric current; general labor disturbance such as but not limited to boycott, strike and lock-out, occupation of factories and premises, or any other causes beyond the Contractor's reasonable control which the Owner's Representative determines may justify

GC/21 12/21 delay then, upon submission of the Time Impact Schedule Analysis (TIA) justifying the delay called out in Section 4.7 of these General Conditions, the Contract Time may be extended for a reasonable time to the extent such delay will prevent Contractor from achieving Substantial Completion and/or Final Completion within the Contract Time and if performance of the Work is not, was not or would not have been delayed by any other cause for which the Contractor is not entitled to an extension of the Contract Time under the Contract Documents. It shall be a condition precedent to any adjustment of the Contract Time that Contractor provide the Owner's Representative with written notice of the cause of delay within seven (7) days from the occurrence of the event or condition which caused the claimed delay. If a Force Majeure is approved by the Owner as the basis for a delay claim, an adjustment in the contract time to the extent the Force Majeure impacts the schedule is the only remedy. No increase in the contract sum for any reason shall be allowed due to a Force Majeure.

**8.2.3** The Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that adjustments in the Contract Time will be permitted for a delay only to the extent such delay (1) is not caused, or could not have been anticipated, by the Contractor, (2) could not be limited or avoided by the Contractor's timely notice to the Owner of the delay, (3) prevents Contractor from completing its Work by the Contract Time, and (4) is of a duration not less than one (1) day. Delays attributable to and within the control of a Subcontractor or supplier shall not justify an extension of the Contract Time.

8.2.4 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Contract Documents, except as otherwise noted in these General Conditions, an extension in the Contract Time, to the extent permitted under this Article, shall be the sole remedy of the Contractor for any (1) delay in the commencement, prosecution or completion of the Work, (2) hindrance or obstruction in the performance of the Work, (3) loss of productivity, or (4) other claims due to or caused by any events beyond the control of both the Owner and Contractor defined herein as Force Majeure. In no event shall the Contractor be entitled to any compensation or recovery of any damages or any portion of damages resulting from delays caused by or within the control of Contractor or by acts or omissions of Contractor or its Subcontractors of any tier or delays beyond the control of both Owner and Contractor. If the Contractor contends that delay, hindrance, obstruction or other adverse condition results from acts or omissions of the Owner, the Owner's Representative or the Architect, Contractor shall provide written notice to the Owner within seven (7) calendar days of the event giving rise to such claim. Contractor shall only be entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum to the extent that such acts or omissions continue after the Contractor's written notice to the Owner of such acts or omissions, but in no case shall Force Majeure be the basis of an increase in the Contract sum. The Owner's exercise of any of its rights or remedies under the Contract Documents (including, without limitation, ordering changes in the Work, or directing suspension, rescheduling or correction of the Work) regardless of the extent or frequency of the Owner's exercise of such rights or remedies, shall not be the basis of any Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time. In the event Contractor is entitled to an adjustment in the Contract Sum for any delay, hindrance, obstruction or other adverse condition caused by the acts or omissions of the Owner, the Owner's Representative or the Architect, Contractor shall only be entitled to its actual direct costs caused thereby and Contractor shall not be entitled to and waives any right to special, indirect, or consequential damages including loss of profits, loss of savings or revenues, loss of anticipated profits, labor inefficiencies, idle equipment, home office overhead, and similar type of damages.

**8.2.5** If the Contractor submits a progress report or any construction schedule indicating, or otherwise expressing an intention to achieve completion of the Work prior to any completion date required by the Contract Documents or expiration of the Contract Time, no liability of the Owner to the Contractor for any failure of the Contractor to so complete the Work shall be created or implied. Further, the Contractor acknowledges and agrees that even if Contractor Time, it shall assert no Claim and the Owner shall not be liable to Contractor for any failure of the Contractor, regardless of the cause of the failure, to complete the Work prior to the Contractor Time.

## 8.3 Liquidated Damages

**8.3.1** If Liquidated Damages are prescribed on the Bid Form and Special Conditions in the Contract Documents, the Owner may deduct from the Contract Sum and retain as Liquidated Damages, and not as penalty or forfeiture, the sum stipulated in the Contract Documents for each calendar day after the date specified for completion of the Work that the entire Work is not substantially complete and/or finally complete.

**8.3.2** The Owner's Representative shall establish the date of Substantial completion and the date of Final Completion of the Work which shall be conclusive and binding on the Owner and Contractor for the purpose of determining whether or not Liquidated Damages shall be assessed under terms hereof and the sum total amount due.

**8.3.3** Liquidated Damages or any matter related thereto shall not relieve the Contractor or his surety of any responsibility or obligation under this Contract.

#### ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

#### 9.1 Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion

**9.1.1** The Contractor shall commence Work within five (5) days upon the date of a "Notice to Proceed" from the Owner or the date fixed in the Notice to Proceed. Contractor shall proceedure the Work with faithfulness and diligence and the

prosecute the Work with faithfulness and diligence, and the GC/22

Contractor shall complete the Work within the Contract Time set forth in the Contract Documents.

**9.1.2** The Owner will prepare and forward three (3) copies of the Contract and Performance Bond to the bidder to whom the contract for the Work is awarded and such bidder shall return two (2) properly executed prescribed copies of the Contract and Bond to the Owner.

**9.1.3** The construction period, when specified in consecutive calendar days, shall begin when the Contractor receives notice requesting the instruments listed in below. Before the Owner will issue Notice to Proceed to permit the Contractor to begin Work, the Owner shall have received the following instruments, properly executed as described in the Contract Documents. The documents below shall have been received by the Owner within fifteen (15) days after receipt of request for documents:

- .1 Contract
- .2 Bond (See Article 11)
- .3 Insurance (See Article 11)
- .4 List of Subcontractors of any tier
- .5 Affirmative Action Plan (see Article 13.4)

**9.1.4** In the event Contractor fails to provide Owner such documents, Contractor may not enter upon the site of the Work until such documents are provided. The date the Contractor is required to commence and complete the Work shall not be affected by the Owner denying Contractor access to the site as a result of Contractor's failure to provide such documents and Contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment of the Contract Time or Contract sum as a result of its failure to comply with the provisions of this Paragraph

**9.1.5** Contracts executed by partnerships shall be signed by all general partners of the partnership. Contracts signed by corporations shall be signed by the President or Vice President and the Secretary or Assistant Secretary. In case the Assistant Secretary or Vice President signs, it shall be so indicated by writing the word "Asst." or "Vice" in front of the words "Secretary" and "President". The corporate seal of the corporation shall be affixed. For all other types of entities, the Contractor and the person signing the Contract on behalf of Contractor represent and warrant that the person signing the Contract has the legal authority to bind Contractor to the Contract.

**9.1.6** Any successful bidder which is a corporation organized in a state other than Missouri or any bidder doing business in the State of Missouri under a fictitious name shall furnish, at no cost to the Owner, no later than the time at which the executed Contract for Construction, the Payment Bond, and the Performance Bond are returned, a properly certified copy of its current Certificate of Authority and License to do business in the State of Missouri. No contract will be executed by the

Owner until such certificate is furnished by the bidder, unless there already is on file with the Owner a current certificate, in which event, no additional certificate will be required during the period of time for which such current certificate remains in effect.

**9.1.7** Within fifteen (15) calendar days of the issuance of a Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit one (1) signed copy of the following instruments. No payment will be processed until all of these instruments are received and approved by the Owner's Representative.

- .1 Reproducible progress and payment schedule
- .2 Contractor's Schedule of Values
- .3 List of material suppliers
- .4 Itemized breakdown of all labor rates for each classification. Overhead and profit shall not be Payroll cost shall include base rate included. salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits required by agreement or custom and social security contributions, unemployment, payroll taxes and workers' or workmen's compensation insurance and other customary and legally required taxes paid by the Contractor or Subcontractors. Any item or expense outside of these categories is not allowed. The expense of performing Work after regular working hours, on Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays shall not be included in the above, unless approved in writing and in advance by Owner.
- .5 Itemized breakdown of anticipated equipment rates (breakout operator rate). Overhead and profit shall not be included. Breakdown for required equipment shall itemize (at a minimum) delivery/ pick-up charge, hourly rate and hours used. Operator hours and rate shall not be included in the equipment breakdown. Contractor must use the most costeffective equipment available in the area and should not exceed the rates listed in the Rental Rate Blue Book for Construction Equipment (Blue Book). Contractor shall submit documentation for the Blue Book to support the rate being requested.

**9.1.8** The Contractor shall be paid electronically using the Owner's web-based payment program with a direct electronic transfer from the Owner's account into the Contractor's account. The Contractor must submit the following information to the Owner's Representative:

- .1 Bank Transit Number for the Contractor's bank into which the electronic deposit will be made.
- .2 Bank Account Number for the Contractor's account into which the electronic deposit will be made.
- .3 Contractor's E-Mail address so that formal notification of the deposit by the Owner can be provided.

# 9.2 Contract Sum

**9.2.1** The Owner shall compensate Contractor for all Work described herein, and in the Contract Documents the Contract

Sum set forth in the Contract for Construction, subject to additions and deletions as provided hereunder.

# 9.3 Schedule of Values

**9.3.1** Within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative a schedule of values allocated to various portions of the Work, prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Owner's Representative may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Owner's Representative, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. The values set forth in such schedule may, at the Owner's option be used in any manner as fixing a basis for additions to or deletions from the Contract Sum.

**9.3.2** The progress and payment schedule of values shall show the following:

- .1 Enough detail as necessary to adequately evaluate the actual percent complete of any line item on a monthly basis, as determined by the Owner's Representative.
- .2 Line items, when being performed by a subcontractor or material supplier, shall correlate directly back to the subcontract or purchase order amount if requested by the Owner's Representative.

# 9.4 Applications for Payment

**9.4.1** The Contractor shall submit monthly to the Owner's Representative and the Architect an itemized Application for Payment for operations completed in accordance with the Schedule of Values. Such application shall be supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner's Representative or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers, and reflecting retainage as provided for herein.

**9.4.2** Such applications shall not include requests for payment of amounts the Contractor does not intend to pay to a Subcontractor or material supplier

**9.4.3** Progress payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered to the site and incorporated in the Work. No payments will be made for materials and equipment stored at the Project site but not yet incorporated into the Work except as provided in Paragraph 9.4.4.

**9.4.4** If approved in writing and in advance by Owner, progress payments may be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. Owner may in its sole discretion refuse to grant approval for payments for materials and equipment stored at the Project site but not yet incorporated in the Work. Any approval by Owner for payment for materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site, or stored offsite as noted below,

for subsequent incorporation in the Work shall be conditioned upon Contractor's demonstrating that such materials and equipment are adequately protected from weather, damage, vandalism and theft and that such materials and equipment have been inventoried and stored in accordance with procedures established by or approved by the Owner. Nothing in this clause shall imply or create any liability on the part of the Owner for the Contractor's inventory and storage procedures or for any loss or damage to material, equipment or supplies stored on the site, whether incorporated into the work or not. In the event any such loss or damage occurs, the Contractor remains solely responsible for all costs associated with replacement of the affected materials, supplies and equipment including labor and incidental costs, and shall have no claim against the Owner for such loss.

No allowance shall be made in the project pay requests for materials not delivered to the site of the work and incorporated into the work, except as noted below. For the purposes of this Article, Offsite is defined as any location not owned or leased by the Owner. Contractor shall submit a list of materials that they are requesting payment for offsite storage within 60 days of Notice to Proceed.

- .1 Items considered to be major items of considerable magnitude, if suitably stored, may be allowed in project pay requests on the basis of ninety percent (90%) of invoices
- .2 Determination of acceptable "major items of considerable magnitude" and "suitably stored" shall be made by the Owner's Representative.
- .3 Aggregate quantities of materials not considered unique to this project will not be considered for offsite storage payment.
- .4 Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative a list of the material for which application for payment for offsite storage is anticipated no less than forty-five days prior to the submission of the applicable pay request. The list shall include a material description, applicable division, quantity, and discounts offered to the Owner for early payment. Contractor shall also submit the location the material will be stored and the method of protection
- .5 The storage facility shall be subject to approval by the Owner's representative, shall be located within an acceptable distance of the project sites as established by the Owner's Representative and all materials for the Owner's project must be stored separately from all other items within the storage facility and shall be labeled and stored in the name of The Curators of the University of Missouri.
- .6 The Owner's representative shall be provided a minimum of two weeks' notice to visit the storage facility and inspect the stored material prior to submission of the pay request.
- .7 Upon favorable inspection by the Owner's Representative, the Contractor shall, at the Owner's option, submit a Bill of Sale and Bailment Agreement on forms provided by the Owner's

Representative, transferring title of the material or equipment to The Curators of the University of Missouri.

- .8 An invoice provided by the supplier shall be included with the applicable pay request.
- .9 The contractor shall remain fully responsible for all items, until acceptance of the project by the Owner.
- .10 The contractor shall reimburse all costs incurred by the Owner in inspecting and verifying all material stored offsite, including mileage, airfare, meals, lodging and time, charged at a reasonable hourly rate.
- .11 The Contractor shall furnish and maintain insurance covering the replacement cost of the material stored offsite against all losses and shall furnish proof of coverage with the application for payment for material stored offsite.
- .12 The Contractor is responsible for all costs related to storage and handling of material stored offsite unless otherwise directed by the Owner's Representative.

**9.4.5** The Application for Payment shall constitute a representation by the Contractor to the Owner that the Work has progressed to the point indicated; the quality of the Work covered by the Application for Payment is in accordance with the Contract Documents; and the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount requested.

**9.4.6** The Contractor will be reimbursed for ninety-five percent (95%) of the value of all labor furnished and material installed and computed in the same manner, less all previous payments made. On projects where a bond is not required, the contractor will be reimbursed for ninety percent (90%) of the value of all labor furnished and material installed and computed in the same manner, less all previous payments made

# 9.5 Approval for Payment

**9.5.1** The Owner's Representative will, within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either approve Contractor's Application for Payment for such amount as the Owner's Representative determines is properly due or notify the Contractor of the Owner's Representative's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Section 9.6.

#### 9.6 Decisions to Withhold Approval

**9.6.1** The Owner's Representative may decide not to certify payment and may withhold approval in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner. If the Owner's Representative is unable to approve payment in the amount of the Application, the Owner's Representative will notify the Contractor as provided in Paragraph 9.5.1. If the Contractor and Owner's Representative cannot agree on a revised amount, the

Owner's Representative will promptly issue approval for payment for the amount for which the Owner's Representative is able to determine is due Contractor. The Owner's Representative may also decide not to approve payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or subsequent observations, may nullify the whole or a part of approval for payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Owner's Representative opinion to protect the Owner from loss because of:

- .1 defective or non-compliant Work not remedied, or damage to completed Work;
- .2 failure to supply sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials;
- .3 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims;
- .4 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment, Owner may, at its sole option issue joint checks to subcontractors who have presented evidence that it has not been paid in accordance with the Contract;
- .5 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .6 damage to the Owner or another contractor;
- .7 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time or an unsatisfactory rate of progress made by Contractor;
- .8 Contractor's failure to comply with applicable Laws;
- .9 Contractor's or Subcontractor's failure to comply with contract Prevailing Wage requirements; or
- .10 Contractor's failure to carry out the Work in strict accordance with the Contract Documents.

**9.6.2** When the above reasons for withholding approval are removed, approval will be made for amounts previously withheld.

# 9.7 Progress Payments

**9.7.1** Based upon Applications for Payment submitted to the Owner by the Contractor and approvals issued by the Owner's Representative, the Owner shall make progress payments on account of the Contract Sum to the Contractor as provided below and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

**9.7.2** The period covered by each Application for Payment shall be one (1) calendar month.

**9.7.3** The Owner shall make payment to Contractor for amounts due and approved by Owner's Representative not later than thirty (30) days after the Owner approves a properly detailed Application for Payment which is in compliance with the Contract Documents. The Owner shall not have the obligation to process or pay such Application for Payment until it receives an Application for Payment satisfying such requirements.

**9.7.4** Based on the Schedule of Values submitted by Contractor, Applications for Payment submitted by Contractor

shall indicate the actual percentage of completion of each portion of Contractor's Work as of the end of the period covered by the Application for Payment.

**9.7.5** The Contractor shall promptly pay each Subcontractor and Supplier, upon receipt of payment from the Owner, out of the amount paid to the Contractor on account of such Subcontractor's or supplier's portion of the Work, the amount to which said Subcontractor or supplier is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of each Subcontractor's or supplier's portion of the Work, in full compliance with state statute. The Contractor or supplier, require each Subcontractor or supplier to make payments to Subcontractor in similar manner.

**9.7.6** Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor of any tier nor a laborer or employee of Contractor except to the extent required by law. Retainage provided for by the Contract Documents are to be retained and held for the sole protection of Owner, and no other person, firm or corporation shall have any claim or right whatsoever thereto.

**9.7.7** An approval for payment by Owner's Representative, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

# 9.8 Failure of Payment

9.8.1 If the Owner is entitled to reimbursement or payment from the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents, such payment by Contractor shall be made promptly upon demand by the Owner. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Contract Documents to the contrary, if the Contractor fails to promptly make any payment due the Owner, or the Owner incurs any costs and expenses to cure any default of the Contractor or to correct defective Work, the Owner shall have an absolute right to offset such amount against the Contract Sum and may, in the Owner's sole discretion, elect either to: (1) deduct an amount equal to that to which the Owner is entitled from any payment then or thereafter due the Contractor from the Owner, or (2) issue a written notice to the Contractor reducing the Contract Sum by an amount equal to that to which the Owner is entitled.

# 9.9 Substantial Completion

**9.9.1** Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work as defined in Paragraph 1.1.14 as certified by the Owner.

**9.9.2** When the Contractor considers the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall notify the Owner and the Architect. The Owner's

Representative will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Owner's Representative's inspection discloses any item which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall complete or correct such item upon notification by the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Owner's Representative to determine Substantial Completion. When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Owner will issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion. Substantial Completion shall transfer from the Contractor to the Owner responsibilities for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance. In no event shall Contractor have more than thirty (30) days to complete all items on the Punch List and achieve Final Completion. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion or as agreed otherwise.

**9.9.3** At the date of Substantial Completion, the Contractor may apply for, and if approved by Owner's Representative, the Owner, subject to the provisions herein, shall increase total payments to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Sum less one hundred fifty percent (150%) of the value of any incomplete Work and unsettled claims, as determined by the Owner's Representative.

# 9.10 Partial Occupancy or Use

**9.10.1** The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by the Owner's Representative.

**9.10.2** Immediately before such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, and Contractor shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work. Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

# 9.11 Final Completion and Final Payment

**9.11.1** Upon receipt of written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Owner's Representative and the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Owner's Representative and Architect find the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Owner's Representative will promptly issue a final approval for payment; otherwise, Owner's

Representative will return Contractor's Final Application for Payment to Contractor, indicating in writing the reasons for refusing to recommend final payment, in which case Contractor shall make the necessary corrections and resubmit the Application. Submission of a Final Application for Payment shall constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Paragraph 9.11.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled. All warranties and guarantees required under or pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be assembled and delivered by the Contractor to the Owner's Representative as part of the final Application for Payment. The final approval for payment will not be issued by the Owner's Representative until all warranties and guarantees have been received and accepted by the Owner.

**9.11.2** The Owner will request the Contractor to submit the application for final payment along with a manually signed notarized letter on the Contractor's letterhead certifying that:

- .1 Labor costs, prevailing wage rates, fringe benefits and material costs have been paid.
- .2 Subcontractors of any tier and manufacturers furnishing materials and labor for the project have fully completed their Work and have been paid in full.
- .3 The project has been fully completed in accordance with the Contract Documents as modified by Change Orders.
- .4 The acceptance by Contractor of its Final Payment, by check or electronic transfer, shall be and operate as a release of all claims of Contractor against Owner for all things done or furnished or relating to the Work and for every act or alleged neglect of Owner arising out of the Work.

**9.11.3** Final Payment constituting the entire unpaid balance due shall be paid by the Owner to the Contractor within thirty (30) days after Owner's receipt of Contractor's Final Application for Payment which satisfies all the requirements of the Contract Documents and Owner's receipt of all information and documents set forth in Section 9.11.

**9.11.4** No payment under this Contract, including but not limited to final payment, shall constitute acceptance by Owner of any Work or act not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

**9.11.5** No recourse shall be had against any member of the Board of Curators, or officer thereof, for any payment under the Contract or any claim based thereon.

# ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

# **10.1** Safety Precautions and Programs

**10.1.1** The Contractor shall at all times conduct operations under this Contract in a manner to avoid the risk of bodily harm to persons or risk of damage to any property. The Contractor shall promptly take precautions which are necessary and adequate against conditions created during the progress of the Contractor's activities hereunder which involve a risk of bodily harm to persons or a risk of damage to property. The Contractor shall continuously inspect Work, materials, and equipment to discover and determine any such conditions and shall be solely responsible for discovery, determination, and correction of any such conditions. The Contractor shall comply with applicable safety laws, standards, codes, and regulations in the jurisdiction where the Work is being performed, specifically, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, with rules regulations, and standards adopted pursuant to the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and applicable amendments.

**10.1.2** All contractors, subcontractors and workers on this project are subject to the Construction Safety Training provisions 292.675 RSMo.

10.1.3 In the event the Contractor encounters on the site, material reasonably believed to be asbestos, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), lead, mercury, or other material known to be hazardous, which has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Owner's Representative and the Architect in writing. The Work in the affected area shall not thereafter be resumed except by written agreement of the Owner's Representative and Contractor if in fact the material is asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and has not been rendered harmless. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed in the absence of asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), or when it has been rendered harmless by written agreement of the Owner's Representative and the Contractor. "Rendered Harmless" shall mean that levels of such materials are less than any applicable exposure standards, including but limited to OSHA regulations.

#### **10.2** Safety Of Persons and Property

**10.2.1** The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to:

- .1 students, faculty, staff, the public, construction personnel, and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors of any tier; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

**10.2.2** The Contractor shall give notices and comply with applicable laws, standards, codes, ordinances, rules, regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

**10.2.3** The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, safeguards for safety and protection, including, but not limited to, posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations, and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.

**10.2.4** When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise the highest degree of care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Article 10 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor of any tier, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable, and for which the Contractor is responsible under Article 10, except damage or loss attributable solely to acts or omissions of Owner or the Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's other obligations stated elsewhere in the Contract.

10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents, and the maintaining, enforcing and supervising of safety precautions and programs. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner's Representative The Contractor shall hold regularly and Architect. scheduled safety meetings to instruct Contractor personnel on safety practices, accident avoidance and prevention, and the Project Safety Program. The Contractor shall furnish safety equipment and enforce the use of such equipment by its employees and its subcontractors of any tier.

**10.2.7** The Contractor shall not load or permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to endanger its safety.

**10.2.8** The Contractor shall promptly report in writing to the Owner all accidents arising out of or in connection with

the Work which cause death, lost time injury, personal injury, or property damage, giving full details and statements of any witnesses. In addition, if death, serious personal injuries, or serious property damages are caused, the accident shall be reported immediately.

**10.2.9** The Contractor shall promptly notify in writing to the Owner of any claims for injury or damage to personal property related to the work, either by or against the Contractor.

#### ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE & BONDS

# 11.1 Insurance

**11.1.1** Contractor shall secure from the date of the Contract for Construction and maintain for such periods of time as set forth below, insurance of such types and in such amounts specified below, to protect Contractor, Owner and others against all hazards or risks of loss described below. The form of such insurance together with carriers thereof, in each case, shall be approved by Owner, but, regardless of such approval, it shall be the responsibility of Contractor to maintain the insurance coverages set forth herein.

**11.1.2** The contractor shall not be allowed on the Owners property without proof of the insurance coverages set forth herein

# 11.2 Commercial General Liability

**11.2.1** Contractor shall secure and maintain from the date of the Contract and for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of Final Completion of the entire Work Commercial General Liability insurance ("CGL") with a combined single limit of not less than \$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$5,000,000 general aggregate, \$5,000,000 products and completed operations aggregate and \$1,000,000 personal injury and advertising injury. General Aggregate should apply per project. An umbrella policy may be used to satisfy these limits. If the General Aggregate is not on a per project basis, the contractor shall provide an additional \$2,000,000 general aggregate.

**11.2.2** CGL insurance shall be written on a comprehensive form and shall cover claims and liability in connection with or resulting from the Contractor's operations and activities under the Contract, for personal injuries, occupational sickness, disease, death or damage to property of others, including loss of use resulting therefrom, arising out of any operations or activities of the Contractor, its agents, or any Subcontractors of any tier or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them.

**11.2.3** CGL insurance shall include premises, operations, independent contractors, products-completed operations, personal injury and advertising injury and liability assumed under an insured contract (including the tort liability of another assumed in a business contract) coverages. In particular, and not by way of any limitation, the CGL

insurance shall cover the Contractor's indemnity obligations contained in the Contract Documents.

**11.2.4** There shall be no endorsement or modification of the CGL policy limiting the scope of coverage for liability arising from blasting, explosion, collapse, or underground property damage.

**11.2.5** "The officers, employees, and agents of The Curators of the University of Missouri" shall be endorsed as an "additional insured" under the CGL policy. The additional insured status must be conveyed by using the ISO CG 2 10 (2004) edition or equivalent and the ISO CG 20 37 (2004) edition. The policy shall be endorsed to be primary coverage and any other insurance carried by the Owner shall be excess only and will not contribute with Contractors' insurance. To confirm, the Endorsement should accompany the insurance certificate.

**11.2.6** Contractor waives all rights against Owner and its agents, officers, representatives, and employees for recovery of damages to the extent those damages are covered by the CGL policy required hereunder.

#### 11.3 Licensed for Use Vehicle Liability

11.3.1 Contractor shall secure and maintain from the date of the Contract for Construction until the date of Final Completion of the entire Work, insurance, to be on comprehensive form, which shall protect Contractor against any and all claims for all injuries and all damage to property arising from the use of automobiles, trucks and motorized vehicles, in connection with the performance of Work under this Contract, and shall cover the operation on or off the site of the Work of all motor vehicles licensed for highway use whether they are owned, non-owned or hired. Such insurance shall include contractual liability coverage and shall provide coverage on the basis of the date of any accident. The liability limits under such policy shall not be less than \$2,000,000 combined single limit for bodily injury and property damage per accident.

**11.3.2** Contractor waives all rights against Owner and its agents, officers, directors, and employees for recovery of damages to the extent such damages are covered by the automobile liability insurance required hereunder.

#### 11.4 Workers' Compensation Insurance

**11.4.1** Contractor shall purchase and maintain workers' compensation insurance and employers' liability insurance which shall protect Contractor from claims for injury, sickness, disease or death of Contractor's employees or statutory employees. The insurance policies required hereunder shall include an "all states" or "other states" endorsement. In case any Work is sublet, Contractor shall require any Subcontractor of any tier to provide the insurance coverages required under this Section 11.4.

**11.4.2** Contractor's workers' compensation insurance coverage shall be in compliance with all applicable Laws, including the statutes of the State of Missouri. Contractor's employers' liability coverage limits shall not be less than \$1,000,000 each accident for bodily injury by accident or \$1,000,000 each employee for bodily injury by disease.

# 11.5 Liability Insurance General/Other Requirements

11.5.1 Any Consultant/Contractor providing professional design services as part of the contract shall be required to provide and maintain, from the date of this Contract and for a period of ten (10) years after the date of Final Completion, Professional Liability insurance to cover any claims, including but not limited to errors, omissions, and negligence, which may arise from the Design and related Services performed by the Consultant. The minimum limits such Policv shall be \$1,000,000.00 for per occurrence/\$1,000,000.00 aggregate. The insurance afforded by the policy shall meet the requirements of this Section 11.2 and Section 11.5 relating to CGL Policies, and without limiting the foregoing, shall be extended to cover the liability of "The officers, employees, and agents of The Curators of the University of Missouri", who shall be named as additional insureds therein, and this liability is assumed in writing by the Contractor's Consultant under the written Subcontract described herein. All insurance coverages procured by Contractor shall be provided by agencies and insurance companies acceptable to and approved by Owner. Any insurance coverage shall be provided by insurance companies that are duly licensed to conduct business in the State of Missouri as an admitted carrier. The form and content of all insurance coverage provided by Contractor are subject to the approval of Owner. All required insurance coverages shall be obtained and paid for by Contractor. Any approval of the form, content or insurance company by Owner shall not relieve the Contractor from the obligation to provide the coverages required herein.

**11.5.2** All insurance coverage procured by the Contractor shall be provided by insurance companies having policyholder ratings no lower than "A-" and financial ratings not lower than "XI" in the Best's Insurance Guide, latest edition in effect as of the date of the Contract, and subsequently in effect at the time of renewal of any policies required by the Contract Documents. Insurance coverages required hereunder shall not be subject to a deductible amount on a per-claim basis of more than \$10,000.00 and shall not be subject to a per-occurrence deductible of more than \$25,000.00. Insurance procured by Contractor covering the additional insureds shall be primary insurance and any insurance maintained by Owner shall be excess insurance.

**11.5.3** All insurance required hereunder shall provide that the insurer's cost of providing the insureds a defense and appeal, including attorneys' fees, shall be supplementary and shall not be included as part of the policy limits but shall remain the insurer's separate responsibility. Contractor shall cause its insurance carriers to waive all rights of subrogation,

except for Workers' Compensation, against the Owner and its officers, employees and agents.

11.5.4 The Contractor shall furnish the Owner with certificates. Additional Insured endorsements, policies, or binders which indicate the Contractor and/or the Owner and other Contractors (where required) are covered by the required insurance showing type, amount, class of operations covered, effective dates and dates of expiration of policies prior to commencement of the work. Contractor is required to maintain coverages as stated and required to notify the University of a Carrier Change or cancellation within 2 business days. The University reserves the right to request a copy of the policy. Contractor fails to provide, procure, and deliver acceptable policies of insurance or satisfactory certificates or other evidence thereof, the Owner may obtain such insurance at the cost and expense of the Contractor without notice to the Contractor.

**11.5.5** With respect to all insurance coverages required to remain in force and affect after final payment, Contractor shall provide Owner additional certificates, policies and binders evidencing continuation of such insurance coverages along with Contractor's application for final payment and shall provide certificates, policies and binders thereafter as requested by Owner.

**11.5.6** The maintenance in full current force and effect of such forms and amounts of insurance and bonds required by the Contract Documents shall be a condition precedent to Contractor's exercise or enforcement of any rights under the Contract Documents.

**11.5.7** Failure of Owner to demand certificates, policies and binders evidencing insurance coverages required by the Contract Documents, approval by Owner of such certificates, policies and binders or failure of Owner to identify a deficiency from evidence that is provided by Contractor shall not be construed as a waiver of Contractor's obligations to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Documents.

**11.5.8** The Owner shall have the right to terminate the Contract if Contractor fails to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Documents.

**11.5.9** If Contractor fails to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Document, Owner shall have the right, but not the obligation, to purchase said insurance at Contractor's expense. If Owner is damaged by Contractor's failure to maintain the insurance required by the Contract Documents, Contractor shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable to such failure.

**11.5.10** By requiring the insurance set forth herein and in the Contract Documents, Owner does not represent or warrant that coverage and limits will necessarily be adequate to protect Contractor, and such coverages and

limits shall not be deemed as a limitation on Contractor's liability under the indemnities granted to Owner in the Contract Documents.

**11.5.11** If Contractor's liability policies do not contain a standard separation of insureds provision, such policies shall be endorsed to provide cross-liability coverage.

**11.5.12** If a part of the Work hereunder is to be subcontracted, the Contractor shall: (1) cover any and all Subcontractors in its insurance policies; (2) require each Subcontractor to secure insurance which will protect said Subcontractor and supplier against all applicable hazards or risks of loss designated in accordance with Article 11 hereunder; and (3) require each Subcontractor or supplier to assist in every manner possible in the reporting and investigation of any accident, and upon request, to cooperate with any insurance carrier in the handling of any claim by securing and giving evidence and obtaining the attendance of witnesses as required by any claim or suit.

**11.5.13** It is understood and agreed that the insurance coverages required by the provisions of this Article 11 are required in the public interest and that the Owner does not assume any liability for acts of Contractor or Subcontractors of any tier or their employees in the performance of the Contract or Work.

# 11.6 Builder's Risk Insurance

**11.6.1** The Contractor shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the State of Missouri, as an admitted carrier, builder's risk insurance on the entire Work. Such insurance shall be written on a completed value form for the entire Work. The insurance shall apply on a replacement cost basis.

**11.6.2** The insurance as required herein shall name as insureds the Owner, Contractor, and all Subcontractors of any tier. The insurance policy shall contain a provision that the insurance will not be canceled, allowed to expire or materially changed until at least thirty (30) days prior written notice has been given to Owner.

**11.6.3** The insurance as required herein shall cover the entire Work, including reasonable compensation for Architect's services and expenses made necessary by an insured loss. Insured property shall include portions of the Work located away from the site (including all offsite stored materials) but intended for use at the site and shall also cover portions of the Work in transit, including ocean transit. The policy shall include as insured property scaffolding, falsework, and temporary buildings located at the site. The policy shall cover the cost of removing debris, including demolition as may be made legally necessary by the operation of any law, ordinance, or regulation.

**11.6.4** The insurance required herein shall be on an all risk form and shall be written to cover all risks of physical loss or damage to the insured party and shall insure at least against the perils of fire and extended coverage, theft, vandalism,

malicious mischief, collapse, lightening, earthquake, flood, frost, water damage, windstorm and freezing.

**11.6.5** If there are any deductibles applicable to the insurance required herein, Contractor shall pay any part of any loss not covered because of the operation of such deductibles.

**11.6.6** The insurance as required herein shall be maintained in effect until the earliest of the following dates:

- .1 the date which all persons and organization who are insureds under the policy agree in writing that it shall be terminated;
- .2 the date on which final payment of this Contract has been made by Owner to Contractor; or
- .3 the date on which the insurable interests in the property of all insureds other than the Owner have ceased.

**11.6.7** The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, agents and employees, each of the other, (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants, and (3) separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other perils to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.7 or other insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors of any tier, suppliers, agents, and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, was at fault or was negligent in causing the loss and whether or not the person or entity had an interest in the property damaged.

**11.6.8** A loss insured under Contractor's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner in good faith and made payable to the Owner for the insureds, subject to requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors of any tier their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors of any tier to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

#### 11.7 Bonds

**11.7.1** When the Contract sum exceeds Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000), the Contractor shall procure and

furnish a Performance Bond and a Payment Bond in the form prepared by the Owner, each in an amount equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the Contract Sum, as well as adjustments to the Contract Sum. The Performance Bond shall secure and guarantee Contractor's faithful performance of this Contract, including but not limited to Contractor's obligation to correct defects after final payment has been made as required by the Contract Documents. The Payment Bond shall secure and guarantee payment of all persons performing labor on the Project under this Contract. These Bonds shall be in effect through the duration of the Contract plus the Guaranty Period as required by the Contract Documents.

**11.7.2** The bonds required hereunder shall be executed by a responsible surety licensed in the State of Missouri, with a Best's rating of no less than A-/XI. The Contractor shall require the attorney in fact who executes the required bonds on behalf of the surety to affix thereto a certified and current copy of this power of attorney indicating the monetary limit of such power.

**11.7.3** If the surety of any bond furnished by Contractor is declared bankrupt or becomes insolvent or its right to conduct business in the State of Missouri is terminated, or it ceases to meet the requirements of this paragraph, Contractor shall within ten (10) days substitute another bond and surety, both of which must be acceptable to Owner. If Contractor fails to make such substitution, Owner may procure such required bonds on behalf of Contractor at Contractor's expense.

**11.7.4** Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds to such person or entity.

**11.7.5** The Contractor shall keep the surety informed of the progress of the Work, and, where necessary, obtain the surety's consent to or waiver of: (1) notice of changes in the Work; (2) request for reduction or release of retention; (3) request for final payment; and (4) any other material required by the surety. The Owner shall be notified by the Contractor, in writing, of all communications with the surety, as it relates to items one through four. The Owner may, in the Owner's sole discretion, inform surety of the progress of the Work, any defects in the Work, or any defaults of Contractor under the Contract Documents and obtain consents as necessary to protect the Owner's rights, interest, privileges and benefits under and pursuant to any bond issued in connection with the Work.

**11.7.6** Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and any agents, employees, representative or member of the Board of Curators from and against any claims, expenses, losses, costs, including reasonable attorneys' fees, as a result of any failure of Contractor to procure the bonds required herein.

#### ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF THE WORK

# 12.1 Uncovering of the Work

**12.1.1** If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it shall, if required in writing by the Architect or the Owner's Representative, be uncovered for the Architect's observation and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

**12.1.2** If a portion of the Work has been covered which the Architect or the Owner's Representative has not specifically requested to observe, prior to its being covered, the Architect or the Owner's Representative may request to see such Work, and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be charged to the Owner. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall pay such costs unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner will be responsible for payment of such costs.

#### **12.2** Correction of the Work

12.2.1 The Architect or Owner's Representative shall have the right to reject Work not in strict compliance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or the Owner's Representative for failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after final completion and whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed. If Work has been rejected by Architect or Owner's Representative, the Architect or Owner's Representative shall have the right to require the Contractor to remove it from the Project site and replace it with Work that strictly conforms to the requirements of the Contract Documents regardless, if such removal and replacement results in "economic waste." Contractor shall pay all claims, costs, losses and damages caused by or resulting from the correction, removal or replacement of defective, or noncompliant Work, including but not limited to, all costs of repair or replacement of Work of others. The Contractor shall bear costs of correcting, removing and replacing such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby. If prior to the date of final payment, the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or anyone for whom either is responsible uses or damages any portion of the Work, including, without limitation, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and other building systems, machinery, equipment or other mechanical device, the Contractor shall cause such item to be restored to "like new" condition at no expense to the Owner.

**12.2.2** If, within twelve (12) months after the date of Final Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof, or after the date for commencement of warranties, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found not to be in strict accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct or remove and replace such defective Work, at the Owner's discretion. Such twelve (12) month period is referred to as the "Guarantee Period." The obligations under this Paragraph 12.2.2 shall cover any repairs, removal, and replacement to any part of the Work or other property caused by the defective Work.

**12.2.3** The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work which are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

**12.2.4** If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time, the Owner may correct or remove it and replace such nonconforming Work. If the Contractor does not proceed with correction of such nonconforming Work within a reasonable time fixed by written notice from the Owner, the Owner may take action to correct or remove the nonconforming work at the contractor's expense.

**12.2.5** The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged Work or property, whether completed or partially completed, of the Owner or of others caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

**12.2.6** Nothing contained in Article 12 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations that the Contractor might have under the Contract Establishment of the twelve (12) month Documents. Guarantee Period as described in Article 12 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct, remove or replace the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations under the Contract Documents. The requirements of Article 12 are in addition to and not in limitation of any of the other requirements of the Contract for warranties or conformance of the Work to the requirements of the Contract Documents.

# 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

**12.3.1** The Owner may accept Work which is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, instead of requiring its removal and correction, in its sole discretion. In Such case the Contract Sum will be adjusted as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be made whether or not final payment has been made. Nothing contained herein shall impose any obligation upon the Owner to accept nonconforming or defective Work.

#### ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

## 13.1 Written Notice

**13.1.1** All notices required to be given by the contractor under the terms of this Contract shall be made in writing. Written notice when served by the Owner will be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual or a member of the firm or entity or to an office of the corporation for which it was intended, or if delivered at or sent to the last business address known to the party giving notice.

# 13.2 **Rights and Remedies**

**13.2.1** Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents, and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

**13.2.2** No action or failure to act by the Owner, the Architect, or the Owner's Representative will constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded to the Owner under the Contract Documents, nor will such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

13.2.3 The terms of this Contract and all indemnifications. representations. warranties and guarantees made in, required by, or given in accordance with the Contract Documents, as well as all continuing obligations indicated in the Contract Documents, will survive final payment, completion and acceptance of the Work and termination or completion of the Work and shall remain in effect so long as the Owner is entitled to protection of its rights under applicable law.

**13.2.4** Contractor shall carry out the Work and adhere to the current construction schedule during all disputes or disagreements with the Owner. No Work shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements except as the Owner and Contractor may otherwise agree to in writing.

# **13.3** Tests and Inspections

**13.3.1** Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work required by the Contract Documents or by laws, ordinances, rules, codes, or regulations shall be made at an appropriate time. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory, the Owner's Authorized Agent, or entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall bear related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals as required in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall give the Architect, Owner's Representative, and the Owner's Authorized Agent timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so the

Architect, the Owner's Representative and/or the Owner's Authorized Agent may observe procedures or perform the necessary tests or inspections.

**13.3.2** If the Architect, Owner's Representative, or the Owner's Authorized Agent determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included in the Contract Documents, or required by law, the Architect, or the Owner's Representative will instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner's Representative and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect, the Owner's Representative or the Owner's Authorized Agent, of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so the Architect, Owner's Representative and/or the Owner's Authorized Agent, so may choose that the tests or inspections can be performed or observed. The Owner will bear such costs except as provided elsewhere in Article 13.

**13.3.3** If such procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Article 13 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall bear all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's and Owner's Authorized Agent's services and expenses.

**13.3.4** Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor, and promptly delivered to the Owner's Representative and Architect.

**13.3.5** Contractor shall take all necessary actions to ensure that all tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

**13.3.6** Contractor shall arrange for and pay for all costs of all testing required by the Contract Documents or any applicable Laws for materials to be tested or certified at or on the place or premises of the source of the material to be supplied. The Owner shall have the right to require testing of all materials at the place of the source of the material to be supplied if not required by the Contract Documents or any applicable Laws. The Owner shall bear the costs of such tests and inspections not required by the Contract Documents or by applicable Laws unless prior defective Work provides Architect or Owner with a reasonable belief that additional defective Work may be found, in which case Contractor shall be responsible for all costs of tests and inspections ordered by the Owner or Architect, whether or not such tests or inspection reveals that Work is in compliance with the Contract Documents.

# 13.4 Nondiscrimination in Employment Equal Opportunity

**13.4.1** The University serves from time to time as a contractor for the United States government. Accordingly, the provider of goods and/or services shall comply with

the provider of goods and/or services shall comply with GC/33

federal laws, rules and regulations applicable to subcontractors of government contracts including those relating to equal employment opportunity and affirmative action in the employment of minorities (Executive Order 11246), women (Executive Order 11375), persons with disabilities (29 USC 706) and Executive Order 11758, and certain veterans (38 USC 4212 formerly [2012]) contracting with business concerns with small disadvantaged business concerns (Publication L. 95-507). Contract clauses required by the Government in such circumstances are incorporated herein by reference.

# 13.5 Supplier Diversity Goal Program

**13.5.1** The Contractor shall subcontract with diverse firms no less than the amount pledged in the Contractor's Bid and/or the amount accepted by the Owner.

**13.5.2** If the Contractor must remove any diverse subcontractor of any tier, the Contractor shall replace the diverse subcontractor of any tier with another diverse subcontractor(s) of equal dollar value to the diverse supplier removed. The Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner's Representative in writing of the Contractor's intent to remove any, and the Contractor's plan to maintain subcontracts with diverse firms of no less than amount pledged in the Contractor's Bid and/or the amount accepted by the Owner. All changes of diverse subcontractor of any tier shall be approved by the Director of Facilities Planning & Development.

**13.5.3** If the Contractor fails to meet or maintain the contractor's Supplier Diversity subcontracting pledge, the Contractor shall immediately notify in writing the Owner's Representative, and the Director of Facilities Planning & Development. Such notice shall include a description of the Contractor's good faith effort to comply with their Supplier Diversity subcontracting pledge.

**13.5.4** If the Director of Facilities Planning & Development finds the Contractor has failed to comply in good faith with the Owner's Supplier Diversity goal program, the Director may take appropriate action, including but not limited to, declaring the Contractor ineligible to participate in any contracts with the Owner for a period not to exceed six (6) months, and/or directing that the Contractor's actions be declared a material breach of the Contract and that the Contract be terminated.

**13.5.5** The Contractor and his subcontractors shall develop, implement, maintain, and submit in writing to the Director of Facilities Planning & Development, an affirmative action program if at least fifty (50) persons in the aggregate are employed under this contract. If less than fifty (50) persons in the aggregate are to be employed under this contract, the Contractor shall submit, in lieu of the written affirmative action program, a properly executed "Affidavit for Affirmative Action" in the form as included in the Contract Documents. For the purpose of this section, an "Affirmative Action Program"

means positive actions to influence all employment practices (including, but not limited to, recruiting, hiring, promoting, and training) in providing equal employment opportunity regardless of race, color, sex, national origin, religion, age (where the person affected is between 40 and 70), disabled and Vietnam-era veteran status, and handicapped otherwise qualified status. Such affirmative action program shall include:

- .1 A written policy statement committing the total organization to affirmative action and assigning management responsibilities and procedures for evaluation and dissemination.
- .2 The identification of a person designated to handle affirmative action.
- .3 The establishment of non-discriminatory selection standards, objective measures to analyze recruitment, an upward mobility system, a wage and salary structure, and standards applicable to lay-off, recall, discharge, demotion, and discipline.
- .4 The exclusion of discrimination from collective bargaining agreements.
- .5 Performance of an internal audit of the reporting system to monitor execution and to provide for future planning.

**13.5.6** In the enforcement of this non-discrimination requirement, the Owner may use any reasonable procedures available, including but not limited to: requests, reports, site visits, and inspection of relevant documents of Contractors and Subcontractors of any tier. The contractor shall submit a final Affidavit of Supplier Diversity Participation for each diverse firm at the end of the project stating the actual amount paid to the diverse firm.

# 13.6 Wage Rates (If the contract amount is less than \$75,000, the requirements of this section will not apply. Any contract adjustments that increase the contract above \$75,000 will be subject to this section.)

13.6.1 The Contractor shall pay workers employed in the execution of this contract in full each week and not less than the predetermined wage rates and overtime for work of a similar character that have been made a part of this Contract. These rates are determined by the University of Missouri Director of Facilities Planning and Development. The rates are based on wage rates published in the Annual Wage Orders of the Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations (MDLIR). The Contractor is to use MDLIR 8 CSR 30-3.020; .030; .040, .060 in determining the appropriate occupational titles and rates for workers used in the execution of this contract. All determinations and/or interpretations regarding wage rates and classification of workers will be made by the office of the University of Missouri Director of Facilities Planning and Development. The Contractor is responsible for the payment of the aggregate of the Basic Hourly Rate and the Total Fringe Benefits to the workers on the project. Fringe benefit payments may be made to the worker in cash, or irrevocably made by a Contractor or Subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan or program, or pursuant to an enforceable

commitment, or any combination thereof, to carry out a financially responsible plan or program which was communicated in writing to the workmen affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the Contractor or Subcontractor is not required by other federal or state law to provide any of the benefits as referenced in §290.210(5) RSMo 1994. Pay for travel, mileage, meals, bonuses, or other expenses are not fringe benefits and cannot be considered part of the workers wage rate. The Contractor shall not make any deductions for food, sleeping accommodations, transportation, use of small tools, uniforms, or anything of any kind or description, unless the Contractor and employee enter into an agreement in writing at the beginning of the worker's term of employment, and such agreement is approved by the Owner. In the event the contract contains more than one wage determination the Contractor shall comply with both.

**13.6.2** The Contractor shall submit to the Owner with the Contractor's periodic pay request, certified payroll records for labor performed by the Contractor and Subcontractors of any tier. The Contractor shall submit all required certified payroll information records electronically in pdf format using the Owner's web-based payment program. The certified payroll forms shall contain the name, address, personal identification number, and occupational title of the workers as well as the hours they work each day. The Owner's acceptance of certified payroll records does not in any way relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for the payment of prevailing wages to workers on the project. The Contractor shall also maintain copies of the certified payroll records. The Owner may, at any time, request copies of, and/or inspect all of the Contractor's payroll records for the Work to verify compliance. The Contractor shall furnish the Owner copies of payroll records within 10 days of the Owner's written request. The Contractor shall provide copies of workers I-9 forms within 24 hours of written notice. (If applicable, and required by Owner, the Contractor will demonstrate that the Contractor is enrolled and participating in a federal work authorization program with respect to the employees working in connection with this project.) Such payroll records shall be maintained in accordance with Article 13.7.1 and shall be available for inspection for two (2) years after final completion of the Work. The contractor further agrees, in the event the records are not presented as requested, he will abide by any decision made by the Owner regarding underpayment of wages to workers and amounts owed them as well as liquidated damages for underpayment of wages. Falsification of the certified payroll records may result in the debarment of the contractor or subcontractor from future work with the University.

**13.6.3** The acquisition of products or services is subject to the supplier's conformance to the rules and regulations of the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity (41 CFR, Ch. 60).

**13.6.4** The Contractor shall comply with the Copeland Regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR, Part 3), which are incorporated herein by reference. In addition, the Weekly Statement of Compliance required by these Regulations shall also contain a statement that the applicable fringe benefits paid are equal to or greater than those set forth in the minimum wage decision.

13.6.5 Contractor acknowledges that violation of the requirements of Article 13.6 result in additional costs to Owner, including, but not limited to, cost of construction delays, of additional work for Owner's staff and legal expense. The cost of Contractor's violation of the provisions of Article 13.6 would be and is difficult to determine and establish. In the event that Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this Article 13.6, Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) per day per individual who is paid less than the applicable prevailing wage, to approximate the investigative cost resulting to the Owner for such violations. To approximate the delay costs, Owner shall be entitled to retain or recover from the Contractor, as liquidated damages and not as a penalty, the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per day for each day the Contract cannot be closed out and final payment made because of Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions of this Article 13.6. Such liquidated damages shall be collected regardless of whether the Work has been completed. The liquidated damages and other amounts set forth in this Article 13.6 shall be in addition to all other liquidated damages the Owner may be entitled as set forth in the Contract Documents.

**13.6.6** The Owner may deduct liquidated damages described Article 13 and the amounts set forth in Article 13 from any unpaid amounts then or thereafter due the Contractor under the Contract. Any liquidated damages not so deducted from any unpaid amounts due the Contractor shall be payable to the Owner at the demand of the Owner.

**13.6.7** The Contractor shall specifically incorporate the obligations of Article 13 into the subcontracts, supply agreements and purchase orders for the Work and require the same of any Subcontractors of any tier.

**13.6.8** Contractor acknowledges and recognizes that a material factor in its selection by the Owner is the Contractor's willingness to undertake and comply with the requirements of this Article 13.6. If Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this Article 13.6, Owner may, in its cale diagration immediately terminate the Contract

in its sole discretion, immediately terminate the Contract

upon written notice. The rights and remedies of Owner provided herein shall not be exclusive and are in addition to other rights and remedies provided by law or under this Contract.

**13.6.9** Only such workers who are individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program approved by the U.S. Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship can be paid less than the journeyperson rate of pay. "Entry Level Workers; must be registered apprentices. The apprenticeship ratio will be one to one with a journeyperson of the same classification. Any worker not registered as an apprentice per this section will be paid as a journeyperson.

**13.6.10** The Contractor shall post the wage rates for the contract in a conspicuous place at the field office on the project. On projects where there is no field office the Contractor may post the wage rates at their local office, as long as they provide a copy of the wage rates to a worker upon request. The wage rates shall be kept in a clearly legible condition for the duration of the project.

**13.6.11** Neither the Contractor, nor any Subcontractor of any tier, nor any person hired by them or acting on their behalf, shall request or demand that workers pay back, return, donate, contribute, or give any part, or all, of said workers wages, salary, or any thing of value, upon the statement, representation or understanding that failure to comply with such request or demand will prevent such worker from procuring or retaining employment. The exception being to an agent or representative of a duly constituted labor organization acting in the collection of dues or assessments of such organization.

13.6.12 No contractor or subcontractor may directly or indirectly receive a wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate for employment on this project if such wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate has the effect of reducing the wage rate paid by the employer on a given occupational title below the prevailing wage rate as provided in contract. In the event a wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate is provided or received, the entity receiving such subsidy, supplement, or rebate shall report the date and amount of such subsidy, supplement, or rebate to the University within thirty days of receipt of payment. This disclosure report shall be a matter of public record. Any employer not in compliance with this Article shall owe to the University double the dollar amount per hour that the wage subsidy, bid supplement, or rebate has reduced the wage rate paid by the employer below the prevailing wage rate for each hour that work was performed.

**13.6.13** Time and one-half overtime will be paid on all hours over 10 hours per day or 40 hours per week. The wage rate is the total of the "Basic Hourly Rate" plus "Total Fringe Benefits" or the "public works contracting minimum wage". For all work performed on a Sunday or

Holiday, not less than twice the prevailing hourly rate of pay or public works contracting minimum wage will apply. Holidays are as follows: January first, the last Monday in May, July fourth, the first Monday in September, November 11, the fourth Thursday in November, December twentyfifth. If any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday.

# 13.7 Records

**13.7.1** The Owner, or any parties it deems necessary, shall have access to and the right to examine any accounting or other records of the Contractor involving transactions and Work related to this Contract for five (5) years after final payment or five (5) years after the final resolution of any on going disputes at the time of final payment. All records shall be maintained in accordance with generally accepted accounting procedures, consistently applied. Subcontractors of any tier shall be required by Contractor to maintain records and to permit audits as required of Contractor herein.

#### 13.8 Codes and Standards

**13.8.1** The Work shall be performed to comply with the International Code Council (ICC) Codes, and the codes and standards noted below. The latest editions and supplements of these Codes and Standards in effect on the date of the execution of the Contract for Construction shall be applicable unless otherwise designated in the Contract Documents. Codes and standards required by accreditation agencies will also be used unless the ICC requirements are more stringent. In the event that special design features and/or construction systems are not covered in the ICC codes, the applicable edition of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) family of standards and/or the NFPA 101 Life Safety Code shall be used.

- .1 ICC International Building Code and reference standards
- .2 ICC International Plumbing Code
- .3 ICC International Mechanical Code
- .4 ICC International Fire Code
- .5 ICC International Fuel Gas Code
- .6 NFPA 70 National Electric Code (NEC)
- .7 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design.
- .8 American National Standard Safety Code for Elevators, Dumbwaiters, Escalators, and Moving Walks as published by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A17.1
- .9 NFPA 101 Life Safety Code (as noted above)
- .10 American Concrete Institute (ACI)
- .11 American National Standards Institute (ANSI)
- .12 American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE)
- .13 American Refrigeration Institute (ARI)
- .14 American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
- .15 Missouri Standard Specification for Highway Construction, Missouri State Highway Commission

- .16 National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA)
- .17 Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. (UL), Federal Specifications
- .18 Williams Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (OSHA)

# 13.9 General Provisions

**13.9.1** Any specific requirement in this Contract that the responsibilities or obligations of the Contractor also apply to a Subcontractor is added for emphasis and are also hereby deemed to include a Subcontractor of any tier. The omission of a reference to a Subcontractor in connection with any of the Contractor's responsibilities or obligations shall not be construed to diminish, abrogate or limit any responsibilities or obligations of a Subcontract Documents or the applicable subcontract.

13.9.2 This Contract shall be interpreted, construed, enforced, and regulated under and by the laws of the State of Missouri. Whenever possible, each provision of this Contract shall be interpreted in a manner as to be effective and valid under applicable law. If, however, any provision of this Contract, or a portion thereof, is prohibited by law or found invalid under any law, only such provision or portion thereof shall be ineffective, without invalidating or affecting the remaining provisions of this Contract or valid portions of such provision, which are hereby deemed severable. Contractor and Owner further agree that in the event any provision of this Contract, or a portion thereof, is prohibited by law or found invalid under any law, this Contract shall be reformed to replace such prohibited or invalid provision or portion thereof with a valid and enforceable provision which comes as close as possible to expressing the intention of the prohibited or invalid provision.

**13.9.3** Contractor and Owner each agree that the State of Missouri Circuit Court for the County where the Project is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction to resolve all Claims and any issue and disputes between Contractor and Owner. Contractor agrees that it shall not file any petition, complaint, lawsuit or legal proceeding against Owner in any other court other than the State of Missouri Circuit Court for the County where the Project is located.

**13.9.4** Owner's total liability to Contractor and anyone claiming by, through, or under Contractor for any Claim, cost, loss, expense, or damage caused in part by the fault of Owner and in part by the fault of Contractor or any other entity or individual shall not exceed the percentage share that Owner's fault bears to the total fault of Owner, Contractor and all other entities and individuals as determined on the basis of comparative fault principles.

**13.9.5** Contractor agrees that Owner shall not be liable to Contractor for any special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damage whatsoever, whether caused by

Owner's negligence, fault, errors or omissions, strict liability, breach of contract, breach of warranty or other cause or causes whatsoever. Such special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages include, but are not limited to loss of profits, loss of savings or revenue, loss of anticipated profits, labor inefficiencies, idle equipment, home office overhead, and similar types of damages.

**13.9.6** Nothing contained in this Contract, or the Contract Documents shall create any contractual relationship with or cause of action in favor of a third party against the Owner.

**13.9.7** No member or officer of the Board of Curators of the University incurs or assumes any individual or personal liability under the Contract or by reason of the default of the Owner in the performance of any terms thereof. Contractor releases and discharges all members or officers of the Board of Curators of the University from any liability as a condition of and as consideration for the award of the Contract to Contractor.

13.9.8 The Contractor hereby binds itself, its partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the Owner in respect to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Contractor shall not assign the Contract or proceeds hereof without written consent of the Owner. If Contractor attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, it shall be void and confer no rights on third parties, and Contractor shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract. The Owner's consent to any assignment is conditioned upon Contractor entering into a written assignment which contains the following language: "it is agreed that the funds to be paid to the assignee under this assignment are subject to performance by the Contractor and to claims and to liens for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the Work required in said Contract in favor of all persons, firms, corporations rendering such services or supplying such materials."

# 13.10 Certification

**13.10.1** The contractor certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency in accordance with Executive Order 12549 (2/18/86).

**13.10.2** If this contract is for \$100,000 or more, and if the Contractor is a company with ten (10) or more employees, then Contractor certifies that it, and any company affiliated with it, does not boycott Israel, and will not boycott Israel during the term of this Contract. In this paragraph, the terms "company" and "boycott Israel" shall have the meanings described in Section 34.600 of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

#### ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

#### 14.1 Termination by Owner for Cause

**14.1.1** In addition to other rights and remedies granted to Owner under the Contract Documents and by law, the Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor:

- .1 refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers, superintendents, foremen, or managers;
- .2 refuses or fails to supply sufficient or proper materials;
- .3 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .4 disregards laws, ordinances, rules, codes, regulations or orders of an authority having jurisdiction;
- .5 disregards the authority of the Owner's Representative, Architect, or Owner's Authorized Agent;
- .6 breaches any warranty or representations made by the Contractor under or pursuant to the Contract Documents;
- .7 fails to furnish the Owner with assurances satisfactory to the Owner evidencing the Contractor's ability to complete the Work in compliance with all the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .8 fails after commencement of the Work to proceed continuously with the construction and completion of the Work for more than ten (10) days, except as permitted under the Contract Documents;
- .9 fails to maintain a satisfactory rate of progress with the Work or fails to comply with approved progress schedules; or
- .10 violates in any substantial way any provisions of the Contract Documents.

**14.1.2** When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner, terminate this Contract by delivering a written notice of termination to Contractor and Contractor's surety, and may:

- .1 take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Paragraph 5.3; and
- .3 finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient, including turning the Work over to the surety.

**14.1.3** The Contractor, in the event of a termination under Section 14.1, shall not be entitled to receive any further payments under the Contract until the Work is completed in its entirety. Then, if the unpaid balance

under the Contract shall exceed all expenses of the Owner in finishing the Work, including additional compensation for the Architects services and expenses made necessary thereby, such excess will be paid to the Contractor; but, if such expenses of Owner to finish the Work shall exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor and its surety shall be liable for, and shall pay the difference and any damages to the Owner. The obligation of the Contractor and its surety for payment of said amounts shall survive termination of the Contract.

**14.1.4** In exercising the Owner's right to secure completion of the Work under any of the provisions hereof, the Owner shall have the right to exercise the Owner's sole discretion as to the manner, methods, and reasonableness of costs of completing the Work.

**14.1.5** The rights of the Owner to terminate pursuant to Article 14.1 will be cumulative and not exclusive and shall be in addition to any other remedy provided by law or the Contract Documents.

**14.1.6** Should the Contractor fail to achieve Final Completion of the Work within thirty (30) calendar days following the date of Substantial Completion, the Owner may exercise its rights under Article 14.1.

# 14.2 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

**14.2.1** The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay, or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

**14.2.2** An adjustment will be made to the Contract Sum for increases in the cost of performance of the Contract caused by suspension, delay or interruption. However, in the event of a suspension under this Article 14.2, Contractor hereby waives and forfeits any claims for payment of any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages such as lost profits, loss of savings or revenue, loss of anticipated profits, idle labor or equipment, home office overhead, and similar type damages. No adjustment will be made to the extent:

- .1 that performance is, was, or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor in whole or in part is responsible, or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of this Contract.

# 14.3 **Owner's Termination for Convenience**

**14.3.1** The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract in whole or in part for the Owner's convenience and without cause. Termination by the Owner under this Paragraph shall be by a notice of termination delivered to the Contractor specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

**14.3.2** Upon receipt of a notice of termination for convenience, the Contractor shall immediately, in accordance with instructions from the Owner, proceed with performance

of the following duties regardless of delay in determining or adjusting amounts due under this Paragraph:

- .1 cease operation as specified in the notice;
- .2 place no further orders and enter into no further subcontracts for materials, labor, services or facilities except as necessary to complete Work not terminated;
- .3 terminate all subcontracts and orders to the extent they relate to the Work terminated;
- .4 proceed to complete the performance of Work not terminated; and
- .5 take actions that may be necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the terminated Work.

**14.3.3** Upon such termination, the Contractor shall recover as its sole remedy payment for Work properly performed in connection with the terminated portion of the Work prior to the effective date of termination and for items properly and timely fabricated off the Project site, delivered and stored in accordance with the Owner's instructions and for all Owner approved claims, costs, losses and damages incurred in settlement of terminated contracts with Subcontractors and suppliers. The Contractor hereby waives and forfeits all other claims for payment and damages, including, without limitation, anticipated profits, consequential damages and other economic losses.

**14.3.4** The Owner shall be credited for (1) payments previously made to the Contractor for the terminated portion of the Work, (2) claims which the Owner has against the Contractor under the Contract and (3) the value of the materials, supplies, equipment, or other items that are to be disposed of by the Contractor that are part of the Contract Sum.

**14.3.5** Upon determination by a court that termination of Contractor or its successor in interest pursuant to Paragraph 14.1 was wrongful, such termination will be deemed converted to a termination for convenience pursuant to Paragraph 14.3, and Contractor's sole and exclusive remedy for wrongful termination is limited to recovery of the payments permitted for termination for convenience as set forth in Paragraph 14.3.

# SECTION 1.E SPECIAL CONDITIONS

# 1. DEFINITIONS

a. "Drawings"

Drawings referred to in and accompanying Project Manual consist of Drawings prepared by and bearing name of below defined Architect, bearing Football Practice Fields, October 6, 2022.

- Electrical Engineer
  Henderson Engineers, Inc.
  1801 Main St, Suite 300
  Kansas City, MO 64108
  (816) 663-8700
- c. Civil Engineer Engineering Surveys & Services 1113 Fay St. Columbia, MO 65201 (573) 449-2646
- f. Other Definitions: See Article 1., General Conditions.

# 2. SPECIAL SCHEDULING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Special scheduling requirements supplemental to the bid form
  - 1) Contractor may mobilize no earlier than April 10, 2023 after spring practices are over.
  - 2) Final on-site construction activity shall be complete and the site ready for Owner use, no later than May 26, 2023, in time for summer practices and scheduled events on the practice field.
  - 3) Shop drawings and product submittals, including but not limited to exterior athletic sports lighting submittal, shall be submitted in a timely manner to allow for approval by the design team in time to achieve an on-time delivery of all materials, accounting for lead times.
  - 4) Contractor shall coordinate on-site construction activities and construction access and staging with Intercollegiate Athletics and Campus Facilities Representatives prior to on-site mobilization and as needed throughout construction. No additional on-site storage is available. Lay down or staging is not available on site until April 10, 2023.
  - 5) On-time final completion is of extreme importance to the Owner. Contractor shall coordinate and update construction activities, submittals, delegated design, and approvals, material procurement and deliveries, to accomplish on-time final construction completion and final delivery of the completed project.
- 6) Coordinate Utility interruptions or outages with the Owners Representative, in advance, with a minimum 72 hours' notice prior to actual outage or interruption.
- 7) Duration of trenching activities shall be scheduled to avoid disruption to pedestrian traffic from the west exit from Mizzou Athletic Training Center. Limit durations of open trenches and protect with fencing. Any restrictions or closures to pedestrian or vehicular traffic must have a minimum 72 hours' notice prior to actual interruption of access. Coordinate alternate routes, signing (including inside MATC) and fencing with Owner.
- 8) Coordinate with Construction Scheduling and Equipment and Material Storage during and after normal working hours, with baseball games in Taylor Stadium and other scheduled activities withing the MATC area Sports Park.

### 3. SCOPE OF WORK

- a. The Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, tools, equipment necessary for, and incidental to, construction of this project as indicated on Drawings and specified herein.
- b. Work shall include everything requisite and necessary to finish work properly, notwithstanding that every item of labor or materials or accessories required to make project complete may not be specifically mentioned.
- c. General Description of Work:
  - (1) Project consists of purchase and installation of new field lighting, including but not limited to light poles and associated delegated structural and pole foundation/support design, light fixtures, and associated electrical and telecom infrastructure per the contract documents.
  - (2) Protection and/or repair of existing field turf and irrigation systems, existing pavement and surrounding utilities.

### 4. LOCATION

Work shall be performed under this Contract on campus of the University of Missouri -Columbia, at the west sports park football practice fields adjacent to Mizzou Athletic Training Center building.

### 5. NUMBER OF CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS

a. The Owner will provide electronic data files to the Contractor for their convenience and use in progressing the Work and the preparation of shop drawings or other submittal requirements required for construction of the referenced project. The electronic data files shall reflect Construction Documents and Bid Addenda only. These files will be transmitted subject to the following terms and conditions:

- (1) The Owner makes no representation as to the compatibility of these files with the Contractor's hardware or software.
- (2) Data contained on these electronic files shall not be used by the Contractor or anyone else for any purpose other than as a convenience in progressing the Work or in the preparation of shop drawings or other required submittals for the referenced project. Any other use or reuse by the Contractor or by others will be at their own sole risk and without liability or legal exposure to Owner. The Contractor agrees to make no claim and hereby waive, to the fullest extent permitted by law, any claim or cause of action of any nature against the Owner and its consultants, contractors, agents, employees, and representatives that may arise out of or in connection with the use of the electronic files transmitted.
- (3) Furthermore, the Contractor shall, to the fullest extent permitted by law, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and its consultants, contractors, agents, employees, and representatives, against all damages, liabilities or costs, including reasonable attorney's fees and defense costs, arising out of or resulting from the use of these electronic files.
- (4) These electronic files are not contract documents. Differences may exist between these electronic files and corresponding hard-copy construction documents. The Owner makes no representation regarding the accuracy or completeness of the electronic files you receive. In the event that a conflict arises between the signed or sealed hard-copy construction documents prepared by the Consultant and the electronic files, the signed and sealed hard-copy construction documents shall govern. The Contractor is responsible for determining if any conflict exists. By use of these electronic files, the Contractor is not relieved of their duty to fully comply with the contract documents.
- (5) Because information presented on the electronic files can be modified, unintentionally or otherwise, the Owner reserves the right to remove all indications of ownership and/or involvement from each electronic display.
- (6) Under no circumstances shall delivery of the electronic files be deemed a sale by the Owner and no warranties are made, either expressed or implied, of merchantability and fitness for any particular purpose. In no event shall the Owner be liable for any loss of profit, or any consequential damages as a result of use or reuse of these electronic files.

### 6. SUBMITTALS

- a. The Contractor shall submit for approval to the Engineer, equipment lists and Shop Drawings, as expediently as possible. Failure of the Contractor to submit Shop Drawings in a timely manner will result in the Owner holding back Contractor payments. (See General Conditions)
- b. The material and equipment lists shall be submitted and approved before any material or equipment is purchased and shall be corrected to as-built conditions before the completion of the project.
- c. The Contractor shall submit electronic versions of all required Shop Drawings, material and equipment lists. The Contractor shall upload all Shop Drawings to a secure information sharing website determined by the Owner notifying the Owner and Consultant that these shop drawings are available for review. Each submittal shall have the General Contractors digital stamp affixed to the first page signifying their review and acceptance. Review comments, approvals, and rejections will be posted on this same site with notification to the contractor. Submittals requiring a

professional seal shall be submitted hard copy with a manual seal affixed.

- (1) The Contractor shall identify each submittal item with the following:
  - (a) Project Title and Location
  - (b) Project Number
  - (c) Supplier's Name
  - (d) Manufacturer's Name
  - (e) Contract Specification Section and Article Number
  - (f) Contract Drawing Number
  - (g) Acrobat file name: Spec Section_Times Submitted-Spec Title: 033000_01-Cast In Place Concrete.pdf
- (2) Reference the accompanying Shop Drawing and Submittal Log at the end of this section (1.E.3) for required submittal information.
- d. The Contractor shall submit to the Architect four (4) bound copies of all required Operating Instructions and Service Manuals for the Architect's and the Owner's sole use prior to completing 50% of the adjusted contract. Payments beyond 50% of the contract amount may be withheld until all Operating Instructions and Service Manuals are received as referenced in the accompanying Operating Instructions and Service Manual Log at the end of this section (1.E.4).
- e. The Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative all items referenced in the accompanying Closeout Log (1.E.5) within 30 days following substantial completion of the work. The Owner's Representative will maintain the closeout log and include as an agenda item at all coordination meetings.

### 7. NOTIFICATION

Before beginning Demolition Work or service outages, the Contractor shall provide, at minimum, seventy-two (72) hours advance notice to Owner's Representative for purpose of verifying utility locations including, but not limited to, gas, telecommunications, electric, water, steam, sewer, and nitrogen. Contractor shall minimize the number of outages, minimize the length of outages and related work shall be continuous until the utility is restored.

### 8. USE OF PREMISES

- a. Access: Access to construction site shall be as indicated on Drawings and as directed by the Owner's Representative.
- b. Parking:
  - (1) The Owner will issue Contractor two (2) un-reserved service vehicle parking permits for use in University Parking lot SG6D or SG7. The permits will be issued at no cost to the contractor up to the contract completion date. After the contract completion date, the permits will be reissued on an as available basis at the contractor's expense. These permits

are to be used for general contractor or subcontractor owned and labeled vehicles only. Personal vehicles are prohibited from use of these permits. Violation of this requirement may result in ticketing and/or towing at the vehicle owner's expense and suspension of progress payments.

- (2) Parking of personal vehicles within project access/lay down/staging areas is prohibited. Violation of this requirement may result in ticketing and/or towing at the vehicle owner's expense and suspension of progress payments.
- (3) Parking or driving on sidewalks, landscaped areas, within fire and service lanes or generally in areas not designated for vehicular traffic is prohibited except as allowed in the contract documents. Violation of this requirement may result in ticketing and/or towing at the vehicle owner's expense and suspension of progress payments.
- (4) Sidewalk(s) and Hardscape Parking/driving on hardscapes is strictly prohibited unless specifically directed by the Owner's Representative through the MU sidewalk permitting process. Restricted use permits will be limited to activities that are constrained by an absolute need to access from a sidewalk. Such activities shall be considered the exception and not the norm. Adequate signage, fencing and alternate routes must be provided in the immediate and adjacent areas.
- (5) Free parking for contractor employees is available in the Ashland Road Contractor lot on an as available basis. This space is for use by contractor employees for parking their personal vehicles only and is not to be used for staging or storage.
- (6) Vendor Permits may be purchased by contractor management personnel on an as available basis by contacting the Parking and Transportation office in the General Services Building. These permits will allow contractor management personnel to park in various University lots while conducting business on University construction projects.
- (7) Temporary University parking permits may be purchased by contractor employees for use with their personal vehicles on an as available basis by contacting the Parking and Transportation office in the General Services Building.
- (8) Conley Avenue between Missouri Avenue and University Avenue and Hitt Street between University Avenue and the Memorial Union are designated for pedestrian use only during the work week between the hours of 8:15 AM and 3:45 PM. Unless otherwise indicated in the contract documents, this area is strictly off limits to vehicular traffic without authorization from the Owner's Representative.
- c. Storage of materials: The Contractor shall store all materials only at locations indicated on the contract drawings. The Contractor shall confine apparatus,

materials, and operation of workers to location established by the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall not unreasonably encumber premises with materials. In addition, storage trailer locations may be available within 1-1/2 miles of project site as directed by the Owner's Representative. Storage trailer locations shall be subject to approval by the Owner's Representative and are available to the Contractor without cost.

- d. Utilities: Drinking water, water required to carry on work, and 120 volt electrical power required for small tool operation may be obtained without cost to the Contractor from existing utilities at locations designated by the Owner's Representative. Provisions for obtaining power, including temporary extensions, shall be furnished and maintained by the Contractor. Upon completion of work such extensions shall be removed and any damage caused by use of such extensions shall be repaired to satisfaction of the Owner's Representative, at no cost to the Owner.
- e. Restroom: The Contractor shall provide and maintain, in a sanitary condition, chemical type portable toilet facilities at work site for use by his personnel. Toilets and toilet location shall be subject to approval by the Owner's Representative.
- f. Smoking is prohibited at the University of Missouri and all properties owned, operated, leased or controlled by the University of Missouri. Violation of the policy is defined as smoking any tobacco products, including e-cigarettes.
- g. Landfill: The Contractor shall not use the Owner's landfill. Dumping or disposal of excavated or demolition materials on Owner's property shall not be permitted. The Contractor shall remove and legally dispose of excavated or demolished materials off the Owner's property.
- h. Care of Project Work Site: The contractor shall be responsible for maintaining the construction site in a reasonably neat and orderly condition by regular cleaning and mowing of the premises as determined by the Owner's Representative.
- i. Discharge to Sewer Request: The University of Missouri's MS4 permit and NPDES Storm Water Discharge Permits along with the City of Columbia's POTW Operating Permit as well as local ordinances, and state and federal environmental regulations prohibit hazardous materials from being disposed into either the storm water or sanitary sewer systems. Unless specifically approved, all chemical products such as paints, dyes, lawn care products, maintenance products, and oil is are prohibited from drain disposal. Any product, including contaminated water, being discarded into the storm water or sanitary sewer systems requires written approval from the Owner through a formal "Discharge to Sewer Request" form obtained at <u>Discharge to Sewer Request Form</u>. The contractor should submit the form to the Owner's Representative, not to the Department of Environmental Health and Safety as the form indicates.
- j. All concrete waste material including washout water shall be totally contained and removed from the Owner's property.

- k. Artifacts Found During Construction: Contractor shall immediately notify the Owner's Representative when artifacts are uncovered or found during the demolition or construction process. Artifacts include, but are not limited to, tools, drawings (construction or other), photographs, books and other objects/devices which may hold historical importance/significance. Do not remove or disturb the object(s) in question. Artifacts are not considered part of demolished materials and shall remain the property of the University of Missouri.
- <u>"Permit Required Confined Space" Entry Communication and Coordination</u> (See OSHA 1926 subpart aa – Construction Confined Space for the definition of "permit required confined spaces" - Note: OSHA does not apply to the University. However, the University will provide a list of all known "permit required confined spaces")

There are no known "permit required confined spaces" within the project limits. Each contractor shall conduct a survey to confirm whether or not any confined spaces exist within the project limits. It is incumbent upon each contractor to list all "permit required spaces".

The Contractor shall notify the Owner's Representative if 1) conditions change resulting in a non-permit required confined space being reclassified to a "permit required confined space" after evaluation of the space by a competent person; 2) a space previously thought to be non-permit required space is classified as a "permit required confined space"; or 3) during the course of construction a "permit required confined space" is created after evaluation by a competent person.

The Contractor shall submit to the Owner's Representative a copy of the cancelled confined space entry permit and a written report summarizing the permit space program followed and all hazards confronted or created during entry operations. This information shall be submitted within one week of cancelling the permit.

### 9. PROTECTION OF OWNER'S PROPERTY

- a. The Contractor shall be responsible for repair of damage to building exterior and interior, drives, curbs, streets, walks, grass, shrubbery and trees, which was caused by workmen or equipment employed during progress of work. All such repairs shall be made to satisfaction of the Owner's Representative, at no cost to the Owner, or reimburse the Owner if the Owner elects to make repairs. For landscape damage, the Owner shall make such repairs. Compensation for these repairs shall be determined by the Owner's Representative using the "Valuation of Landscape Trees, Shrubs, and other Plants" as published by the International Society of Arboriculture, as last revised.
- b. Construction Project Fencing:
  - Fencing requirements, as indicated on Drawings, shall be constructed of 9 or 11-gauge chain link not less than six (6) feet in height and not more than 2-inch mesh with posts spaced not more than ten (10) feet apart and all corner and gate posts fastened to concrete. All other posts shall be

sufficiently secured in ground to maintain proper and adequate support of fence. Fenced in area shall have at least two (2) access gates and all gates shall be lockable.

- (2) Fence screening fabric shall be used on all perimeter fencing. Fabric shall be black in color, full height of the project fence, securely attached and properly maintained throughout the duration of the project.
- (2) Using existing landmarks, lamp posts, trees or other Owner property for support of fencing is strictly prohibited unless a written waiver is obtained from Owner's Representative.
- (3) Use of ribbon, snow fence, chicken wire, rope, and wooden barricades as fencing is prohibited.
- (4) Fencing shall be maintained in an "as-installed" condition throughout the life of the project.
- (5) The Contractor may use used fencing provided it is in good condition and is satisfactory to the Owner's Representative.
- c. Preserving and Protecting Existing Vegetation:
  - (1) Protection and compensation for damages:
    - (a) Trees and shrubs within work area designated to remain shall be protected from damage during construction by fixed chain link fencing or armoring as indicated on Drawings or specified herein. Plant protection devices shall be installed before work has begun and shall be maintained for duration of work unless otherwise directed by Owner's Representative.
  - (2) Plants within work area designated for removal shall be removed by Contractor.
  - (3) To prevent compaction of soil over tree roots, vehicles or equipment shall not at any time park or travel over, nor shall any materials be stored within drip line of trees designated to remain.
  - (4) Owner's Representative will stop work immediately when proper measures are not being employed to protect trees and shrubs. Contractor will be notified to resume work after required protection measures are implemented.
  - (5) Pruning of limbs necessary to repair damage or provide clearance for work shall be done by the MU Landscape Services Department. Limbs shall be cut off cleanly and cut surfaces treated according to established horticultural standards.

### 10. SUBSTITUTIONS and EQUALS

- a. Substitutions are defined in General Conditions article 3.11.8 for and Equals are defined General Conditions Article 3.12.
- b. Substitutions and/or Equals of the item(s) listed below will be allowed only prior to receipt of bids provided that a written request for approval has been received by both the Architect and the Owner at least ten calendar days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. All other substitution and/or Equals items shall follow the procedures set forth in the General Conditions.

Item	Specification Section
Exterior Athletic Field Lighting	26 56 68

To be considered, bidder's proposal shall include a complete description of the proposed substitution and/or equal and a comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitution and/or equal with those specified including drawings, performance and test data, and other information necessary for an evaluation. The Architect's decision on the approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution and/or equal shall be final.

- c. Use of materials, products or equipment other than those named and described in the Contract Documents are substitutions and/or equal. Substitutions and/or equals of <u>any item</u> described in the Contract Documents will be <u>allowed only prior to the</u> receipt of bids provided that a request for approval has been received by both the Architect and the Owner at least ten calendar days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. To be considered, bidder's proposal shall include a complete description of the proposed substitution and/or equal and a comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitution and/or equal with those specified including drawings, performance and test data, and other information necessary for an evaluation. The Architect's decision on the approval or disapproval of a proposed substitution and/or equal shall be final.
- d. If the Architect and Owner approve a proposed substitution prior to receipt of Bids, such approval will be set forth in an Addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon approval made in any other manner.

### 11. CODES AND STANDARDS

The Contractor shall comply with applicable codes and standards as listed in General Conditions. The following codes and standards shall also apply:

a. City of Columbia - Sewer Line Installation Standards - Department of Public Works

"All sanitary sewer construction shall be in accordance with the City of Columbia Specifications and Standards and in conformance with the rules and regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission."

### 12. PERMITS (NOT USED)

### 13. SPECIALTIES

- a. Owner furnished & installed topsoil: The Owner shall provide and install topsoil and grade to the finish elevation. Erosion control measures shall be maintained throughout and after topsoil placement.
  - (1) The Contractor is responsible for preparing the sub-grade. Sub-grade is to be left at minus six inches (6") (below original existing grade) in all areas unless indicated otherwise. The contractor is to remove all deleterious material from the sub-grade prior to Owner placing topsoil. All subgrade areas shall contain at least 6" of subsoil, (ie. cover clean rock backfilled areas). All subgrade areas shall be "ripped" a minimum of 6" deep and a maximum of 12" apart in opposite directions with minimal tire traffic to follow. All exposed deleterious material and unacceptable rock shall be removed.
  - (2) The contractor shall adjust all yard boxes valve boxes, pull boxes, cleanouts, and manhole lid rings etc. (includes irrigation, sewers, water and electric), to the indicated finish grade.
  - (3) Final plantings will be by the Owner. The Owner will water and maintain all seed, sod and landscaping.
- b. Field Repair: The contractor shall repair damage to existing field turf, sub grade and/or existing irrigation systems, resulting from construction or contractor activities, to match existing.
  - Refer to notes on civil drawings for protection of underground utilities. Contractor shall contact Missouri One Call System (Mo One Call), 1-800-DIG-RITE or 811 to locate utilities.
  - (2) The contractor shall adjust all yard boxes, valve boxes, pull boxes, cleanouts, and manhole lid rings, etc. (includes irrigation, sewers, water and electric) to the indicated finish grade.
  - (3) The Contractor shall repair/replace subgrade, soils and turf with the Owner's Mid-America Sports Construction
     1621 SE Summit St
     Lee's Summit, MO 64081
     Contact: Brock Wilson
     (816) 524-0010
- b. Irrigation System: Modification(s) and or repair(s) to existing systems is to match the existing equipment and materials. The Owner will provide to the contractor the product information on the existing irrigation systems so the correct changes and/or repairs can be made.

#### 14. PRE-BID INSPECTION

All pre-bid inspections of work areas shall be scheduled with pre-bid inspection guide,

telephone: (573) 882-2228.

### 15. ROOF WARRANTY REQUIREMENT (NOT USED)

### 16. MODIFICATIONS TO INFORMATION TO BIDDERS

- a. Information to Bidders:
  - (1) Referenced Information to Bidders, Page IFB/5. Add new Article 15.8.5 as follows:

**15.8.5** Within 48 hours of the receipt of bids, the apparent low bidder shall submit to the Director of Facilities Planning and Development an "Affidavit of Supplier Diversity Participation" for every diverse subcontractor or supplier the bidder intends to award work to on the contract. The affidavit will be signed by both the bidder and the diverse firm.

# 17. MODIFICATION TO INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS: BIDDERS STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS (NOT USED)

### 18. MODIFICATIONS TO GENERAL CONDITIONS

- a. General Conditions:
  - (1) Reference: General Conditions Article 11.2.1 Commercial General Liability.
  - (2) Reference: General Conditions, Article 3.13.5

DELETE last three sentences of existing article 3.13.5. INSERT the following sentence to read as follows:

No payments will be made until all submittals have been received and approved by Architect.

### 19. PROJECT SCHEDULING

The project scheduling specification for the project are included immediately after the Special Conditions. For this project the Contractor shall meet the following scheduling requirements.

Option 1: Contractor Schedule (Small Projects only) – Contractor is responsible for the schedule and must comply with the Owner's requirements. See Contractor Schedule Specification included in these documents.

20. PROJECT COORDINATION (NOT USED)

#### 21. PROJECT PARTNERING

a. Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing:

This contract imposes an obligation of good faith and fair dealing in its performance and enforcement. The Contractor, University of Missouri, and Consultants, with a positive commitment to honesty and integrity, agree to the following mutual duties:

- (1) Each will function within the laws and statutes applicable to their duties and responsibilities.
- (2) Each will assist in the other's performance.
- (3) Each will avoid hindering the other's performance.
- (4) Each will proceed to fulfill its obligations diligently.
- (5) Each will cooperate in the common endeavor of the contract.

### 22. VALUE ENGINEERING (NOT USED)

### 23. BUILDING SYSTEM COMMISSIONING

- a. Contractor shall provide all personnel and equipment required to complete the commissioning activities referenced in the Commissioning Plan. The requirements of the commissioning plan shall be completed in their entirety before substantial completion and submitted as referenced in the Closeout Log.
- b. The contractor shall designate a competent person, separate from the superintendent or Project Manager, to act as the contractor's commissioning coordinator. The commissioning coordinator is responsible for planning, scheduling, coordinating, conducting and verifying all commissioning activities required by the commissioning plan and ensuring all building systems are complete, operable and ready for use by the Owner. At a minimum, power distributions systems, and as applicable.

### 24. ELECTRICAL PRE-INSTALLATION MEETING(S)

a. Before the start of Electrical installation, the Owner's Representative will convene an Electrical pre-installation meeting. Meeting participants to include contractor (including Electrical subcontractors), Owner's Representative and additional contractor and University operational staff invited by the Owner's Representative. Topics will include underground rough-ins, steam piping, chilled water piping, sprinkler piping, hot water piping, electrical system, duct, telephone/data wiring, control wiring. Additional meetings will be conducted as required for the review of coordination drawings and scope specific installations. Cross section drawings of corridor ceilings and other congested areas will be of highest priority and will be reviewed prior to the start of installations in the affected areas. Meeting minutes and sign-up sheet will be transcribed by contractor and distributed to attendees.

### 25. COST BREAKOUT FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNTING PURPOSES (NOT USED)

### 26. PROJECT MANAGEMENT/COMMUNICATION REQUIREMENTS

- a. The Contractor shall be represented at the site by both a competent part-time Project Manager and a full-time, competent superintendent with no other assigned duties or responsibilities from the beginning of the work until its final acceptance, unless otherwise permitted by the Owner's Representative. The superintendent for the Contractor for the general building work shall exercise general supervision over all subcontractors of any tier engaged on the work with decision-making authority of the Contractor.
- b. The Contractor shall use a current industry standard (Primavera, Microsoft Project, etc.) project scheduling software which provides as a minimum: Critical paths, milestones, estimated and actual start and completion dates, scheduled vs. actual progress, and detailed task and subtask breakdown. The following schedules shall be provided as a minimum and kept current: Overall project schedule, four- (4-) week look-ahead, and two- (2-) week look-ahead.
- c. The Contractor shall furnish on-site Internet access for use by his Project Manager and superintendent. The contractor shall utilize the Owner's secure information sharing system for submittals, construction payment process, change orders, RFI's/ASI's, O&M manuals and all other project manual requirements as directed by the Owner's Representative. Field staff are also required to utilize this software as directed by the Owner's Representative.
- d. The Contractor shall provide at least two (2) job site FM handheld communication radios (walkie-talkies) for use by the on-site superintendent and the Owner's Representative or the Contractor shall provide his on-site superintendent with a handheld cellular telephone.

### 27. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

- a. The Bidder's Statement of Qualifications includes a requirement that the Bidder provide its Worker's Compensation Experience Modification Rates (EMR) and Incidence Rates for the three recent years. The Bidder shall also include the EMR and Incidence Rates of listed major subcontractors on the Bid for Lump Sum Contract. If the EMR exceeds 1 or the Incidence Rate exceeds 13, the Contractor or major subcontractor shall take additional safety measures including, but not limited to, developing a site specific safety plan and assigning a Safety Manager to the Project to perform inspections on a schedule as determined acceptable by the Owner with written reports to be submitted to the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to reject a Bidder or major subcontractor whose rates exceed these stated rates.
- b. The contractor shall provide Emergency Contact Information for the Contractor's on-site staff and home office management as well as contact information for all major subcontractor personnel. This information shall contain business and personal phone numbers for each individual for contact during or after hours in case of an emergency. This information shall be submitted within 15 days of the Notice to Proceed.

### 28. HOT WORK PERMITTING AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS (NOT USED)

### 29. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CRANE AND HOISTING OPERATIONS

All crane and hoisting operations shall be performed in compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1926. All Operators, riggers, and signal persons must have the proper qualifications and training necessary to perform the intended hoisting activities for this project.

- a. Only fully certified and evaluated Operators shall perform equipment operations. Operators in an "Operator in Training" status shall not be used.
- b. Submittal requirements:
  - 1. Submit copies of Operator certifications, licenses, and evaluations to the Owners Representative.
  - 2. Submit Rigger and Signal Person qualifications to the Owners Representative.
  - 3. Unless otherwise directed by the Owners Representative, submit a lift plan and conduct a lift coordination meeting for hoisting or crane operations for any lift greater than 2,000 pounds, or for any multi pick lift. Include protective measures for existing underground utilities, occupied buildings, pedestrian and vehicle pathways, adjacent buildings and overhead power lines. If the lift is to occur over an occupied building, provide a registered structural engineer's review and verification that the building can resist the impact of a dropped load for the intended lift. If evacuation of an occupied building is necessary to conduct the lift, the decision for building evacuation or scheduling the lift for off-hours will be determined by the Owner.

### 30. CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (NOT USED)

### 31. WARRANTY WALKTHROUGH

Contractor shall attend a walk-thru with the Owner at 11 months after acceptance to review and document any warranty items to be addressed as part of the 12 month warranty stated in article 3.1 of the General Conditions.

### **END OF SECTION**

### Option #1 – Contractor Schedule

- 1. GENERAL
  - a) Time is of the essence for this contract.

The time frames spelled out in this contract are essential to the success of this project. The University understands that effective schedule management, in accordance with the General Conditions and these Special Conditions is necessary to insure to that the critical milestone and end dates spelled out in the contract are achieved.

- b) Related Documents Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General Conditions' Article 3.17 shall apply to this Section.
- c) Stakeholders

A Stakeholder is anyone with a stake in the outcome of the Project, including the University, the University Department utilizing the facility, the Design Professionals, the Contractor and subcontractors.

- d) Weather
  - (1) Contractor acknowledges that there will be days in which work cannot be completed due to the weather, and that a certain number of these lost days are to be expected under normal weather conditions in Missouri.
  - (2) Rather than speculate as to what comprises "normal" weather at the location of the project, Contractor agrees that it will assume a total of 44 lost days due to weather over the course of a calendar year, and include same in its as planned schedule. For projects of less than a calendar year, lost weather days should be prorated for the months of construction in accordance with the following schedule.
  - (3) Anticipated weather days for allocation/proration only. For projects lasting 12 months or longer, the 44 days per year plus whatever additional months are included will constitute normal weather.

Jan – 5 days	Feb – 5 days	Mar – 4 days	Apr – 4 days	
May – 3 days	Jun – 3 days	Jul – 2 days	Aug – 2 days	
Sep – 3 days	Oct – 4 days	Nov – 4 days	Dec – 5 days	

### 2. SCHEDULING PROCESS

a) The intent of this section is to insure that a well-conceived plan, that addresses the milestone and completion dates spelled out in these documents, is developed with input from all stakeholders in the project. Input is limited to all reasonable requests that are consistent with the requirements of the contract documents, and do not prejudice the Contractor's ability to perform its work consistent with the contract documents.

Further, the plan must be documented in an understandable format that allows for each stakeholder in the project to understand the plan for the construction and/or renovation contained in the Project.

#### b) Contractor Requirements

(1) Schedule Development

Contractor shall prepare the Project Schedule using Primavera SureTrack or P3, Microsoft Project, Oracle P6, or other standard industry scheduling software, approved by the Owner's Representative.

(2) Schedule Development Within 2 weeks of the NTP, contractor shall prepare a schedule, preferably in CPM format, but in detailed bar chart format at a minimum, that reflects the contractor's and each subcontractors plan for performing the contract work. Contractor shall review each major subcontractor's schedule with the sub and obtain the subcontractor's concurrence with the schedule, prior to submitting to the University.

- (3) Schedule Updates.
  - (a) Schedule Updates will be conducted once a month, at a minimum. Actual Start and Finish dates should be recorded regularly during the month. Percent Complete, or Remaining Duration shall be updated as of the data date, just prior to Contractor's submittal of the update data.
  - (b) Contractor will copy the previous months schedule and will input update information into the new monthly update version.
  - (c) Contractor will meet with the Owner's Representative to review the draft of the updated schedule. At this meeting, Owner's Representative and Contractor will:
    - (i) Review out of sequence progress, making adjustments as necessary,
    - (ii) Add any fragnets necessary to describe changes or other impacts to the project schedule and
    - (iii) Review the resultant critical and near critical paths to determine any impact of the occurrences encountered over the last month.
- (4) Schedule Narrative

After finalization of the update, the Contractor will prepare a Narrative that describes progress for the month, impacts to the schedule and an assessment as to the Contractor's entitlement to a time extension for occurrences beyond its control during the month and submit in accordance with this Section.

- (5) Progress Meetings
  - (a) Review the updated schedule at each monthly progress meeting. Payments to the Contractor may be suspended if the progress schedule is not adequately updated to reflect actual conditions.
  - (b) Submit progress schedules to subcontractors to permit coordinating their progress schedules to the general construction work. Include 4 week look ahead schedules to allow subs to focus on critical upcoming work.
- 3. CRITICAL PATH METHOD (CPM)
  - a) This Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the critical path method (CPM) of scheduling and reporting progress of the Work.
  - b) Refer to the General and Special Conditions and the Agreement for definitions and specific dates of Contract Time.
  - c) Critical Path Method (CPM): A method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships and network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of the Project.
  - d) Critical Path: The longest continuous chain of activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall project duration.
  - e) Network Diagram: A graphic diagram of a network schedule, showing the activities and activity relationships.
  - f) Activity: A discrete part of a project that can be identified for planning, scheduling, monitoring, and controlling, the construction project. Activities included in a construction schedule consume time and resources.
  - g) Critical activities are activities on the critical path.
  - h) Predecessor activity is an activity that must be completed before a given activity can be started.
  - i) Milestone: A key or critical point in time for reference or measurement.

- j) Float or Slack Time: The measure of leeway in activity performance. Accumulative float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of the Owner or Contractor, but is a project resource available to both parties as needed to meet contract milestones and the completion date.
- k) Total float is herein defined as the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned project completion date.
- 1) Weather: Adverse weather that is normal for the area must be taken into account in the Contractor's Project Schedule. See 1.d.3, above.
- m) Force Majeure Event: Any event that delays the project but is beyond the control and/or contractual responsibility of either party.
- n) Schedule shall including the following, in addition to Contractor's work.
  - (1) Phasing: Provide notations on the schedule to show how the sequence of the Work is affected by the following:
    - (a) Requirements for phased completion and milestone dates.
    - (b) Work by separate contractors.
    - (c) Work by the Owner.
    - (d) Coordination with existing construction.
    - (e) Limitations of continued occupancies.
    - (f) Uninterruptible services.
    - (g) Partial occupancy prior to Substantial Completion.
- o) Area Separations: Use Activity Codes to identify each major area of construction for each major portion of the Work. For the purposes of this Article, a "major area" is a story of construction, a separate building, or a similar significant construction element.

#### 4. TIME EXTENSION REQUEST

- a) Refer to General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Article 4.7 Claims for Additional Time.
- b) Changes or Other Impacts to the Contractor's Work Plan The Owner will consider and evaluate requests for time extensions due to changes or other events beyond the control of the Contractor on a monthly basis only, with the submission of the Contractor's updated schedule, in conjunction with the monthly application for payment. The Update must include:
  - (1) An activity depicting the event(s) impacting the Contractors work plan shall be added to the CPM schedule, using the actual start date of the impact, along with actually required predecessors and successors.
  - (2) After the addition of the impact activity(ies), the Contractor will identify subsequent activities on the critical path, with finish to start relationships that can be realistically adjusted to overlap using good, standard construction practice.
    - (a) If the adjustments above result in the completion date being brought back within the contract time period, no adjustment will be made in the contract time.
    - (b) If the adjustments above still result in a completion date beyond the contract completion date, the delay shall be deemed excusable and the contract completion date shall be extended by the number of days indicated by the analysis.
    - (c) Contractor agrees to continue to utilize its best efforts to make up the time caused by the delays. However the Contractor is not expected to expend costs not contemplated in its contract, in making those efforts.
- c) Questions of compensability of any delays shall be held until the actual completion of the project. If the actual substantial completion date of the project based on excusable delays, excluding weather delays, exceeds the original contract completion date, AND there are no delays that are the responsibility of the contractor to consider, the delays days shall be considered compensable. The actual costs, if any, of the Contractor's time sensitive jobsite supervision and general conditions costs, shall be quantified and a change order issued for these costs.

### SHOP DRAWING AND SUBMITTAL LOG

Project: Football Practice Fields – Install Field Lights Project Number: CP222681 Contractor:

Section	Description	Contractor	Date Rec'd	#	Date Sent to Cons.	Date Ret'd	Remarks	Date ret'd	Cont'r	Copies To Owner	File
26 05 00	Sleeve seals, firestopping & joint sealers	Electrical									
26 05 26	Grounding electrodes and connectors	Electrical									
26 05 43	Raceways, fittings and related materials	Electrical									
26 05 73	Arc-flash hazard analysis, coordination study and setting report	Electrical									
26 05 73	SKM electronic files	Electrical									
26 22 00	Low voltage transformers	Electrical									
26 24 16	Panelboards	Electrical									
26 27 26	Wiring devices	Electrical									
26 43 13	Surge protective devices	Electrical									
26 56 68	Exterior athletic field lighting	Electrical									
26 56 68	Signed and sealed pole and foundation drawings	Electrical									

### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND SERVICE MANUAL LOG

Project: Football Practice Fields – Install Field Lights Project Number: CP222681 Contractor:

Section	Description	Catalog Data	Wiring Diagrams	Installation Instructions	Service & Maintenance Instructions	Parts List & Availability	PerformanceC urves	Startup & Operating Instructions
26 22 00	Low Voltage Transformers	Х		Х	Х			Х
26 24 16	Panelboards	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х
26 43 13	Surge Protective Devices	Х		Х	Х			Х
26 56 68	Exterior Athletic Field Lighting	Х		Х	Х			Х

### CLOSEOUT LOG

Project: Football Practice Fields – Install Field Lights Project Number: CP222681 Contractor:

Section	Description	Contractor/Subcontractor	Date Rec'd	# of Copies	CPM Initials	Remarks
GC /3.11	As-built drawings					
GC /13.5.6	Final Affidavit of Supplier Diversity Participation for each Diverse firm					
SC/20	Executed commissioning plan w/ required documentation					
	List special warranties and guarantees for each section					
	List any required maintenance stock, spare parts, etc.					
	List any special tools, keys, etc.					

### SECTION 1.F

### **INDEX OF DRAWINGS**

Drawings referred to in and accompanying Project Manual consist of following sheets October 6, 2022.

### **GENERAL**

G0 COVER SHEET

### <u>CIVIL</u>

- C0.01 COVER
  V1.01 BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
  V1.02 BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
  V1.03 BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
  V1.04 BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
  V1.05 BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY
  V1.05 SITE PLAN
  C1.02 SITE PLAN
  C2.01 SITE ACCESS
  C3.01 DETAILS
- ELECTRICAL
- E0 ELECTRICAL LEGEND AND NOTES
- E1 ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN
- E2 ELECTRICAL ONE-LINE DIAGRAM
- E3 PHOTOMETRIC CALCULATIONS

END OF SECTION

# Missouri Division of Labor Standards WAGE AND HOUR SECTION



MICHAEL L. PARSON, Governor

# **Annual Wage Order No. 29**

### Section 010 BOONE COUNTY

In accordance with Section 290.262 RSMo 2000, within thirty (30) days after a certified copy of this Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State as indicated below, any person who may be affected by this Annual Wage Order may object by filing an objection in triplicate with the Labor and Industrial Relations Commission, P.O. Box 599, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0599. Such objections must set forth in writing the specific grounds of objection. Each objection shall certify that a copy has been furnished to the Division of Labor Standards, P.O. Box 449, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0449 pursuant to 8 CSR 20-5.010(1). A certified copy of the Annual Wage Order has been filed with the Secretary of State of Missouri.

Original Signed by Todd Smith, Director Division of Labor Standards

Filed With Secretary of State:

March 10, 2022

Last Date Objections May Be Filed: April 11, 2022

Prepared by Missouri Department of Labor and Industrial Relations

# Building Construction Rates for BOONE County

	**Prevailing
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	Hourly
	Rate
Asbestos Worker	\$58.66
Boilermaker	\$30.87*
Bricklayer	\$51.43
Carpenter	\$48.35
Lather	
Linoleum Laver	
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Cement Mason	\$41,91
Plasterer	<b>*</b> · · · • •
Communications Technician	\$55.88
Electrician (Inside Wireman)	\$55.87
Electrician Outside Lineman	\$75.58
Lineman Operator	• • • •
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Elevator Constructor	\$30.87*
Glazier	\$47.32
	\$62.10
Laborer	\$41.12
General Laborer	ψτ1.12
First Semi-Skilled	
Second Semi-Skilled	
Mason	\$48.56
Marble Mason	\$10.00
Marble Finisher	
Terrazzo Worker	
Terrazzo Finisher	
Tile Setter	
Tile Finisher	
Operating Engineer	\$60.81
Group I	\$00.01
Group II	
Group III	
Group III-A	
Group IV	
Group V	
Painter	\$37.40
Plumber	\$67.40
Pine Fitter	\$67.56
Roofer	\$52.11
Sheet Metal Worker	\$53.28
Sprinkler Fitter	\$62.30
Truck Driver	\$30.87*
Truck Control Service Driver	ψ00.01
Group I	
Group II	1
Group III	1
Group IV	

Section 010

*The Division of Labor Standards received fewer than 1,000 reportable hours for this occupational title. The public works contracting minimum wage is established for this occupational title using data provided by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center. **The Prevailing Hourly Rate includes any applicable fringe benefit amounts for each occupational title as defined in Section 290.210 RSMo.

# Heavy Construction Rates for BOONE County

	**Prevailing
OCCUPATIONAL TITLE	Hourly
	Rate
Carpenter	\$51.63
Millwright	
Pile Driver	
Electrician (Outside Lineman)	\$75.58
Lineman Operator	
Lineman - Tree Trimmer	
Groundman	
Groundman - Tree Trimmer	
Laborer	\$46.46
General Laborer	
Skilled Laborer	
Operating Engineer	\$58.48
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	
Truck Driver	\$30.87*
Truck Control Service Driver	
Group I	
Group II	
Group III	
Group IV	

Use Heavy Construction Rates on Highway and Heavy construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(3).

Use Building Construction Rates on Building construction in accordance with the classifications of construction work established in 8 CSR 30-3.040(2).

If a worker is performing work on a heavy construction project within an occupational title that is not listed on the Heavy Construction Rate Sheet, use the rate for that occupational title as shown on the Building Construction Rate Sheet.

*The Division of Labor Standards received fewer than 1,000 reportable hours for this occupational title. The public works contracting minimum wage is established for this occupational title using data provided by Missouri Economic Research and Information Center.

**The Prevailing Hourly Rate includes any applicable fringe benefit amounts for each occupational title as defined in Section 290.210 RSMo.

# OVERTIME and HOLIDAYS

# OVERTIME

For all work performed on a Sunday or a holiday, not less than twice (2x) the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed or the public works contracting minimum wage, whichever is applicable, shall be paid to all workers employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work.

For all overtime work performed, not less than one and one-half (1½) the prevailing hourly rate of wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the work is performed or the public works contracting minimum wage, whichever is applicable, shall be paid to all workers employed by or on behalf of any public body engaged in the construction of public works, exclusive of maintenance work or contractual obligation. For purposes of this subdivision, **"overtime work"** shall include work that exceeds ten hours in one day and work in excess of forty hours in one calendar week; and

A thirty-minute lunch period on each calendar day shall be allowed for each worker on a public works project, provided that such time shall not be considered as time worked.

# HOLIDAYS

January first; The last Monday in May; July fourth; The first Monday in September; November eleventh; The fourth Thursday in November; and December twenty-fifth;

If any holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be considered a holiday.

# SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION AND SOIL ANALYSIS

CP220791 Football Practice Field Lighting Columbia, Missouri

PREPARED FOR:

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI GENERAL SERVICES BUILDING COLUMBIA, MO ZIP 65211 ATTN: MS. PAMELA J. EUGSTER

JANUARY 12, 2022

Prepared by: Engineering Surveys & Services 1113 Fay street Columbia, MO 65211

573-449-2646

MISSOURI ENGINEERING CORPORATION NUMBER 2004005018 COLUMBIA & JEFFERSON CITY & SEDALIA & WILDWOOD

# **Engineering Surveys & Services**

Consulting Engineers, Land Surveyors, and Geoprofessionals Analytical and Materials Laboratories

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1113 Fay Street Columbia, Missouri 65201 Telephone: 573-449-2646

January 12, 2022

Ms. Pamela J. Eugster University of Missouri General Services Building Columbia, MO 65211

RE: Geotechnical Engineering CP220791 Football Practice Field Lighting Columbia, Missouri

Dear Ms. Eugster:

We have conducted a subsurface investigation and evaluated subsurface conditions for the above referenced project. The following report includes the results of the investigation and evaluation of on-site soils and construction considerations.

We appreciate the opportunity to assist you on this project and anticipate inquiries during the design phase. We stand ready to assist during the design phase and through construction with a full range of construction oriented engineering, surveying, and laboratory services. If we can be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.





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# **1** EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The exploration of subsurface conditions has been conducted for the proposed Football Practice Field Lighting on the University of Missouri campus in Columbia, Missouri. It is our understanding that the proposed project is limited to the installation of six (6) new light poles around outdoor practice fields 1 and 2.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the types of subsurface materials present at the site likely to be encountered or affected by the proposed construction; to determine the general engineering characteristics of the various materials; to determine the seismic site class according to the 2018 International Building Codes; and to provide a basis for recommendations regarding bearing capacity of the foundation and subgrade materials.

A total of six (6) soil borings were completed for this investigation with one boring at each of the proposed light pole locations. Within the borings, the subsurface profile was fairly consistent across the site. Native clay rich soils were encountered underlying the topsoil at borings B1, B2, B4, and B6 and underlying the asphalt pavement at borings B3 and B5. At borings B1 thru B3 and B6, chert cobble, gravel and an increased amount of sand was encountered as depth increased. Shale was encountered in borings B4 and B5. All borings were terminated at auger refusal on limestone. The materials encountered during the field investigation are described in detail in Boring Logs included in the Appendix of this report. Additionally, Boring Logs for an investigation of the area dated 2001 can be found in the Appendix.

A deep foundation system comprised of one drilled shaft piers per light pole is the preferred foundation method for this project. Design parameters and considerations for deep foundations can be found in section *9.5* of this report.

The exploration and analysis of the foundation conditions are considered to be in sufficient detail and scope to form a reasonable basis for design. The recommendations submitted are based on the results of our geotechnical investigation and analysis, and the loading information provided by others.

This summary should be used in combination with the complete report for design considerations. Additional information and details on the investigation and recommendations, not mentioned in this summary, are contained within the report.



# 2 PROJECT SCOPE

The scope of the investigation included a reconnaissance of the site, a review of all available subsurface data in the vicinity, a subsurface investigation consisting of six (6) soil borings, laboratory soil testing, and an engineering analysis and evaluation of the foundation materials present at the site. All six borings were located within the vicinity of each of the proposed light pole locations.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine the types of subsurface materials present at the site likely to be encountered or affected by the proposed construction; to determine the general engineering characteristics of the various materials; to determine the seismic site class according to the 2018 International Building Codes; and to provide a basis for recommendations regarding bearing capacity of the foundation and subgrade materials.

## **3** DESCRIPTION OF THE SITE AND PROJECT

### 3.1 SITE LOCATION

The site of the proposed project is located on the campus of the University of Missouri in the central portion of the city of Columbia. The location is bordered to the north by Stadium Blvd., to the south by Taylor Stadium., to the east by Mizzou Athletic Training Complex, and to the west by an additional sports field and outdoor track and field facilities. Specifically, the project is located at latitude N38.937077°, longitude W-92.338033°. (See Vicinity Map, page 3).

### 3.2 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project consists of the installation of six (6) new light poles around practice fields 1 and 2. The proposed locations are as follows; two poles on the east side of field 1; two poles on the west side of field 2; and one pole located at both the north and south between the two fields.

### 3.3 SITE DESCRIPTION, TOPOGRAPHY, AND DRAINAGE

The project site has been modified by man. The site is best described as flat. Currently, the site as about 2 feet of vertical relief from the highest points in the center of each field to the lowest point along the fence at the norther edge of the property. Drainage is handled by infiltration and runoff into various storm inlets in between the fields and around the perimeter.

Geotechnical Site Investigation CP220791 Football Practice Field Lighting Columbia, Missouri January 12, 2022



# 4 VICINITY MAP



### 5 GEOLOGY OF AREA

### 5.1 GENERAL

The following summary of geological information is from A. G. Unklesbay in *Geology of Boone County*, 1952. This project site lies in the Central Missouri Hills landform subsection of the Ozark Boarder landform section of the Ozark Highland Physiographic Providence. The geology of the area is characterized by dissected Pleistocene age glacial drift that unconformably overlays Pennsylvanian aged limestone and shale and/or Mississippian aged limestone.

Geotechnical Site Investigation CP220791 Football Practice Field Lighting Columbia, Missouri January 12, 2022



### 5.2 LOESS

A clayey silt to a silty clay blanketed Boone County at one time. This material is readily erodible, and these soils are typically variable in strength and consolidation characteristics. All of this material has been removed from the project site.

### 5.3 ALLUVIAL DEPOSITS

Alluvial soils include soil particles suspended in rivers and streams and carried overland during high water, eventually settling out and depositing in the floodplains as flood waters recede. Alluvial deposits typically have low to moderate shear strength and are moderately to highly compressible but may vary dependent upon site specific conditions. This material was not encountered during this investigation.

### 5.4 PLEISTOCENE GLACIAL DEPOSITS

Almost all of Boone County was covered by glacial material at one time. Glacial till is typically silty or sandy clay with a fine sand grit to boulder sized inclusions in the soil matrix. Pockets or lenses of nearly clean sand may also be found in this till. These soils are typically moderately to highly over consolidated and exhibit high shear strengths and low compressibility characteristics under low to moderate foundation loads. Theses soils were encountered throughout all boring location.

### 5.5 PENNSYLVANIAN DEPOSITS

Pennsylvanian rock composed mainly of shale with some sandstone, coal, and minor amounts of interbedded limestone occurs erratically in the Columbia area and beneath the proposed site. These deposits are thickest where they unconformably overlie depression and valleys in the underlying Mississippian surface, as found in this area. These deposits were encountered at each boring location.

### 5.6 MISSISSIPPIAN LIMESTONE AND DOLOMITE

The Burlington formation consists of a fairly coarse-grained, massive, clastic limestone. The upper portion is commonly white to light gray or buff in color and is characterized by an abundance of chert which is more pronounced in the upper level. The Burlington formation can be heavily characterized by karst features, including pinnacles, caves, sinkholes, and filled sinks. This formation typically exhibits high shear strength and low compressibility characteristics. Without rock core sample extraction, it is unclear if any of the borings were extended to this material.

A review of the maps on the *All Things Missouri* website indicates the nearest sinkhole activity is approximately 2.3 miles to the southwest. Future sinkhole activity is difficult to predict. Sinkholes and caves in this area are in various stages of development and can appear at any time. Activities of man, both on the site and off, can alter surface drainage and other site conditions. These activities could accelerate the development of caves and sinkholes in areas with no evidence of this activity.



# 6 FIELD INVESTIGATION

Field investigations consisted of a site reconnaissance, a review of subsurface records for the area and the drilling of six (6) soil borings performed on January 4th. The field investigation and the site reconnaissance were performed in accordance with procedures outlined in ASTM D420.

### 6.1 DRILLING

The six (6) soil borings were advanced to depths ranging from 13.0 to 27.0 feet. All drilling was powered with a track mounted CME drill rig using four-inch solid stem continuous flight augers with a carbide tipped finger bit. Boring locations are depicted on the Plan of Boring Locations included in the Appendix of this report. Disturbed soil samples were obtained from a split-barrel sampler in accordance with ASTM D1586. Undisturbed soil samples were obtained using 3-inch O.D. thin-walled sampling procedures in accordance with ASTM D1587.

Drilling was monitored by an engineer from this firm. The engineer provided technical direction, logged the borings, performed field tests, and prepared and transported the samples to the laboratory for testing.

### 6.2 FIELD TESTS AND MEASUREMENTS

Boring locations were based on light pole locations determined by others. Locations were laid out by a survey crew from this firm. Boring locations and elevations are assumed correct to within  $\pm$  2.0 feet and 0.5 feet, respectively. Field observations are detailed in the boring logs included in the Appendix of this report.

# 7 LABORATORY INVESTIGATION

In conjunction with the field investigation, a laboratory investigation was conducted on the sampled materials to determine the engineering properties needed to analyze and predict foundation and subgrade performance. The laboratory investigation included supplementary visual classification, water content tests, unconfined compressive strength tests, dry density of undisturbed samples, and Atterberg limit tests. All tests were performed by this firm in accordance with appropriate ASTM procedures in an ACOE Validated Lab. Results may be found in the Appendix of this report.

Laboratory tests performed on soil samples retrieved during the field investigation provided a range of results. The natural moisture contents of the soils were found to range from 12 to 25 percent. The dry density of the undisturbed samples ranged from 106 to 112 pounds per cubic foot (pcf). The cohesion, as measured in the unconfined compression test, ranged from 0.5 to 1.8 tons per square foot (tsf). The Atterberg liquid limits ranged from 39 to 49 percent while the plastic limits ranged from 14 to 15 percent, giving plasticity indices from 25 to 34. This indicates the tested soils have moderate plasticity.



### 8 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

### 8.1 GENERAL

The materials encountered during the subsurface investigation were visually classified according to ASTM D2488. The materials encountered during the field investigation are described in detail in Boring Logs included in the Appendix of this report. The stratification lines represent approximate boundaries, and the transition may be gradual. Wet subsurface conditions made it difficult to determine the exact depth of transition from one material type the another.

### 8.2 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSURFACE SOILS

Within the six (6) borings, the subsurface profile was fairly consistent. Native clay rich soils were encountered underlying a thin layer of topsoil at borings B1, B2, B4, and B6 and asphalt paving at borings B3 and B5. This material was described as brown and tan, moist, and firm in consistency. Gravel, cobble, and increased sand content were encountered as depth increased.

Native soils were underlain by shale at borings B4 and B5 at a depth of 13.0 feet at each location. The shale was gray in coloration and contained chert inclusions. Interbedded limestone stingers were encountered depths of 20.0 and 15.0 feet in borings B4 and B5, respectively. This material extended to a depth of 27.0 feet at boring B4 and 19.0 feet at boring B5 where both borings were terminated at auger refusal on limestone.

At boring B3, soils interbedded with limestone was encountered at a depth of 16.0 feet and extending to 20.0 feet. Borings B1 thru B3, and B6 were all terminated at auger refusal at depths ranging from 13.0 feet at B6 to 20 feet at B3. It should be noted that the properties of the limestone at which the borings were terminated were not be determined during this investigation.

### 8.3 UTILITIES

Existing utilities on the site are extensive. At the time of this investigation, marked utilities included steam, water, electric, gas, and telecom lines running along the north and west sides of the site. Additionally, water and electric lines were located on the south side of field 2 and running north/south between fields 1 and 2. An additional high voltage power line was marked east of field 1 running north/ south along the existing building. Finally, there was an underdrain system beneath the fields that ties into a storm sewer line running north/south between the two fields. A review of the Campus Utility Map indicated that the marked private utilities are known to the University of Missouri.

### 9 ENGINEERING ANALYSIS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

### 9.1 GENERAL

The engineering analysis and recommendations which follow are based upon the results of a geotechnical investigation, analysis, and the preliminary design information for the proposed structures. If the project

Geotechnical Site Investigation CP220791 Football Practice Field Lighting Columbia, Missouri January 12, 2022



scope is altered appreciably or differing geotechnical conditions are encountered than those noted in the Boring Logs, a review of the changes or conditions is recommended to determine their impact upon design.

### 9.2 GROUNDWATER

Groundwater was encountered at boring B4 at a depth of 10.5 feet and may be encountered at the interface of soil and bedrock during construction of deep foundations at the other five (5) locations. See section 10.6 for additional information. The exact location of the groundwater surface should be expected to fluctuate depending on normal seasonal variations in precipitation and other climatic conditions, surface runoff, permeability of onsite soils, continuity of pervious material, and other factors. Contractors should have pumps, hoses, and a power source on-site and ready to use before foundation excavation begins.

### 9.3 SEISMIC LOADING

In the design of the proposed structures the following seismic parameters may be used. These parameters are based on the 2018 International Building Codes and are site specific.

1.	Site Class	С
2.	Mapped Spectral Response, Short Periods (Ss)	0.162
3.	Mapped Spectral Response, Short Periods (S1)	0.094
4.	Site Coefficient as a Function of Ss (Fa)	1.3
5.	Site Coefficient as a Function of S1 (Fv)	1.5

### 9.4 SITE CLEARING AND GRADING

Clearing and site grading are expected to be very minimal on this project and limited to removing a chainlink fence near boring B5.

### 9.5 FOUNDATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Preliminary design concepts indicate that each of the six (6) light poles will be supported by a drilled pier foundation that is 30 inches in diameter and an estimated 16 feet in length as measured from existing ground surface. Design loads were not available at the time of this report.

### 9.5.1 Deep Foundations

It is our recommendation that the lights be supported using a deep foundation system comprised of drilled shaft piers, independent of one another.

The shafts may be sized using the following design capacities. The provided skin friction values should primarily be used for calculating uplift forces on the drilled piers and are based on the assumption that the rock surfaces (shaft walls) are dry at the time of pier construction.



	Design Parameter	Allowable Design
1	Skin Friction in soil	neglect
2	Skin friction in shale	2 000 psf
2	Skin friction in massive Purlington limestone	2,000 psi
5		120 psi
4	End bearing on in-situ solis	2,500 pst
5	End bearing on Pennsylvanian dry, hard shale or limestone stringers	20 kst

Per IBC Table 106.2 *Presumptive Load-Bearing Values,* allowable lateral bearing pressure of 150 psf/ft should be used for class 4 material.

Straight shafts are recommended to support the proposed light poles. Due to the nature of the surrounding sand, soil, and rock, belled piers are not considered a viable option. A minimum shaft diameter of 30 inches is recommended for clean-out and inspection purposes. Foundation settlement is estimated to be one-half inch or less when bearing on the in-situ soils or the shale/limestone sequence of the Pennsylvanian formation. Downhole inspection and test holes are not required for piers bearing on shale or limestone.

Due to the nature of the subsurface soils and anticipated bearing elevations, difficult drilling conditions should be anticipated. These conditions include controlling ground water, sloughing of sidewalls, and the presence of chert cobble and boulders that are common in the area. We recommend augers that are equipped with Pengo teeth be used. We also recommend that core barrels be on location in case large boulders or other obstructions are encountered. Additionally, a rock allowance should be included in the bid documents if piers are to bear on shale or limestone. For design purposes, we recommend 5 to 6 feet of rock allowance per pier for cobble and boulders in addition to any rock socket. We recommend that temporary casing to control groundwater and/or side sloughing be on location and included in the contract documents.

Any required rock socket for skin friction would be additional rock excavation. An anticipated rock quantity can be determined once final design is completed and the size and bearing elevation of each pier is known.

### **10** CONSTRUCTION CONSIDERATIONS

### **10.1 SITE PREPARATION**

Site preparation for this project will be minimal, however, it is recommended that a representative of the geotechnical engineer be present during any excavation to ensure that the subgrade is suitable for fill placement if required. Additionally, a representative of the geotechnical engineer should be present during fill placement and compaction to assure that adequate compaction is achieved and that proper methods are employed. All areas that will receive fill should be proof-rolled with a piece of heavy, rubber-tired equipment, such as a loaded tandem axle dump truck, in the presence of the geotechnical engineer.


# 10.2 UTILITY TRENCHES

All utility trenches should be backfilled in accordance with appropriate controlled engineered fill specifications to help minimize unwanted settlement. All trench excavations should be made with sufficient working space to permit the placing, inspection, and completion of all work including backfill construction. It is recommended that a representative of the geotechnical engineer be present during fill placement and compaction efforts to assure that proper methods are employed, and that adequate compaction is achieved.

# **10.3 SITE EXCAVATION**

While site excavation is minimal for this project, general site excavation may be accomplished using earthwork equipment such as dozers, excavators, and scrapers. In areas where the excavation side wall cannot be sloped to meet OSHA requirements, some form of shoring system will be required. Shoring systems may consist of trench boxes, soldier piles and lagging and sheet piles. The same design parameters presented in the retaining wall section may be used for design of the shoring system.

# 10.4 CONSTRUCTION FILL AND BACKFILL

Engineered fill is defined as soil or granular fill containing sufficient fines to establish a moisture/density relationship. Engineered fill should be free of frozen soil, organics, rubbish, large rocks, wood, or other deleterious material. Cohesive soils should be uniformly compacted to at least 95 percent of the "Standard" maximum dry density and be within -2 to +4 percent of optimum moisture content as described by ASTM D698. Granular fill, such as MoDOT 1007 Type 1/5, should be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by the Standard Proctor, ASTM D698. The moisture content should be high enough to provide for proper compaction but low enough to prevent undue pumping. Should the results of the in-place density tests indicate that the specified compaction limits have not been achieved, the area represented by the test should be reworked and retested as required until the specified limits are reached. Proposed fill should be analyzed by the geotechnical engineer as soon as borrow sources are identified to determine suitability and conformance with the following recommendations.

Soil classified as MH, OH, OL, or PT (high plasticity soils and organic soils) by the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM D 2487) should not be imported for use as engineered fill. Soils that classify as CH should be analyzed and approved by a qualified geotechnical engineer prior to use on site. Soils found during this investigation are acceptable for use as engineered fill. Limestone screenings or "wastelime" is not recommended for use as fill in uncontained areas (beneath pavements) on this site.

Any fill material should be placed in layers, not to exceed eight inches in loose thickness, and should be wetted or dried as required to secure specified compaction. Effective spreading equipment should be used on each lift to obtain a uniform lift thickness prior to compaction. Each layer should be uniformly compacted by means of suitable equipment of the type required by the materials composing the fill. Material that is too wet to permit proper compaction may be stockpiled or spread and permitted to dry assisted by disking, harrowing, or pulverizing until the moisture content is reduced to a satisfactory value. The fill layers should be placed in horizontal lifts. Fill placed on slopes greater than 5H:1V should be benched into the slope. Rocks and stones that exceed the thickness of the 8-inch loose lift layer should be removed and disposed of off the immediate construction site.



Fill and subgrade construction should not be started on foundation soil, partially completed fill, or subgrades that contain frost or ice. Fill should not be constructed of frozen soil. Frozen soil should be removed prior to placing fill material.

# **10.5 DRILLED PIER CONSTRUCTION**

Difficult drilling conditions including weak soils, boulders, fractured rock and groundwater are expected to exist. It is recommended that a generous rock allowance be included in the unit price. Perched groundwater in sand seams or groundwater at the interface of soils and bedrock may influence pier construction and a casing and dewatering allowance should also be included in the unit price.

Pier shafts should be excavated within the following tolerances:

- 1. The shaft centerline should be within 3 inches or four percent of the shaft diameter, whichever is less.
- 2. The shaft diameter should not vary by more than plus three or minus one inch.
- 3. The shaft diameter should be plumb to within one percent of the total length, 12.5 percent of the shaft diameter, or 15 inches total, whichever is less.

If loose soil, high groundwater levels, or other conditions occur which cause the sides or bottom of the excavation to become unstable, the excavation should be advanced through a temporary casing, permanent casing, or other approved method. Any water that enters the excavation should be pumped down to a depth of less than 2 inches prior to concrete placement. If any pier excavation cannot be satisfactorily be dewatered, concrete should be placed using tremie techniques. Groundwater was encountered during this investigation, therefore, it is recommended that enough casing of proper size be on location during pier drilling. A temporary casing is required for all downhole inspection. An allowance should be included in the bid documents for the additional concrete required in piers that are oversized for casing.

All pier concrete should be placed immediately after excavation but no later than 1 to 2 hours after excavation. Concrete may be placed in dry pier excavations with the use of a tremie or by the free fall method, however, concrete should not be allowed to hit the side of the shaft of the rebar cage during placement.

All loose material and spoils should be removed from the shaft prior to concrete placement. In no case should the volume of such material exceed that which would be required to cover 5 percent of the shaft base at the bearing elevation to a depth of more than 2 inches. Shafts bearing on bedrock should be excavated to a relatively level plane

# **10.6** CLIMATIC CONSIDERATIONS

The on-site soils are relatively sensitive to changes in atmospheric conditions and precipitation. The soils containing high percentages of clay and silt are subject to high rates of erosion, rapid loss of shear strength upon wetting, and shrink-swell behavior with changes in moisture content. The greatest impact of climatic conditions will occur within the first few inches of exposed soil surface. The contractor should take positive measures to limit erosion of the site following stripping and up to establishment of ground cover or turf. Earthwork operations may be delayed by heavy precipitation at the site.



# **11 WARRANTIES AND LIMITATIONS**

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the University of Missouri, and their consultants for the specific project discussed, in accordance with generally accepted soils engineering practices common to the mid Missouri area. No other warranties, expressed or implied, are made.

This investigation and report do not constitute a guarantee of subsurface conditions, groundwater conditions, excavation characteristics or construction conditions. We recommend that excavation conditions across the site be evaluated during construction relative to this interpretation of subsurface conditions. Variations in subsurface conditions may occur that require evaluation or revision of geotechnical design parameters or recommendations. If the scope of the project is altered or differing geotechnical conditions are encountered, it would be advisable to review and update our recommendations in consideration of those findings or variations.

Recommendations contained in this report are based on subsurface conditions and proposed designs provided as of this date. The above study and recommendations are applicable only for the conditions and locations described, and for the specific project mentioned. Use of the data contained herein by others may require interpretation or analysis that was not contemplated by our investigation and analysis. The use of this data and any interpretations or conclusions developed by others are the sole responsibility of those firms or individuals.

Factors affecting design and construction often become apparent during detailed design or actual construction that were not anticipated in the pre-design or early design phases. Engineering Surveys and Services is available during design and construction to assist in evaluating these factors and their impact on these geotechnical recommendations.



# 12 APPENDIX A



# 12.1 SYMBOLS AND TERMS





# 12.2 SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

	14661					<u> </u>		
LAB NO. PROJECT:	14661 CP220791 Columbia,	Football Missouri	Practice	Field	Lightir <b>lgABOR</b>	SUMM ATORY	ARY C TEST	RESULTS
REMARKS	PP = 1.5; TV = 0.5 PP = 3.3; TV = 2.0 PP = 2.5; TV = 1.3	PP = 2.5; TV = 1.3 PP = 4.5+; TV = 2.3 PP = 3.0; TV = 2.0	PP = 3.5; TV = 2.0 PP = 2.0; TV = 1.0					
FINED SSION STRAIN %	2.7	2.6						
UNCONF COMPRE OHESION (TSF)	0.5	1.8						
P CI	34	25						
IERBE IMITS PL	15	14						
	49	39		vane				
NATURAL DRY DENSITY (PCF)	107	112	106	d Held Tor				
NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT (%)	20 21 20	15 19	25 19	ıeter, TV=Han				
USCS CLASS	G	CL	SM	Penetron				
DEPTH (FEET)	3.0-4.5 8.0-10.0 13.0-14.5	3.0-4.5 8.0-10.0 13.0-14.5	3.0-4.5 8.0-10.0 13.0-14.5	PP=Pocket				
SAMPLE NO.	SS1 ST2 SS3	SS1 ST2 SS3	SS1 ST2 SS3					
BORING NO.	B2	B3	B5					

Engineering Surveys & Services Columbia, Missouri



# 12.3 PLAN OF BORING LOCATIONS



Engineering Surveys & Columbia, Missouri



12.4 BORING LOGS

LAB NO PROJEC	<i>T</i> :	14661 CP220791 Football Practice Field Lig	htin	g	LOG	G 0	<b>F Ε</b> " Sα	BOR	<b>INC</b> Ster	G N n Al	I <mark>O.</mark> uaer	<i>B</i> 1	
	 س	Columbia, Missouri		NO	·// 1	+	C(	DHES		, TC	N/S	Q.F1	-
, FT.	E TYP	TYPE, COLOR, MOISTURE & OTHER	PER	IFIED FICATI	DRY W CU.FT	0 PL	.2 C	0.4 C	0.6 W	0.8 ATEF	1.0 ?	1.2 I	1.4 QUID
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_2_													
_4	X		6										
_6_													
- 8	X	SHALEY CLAY: Orangish tan and gray, moist, firm	7										
		- [.] with cobble											
		SILTY SANDY CLAY: Reddish brown and gray,											
		with gravel and cobble	22					<u> </u>					
		AUGER REFUSAL ON LIMESTONE											
<u>    20                                </u>													
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LAB NO PROJEC	О. СТ:	14661 CP220791 Football Practice Field Lig Columbia Missouri	htin	g	LOG TYPE	<b>G OF BORING NO<u>.</u> B2</b> E: <b>4"</b> Solid Stem Auger
DEPTH, FT.	SAMPLE TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION TYPE, COLOR, MOISTURE & OTHER See Plan of LOCATION: Boring Locations SURF. ELEV.: 719.9	BLOWS PER FT.	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	UNIT DRY WT. LB./CU.FT.	COHESION, TON/SQ.FT. 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 1.4 PLASTIC WATER LIQUID LIMIT CONTENT,% LIMIT ++ 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
 	-	TOPSOIL SILTY SANDY CLAY: Tan, moist, firm	6			
6 8 10		-; gray, moist, stiff		CL	107	+-●⊗+
12	- X	SANDY CLAY: Reddish brown, moist, stiff, with gravel, coal and lignite -; with cobble	9			
 		AUGER REFUSAL ON LIMESTONE				
24 26	-					
<u>-28</u> - - <u>30</u> - - <u>32</u> -						
	C D	ompletion Depth: <b>18.5'</b> ate: <b>4 January 2022</b> pering Surveys & Services	Dep	) oth t	o Wa	iter ATD: <i>Not Encountered</i>

LAB NC	).	14661			LOG	; OF	- B	ORI	ING	NC	)	33	
PROJEC	<i>T</i> :	CP220791 Football Practice Field Lig Columbia, Missouri	htin	g	TYPE	E: 4'	' So	lid S	Stem	Aug	ger		_
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		ASPHALT AND BASE ROCK					<u>) 2</u>	03		<u>+0 5</u>		<u>0 /</u>	
		SILTY CLAY: Tan, moist, firm											
4 6	X	SILTY SANDY CLAY: Gray, moist, firm with trace of gravel	10				•						
 	-	SILTY SANDY CLAY: Reddish brown and gray, moist, hard, with lignite and rust stains		CL	112		+•	·		ł			1.8 ⊗
  12 14			9				•						
 16 18	-	-; interbedded with limestone stringers and chert nodules											
 22	-	AUGER REFUSAL ON LIMESTONE											
24 26													
28													
<u>30</u>													
	C D	ompletion Depth: <i>20.5</i> ' ate: <i>4 January 2022</i>	Dep	 oth t	o Wa	ter A	ATD:	Not	Enc	ounte	ered		

豵 Columbia, Missouri

	14661										 R4	
PROJEC	7: CP220791 Football Practice Field Lig Columbia, Missouri	htin	g	TYPI	; UI 5: 4	<b>Γ Ι</b> " Se	olid	Ster	<b>, IN</b> n Au	ger	<u> </u>	_
DEPTH, FT.	SOIL DESCRIPTION TYPE, COLOR, MOISTURE & OTHER <i>See Plan of</i> LOCATION: <i>Boring Locations</i>	BLOWS PER FT.	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	UNIT DRY WT. LB./CU.FT.	0. PLA LII	C( 2 ( () () () () () () () () () () () () ()	OHES D.4 ( C	SION D.6 W/ CON	, TON 0.8 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	N/SC 1.0 ,%	.FT. 1.2 1 LIQI LIV	.4 JID IIT
	TOPSOIL				1	0	20	30	40	50	<u>60 7</u> ——	′0 —
 4 6	SILTY CLAY: Tan, moist, firm -; stiff	9										
- <u>8</u> - - <u>10</u> - - <u>12</u> -	SANDY CLAY: Tan and gray, moist, stiff, with gravel and cobble	22										
<u> </u>	SHALE: Gray with chert inclusions	26										
- <u>2</u> 0- - <u>2</u> 2- - <u>2</u> 4- - <u>2</u> 6-	LIMESTONE STRINGERS INTERBEDDED WITH SHALE											
- <u>28</u> - - <u>30</u> - - <u>32</u> -	AUGER REFUSAL ON LIMESTONE											
	Completion Depth: <b>27.0'</b> Date: <b>4 January 2022</b>	Dep	th 1	to Wa	ter ,	ATD	: 10.	5'				

Columbia, Missouri 豵

LAB NO.	14661 CP220791 Football Practice Field Lia	htin	a	LOG	G OF	B	ORI	NG	NC	<u>)</u> E	35	_
	Columbia, Missouri		9		<u>-</u> : 4	Sol	lid S	tem	Aug	er		
DEPTH, FT.	SOIL DESCRIPTION TYPE, COLOR, MOISTURE & OTHER See Plan of LOCATION: Boring Locations SURF. ELEV.: 720.3'	BLOWS PER FT.	UNIFIED CLASSIFICATION	UNIT DRY WT. LB./CU.FT.	0. PLA LIN -1	CO 2 0. STIC /IT  2 2	HESI 4 0 C 0 3	ON, .6 0 WA ^T ONTI 	TON 8 .8 1. TER ENT,9 	/SQ. 01. % 06	FT. 21. LIQL LIM + 07	,4 JIC IT 70
<u> </u>	ASPHALT AND BASE ROCK											
  	-; stiff	6					•					
- 8	CLAYEY SAND: Reddish brown, moist, fine grained		SM	106			•					
-12-	SHALE: Gray with chert gravel	28										
-16	SHALE INTERBEDDED WITH LIMESTONE STRINGERS AND CHERT NODULES											
-20	AUGER REFUSAL ON LIMESTONE											
-24												
-28-												
-30												
Engi	Completion Depth: <b>19.0'</b> Date: <b>4 January 2022</b> neering Surveys & Services	Dep	th t	i o Wa	ter A	TD:	Not	Enco	ounte	red	1	

LAB NO PROJEC	). ; T:	14661 CP220791 Football Practice Field Lig	htin	g	LOG TYPE	) 0	<b>F Ε</b> " Sc	BOR	ING Stem	NC Aug	) E er	36	_
	Τ.	Columbia, Missouri		z		-• 7		HES	ION,	TON	/SQ.	FT.	
Ŀ.	TYPE	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ER F	ED CATIC	Y WI. J.FT.	0	.2 0	.4 0	.6 0	⊗ 0.8 1.	0 1.	.2 1.	,4
TH, F	ЫП	See Plan of	WS P	UNIFI SSIFI(	T DR 3./CL	PL/ LI	ASTIC MIT	с С	WA ONT	TER ENT.9	7	LIQL LIM	JID IT
DEP	SAM	LOCATION: <i>Boring Locations</i> SURF. ELEV.: <b>719.4</b> '	BLO	CLA:		1	+ 0 2	20 3	<b>(</b> 30 4	) 10 5	06	+ 0 7	0
		TOPSOIL											
_2_		SILTY CLAY: Brown and gray, moist, stiff											
_4_	X	SILTY SANDY CLAY: Reddish brown and gray, moist, stiff, with gravel	10										
_6_													
			17										
_10_													
_12_		-; with cobble											
		AUGER REFUSAL ON LIMESTONE		-								<u> </u>	
_18_													
_20_													
_22_													
 28													
 30													
	C D	ompletion Depth: <b>13.0'</b> ate: <b>4 January 2022</b>	Dep	oth t	o Wa	ter	ATD:	Not	Enc	ounte	red		

Engineering Surveys &	Services
Columbia, Missouri	



# 12.5 BORING PLAN AND LOGS FROM 2002 INVESTIGATION

Engi Colu	BO Z	SAN	DEPTH	USCS	NATURAL	NATURAL	ATT	ERBI	ERG		FINED		שר
ineeri Imbio	IO.	Ö.LE	(FEET)	CLASS	CONTENT (%)	DENSITY (PCF)	<u> </u>	PL	PI	COHESION (TSF)	STRAIN %	REMARKS	ROJI
ing Surveys & ı, Mo.	B1	SS1 ST2 SS3 SS5	4.0-5.0 6.5-7.0 9.0-10.0 13.5-14.5	CL	27 19 23 17	109	38	12	26	1.2	3.5		VO. 8321 ECT: Field I Practic Columbi
Services	B2	SS2 ST3 SS4 SS5	2.0-3.0 4.0-4.5 7.0-8.0 10.0-11.0		32 17 16 18	112				0.9	2.4		- ighting fo Fields #
	B3	SS1 ST2 ST3	2.0-3.0 6.0-6.5 10.5-11.0	CL	26 17 19	114 109	38	12	26	1.3 0.7	1.6 2.2		r Football 1013631 1
				· ·	· ·					·.	·		SUMMARY OF LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

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Engineering Surveys & Services Columbia, Mo.

LAB	NO8321		L	OG (	OF	BC	RIN	٧G	NC	<b>).</b> <u>B1</u>		
PRO	JECT: Field Lighting for Footb Practice Fields #1013631 Columbia, Missouri	a11		TYPE:	4"	Sol:	id S	tem	Auge	r		
L		R FT.	ATION	WT. FT.	0.	CO⊢ 2 0.	IESIO 4 0.	N, 1 8 6 0.	TON/ .8 1.	SQ.F	T. 2 1.	4
РТН, І	UTYPE,COLOR,MOISTURE & OTHER	VS PE	SSIFIC/	T DRΥ 8./cu.	PLA LII	STIC	י C(	WA1 ON TE	ER NT,9	6	LIQU	ID T
DE	LOCATION: See Boring Plan SURF. ELEV.: 718.2	BLOV	CLAS	CN CN	- 10	+ 0 2	0_3	-••	0 5	0 6	-+ 0_7	0
	TOPSOIL: Silty Clay; Brown, moist, firm, roots			*****								
:	FILL: Silty Clay; Brown, trace of gray, moist to damp, firm, friable, root hairs								-			
- 5-	SILTY CLAY: Brown and orangish brown, trace of gray, moist, soft to firm		CT	100								
	-; light brown and orangish brown, moist, firm, trace of coal		CL	109		<b>⁺</b> ●	,	- 1	-	×	<b>ナ</b>	
- 10 -	-; some sand and small gravel						•					
	CLAY: Gray and orangish brown, trace of reddish brown, moist, stiff, slickensided, some sand and silt, somewhat plastic SANDY SILTY CLAY: Brown, orangish											
- 15 -	brown and gray, moist SANDY GRAVELLY CLAY: Brown, light brown and gray, moist, stiff					۲						
	-; chert cobbles -; chert cobbles (considerable)				e.							
- 20 -										.:		
	-• chert cobhes (considerable)											
- 25 -	LIMESTONE: Light gray, hard											
	AUGER REFUSAL AI 24.3											
- 30 -												
	4											
	-											
			<b>.</b> .		1							
	Completion Depth: 24.3' Date: 13 August 2001		Dept Date	n to W :13 Au	ater: gust	No 200	t En 1	cour	ntere	ed		

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EPTH, FT.	SOIL DESCRIPTION	WS PER FT.	UNIFIED SSIFICATION	IT DRY WT. B./CU.FT.	COH 0,2 0,4 PLASTIC LIMIT	4 0,6 0,8 1 WATER CONTENT,	/ <u>SQ</u> .0 %
ā	LOCATION: See Boring Plan SURF. ELEV.: 719.1	BLO	CLA		10 20	<u> </u>	 <u>50</u>
	TOPSOIL: Clayey Silt; Brown, damp, friable, roots SILTY CLAY: Brown and gray, damp, firm, root hairs, friable					•	
- 5 ·	CLAY: Gray and orangish brown, moist, soft to firm, slickensided some small gravel SANDY SILTY CLAY: Brown and gray.			/ 112		8	
	moist, hard, some small gravel -; gray and orangish brown, some black stains along fracture plains						
- 10 ·	-; more brown, chert gravel and cobbles						-
	SILTY CLAY: Brown, moist, chert cobbles						
- 15 -	SHALEY CLAY: Gray and tan, chert cobbles						
	-; tan						
- 20 -	-; limestone fragments, chert cobbles -; thin limestone stringers						
	WEATHERED LIMESTONE						
	LIMESTONE: Off white, hard						-
- 25 -	AUGER REFUSAL AT 23.2'						
- 30							

ц.	Columbia, Missouri		z		CO	HESION,	TON	/SQ.F
'TH, FT. IPLE TYF	SOIL DESCRIPTION TYPE, COLOR, MOISTURE & OTHER	S PER F	NIFIED	DRY WT /CU.FT.	0.2 0 PLASTIC	.4 0.6	O.8 1.	.0 1.2
DEP	LOCATION: See Boring Plan SURF. ELEV.: 719.1	BLOWS	CLASS	UNIT LB.	10 2	20 30	40 5	<u> </u>
	TOPSOIL: Clayey Silt; Brown, damp, firm, friable FILL: Clayey Silt; Brown, damp, firm, friable							
	CLAY: Orangish brown and gray, moist, firm, some sand			- 1				
	SANDY SILTY CLAY: Gray, some orangish brown, moist, stiff		CL	114	+-•		+	
	-; some small gravel							
- 10				109		Q	2	
	SHALEY CLAY: Light gray and tan, dry to moist, hard -: chert cobbles							
- 15-	SHALEY CLAY: Gray and tan, damp, hard			·				
- 20 -	SHALE: Gray, some purple, dry, hard							
	-; occasional chert cobbles -; gray and greenish gray,							
	dry, hard							
- 25 -	LIMESTONE AUGER REFUSAL AT 24.6'							
- 30 -								

Engineering Surveys & Services Columbia, Mo.





Other Offices Jefferson City ♦ Sedalia ♦ Wildwood

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- 26 05 19 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
- 26 05 26 GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 05 33 RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 05 43 UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 05 53 IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS
- 26 05 73 LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM STUDIES
- 26 22 00 LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS
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32 12 16ASPHALT PAVING32 13 13CONCREET PAVING

### END OF DIVISION 32 TABLE OF CONTENTS

# SECTION 26 00 10 - GENERAL ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This Division requires providing complete functioning systems, and each element thereof, as specified, indicated, or reasonably inferred, on the Drawings and in these Specifications, including every article, device, or accessory (whether or not specifically called for by item) reasonably necessary to facilitate each system's functioning as indicated by the design and the equipment specified. Elements of the Work include, but are not limited to, materials, labor, supervision, supplies, tools, equipment, transportation and utilities.
- B. Division 26 of these Specifications, and Drawings numbered with prefixes E, generally describe these systems, but the scope of the electrical work includes all such work indicated in all of the Contract Documents, including, but not limited to: Instructions to Bidders; Proposal Form; Architectural, Structural, Mechanical, Plumbing and Electrical Drawings and Specifications; and Addenda.
- C. Drawings are graphic representations of the Work upon which the Contract is based. They show the materials and their relationship to one another, including sizes, shapes, locations, and connections. They also convey the scope of work, indicating the intended general arrangement of the equipment, fixtures, outlets and circuits without showing all of the exact details as to elevations, offsets, control lines, and other installation requirements. Use the Drawings as a guide when laying out the Work and to verify that materials and equipment will fit into the designated spaces, and which, when installed per manufacturers' requirements, will ensure a complete, coordinated, satisfactory and properly operating system.
- D. Specifications define the qualitative requirements for products, materials, and workmanship upon which the Contract is based.

#### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Whenever used in these Specifications or Drawings, the following terms shall have the indicated meanings:
  - 1. Furnish: "To supply and deliver to the project site, ready for unloading, unpacking, assembling, installing, and similar operations."
  - 2. Install: "To perform all operations at the project site, including, but not limited to, and as required: unloading, unpacking, assembling, erecting, placing, anchoring, applying, working to dimension, finishing, curing, protecting, cleaning, testing, commissioning, starting up and similar operations, complete, and ready for the intended use."
  - 3. Provide: "To furnish and install complete, and ready for the intended use."
  - 4. Furnished by Owner (or Owner-Furnished) or Furnished by Others: "An item furnished by the Owner or under other Divisions or Contracts, and installed under the requirements of this Division, complete, and ready for the intended use, including all items and services incidental to the Work necessary for proper installation and operation. Include the installation under the warranty required by this Division.
  - 5. Engineer: Where referenced in this Division, "Engineer" is the Engineer of Record and the Design Professional for the Work under this Division.

- a. A Consultant to, and an authorized representative of, the Owner, as defined in the General and/or Supplementary Conditions. When used in this Division, it means increased involvement by, and obligations to, the Engineer, in addition to involvement by, and obligations to, the "Owner".
- 6. Contract Administrator: Where referenced in this Division, "Contract Administrator" is the primary liaison between the Owner and the Contractor. Specifically, for this project this is "the Engineer".
- 7. AHJ: The local code and/or inspection agency (Authority) Having Jurisdiction over the Work.
- 8. NRTL: Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory, as defined and listed by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 (e.g., UL, ETL, CSA, etc.), and acceptable to the Authority having Jurisdiction (AHJ) over this project. Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories and standards listed are used only to represent the characteristics required and are not intended to restrict the use of other NRTLs that are acceptable to the AHJ, and standards that meet the specified criteria.
- 9. Substitution: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor. Substitutions include Value Engineering proposals.
  - a. 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.
  - b. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.
- 10. Value Engineering: A systematic method to improve the "value" of goods and services by using an examination of function. Value, as defined, is the ratio of function to cost. Value can therefore be increased by either improving the function or reducing the cost. The goal of VE is to achieve the desired function at the lowest overall cost consistent with required performance.
- B. The terms "approved equal", "equivalent", or "equal" are used synonymously and shall mean "accepted by or acceptable to the Engineer as equivalent to the item or manufacturer specified". The term "approved" shall mean labeled, listed, or both, by an NRTL, and acceptable to the AHJ over this project.
- C. Manufacturers: The listing of specific manufacturers does not imply acceptance of their products that do not meet the specified ratings, features and functions. Manufacturers listed are not relieved from meeting these specifications in their entirety.
- D. The following definitions apply to excavation operations:
  - 1. Additional Excavation: Where excavation has reached indicated sub-grade elevations, if unsuitable bearing materials are encountered, continue excavation until suitable bearing materials are reached. The Contract Sum may be adjusted by an appropriate Contract Modification.
  - 2. Sub-base: as used in this section refers to the compacted soil layer used in pavement systems between the sub-grade and the pavement base course material.
  - 3. Sub-grade: as used in this section refers to the compacted soil immediately below the slab or pavement system.
  - 4. Unauthorized excavation consists of removal of materials beyond indicated sub-grade elevations or dimensions without specific direction from the Contract Administrator.

#### 1.3 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. Execute all work in accordance with, and comply at a minimum with, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) codes, state and local building codes, and all other applicable codes and ordinances in force, governing the particular class of work involved, for performance, workmanship, equipment, and materials. Additionally, comply with rules and regulations of public utilities and municipal departments affected by connection of services. Where conflicts between various codes, ordinances, rules, and regulations exist, comply with the most stringent. Wherever requirements of these Specifications, Drawings, or both, exceed those of the above items, the requirements of these Specifications, Drawings, or both, shall govern. Code compliance, at a minimum, is mandatory. Construe nothing in these Construction Documents as permitting work not in compliance, at a minimum, with these codes. Bring all conflicts observed between codes, ordinances, rules, regulations and these documents to the Contract Administrator's and Engineer's attention in sufficient time, prior to the opening of bids, to prepare the Supplementary Drawings and Specifications Addenda required to resolve the conflict.
- B. If the conflict is not reported timely, prior to the opening of bids, resolve the conflict and provide the installation in accordance with the governing codes and to the satisfaction of the Contract Administrator and Engineer, without additional compensation. Contractor will be held responsible for any violation of the law.
- C. Obtain timely inspections by the constituted authorities having jurisdiction; and, upon final completion of the Work, obtain and deliver to the Owner executed final certificates of acceptance from these authorities having jurisdiction.
- D. All material, manufacturing methods, handling, dimensions, methods of installation, and test procedures shall conform to industry standards, acts, and codes, including, but not limited to the following, except where these Drawings and Specifications exceed them:

International Building Code
Americans with Disabilities Act
Association of Edison Illuminating Companies
American National Standards Institute
American Society of Testing Materials
American Welding Society
American Water Works Association
Canadian Standards Association/USA
Insulated Conductors Engineers Association
Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
Illuminating Engineering Society
National Board of Fire Underwriters
National Electrical Code, NFPA 70
National Electrical Contractors Association
National Electrical Manufactures' Association
InterNational Electrical Testing Association
National Fire Protection Association
Occupational Safety and Health Act
Underwriter's Laboratories

- E. Comply with rules and regulations of public utilities and municipal departments affected by connections of services.
- F. Perform all electrical work in compliance with applicable safety regulations, including OSHA regulations. All safety lights, guards, and warning signs required for the performance of the electrical work shall be provided by the Contractor.

G. Obtain and pay for all permits, licenses and fees that are required by the governing authorities for the performance of the electrical work.

#### 1.4 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate with other divisions for electrical work included in them but not listed in Division 26 or indicated on electrical Drawings.
- B. Visit the site and ascertain the conditions to be encountered in installing the Work under this Division, verify all dimensions and locations before purchasing equipment or commencing work, and make due provisions for same in the bid. Failure to comply with this requirement shall not be considered justification for omission, alteration, and incorrect or faulty installation of any of the Work under this Division or for additional compensation for any work covered by this Division.
- C. Refer to Drawings and divisions of the other trades and to relevant equipment drawings and shop drawings to determine the extent of clear spaces. Make all offsets required to clear equipment, beams and other structural members, and to facilitate concealing conduit in the manner anticipated in the design.
- D. Provide materials with trim that will fit properly the types of ceiling, wall, or floor finishes actually installed.
- E. Maintain an electrical foreman on the jobsite at all times to coordinate this work with other trades so that various components of the electrical systems is installed at the proper time, fits the available space, and allows proper service access to all equipment. Carry on the Work in such a manner that the Work of the other trades will not be handicapped, hindered, or delayed at any time.
- F. Work of this Division shall progress according to the "Construction Schedule" as approved by the Contract Administrator. Cooperate in establishing these schedules and perform the Work under this Division, in a timely manner in conformance with the construction schedule so as to ensure successful achievement of all schedule dates.

### 1.5 MEASUREMENTS AND LAYOUTS

A. The Drawings are schematic in nature, but show the various components of the systems approximately to scale and attempt to indicate how they are to be integrated with other parts of the Work. Figured dimensions take precedence to scaled dimensions. Determine exact locations by job measurements, by checking the requirements of other trades, and by reviewing all Contract Documents. Correct, at no additional costs to the Owner, errors that could have been avoided by proper checking and inspection.

### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Refer to General Conditions for submittal requirements, in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. Submittals and shop drawings shall not contain Henderson Engineer's firm name or logo, nor shall they contain the Henderson Engineer's seal and signature. They shall not be copies of Henderson Engineer's work product. If the Contractor desires to use elements of such product, the license agreement for transfer of information at the end of this section must be used.

- C. Assemble and submit for review manufacturer product literature for material and equipment to be furnished and/or installed under this Division. Literature shall include shop drawings, manufacturer product data, performance sheets, samples, and other submittals required by this Division. Provide the number of submittals required; if hard-copy sets are provided, submit a minimum of seven (7) sets. General product catalog data not specifically noted to be part of the specified product will be rejected and returned without review.
- D. Separate submittals according to individual specification sections. Only resubmit those sections requested for resubmittal.
- E. Provide submittals in sufficient detail so as to demonstrate compliance with these Contract Documents and the design concept. Highlight, mark, list or indicate the materials, performance criteria and accessories that are being proposed. Illegible submittals will be rejected and returned without review.
- F. Refer to individual sections for additional submittal requirements.
- G. Transmit submittals as early as required to support the project schedule. Allow two weeks for Engineer review time, plus to/from mailing time via the Contract Administrator, plus a duplication of this time for resubmittals, if required. Transmit submittals as soon as possible after Notice to Proceed and before electrical construction starts.
- H. Before transmitting submittals and material lists, verify that the equipment submitted is mutually compatible with and suitable for the intended use. Verify that the equipment will fit the available space and maintain manufacturer recommended service clearances. If the size of equipment furnished makes necessary any change in location, or configuration, submit a shop drawing showing the proposed layout.
- I. Submittals shall contain the following information:
  - 1. The project name.
  - 2. The applicable specification section and paragraph.
  - 3. Equipment identification acronym as used on the drawings.
  - 4. The submittal date.
  - 5. The Contractor's stamp, which shall certify that the stamped drawings have been checked by the Contractor, comply with the Drawings and Specifications, and have been coordinated with other trades.
  - 6. Submittals not so identified will be returned to the Contractor without action.
- J. For electronic submittals, Contractor shall submit the documents in accordance with this Section. Contractor shall notify the Contract Administrator and Engineer that the submittals have been posted. Contractor shall include the website, user name and password information needed to access the submittals. For submittals sent by e-mail, Contractor shall copy the Contractor Administrator's and Engineer's designated representatives. Contractor shall allow for the Engineer review time as specified above in the construction schedule. Contractor shall submit only the documents required to purchase the materials and/or equipment in the submittal.
- K. The checking and subsequent acceptance by the Engineer and/or Contract Administrator of submittals shall not relieve responsibility from the Contractor for (1) deviations from the Drawings and Specifications; (2) errors in dimensions, details, sizes of equipment, or quantities; (3) omissions of components or fittings; and (4) not coordinating items with actual building conditions and adjacent work. Contractor shall request and secure written acceptance from the Engineer and Contract Administrator prior to implementing any deviation.

#### 1.7 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Refer to General Conditions for substitutions in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. Materials, products, equipment, and systems described in the Bidding Documents establish a standard of required function, dimension, appearance and quality to be met by the proposed substitution.
- C. The base bid shall include only the products from manufacturers specifically named in the drawings and specifications.
- D. Request for Substitution:
  - 1. Complete and send the Substitution Request Form attached at the end of this section for each material, product, equipment, or system that is proposed to be substituted.
  - 2. The burden of proof of the merit of the proposed substitution is upon the proposer.
  - 3. Unless stated otherwise in writing to the Engineer by the Contractor, Contractor warrants to the Engineer, Architect, and Owner the following:
    - a. Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to meet or exceed the specified Work in all respects.
    - b. Proposed substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results, including functional clearances, maintenance service, and sourcing of replacement parts.
    - c. Proposed substitution has received necessary approvals of the Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
    - d. Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified Work.
    - e. If accepted substitution fails to perform as required, Contractor shall replace substitute material or system with that originally specified and bear costs incurred thereby.
    - f. Coordination, installation and changes in the Work as necessary for accepted substitution will be complete in all respects.
- E. Substitution Consideration:
  - 1. No substitutions will be considered unless the Substitution Request Form is completed and attached with the appropriate substitution documentation.
  - 2. No substitutions will be considered prior to receipt of bids unless written request for approval to bid has been received by the Engineer at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the date for receipt of bids.
  - 3. If the proposed substitution is approved prior to receipt of bids, such approval will be stated in an addendum. Bidders shall not rely upon approvals made in any other manner. Verbal approval will not be given.
  - 4. No substitutions will be considered after the Contract is awarded unless specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

# 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Execute all work under this Division in a thorough and professional manner by competent and experienced workmen duly trained to perform the work specified.
- B. Install all work in strict conformance with all manufacturers' requirements and recommendations, unless these Documents exceed those requirements. Install all equipment and materials in a

neat and professional manner, aligned, leveled, and adjusted for satisfactory operation, in accordance with NECA guidelines.

- C. Unless indicated otherwise on the Drawings, provide all material and equipment new, of the best quality and design, free from defects and imperfections and with markings or a nameplate identifying the manufacturer and providing sufficient reference to establish quality, size and capacity. Provide all material and equipment of the same type from the same manufacturer whenever practicable.
- D. Unless specified otherwise, manufactured items of the same types specified within this Division shall have been installed and used, without modification, renovation, or repair for not less than one year prior to date of bidding for this Project.

### 1.9 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Refer to General Conditions for Operation and Maintenance Manuals in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. Submit manuals prior to requesting the final punch list and before all requests for Substantial Completion.
- C. Instruct the Owner's permanent personnel in the proper operation of, startup and shutdown procedures and maintenance of the equipment and components of the systems installed under this Division.
- D. Prior to Substantial Completion of the project, furnish to the Contract Administrator, for Engineer's review, and for the Owner's use, four (4) copies of Operation and Maintenance Manuals in labeled, hard-back three-ring binders, with cover, binding label, tabbed dividers and plastic insert folders for Record Drawings. Include local contacts, complete with address and telephone number, for equipment, apparatus, and system components furnished and installed under this Division of the specifications.
- E. Each manual shall contain equipment data, approved submittals, shop drawings, diagrams, capacities, spare part numbers, manufacturer service and maintenance data, warranties and guarantees.
- F. For electronic manuals, Contractor shall submit the documents in accordance with this Section. Contractor shall notify the Contract Administrator and Engineer that the manuals have been posted. Contractor shall include the website, user name and password information needed to access the manuals. For manuals sent by e-mail, Contractor shall copy the Contract Administrator's and Engineer's designated representatives.

### 1.10 SPARE PARTS

A. Provide to the Owner the spare parts specified in the individual sections of this Division

# 1.11 RECORD DRAWINGS

- A. Refer to General Conditions for Record Drawings in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. A set of work prints of the Contract Documents shall be kept on the jobsite during construction for the purpose of noting changes. During the course of construction, the Contractor shall indicate

on these Documents changes made from the original Contract Documents. Particular attention shall be paid to those items which need to be located for servicing. Underground utilities shall be located by dimension from column lines.

C. At the completion of the project, the Contractor shall obtain, at their expense, reproducible copies of the final drawings and incorporate changes noted on the jobsite work prints onto these drawings. These changes shall be done by a skilled drafter. Each sheet shall be marked "Record Drawing", along with the date. These drawings shall be delivered to the Contract Administrator.

## 1.12 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

- A. Refer to General Conditions for Delivery, Storage and Handling in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. Deliver equipment and material to the job site in their original containers with labels intact, fully identified with manufacturer's name, make, model, model number, type, size, capacity and Underwriter's Laboratories, Inc. labels and other pertinent information necessary to identify the item.
- C. Deliver, receive, handle and store equipment and materials at the job site in the designated area and in such a manner as to prevent equipment and materials from damage and loss. Store equipment and materials delivered to the site on pallets and cover with waterproof, tear resistant tarp or plastic or as required to keep equipment and materials dry. Follow manufacturer's recommendations, and at all times, take every precaution to properly protect equipment and material from damage, including the erection of temporary shelters to adequately protect equipment and material stored at the Site. Equipment and/or material which becomes rusted or damaged shall be replaced or restored by the Contractor to a condition acceptable to the Contract Administrator.
- D. Be responsible for the safe storage of tools, material and equipment.

#### 1.13 WARRANTIES

- A. Refer to General Conditions for Warranties in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. Organize warranty documents into an orderly sequence based on the table of contents of the Project Manual.
- C. Warrant each system and each element thereof against all defects due to faulty workmanship, design or material for a period of 12 months from date of Substantial Completion, unless specific items are noted to carry a longer warranty in these Construction Documents or manufacturer's standard warranty exceeds 12 months. Remedy all defects, occurring within the warranty period(s), as stated in the General Conditions.
- D. Also warrant the following additional items:
  - 1. All raceways are free from obstructions, holes, crushing, or breaks of any nature.
  - 2. All raceway seals are effective.
  - 3. The entire electrical system is free from all short circuits and unwanted open circuits and grounds.
- E. The above warranties shall include labor and material. Make repairs or replacements without any additional costs to the Owner.

- F. Perform the remedial work promptly, upon written notice from the Contract Administrator or Owner.
- G. At the time of Substantial Completion, deliver to the Owner all warranties, in writing and properly executed, including term limits for warranties extending beyond the one year period, each warranty instrument being addressed to the Owner and stating the commencement date and term.

### 1.14 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Refer to General Conditions for Temporary Facilities requirements in addition to requirements specified herein.
- B. Temporary Utilities: The types of services required include, but are not limited to, electricity, telephone, and internet. When connecting to existing franchised utilities for required services, comply with service companies' recommendations on materials and methods, or engage service companies to install services. Locate and relocate services (as necessary) to minimize interference with construction operations.
- C. Construction Facilities: Provide facilities reasonably required to perform construction operations properly and adequately.
  - 1. Enclosures: When temporary enclosures are required to ensure adequate workmanship, weather protection and ambient conditions required for the work, provide fire-retardant treated lumber and plywood; provide tarpaulins with UL label and flame spread of 15 or less; provide translucent type (nylon reinforced polyethylene) where daylighting of enclosed space would be beneficial for workmanship, and reduce use of temporary lighting.
  - 2. Heating: Provide heat, as necessary, to protect work, materials and equipment from damage due to dampness and cold. In areas where building is occupied, maintain a temperature not less than 65 degrees F. Use steam, hot water, or gas from piped distribution system where available. Where steam, hot water or piped gas are not available, heat with self-contained LP gas or fuel oil heaters, bearing UL, FM or other approval labels appropriate for application. Vent fuel-burning heaters, and equip units with individual-space thermostatic controls. Use electric-resistance space heaters only where no other, more energy-efficient, type of heater is available and allowable.

### 1.15 FIELD CONDITIONS

- A. Conditions Affecting Work In Existing Buildings: The following project conditions apply:
  - 1. The Drawings describe the general nature of remodeling to the existing building; however, visit the site prior to submitting bid to determine the nature and extent of work involved.
  - 2. Schedule work in the existing building with the Owner.
  - 3. Perform certain demolition work prior to the remodeling. Perform the demolition that involves electrical systems, Light fixtures, equipment, raceways, equipment supports or foundations and materials.
  - 4. Remove articles that are not required for the new work. Unless otherwise indicated, remove each item removed during this demolition from the premises and dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.
  - 5. Relocate and reconnect electrical facilities that must be relocated in order to accomplish the remodeling shown in the Drawings or indicated in the Specifications. Where electrical equipment or materials are removed, cap unused raceways below the floor line or behind the wall line to facilitate restoration of finish.
- 6. Finish material will be installed under other divisions.
- 7. Obtain permission from the Contract Administrator for channeling of floors or walls not specifically noted on the Drawings.
- 8. Protect adjacent materials indicated to remain. For work specific to this Division, install and maintain dust and noise barriers to keep dirt, dust, and noise from being transmitted to adjacent areas. Remove protection and barriers after demolition operations are complete.
- 9. Locate, identify, and protect electrical services passing through demolition area and serving other areas outside the demolition limits. Maintain services to areas outside demolition limits. When services must be interrupted, provide temporary services for affected areas.
- B. Conditions Affecting Excavations: The following project conditions apply:
  - 1. Maintain and protect existing building services that transit the area affected by selective demolition.
  - 2. Protect structures, utilities, sidewalks, pavements, and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by excavation operations.
- C. Site Information: Subsurface conditions were investigated during the design of the Project. Reports of these investigations are available for information only; data in the reports are not intended as representations or warranties of accuracy or continuity of conditions. The Owner will not be responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from this information.
- D. Use of explosives is not permitted.
- E. Environmental Conditions: Apply joint sealers under temperature and humidity conditions within the limits specified by the joint sealer manufacturer. Do not apply joint sealers to wet substrates.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

(Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

### 3.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

- A. Existing conditions indicated on the Drawings are taken from the best information available from the Owner, existing record drawings, and from limited, in-situ, visual site observations; and, they are not to be construed as "AS BUILT" conditions. The information is shown to help establish the extent of the new work.
- B. Verify all actual existing conditions at the project site and perform the Work as required to meet the existing conditions and the intent of the Work indicated.

### 3.3 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Prepare and submit a schedule of anticipated utility outages indicating dates and duration. Schedule
- B. Schedule and coordinate with the utility companies, Owner and with the Contract Administrator all connections to, relocation of, or discontinuation of normal utility services from any existing utility line. Include all premium time required for all such work in the bid.
- C. Repair all existing utilities damaged due to construction operations to the satisfaction of the Owner or utility companies without additional cost.
- D. Do not leave utilities disconnected at the end of a workday or over a weekend unless authorized by representatives of the Owner or Contract Administrator.
- E. Make repairs and restoration of utilities before workers leave the project at the end of the workday in which the interruption takes place.
- F. Include in bid the cost of furnishing temporary facilities to provide all services during interruption of normal utility service.

#### 3.4 WORK IN EXISTING facilities

- A. The Drawings describe the general nature of remodeling to the existing facilities; however, visit the site prior to submitting a bid, to determine the nature and extent of work involved.
- B. Schedule work in the existing facility with the Owner.
- C. Certain demolition work shall be performed prior to the remodeling. Perform the demolition that involves electrical systems, fixtures, conduit, wiring, equipment, equipment supports or foundations and materials.
- D. Remove all of these articles that are not required for the new work. Unless otherwise indicated, each item removed during this demolition shall be removed from the premises and disposed of in accordance with all state and local regulations.
- E. Interruption of Existing Electric Service: Do not interrupt electric service to facilities occupied by Owner or others unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electric service according to requirements indicated:
  - 1. Notify Contract Administrator and the Owner no fewer than 7 days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Contract Administrator and the Owner's written permission.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to require Contractor to cease work in any area Owner requires access to on an emergency basis.
- F. Relocate and reconnect all electrical facilities that must be relocated in order to accomplish the remodeling shown in the Drawings or indicated in the Specifications. Where electrical fixtures or equipment are removed, cap all unused raceways behind the floor line or wall line to facilitate restoration of finish, and, remove all existing wiring from abandoned raceways.
- G. Finish materials are specified in other divisions.

- H. Where removal of existing wiring interrupts electrical continuity of circuits that are to remain in use, provide necessary wiring, raceways, junction boxes, etc., to ensure continued electrical continuity.
- I. Channel walls and floors as required to produce the desired result; however, obtain permission from the Contract Administrator for all channeling not specifically noted on the Drawings.
- J. Provide new, typewritten card directory for distribution equipment (including but not limited to load centers, panelboards, switchboards and switchgear) where changes occur under this scope of work. Indicate exact loads served by each existing circuit breaker or switch.

# 3.5 PERMITS

A. Secure and pay for all permits required in connection with the installation of the Electrical Work. Arrange with the various utility companies for the installation and connection of all required utilities for this facility and pay all charges associated therewith including connection charges and inspection fees, except where these services or fees are designated to be provided by others.

# 3.6 TEMPORARY ELECTRICAL SERVICE AND WIRING

- A. Provide 208Y/120 volt, three-phase, four-wire, temporary electrical service and temporary lighting system to facilitate construction.
- B. In existing facilities, with Owner's approval, Contractor may utilize the existing electrical system as the source of temporary power. Coordinate the point of connection and method of connection to the existing system with the Owner's Representative.
- C. The Owner will pay all charges made by the Electrical Utility, with respect to installation and energy charges for temporary services.
- D. Work for the temporary power shall consist of all labor and materials, including, but not limited to conduit, wiring, panelboards, fuse blocks, fused disconnecting switches, fuses, pigtails, receptacles, wood panel switch supports, metering, and other miscellaneous materials required to complete the power system.
- E. Install all temporary wiring in accordance with applicable codes, and maintain in an OSHAapproved manner.
- F. Provide an adequate number of GFCI type power distribution centers, rated 208Y/120V, fourwire, and not less than 60A, with sufficient fuse blocks or breakers for lighting and hand tool circuits, 60A four-wire feeders, all mounted within pre-fabricated enclosures UL listed for this application or on suitable wood panels bolted to columns or upright wood supports as required.
- G. Install circuits to points on each level of each building so that service outlets can be reached by a 50-foot extension cord for 120V power and a 100-foot extension cord for 208V power (or as required by OSHA or local authorities).
- H. Provide one lighting outlet per 30 linear feet of corridor and at least one light in each room and for every 800 square feet of floor area. Temporary lighting shall comply with OSHA requirements.
- I. If additional service is required for cranes, electrical welders or for electric motors over 1/2 HP per unit, such additional service shall become the responsibility of the trade involved.

- J. When the permanent wiring for lighting and power is installed, with approval of the Contract Administrator and Owner, the permanent system may be used, provided the Contractor assumes full responsibility for all electrical material, equipment, and devices contained in the systems and provided that roof drainage system and roofing are complete.
- K. When directed by the Contract Administrator, remove all temporary services, lighting, wiring and devices from the property.

# 3.7 SELECTIVE DEMOLITION

- A. Refer to Division 02, and General Conditions for Selective Demolition requirements in addition to the requirements specified herein.
- B. General: Demolish, remove, demount, and disconnect abandoned electrical materials and equipment indicated to be removed and not indicated to be salvaged or saved.
- C. Materials and Equipment To Be Salvaged: remove, demount, disconnect existing electrical materials and equipment indicated to be removed and salvaged, and deliver materials and equipment to the location designated for storage.
- D. Disposal and Cleanup: Remove from the site and legally dispose of demolished materials and equipment not indicated to be salvaged.
- E. Electrical Materials and Equipment: Demolish, remove, demount, and disconnect the following items:
  - 1. Inactive and obsolete raceways, fittings, supports and specialties, equipment, wiring, controls, fixtures, and insulation:
    - a. Raceways and outlets embedded in floors, walls, and ceilings may remain if such materials do not interfere with new installations. Cut embedded raceways to below finished surfaces, seal, and refinish surfaces as specified or as indicated on the Architectural Finish Drawings. Remove materials above accessible ceilings. Cap raceways allowed to remain.
    - b. Perform cutting and patching required for demolition in accordance with, General Conditions and "Cutting and Patching" portion of this Section in Division 26.

### 3.8 ACCESS TO EQUIPMENT

- A. Locate all pull boxes, junction boxes and controls so as to provide easy access for operation, service inspection and maintenance. Provide an access door where equipment or devices are located above inaccessible ceilings. Refer to Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical".
- B. Maintain all code required clearances and clearances required by manufacturers.

# 3.9 PENETRATIONS

A. Unless otherwise noted as being provided under other divisions, provide sleeves, box frames, or both, for openings in floors, walls, partitions and ceilings for all electrical work that passes through construction. Refer to Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical".

- B. Provide sleeves, box frames, or both, for all conduit, cable, and busways that pass through masonry, concrete or block walls.
- C. The cutting of new and/or existing construction will not be permitted except by written approval of the Contract Administrator.

# 3.10 EXCAVATION AND BACKFILLING

- A. Refer to Division 02 and General Conditions for Excavation and Backfilling in addition to the requirements specified herein.
- B. Perform excavation of every description, of whatever substance encountered and to the depth required in connection with the installation of the work under this division. Excavation shall be in conformance with applicable Divisions and sections of the Specifications.
- C. Restore roads, alleys, streets and sidewalks damaged during this work to the satisfaction of Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
- D. Do not excavate trenches close to walks or columns without prior consultation with the Contract Administrator.
- E. Erect barricades around excavations, for safety, and place an adequate number of amber lights on or near the work and keep those burning from dusk to dawn. Be responsible for all damage that any parties may sustain in consequence of neglecting the necessary precautions in prosecuting the work.
- F. Slope sides of excavations to comply with local, state and federal codes and ordinances. Shore and brace as required for stability of excavation.
- G. Shoring and Bracing: Establish requirements for trench shoring and bracing to comply with local, state and federal codes and authorities. Maintain shoring and bracing in excavations regardless of time period excavations will be open.
  - 1. Remove shoring and bracing when no longer required. Where sheeting is allowed to remain, cut top of sheeting at an elevation of 30 inches below finished grade elevation.
- H. Install sediment and erosion control measures in accordance with local codes and ordinances.
- I. Dewatering: Prevent surface water and subsurface or ground water from flowing into excavations and from flooding project site and surrounding area.
  - 1. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Remove water to prevent softening of bearing materials. Provide and maintain dewatering system components necessary to convey water away from excavations.
  - 2. Establish and maintain temporary drainage ditches and other diversions outside excavation limits to convey surface water to collecting or run-off areas. Do not use trench excavations as temporary drainage ditches. In no case shall sewers be used as drains for such water.
- J. Material Storage: Stockpile satisfactory excavated materials where directed, until required for backfill or fill. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles for proper drainage.
  - 1. Locate and retain soil materials away from edge of excavations. Do not store within dripline of trees indicated to remain.

- 2. Remove and legally dispose of excess excavated materials and materials not acceptable for use as backfill or fill.
- K. Excavation for Underground Tanks and Structures: Conform to elevations and dimensions shown within a tolerance of plus or minus 0.10 foot; plus a sufficient distance to permit placing and removal of concrete formwork, installation of services, other construction, and for inspection.
  - 1. Excavate, by hand, areas within drip-line of large trees. Protect the root system from damage and dry-out. Maintain moist conditions for root system and cover exposed roots with burlap. Paint root cuts of one inch in diameter and larger with emulsified asphalt tree paint.
  - 2. Take care not to disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before concrete reinforcement is placed.
- L. Trenching: Excavate trenches for electrical installations as follows:
  - 1. Excavate trenches to the uniform width, sufficiently wide to provide ample working room and a minimum of six to nine inches clearance on both sides of raceway and cables.
  - 2. Excavate trenches to depth indicated or required for raceway and cables to establish slope, away from buildings and indicated elevations. Beyond building perimeter, excavate trenches to an elevation below frost line.
  - 3. Limit the length of open trench to that in which raceway and cables can be installed, tested, and the trench backfilled within the same day.
  - 4. Where rock is encountered, carry excavation below required elevation and backfill with a layer of crushed stone or gravel prior to installation of raceway and cables. Provide a minimum of six inches of stone or gravel cushion between rock bearing surface and raceway and cables.
  - 5. Excavate trenches for raceway, cables, and equipment with bottoms of trench to accurate elevations for support of raceway and cables on undisturbed soil.
- M. Cold Weather Protection: Protect excavation bottoms against freezing when atmospheric temperature is less than 35 degrees F.
- N. Backfilling and Filling: Place soil materials in layers to required subgrade elevations for each area classification listed below, using materials specified in Part 2 of this Section.
  - 1. Under walks and pavements, use a combination of subbase materials and excavated or borrowed materials.
  - 2. Under building slabs, use drainage fill materials.
  - 3. Under raceway and cables, use subbase materials where required over rock bearing surface and for correction of unauthorized excavation.
  - 4. For raceway and cables less than 30 inches below surface of roadways, provide 4-inchthick concrete base slab support. After installation and testing of raceway and cables, provide a 4-inch thick concrete encasement (sides and top) prior to backfilling and placement of roadway subbase.
  - 5. Other areas use excavated or borrowed materials.
- O. Backfill excavations as promptly as work permits, but not until completion of the following:
  - 1. Inspection, testing, approval, and locations of underground utilities have been recorded.
  - 2. Removal of concrete formwork.
  - 3. Removal of shoring and bracing, and backfilling of voids.
  - 4. Removal of trash and debris.

- P. Placement and Compaction: Place backfill and fill materials in layers of not more than 8 inches in loose depth for material compacted by heavy equipment, and not more than 4 inches in loose depth for material compacted by hand-operated tampers.
  - 1. For vertical and diagonal raceway installations, thoroughly support raceways from permanent structures or undisturbed earth at no less that 10-foot intervals, while placing backfill materials, so that raceways are not deflected, crushed, broken, or otherwise damaged by the backfill placement.
- Q. Before compaction, moisten or aerate each layer as necessary to provide optimum moisture content. Compact each layer to required percentage of maximum dry density or relative dry density for each area classification specified below. Do not place backfill or fill material on surfaces that are muddy, frozen, or contain frost or ice.
- R. Place backfill and fill materials evenly adjacent to structures, piping, and equipment to required elevations. Prevent displacement of raceways and equipment by carrying material uniformly around them to approximately same elevation in each lift.
- S. Compaction: Control soil compaction during construction, providing minimum percentage of density specified for each area classification indicated below:
  - 1. Percentage of Maximum Density Requirements: Compact soil to not less than the following percentages of maximum density for soils which exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesive soils), determined in accordance with ASTM D 1557 and not less than the following percentages of relative density, determined in accordance with ASTM D 2049, for soils which will not exhibit a well-defined moisture-density relationship (cohesionless soils).
    - a. Areas Under Structures, Building Slabs and Steps, Pavements: Compact top 12 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive material, or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.
    - b. Areas Under Walkways: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 90 percent maximum density for cohesive material, or 95 percent relative density for cohesionless material.
    - c. Other Areas: Compact top 6 inches of subgrade and each layer of backfill or fill material to 85 percent maximum density for cohesive soils, and 90 percent relative density for cohesionless soils.
  - 2. Moisture Control: Where subgrade or layer of soil material must be moisture conditioned before compaction, uniformly apply water. Apply water in minimum quantity necessary to achieve required moisture content and to prevent water appearing on surface during, or subsequent to, compaction operations.
- T. Subsidence: Where subsidence occurs at mechanical installation excavations during the period 12 months after Substantial Completion, remove surface treatment (i.e., pavement, lawn, or other finish), add backfill material, compact to specified conditions, and replace surface treatment. Restore appearance, quality, and condition of surface or finish to match adjacent areas.

# 3.11 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. Provide all necessary cutting of walls, floors, ceilings and roofs for work under this Division.
- B. Cut no structural member without permission from Contract Administrator.

- C. Patch around all openings to match adjacent construction.
- D. After the final waterproofing membrane has been installed, roofs may be cut only with written permission by the Contract Administrator.

### 3.12 PAINTING

- A. Refer to Division 09 Section "Painting" for painting requirements.
- B. Paint exposed ferrous surfaces, including, but not limited to, hangers, equipment stands and supports using materials and methods as specified under individual sections and Division 09 of the Specifications; colors shall be as selected by the Contract Administrator.
- C. Re-finish all field-threaded ends of galvanized conduits and field-cut ends of galvanized supports with a cold-galvanizing compound approved for use on conductive surfaces. Follow closely manufacturer's instructions for pre-cleaning surfaces and application.
- D. Factory finishes and shop priming and special finishes are specified in the individual equipment Specification sections.
- E. Where factory finishes are provided and no additional field painting is specified, touch up or refinish, as required by, and to the acceptance of, the Contract Administrator, marred or damaged surfaces so as to leave a smooth, uniform finish. If, in the opinion of the Contract Administrator, the finish is too badly damaged to be properly re-finished, replace the damaged equipment or materials at no additional costs to the Owner.

### 3.13 CLEANING

- A. Remove dirt and refuse, resulting from the performance of the Work, from the premises as required to prevent accumulation. Cooperate in maintaining reasonably clean premises at all times.
- B. Immediately prior to final inspection, make a final cleanup of dirt and refuse resulting from the Work and assist in making the premises broom clean. Clean all material and equipment installed under this Division.
- C. Remove dirt, dust, plaster, stains, and foreign matter from all surfaces.
- D. Touch up and restore damaged finishes to their original condition.

### 3.14 ADJUSTING, ALIGNING AND TESTING

- A. Adjust, align and test all electrical equipment furnished and/or installed under this Division.
- B. Check motors for alignment with drive and proper rotation, and adjust as required.
- C. Check and test protective devices for specified and required application, and adjust as required.
- D. Check, test and adjust adjustable parts of all light fixtures and electrical equipment as required to produce the intended performance.

- E. Verify that completed wiring system is free from short circuits, unintentional grounds, low insulation impedances, and unintentional open circuits.
- F. After completion, perform tests for continuity, unwanted grounds, and insulation resistance in accordance with the requirements of NFPA 70 and NETA.
- G. Be responsible for the operation, service and maintenance of all new electrical equipment during construction and prior to acceptance by the Owner of the complete project under this Contract. Maintain all electrical equipment in the best operating condition including proper lubrication.
- H. Notify the Contract Administrator immediately of all operational failures caused by defective material, labor or both.
- I. Maintain service and equipment for all testing of electrical equipment and systems until all work is approved and accepted by the Owner.
- J. Keep a calibrated voltmeter and ammeter (true RMS type) available at all times. Provide service for test readings when and as required.
- K. Refer to individual sections for additional and specific requirements.

# 3.15 START-UP OF SYSTEMS

- A. Prior to start-up of electrical systems, check all components and devices, lubricate items appropriately, and tighten all screwed and bolted connections to manufacturers' recommended torque values using appropriate torque tools.
- B. Each power, lighting and control circuit shall be energized, tested and proved free of breaks, short-circuits and unwanted grounds.
- C. Adjust taps on each transformer for rated secondary voltages.
- D. Balance all single phase loads at each panelboard, redistributing branch circuit connections until balance is achieved to plus or minus 10 percent.
- E. Replace all burned-out lamps. Replace the lamps of all light fixtures that use incandescent, halogen or quartz lamp sources that are installed as part of the finished building, but are used by the Contractor during construction, with new lamps of appropriate type and wattage prior to turning the facility over to the Owner.
- F. After all systems have been inspected and adjusted, confirm all operating features required by the Drawings and Specifications and make final adjustments as necessary.
- G. Demonstrate that all equipment and systems perform properly as designed per Drawings and Specifications.
- H. At the time of final review and tests of the power and lighting systems, all equipment and system components shall be in place and all connections at panelboards, switches, circuit breakers, and the like, shall be complete. All fuses shall be in place, and all circuits shall be continuous from point of service connections to all switches, receptacles, outlets, and the like.

### 3.16 TEST REPORTS

- A. Perform tests as required by these Specifications and submit the results in the operations and maintenance manuals. The tests shall establish the adequacy, quality, safety, and reliability for each electrical system installed. Notify the Contract Administrator and Engineer two working days prior to each test.
- B. For specific testing requirements of special systems, refer to the Specification section that describes that system.
- C. Upon completing each test, record the results, date and time of each test and the conditions under which the test was conducted. Submit to the Contract Administrator, for Engineer's review, in duplicate, the test results for the following electrical items:
  - 1. Building service entrance voltage and amperes at each phase.
  - 2. Electrical service grounding conditions and grounding resistance.
  - 3. Proper phasing throughout the entire system.
  - 4. Voltages (phase-to-phase and phase-to-neutral) and amperes at each phase for each panelboard, switchboard, and the like.
  - 5. Phase voltages and amperes at each three-phase motor.
  - 6. Test all wiring devices for electrical continuity and proper polarity of connections.
- D. Promptly correct all failures or deficiencies revealed by these tests as determined by the Engineer.

### 3.17 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION REVIEW

- A. Prior to requesting a site observation for "CERTIFICATION OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION", complete the following items:
  - 1. Submit complete Operation and Maintenance Data.
  - 2. Submit complete Record Drawings.
  - 3. Perform all required training of Owner's personnel.
  - 4. Turn over all spares and extra materials to the Owner, along with a complete inventory of spares and extra materials being turned over.
  - 5. Perform start-up tests of all systems.
  - 6. Remove all temporary facilities from the site.
  - 7. Comply with all requirements for Substantial Completion in the General Conditions.
- B. Request in writing a review for Substantial Completion. Give the Contract Administrator at least seven (7) days notice prior to the review.
- C. State in the written request that the Contractor has complied with the requirements for Substantial Completion.
- D. Upon receipt of a request for review, the Contract Administrator will either proceed with the review or advise the Contractor of unfilled requirements.
- E. If the Contractor requests a site visit for Substantial Completion review prior to completing the above-mentioned items, he shall reimburse the Contract Administrator and Engineer for time and expenses incurred for the visit.
- F. Upon completion of the review, the Contract Administrator will prepare a "final list" of outstanding items to be completed or corrected for final acceptance.

- G. Omissions on the "final list" shall not relieve the Contractor from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- H. Prior to requesting a final review, submit a copy of the final list of items to be completed or corrected. State in writing that each item has been completed, resolved for acceptance or the reason it has not been completed.

END OF SECTION

# SUBSTITUTION REQUEST FORM

To Project Engineer:	Request # (GC Determined):					
Project Name:						
Project No/Phase:	Date:					
Specification Title:						
Section Number: Page	e: Article/Paragraph:					
Proposed Substitution:						
Manufacturer:	Model No.:					
Address:	Phone:					
History: 🗌 New product 🔲 1-4 years old 🔲 5-10 years old 🔲 More than 10 years old						
Differences between proposed substitution and specified Work:						
Point-by-point comparative data attached – REQUIRED BY ENGINEER Comparative data may include but not be limited to performance, certifications, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements. Include all information necessary for an evaluation. Supporting Data Attached:						
Tests	Reports Other:					
Reason for not providing specified item:						
Similar Installation: Project:	Architect:					
Address:	Owner:					
	Date Installed:					
Proposed substitution affects other parts of Work:	□ No □ Yes; explain:					

#### Substitution Certification Statement:

Unless stated otherwise in writing to the Engineer by the Contractor, Contractor warrants to the Engineer, Architect, and Owner that the:

- A. Proposed substitution has been fully investigated and determined to meet or exceed the specified Work in all respects.
  - B. Proposed substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
  - C. Proposed substitution does not affect dimensions and functional clearances.
  - D. Proposed substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - E. Same warranty will be furnished for proposed substitution as for specified Work.
  - F. Same maintenance service and source of replacement parts, as applicable, is available.
  - G. Proposed substitution will not adversely affect other trades or delay construction schedule.
  - H. Coordination, installation, and changes in the Work as necessary for accepted substitution will be complete in all respects.

Submitting Contractor

#### Date

Company

# Manufacturer's Certification of Equal Quality:

I ______ represent the manufacturer of the Proposed Substitution item and hereby certify and warrant to Architect, Engineer, and Owner that the function and quality of the Proposed Substitution meets or exceeds the Specified Item.

	Manufacturer's Representative		Date	Company
Engine	eer Review and Recommendat	ion Section		
	Recommend Acceptance	Yes	🗌 No	
	Additional Comments:	Attached	🗌 None	
Accept	tance Section:			
	Contractor Acceptance Signature		Date	Company
	Owner Acceptance Signature		Date	Company
	Architect Acceptance Signature		Date	Company
		gnature	Date	Company
	Engineer Acceptance Signature		Date	Company

# SECTION 26 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR ELECTRICAL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This Section includes limited scope general construction materials and methods, electrical equipment coordination, and common electrical installation requirements as follows:
  - 1. Access doors in walls, ceilings, and floors for access to electrical materials and equipment.
  - 2. Sleeves and seals for electrical penetrations.
  - 3. Joint sealers for sealing around electrical materials and equipment, and for sealing penetrations in fire and smoke barriers, floors, and foundation walls.

#### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. The following abbreviations apply to this and other Sections of these Specifications:
  - 1. AHJ: Authority(ies) having Jurisdiction
  - 2. ATS: Acceptance Testing Specifications
  - 3. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer rubber
  - 4. MC: Metal Clad
  - 5. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber
  - 6. NRTL: Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory
  - 7. PCF: Pounds per Cubic Foot
- B. The following definitions apply to this and other Sections of these Specifications:
  - 1. Homerun: That portion of an electrical circuit originating at a junction box, termination box, receptacle or switch with termination at an electrical panelboard. Note: Where MC Cable is utilized for receptacle and/or lighting branch circuiting loads, the originating point of the homerun shall be at the first load in the circuit or at a junction box in an accessible ceiling space immediately above the first load.

### 1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Coordinate arrangement, mounting, and support of electrical equipment:
  - 1. To allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights that reduce headroom are indicated.
  - 2. To provide for ease of disconnecting the equipment with minimum interference to other installations.
  - 3. To allow right of way for piping, ducts, and other systems installed at required slopes and/or elevations.
  - 4. So connecting raceways, cables, and wireways will be clear of obstructions and of the working and access space of other equipment.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in cast-in-place concrete, masonry walls, and other structural components as they are constructed.

- C. Coordinate location of access panels and doors for electrical items that are behind finished surfaces or otherwise concealed.
- D. Coordinate electrical testing of electrical, mechanical, and architectural items, so equipment and systems that are functionally interdependent are tested to demonstrate successful interoperability.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":
  - 1. Product data for the following products:
    - a. Sleeve seals.
    - b. Through and membrane penetration firestopping systems.
    - c. Joint sealers

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.
- B. Where a list is provided, manufacturers are listed alphabetically and not in accordance with any ranking or preference.

### 2.2 SLEEVES

- A. Steel sleeves for raceways and cables
  - 1. Steel Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized steel, plain ends and drip rings.
- B. Cast iron wall pipe sleeves for raceways and cables
  - 1. Manufacturers
    - a. Josam Mfg. Co.
    - b. Smith (Jay R) Mfg. Co.
    - c. Tyler Pipe/Wade Div.; Subs of Tyler Corp.
    - d. Watts Industries, Inc.
    - e. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Hydromechanics Div.
  - 2. Cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange with clamping ring, and nuts for membrane flashing.

- a. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.
- 3. Sleeves for rectangular openings: Galvanized sheet steel with minimum 0.052- or 0.138- inch thickness as indicated and of length to suit application.
- 4. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping to be used.

### 2.3 SEALANTS

- A. SLEEVE SEALS
  - 1. Description: Modular sealing device, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between sleeve and raceway or cable.
  - 2. Manufacturers:
    - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
    - b. Calpico, Inc.
    - c. Metraflex Co.
    - d. O-Z/Gedney
    - e. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  - 3. Sealing Elements: Interlocking or solid sealing links shaped or pre-drilled to fit surface of cable or raceway. Include type and number required for material and size of raceway or cable.
    - a. EPDM
    - b. NBR
    - c. Neoprene
  - 4. Pressure Plates: Include two for each sealing element. For multi-phase circuits, use slotted pressure plates if metal.
    - a. Plastic
    - b. Carbon steel
    - c. Stainless steel
    - d. PVC-coated steel
  - 5. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.
    - a. Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating
    - b. Stainless steel

# B. JOINT SEALERS

- 1. General: Joint sealers, joint fillers, and other related materials compatible with each other and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application.
- 2. Colors: As selected by the Contract Administrator from manufacturer's standard colors.
- 3. Elastomeric Joint Sealers: Provide the following types:
  - a. One-part, nonacid-curing, silicone sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for uses in non-traffic areas for masonry, glass, aluminum, and other substrates recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

- b. One-part, mildew-resistant, silicone sealant complying with ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 25, for uses in non-traffic areas for glass, aluminum, and nonporous joint substrates; formulated with fungicide; intended for sealing interior joints with nonporous substrates; and subject to in-service exposure to conditions of high humidity and temperature extremes.
- c. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
  - 1) One-Part, Nonacid-Curing, Silicone Sealant:
    - a) "Dow Corning 790," Dow Corning Corp.
    - b) "Dow Corning 795," Dow Corning Corp.
    - c) "Silglaze N SCS 2801," General Electric Co.
    - d) "Silpruf SCS 2000," General Electric Co.
    - e) "864," Pecora Corp.
    - f) ."Omniseal," Sonneborn Building Products Div
    - g) "Spectrem 1," Tremco, Inc.
    - h) "Spectrem 2," Tremco, Inc.
  - 2) One-Part, Mildew-Resistant, Silicone Sealant:
    - a) "Dow Corning 786," Dow Corning Corp.
    - b) "Sanitary 1700," General Electric Co.
    - c) "898 Silicone Sanitary Sealant," Pecora Corp.
    - d) "OmniPlus," Sonneborn Building Products Div.
    - e) "Tremsil 600 White," Tremco Corp.
- 4. Acrylic-Emulsion Sealants: One-part, non-sagging, mildew-resistant, paintable complying with ASTM C 834 recommended for exposed applications on interior and protected exterior locations involving joint movement of not more than plus or minus 5 percent.
  - a. Products: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide one of the following:
    - 1) "Chem-Calk 600," Bostik
    - 2) "AC-20," Pecora Corp.
    - 3) "Sonolac," Sonneborn Building Products Div.
    - 4) "Tremflex 834," Tremco, Inc.
- C. FIRESTOPPING
  - 1. Sealants and accessories shall have fire-resistance ratings indicated, as established by testing identical assemblies in accordance with UL 2079 or ASTM E 814, by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., or other NRTL acceptable to AHJ.
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Hilti, Inc.
      - 2) RectorSeal.
      - 3) Specified Technologies Inc.
      - 4) 3M Corp.
      - 5) United States Gypsum Company.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 COMMON REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Coordinate sleeve selection and application with selection and application of firestopping specified in Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping".
- C. Coordinate seals with wall, ceiling, roof or floor materials and rating of the surface (sound, fire, waterproofing, etc.)
- D. Comply with NECA 1.
- E. Measure indicated mounting heights to bottom of unit for suspended items and to center of unit for wall-mounting items, unless indicated otherwise.
- F. Headroom Maintenance: If mounting heights or other location criteria are not indicated, arrange and install components and equipment to provide maximum possible headroom consistent with these requirements.
- G. Equipment: Install to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components of both electrical equipment and other nearby installations. Connect in such a way as to facilitate future disconnecting with minimum interference with other items in the vicinity.
- H. Right of Way: Yield to raceways and piping systems installed at a required slope.

### 3.2 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Electrical penetrations occur when raceways, cables, wireways, cable trays, or busways penetrate concrete slabs, concrete or masonry walls, or fire-rated floor and wall assemblies.
- B. Provide sleeves for required openings in all concrete and masonry construction and fire, smoke, or both, partitions, for all electrical work that passes through such construction. Coordinate with all other trades and divisions to dimension and lay out all such openings.
- C. Only those openings specifically indicated on the Architectural or Structural Drawings will be provided under other divisions.
- D. Concrete Slabs and Walls: Install sleeves for penetrations unless core-drilled holes or formed openings are used. Install sleeves during erection of slabs and walls. Do not cut or core drill new construction without written approval from the Contract Administrator and Structural Engineer.
- E. Use pipe sleeves unless penetration arrangement requires rectangular sleeved opening.
- F. Rectangular Sleeve Minimum Metal Thickness:
  - 1. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter less than 50 inches and no side greater than 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.052 inch.
  - 2. For sleeve cross-section rectangle perimeter equal to, or greater than, 50 inches and 1 or more sides equal to, or greater than, 16 inches, thickness shall be 0.138 inch.

- G. Fire-Rated Assemblies: Install sleeves for penetrations of fire-rated floor and wall assemblies unless openings compatible with firestop system used are fabricated during construction of floor or wall.
- H. Install pipe and rectangular sleeves in above-grade walls and slabs, where penetrations are not subject to hydrostatic water pressures. Ensure that drip ring is fully encased and sealed within the wall or slab.
- I. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces of walls.
- J. Extend sleeves installed in floors 2 inches above finished floor level.
- K. Size pipe sleeves to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and raceway or cable unless sleeve seal is to be installed; in which case, size sleeves as recommended by the seal manufacturer.
- L. Seal space outside of sleeves with grout for penetrations of concrete and masonry and with approved joint compound for gypsum board assemblies.
- M. Fire-Rated-Assembly Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at raceway and cable penetrations. Install sleeves and seal raceway and cable penetration sleeves with firestop materials.
- N. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch (or larger, if required by the seal manufacturer) annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
- O. Above Grade Concrete or Masonry Penetrations
  - 1. Provide sleeves for cables or raceways passing through above grade concrete or masonry walls, concrete floor or roof slabs. Sleeves are not required for core drilled holes in existing masonry walls, concrete floors or roofs. Provide sleeves as follows:
    - a. Install schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.
    - b. Install galvanized sheet metal for sleeves 6 inches in diameter and larger, thickness shall be 0.138 inches.
    - c. Install galvanized sheet metal for rectangular sleeves
    - d. Schedule 40 PVC pipe sleeves are acceptable for use in areas without return air plenums.
  - 2. Seal elevated floor, exterior wall and roof penetrations watertight and weather tight with non-shrink, non-hardening commercial sealant. Pack with mineral wool and seal both ends with minimum of 1/2" of sealant.
- P. Underground, Exterior-Wall Penetrations: Install cast-iron wall pipes for sleeves. Size sleeves to allow for 1-inch (or larger, if required by the mechanical sleeve manufacturer) annular clear space between sleeve and cable or raceway. Provide mechanical sleeve seal.
  - 1. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
  - 2. Inspect installed sleeve and sleeve-seal installation for damage and faulty work. Verify watertight integrity of sleeves and seals installed below grade to seal against hydrostatic pressure.

- Q. Exterior Wall Penetrations: Seal annular space between sleeve and raceway or duct, using joint sealant for size, depth, and location of joint. Pack with mineral wool and seal both ends with minimum of ½" of waterproof sealant.
- R. Sleeve-Seal Installation
  - 1. Install sleeve seals for all underground raceway penetrations through walls at elevations below finished grade. Additionally, install seals inside raceways, after conductors or cables have been installed, in all raceway penetrations through walls at elevations below finished grade.
  - 2. Use type and number of sealing elements recommended by manufacturer for raceway or cable material and size. Position raceway or cable in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between raceway or cable and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- S. Inspect installed sleeve and sleeve-seal installations for damage and faulty work. Verify watertight integrity of sleeves and seals installed below grade and above grade where installed to seal against hydrostatic pressure.

### 3.3 FIRESTOPPING

A. Apply firestopping to electrical penetrations of fire/smoke-rated floor and wall assemblies to restore original fire-resistance rating of assembly.

# 3.4 JOINT SEALERS

- A. Preparation for Joint Sealers
  - 1. Clean surfaces of penetrations, sleeves, or both, immediately before applying joint sealers, to comply with recommendations of joint sealer manufacturer.
  - 2. Apply joint sealer primer to substrates as recommended by joint sealer manufacturer. Protect adjacent areas from spillage and migration of primers, using masking tape. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.
- B. Application of Joint Sealers
  - 1. General: Comply with joint sealer manufacturers' printed application instructions applicable to products and applications indicated, except where more stringent requirements apply.
    - a. Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 962 for use of elastomeric joint sealants.
    - b. Comply with recommendations of ASTM C 790 for use of acrylic-emulsion joint sealants.
  - 2. Tooling: Immediately after sealant application and prior to time shining or curing begins, tool sealants to form smooth, uniform beads; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint. Remove excess sealants from surfaces adjacent to joint. Do not use tooling agents that discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces or are not approved by sealant manufacturer.
- C. Installation of Fire-Stopping Sealant: Install sealant, including forming, packing, and other accessory materials, to fill openings around electrical raceways penetrating floors and walls, to provide fire-stops with fire-resistance ratings indicated for floor or wall assembly in which

penetration occurs. Comply with installation requirements established by testing and inspecting agency.

END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 05 19 - LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL POWER CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes:
  - 1. Conductors, cables, and cords rated 600V and less.
  - 2. Connectors and terminations rated 600V and less.

### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements" for general requirements and related documents that apply to this Section.
- B. Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical" for sleeves and seals for electrical penetrations.
- C. Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" for conductors and connectors for grounding systems.
- D. Division 26 Section "Equipment Wiring Systems" for electrical connections to equipment specified under other Sections, Divisions, or furnished by the Owner.
  - 1. Division 28 Section "Digital, Addressable Fire-Alarm System" for fire alarm wiring.
- E. Division 23 Section "Direct-Digital Control for HVAC" for temperature control wiring.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For testing agency.
- B. Field Quality-Control Test Reports: From Contractor.

### 1.4 ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

- A. The following abbreviations apply to this and other Sections of these specifications:
  - 1. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber
- B. The following definitions apply to this and other Sections of these Specifications:
  - 1. HOMERUN: That portion of an electrical circuit beginning at a junction box, termination box, receptacle or switch with termination at an electrical panelboard. Note: Where MC Cable is allowed to be utilized for receptacle and/or lighting branch circuiting loads, the originating point of the homerun shall be at the first load in the circuit or at a junction box in an accessible ceiling space immediately above the first (most upstream) load.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials shall be manufactured by companies that have been specializing in the products specified in this Section, for a minimum of 3 years.
- B. Test Equipment Suitability and Calibration: Comply with NETA ATS, "Suitability of Test Equipment" and "Test Instrument Calibration."
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to AHJ.
  - 2. Marked for intended use.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate electrical testing of electrical, mechanical, and architectural items, so equipment and systems that are functionally interdependent are tested to demonstrate successful interoperability.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.
- B. Where a list is provided, manufacturers are listed alphabetically and not in accordance with any ranking or preference.

### 2.2 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. General
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
    - b. Alan Wire
    - c. Cerrowire
    - d. Colonial Wire & Cable
    - e. Encore Wire Corporation
    - f. General Cable
    - g. Northern Cables Inc.
    - h. Okonite Company
    - i. Southwire Company

- Conductor Material: Annealed (soft) copper complying with ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70 and UL Standards 44 or 83, as applicable; solid conductor for No. 10 AWG and smaller; concentric, compressed stranded for No. 8 AWG and larger and stranded for all flexible cords, cables, and control wiring.
- 3. Conductor Insulation Types: Type THW, THHN/THWN-2 and/or XHHW-2 complying with ICEA S-95-658/NEMA WC70.
- 4. Sizes of conductors and cables indicated or specified are American Wire Gage (Brown and Sharpe).
- 5. Unless indicated otherwise, special purpose conductors and cables, such as low voltage control and shielded instrument wiring, shall be as recommended by the system equipment manufacturer.
- 6. Refer to Part 3 "Conductor and Insulation Applications" Article for insulation type, cable construction, and ratings.
- B. Single Conductors
  - 1. 600V, THW-, THHN/THWN-2 and/or XHHW-insulated conductors, color-coded as follows:

208Y/120V	480Y/277V
Black	Brown
Red	Orange
Blue	Yellow
White	White or Gray
Green	Green
	208Y/120V Black Red Blue White Green

- 2. Where local amendments dictate color-coding of conductors, local amendments shall supersede these color-coding requirements.
- 3. Conductors shall not be smaller than No. 12 AWG, except that wiring for signal and pilot control circuits and pre-manufactured whips for light fixtures may be No. 14 AWG.

### C. Control Wiring

- 1. Refer to Division 23 Section "Direct-Digital Control for HVAC"
- 2. Unless otherwise noted, all control wiring will be the responsibility of the Section or Division in which the control system is specified.

# D. Connectors

- 1. Manufacturers:
  - a. AMP; Tyco
  - b. FCI-Burndy
  - c. Gould
  - d. Ideal Industries, Inc.
  - e. Ilsco
  - f. NSi Industries, Inc.
  - g. O-Z/Gedney
  - h. Panduit
  - i. Thomas and Betts
  - j. 3-M Electrical Products Division
- 2. Compression connectors for conductors No. 8 AWG and larger: Long-barreled, UL 486listed, tinned copper, circumferential compression type (Burndy "Hylug", or equal),

insulated with clamp-on, cold-shrink, or molded covers, or wrapped with multiple overlapping layers of 3-M Scotch electrical tape.

- a. Termination fittings: 1-hole pad and inspection port.
- 3. Mechanical connections for conductors No. 8 AWG and larger: UL-listed, tinned copper and/or tinned aluminum, dual-rated, mechanical type, insulated with clamp-on, cold-shrink, or molded covers, or wrapped with multiple over-lapping layers of 3-M Scotch electrical tape.
  - a. Termination fittings: 1-hole pad and inspection port.
- 4. Connectors for solid conductors No. 10 AWG and smaller: Insulated winged wire nuts. Color-coded for size, except use green only for grounding connections.
- 5. Connectors for stranded conductors No. 10 AWG and smaller: Tinned copper, insulatedsleeve, compression type, UL-listed, with wire insulation grip. Terminations: flanged forktongue type.
- Connectors and terminations for aluminum conductors and cables No. 1 and larger: UL 486B listed and marked AL7CU for 75 deg C rated conductors and AL9CU for 90 deg C rated conductors.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES

- A. General:
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings on in other Sections, install all conductors in raceway. Install continuous conductors between outlets, devices and boxes without splices or taps. Do not pull connections into raceways. Leave at least 8 inches of conductor at outlets for fixture or device connections.
  - 2. Use manufacturer-approved pulling compound or lubricant where necessary; compound used shall not deteriorate conductor or insulation. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended maximum pulling tensions and sidewall pressure values.
  - 3. Use pulling means, including fish tape, cable, rope, and basket weave conductor/cable grips that will not damage conductors/cables or raceway.
  - 4. Electrical conductor and cable work is schematically represented on the Drawings. Unless otherwise indicated, conductor sizes shown on the Drawings are based on not more than three single current-carrying conductors in a raceway in free air. Current ratings are based on copper at 75 degrees C temperature rating for all power circuits. Modify raceway and conductor sizing as may be necessitated by any deviation from these conditions. Do not decrease the indicated conductor size due to the use of conductors having a temperature rating of 90 degrees C.
  - 5. Conductor sizes shown are minimum based on code requirements, voltage drop, and/or other considerations. Where approved by the Engineer and at no extra cost to the Owner, larger conductor sizes may be installed at Contractor's option in order to utilize stock sizes, provided raceway sizes are increased where necessary to conform with NFPA 70 (determine the effect of the use of larger conductors on the short circuit current ratings of the electrical equipment, and provide increased short circuit current rated equipment as required).
  - 6. Where parallel conductors are shown, install each set of conductors in separate raceways of essentially the same length.

- 7. Seal around cables penetrating fire-rated elements according to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping".
- 8. Identify conductors and cables according to Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems". Color code shall be factory applied heat shrinked, no cold applied.
- 9. Wiring at Outlets: Install conductors at each outlet with at least 6 inches of slack.
- 10. Common or Shared Neutrals are not allowed unless shown on the plans or specifically noted to be allowed.
- 11. Multi-wire branch circuits (i.e., shared neutral) shall be provided with a means that will simultaneously disconnect all ungrounded conductors at the point the branch circuit originates. Multi-pole breakers or 3 single pole breakers with a handle tie are two example
- 12. When multiple home runs are combined into a single raceway such that the number of conductors exceeds four (conductor count is made up of any combination of phase and neutral conductors), the following restrictions apply, which are in addition to those in NFPA 70:
  - a. Normal or Non-Essential circuits.
    - 1) Maximum of 16 conductors in a single raceway. For up to eight conductors in a raceway, minimum raceway size: 3/4 inch. For greater than eight conductors, minimum raceway size: 1 inch. Do not install any other type of circuit in this raceway.
    - 2) The minimum wire size for all conductors in this raceway: No. 10 AWG.
    - 3) Only 15A and 20A branch circuit homeruns may be combined into one raceway.
  - b. GFCI-protected circuits.
    - 1) Do not use multi-conductor circuits, with a shared neutral, for any GFCI circuit breaker or receptacle circuit.
- 13. For branch circuits fed from GFCI circuit breakers, limit the one-way conductor length to 100 feet between the panelboard and the most remote receptacle or load on the GFCI circuit.
- 14. Where the number of conductors for branch circuits is not shown on the Drawings, determine the number of conductors in accordance with NFPA 70. Provide adequate conductors so as to allow performance of all functions of the device.
- 15. Provide all conductors with 600V insulation of the following types, unless otherwise noted on the Drawings or in these Specifications:
  - a. Wet or dry locations, in raceways:
    - 1) Service entrance: Type THWN, THHN/THWN-2, or XHHW.
    - 2) Feeders and branch circuits: Type THWN, THHN/THWN-2, or XHHW.
    - 3) Conductors No. 6 AWG and smaller: Types THWN or THHN/THWN-2.
  - b. Conductors within three feet of high temperature equipment such as heaters: Type THHN, XHHW, or higher temperature insulation as required for the use.
- B. Control Wiring
  - 1. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings or in other sections, install all control wiring in raceway, regardless of voltage. A qualified Electrician shall install all control wire operating at 120V nominal and above. Control wiring operating at less than 120V (e.g., 12V and 24V) may be installed under the Division furnishing it.

- 2. Open wiring in air-handling plenums: UL listed and classified for use in air plenums without raceway. Where indicated on the Drawings or specified, and permitted by local codes, only cable for communication or fire alarm systems and low voltage control wiring may be installed without raceways.
- C. Connections:
  - 1. Apply a zinc based, anti-oxidizing compound to connections.
  - 2. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torquetightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
  - 3. Make splices and taps that are compatible with conductor material and that possess equivalent or better mechanical strength and insulation ratings than unspliced conductors.
  - 4. Use only resin pressure splices and splicing kits that totally encapsulate the splice for splices in underground junction boxes. Arrange the splicing kit to minimize the effects of moisture.
  - 5. Connect conductors No. 6 AWG and larger to panelboards and apparatus by means of approved mechanical lugs or compression connectors.
  - 6. Do not use terminals on wiring devices to feed through to the next device.

# 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:
  - 1. After installing conductors and cables and before electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements. Test all wiring prior to energizing to ensure that it is free from unintentional grounds and shorts, is properly phased, and that all connectors are tight.
  - 2. Perform each electrical test and visual and mechanical inspection stated in NETA ATS, Section 7.3. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- B. Test Reports: Prepare a written report to record the following:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Test results that do not comply with requirements and corrective action taken to achieve compliance with requirements.

# END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 05 26 - GROUNDING AND BONDING FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY:

- A. This Section includes grounding of electrical systems and equipment. Grounding requirements specified in this Section may be supplemented by special requirements of systems described in other Sections.
- B. This Section includes:
  - 1. Grounding Conductors
  - 2. Connector Products
  - 3. Grounding Electrodes
  - 4. Ground Bars
  - 5. Miscellaneous Grounding Materials and Products

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements" for general requirements and related documents that apply to this section.
- B. Division 26 Section "Low-voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables" for insulated conductors.
- C. Division 26 Section "Raceway and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for raceways.
- D. Division 26 Section "Lightning Protection for Structures" for additional grounding and bonding materials.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":
  - 1. Product data for the following products:
    - a. Electrodes, mechanical and compression connectors, and exothermic connectors .
- B. Field Quality-Control Test Reports: From Contractor.
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- C. Record Drawings: Submit Record Drawings as required by Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":

1. Accurately record actual locations of all exterior buried electrodes and all buried ground rings. Indicate dimensions from fixed structural elements.

### 1.4 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. The following apply to this and other Sections of these Specifications:
  - 1. EMT: Electrical metallic tubing.
  - 2. ENT: Electrical nonmetallic tubing.
  - 3. FMC: Flexible metal conduit.
  - 4. IMC: Intermediate metal conduit.
  - 5. LFMC: Liquidtight flexible metal conduit.
  - 6. LFNC: Liquidtight flexible nonmetallic conduit.
  - 7. RMC: Rigid Metal Conduit
  - 8. GRS: Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit
  - 9. RAC: Rigid Aluminum Conduit
  - 10. RNC: Rigid nonmetallic conduit.
  - 11. PSF: Pounds per Square Foot

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials shall be manufactured by companies that have been specializing in the products specified in this Section, for a minimum of 3 years.
- B. Test Equipment Suitability and Calibration: Comply with NETA ATS (current version), "Suitability of Test Equipment" and "Test Instrument Calibration."
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Marked for intended use.
  - 3. Comply with UL 467.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70; for medium-voltage underground construction, comply with IEEE C2.
- E. Comply with NFPA 780 and UL 96 when interconnecting with lightning protection system.
- F. Comply with NFPA 70.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

B. Where a list is provided, manufacturers are listed alphabetically and not in accordance with any ranking or preference.

### 2.2 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS, CONNECTORS, AND ELECTRODES:

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Apache Grounding/Erico Inc.
  - 2. Boggs, Inc.
  - 3. Chance/Hubbell.
  - 4. Copperweld Corp.
  - 5. Dossert Corp.
  - 6. Erico Inc.; Electrical Products Group.
  - 7. FCI/Burndy Electrical.
  - 8. Galvan Industries, Inc.
  - 9. Harger Lightning Protection, Inc.
  - 10. Hastings Fiber Glass Products, Inc.
  - 11. Heary Brothers Lightning Protection Co.
  - 12. Ideal Industries, Inc.
  - 13. ILSCO.
  - 14. Kearney/Cooper Power Systems.
  - 15. Korns: C. C. Korns Co.; Division of Robroy Industries.
  - 16. Lightning Master Corp.
  - 17. Lyncole XIT Grounding.
  - 18. O-Z/Gedney Co.; a business of the EGS Electrical Group.
  - 19. Panduit, Inc
  - 20. Raco, Inc.; Division of Hubbell.
  - 21. Robbins Lightning, Inc.
  - 22. Salisbury: W. H. Salisbury & Co.
  - 23. Superior Grounding Systems, Inc.
  - 24. Thomas & Betts, Electrical.

### 2.3 GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

- A. For insulated conductors, comply with Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical."
- B. Material: Copper.
- C. Equipment Grounding Conductors: Insulated with green-colored insulation.
- D. Grounding Electrode Conductors: Bare, stranded, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Underground Conductors: Bare-copper conductor, No. 2/0 AWG minimum stranded, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Bare Copper Conductors: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Solid Conductors: ASTM B 3.
  - 2. Assembly of Stranded Conductors: ASTM B 8.
  - 3. Tinned Conductors: ASTM B 33.
- G. Copper Bonding Conductors: As follows:

- 1. Bonding Cable: 28 kcmil, 14 strands of No. 17 AWG copper conductor, 1/4 inch in diameter.
- 2. Bonding Conductor: No. 4 or No. 6 AWG, stranded copper conductor.
- 3. Bonding Jumper: Bare copper tape, braided bare copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches wide and 1/16 inch thick.
- 4. Tinned Bonding Jumper: Tinned-copper tape, braided copper conductors, terminated with copper ferrules; 1-5/8 inches (wide and 1/16 inch thick.
- H. Ground Conductor and Conductor Protector for Wood Poles: As follows:
  - 1. No. 4 AWG minimum, soft-drawn copper conductor.
  - 2. Conductor Protector: Half-round PVC or wood molding. If wood, use pressure-treated fir, or cypress or cedar.
- I. Grounding Bus: UL & cUL Listed to UL467 & C22.2 respectively, pre-drilled, bare, 1/4 inch thick, electrolytic, tough pitch copper bar, length and width as indicated on the Drawings; insulators and standoffs as specified in Paragraph "Ground Bars" below.

# 2.4 CONNECTOR PRODUCTS

- A. Comply with IEEE 837 and UL 467; listed for use for specific types, sizes, and combinations of conductors and connected items.
- B. Bolted Connectors: Bolted-pressure-type connectors
  - 1. Compression Connectors: Burndy Hyground, or equal, permanent, pure, wrought copper, meeting ASTM 8 1 87, essentially the same as the conductors being connected; clearly and permanently marked with the information listed below:
    - a. Company symbol and/or logo.
    - b. Catalog number.
    - c. Conductors accommodated.
    - d. Installation die index number or die catalog number is required.
    - e. Underwriters Laboratories "Listing Mark:".
    - f. The words "Suitable for Direct Burial" or, where space is limited, "Direct Burial" or "Burial" per UL Standard ANSI/UL467 (latest revision).
  - 2. Cast connectors: copper base alloy according to ASTM B 30 (latest revision).
- C. Welded Connectors: Exothermic-welded type, in kit form, and selected per manufacturer's written instructions.

### 2.5 GROUNDING ELECTRODES

- A. Ground Rods: UL-listed:
  - 1. Copper-clad steel; bonded copper electrolytically-applied to minimum thickness of 10 mils.
  - 2. Hot-dip galvanized steel; minimum zinc thickness specified per ASTM A-123
  - 3. Stainless steel; Type 304
  - 4. Size: 5/8 inch by 8 feet. Provide sectional types when longer rods are indicated.

#### 2.6 GROUND BARS

- A. Rectangular Ground Bars: UL & cUL Listed to UL467 & C22.2 respectively, pre-drilled, bare, 1/4 inch thick, electrolytic, tough pitch copper bar, length and width as indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Supports: Minimum of two each 1-1/2-inch insulators and 1-inch stainless steel offset mounting brackets.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 GENERAL

- A. Examine areas and conditions under which electrical grounding connections are to be made and notify the Architect/Engineer in writing of conditions detrimental to proper completion of the work. Do not proceed with Work until unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- B. Provide all materials, labor and equipment for an electrical grounding system in accordance with applicable portions of the NEC and NECA. Coordinate electrical work as necessary to interface installation of electrical grounding systems with other work.
- C. Accomplish grounding and bonding of electrical installations and specific requirements for systems, circuits and equipment required to be grounded for both temporary and permanent construction.

#### 3.2 APPLICATION

- A. In branch circuit and feeder raceways, use insulated equipment grounding conductors.
- B. Grounding Bus: Install in electrical and telephone equipment rooms, in rooms housing service equipment, and elsewhere as indicated on the Drawings.
  - 1. Use insulated spacers and mounting brackets, and support from wall 8 feet above finished floor, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. At doors, route the bus up to the top of the door frame, across the top of the doorway, and down to the specified height above the floor.
- C. Underground Grounding Conductors: Bury at least 24 inches below grade, or 6 inches below the official frost line, whichever is greater, or when crossing a duct bank, bury 12 inches above duct bank.

### 3.3 EQUIPMENT GROUNDING CONDUCTORS

- A. Comply with NFPA 70, Article 250, for types, sizes, and quantities of equipment grounding conductors, unless specific types, larger sizes, or more conductors than required by NFPA 70 are indicated.
- B. Install equipment grounding conductors in all feeders and branch circuits.
- C. Install insulated equipment grounding conductor with circuit conductors for the following items, in addition to those required by NFPA 70:

- 1. Feeders and branch circuits.
- 2. Lighting circuits.
- 3. Receptacle circuits.
- 4. Flexible raceway runs.
- 5. Armored and metal-clad cable runs.
- 6. Feeders and branch circuits installed in non-metallic raceways.
- D. Separately Derived Systems: Bond the derived neutral (grounded) conductor of all separately derived system (e.g., transformers, generators, UPS) to the nearest available grounding electrode, or back to the service grounding electrode if no approved electrodes are readily available. Size the grounding electrode conductor and bonding jumpers as indicated on the Drawings or as required by NFPA 70, whichever is larger.
- E. Nonmetallic Raceways: Install an equipment grounding conductor in nonmetallic raceways unless they are designated for telephone or data cables.
- F. Signal and Communication Systems: For telephone, alarm, voice and data, and other communication systems, provide No. 6 AWG minimum insulated grounding conductor in raceway from grounding electrode system to each service location, terminal cabinet, wiring closet, and central equipment location.
  - 1. Service and Central Equipment Locations and Wiring Closets: Terminate grounding conductor on a ground bar. Size: 1/4-by-2-by-12-inch.
  - 2. Terminal Cabinets: Terminate grounding conductor on cabinet grounding terminal.
- G. Metal Poles Supporting Outdoor Luminaires: Provide a grounding electrode in addition to installing a separate equipment grounding conductor with supply branch-circuit conductors.
- H. Common Ground Bonding with Lightning Protection System: Bond electrical power system ground directly to lightning protection system grounding conductor at closest point to electrical service grounding electrode. Use bonding conductor sized same as system grounding electrode conductor, and install in PVC conduit.

# 3.4 INSTALLATION

- A. Ground Rods: Install at least three rods spaced at least one-rod length from each other and located at least the same distance from other grounding electrodes.
  - 1. Drive ground rods until tops are 2 inches below finished floor or final grade, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Interconnect ground rods with grounding electrode conductors. Use exothermic welds, except at test wells and as otherwise indicated. Make connections without exposing steel or damaging copper coating.
  - 3. Verify that final backfill and compaction has been completed before driving rod electrodes.
- B. Grounding Conductors: Where the size of the grounding conductors are not shown, size in accordance with NFPA 70 Route along shortest and straightest paths possible, unless otherwise indicated. Avoid obstructing access or placing conductors where they may be subjected to strain, impact, or damage.
- C. Bonding Straps and Jumpers: Install so vibration by equipment mounted on vibration isolation hangers and supports is not transmitted to rigidly mounted equipment. Use exothermic-welded connectors for outdoor locations, unless a disconnect-type connection is required; then, use a

bolted clamp. Bond straps directly to the basic structure taking care not to penetrate any adjacent parts. Install straps only in locations accessible for maintenance.

### 3.5 CONNECTIONS

- A. General: Make connections so galvanic action or electrolysis possibility is minimized. Select connectors, connection hardware, conductors, and connection methods so metals in direct contact will be galvanically compatible. Provide electrical bonding plates, connectors, terminals, lugs and clamps as recommended by the manufacturers for indicated applications. Provide electrical insulating tape, heat-shrinkable insulating tubing, welding materials, and bonding straps as recommended by the manufacturers for service indicated.
  - 1. Use electroplated or hot-tin-coated materials to ensure high conductivity and to make contact points closer to order of galvanic series.
  - 2. Make connections with clean, bare metal at points of contact.
  - 3. Make aluminum-to-steel connections with stainless-steel separators and mechanical clamps.
  - 4. Make aluminum-to-galvanized steel connections with tin-plated copper jumpers and mechanical clamps.
  - 5. Coat and seal connections having dissimilar metals with inert material to prevent future penetration of moisture to contact surfaces.
- B. Exothermic-Welded Connections: Comply with manufacturer's written instructions. Replace welds that are puffed up or that show convex surfaces indicating improper cleaning. Use exothermic welded connections for the following:
  - 1. All buried connections.
  - 2. Connecting conductors together.
  - 3. Connecting conductors to ground rods, except at test wells.
  - 4. Connecting conductors to building steel.
  - 5. Connecting conductors to plates.
- C. Compression Fittings: Permanent compression-type fittings may be used for the following rather than exothermic connections:
  - 1. Connecting conductors together.
  - 2. Connecting conductors to building steel.
- D. Compression fittings are not permitted under ground.
- E. Mechanical Pressure Fittings: Use bolted mechanical (removable) pressure-type clamps for the following:
  - 1. Connecting conductors to ground rods at test wells.
  - 2. Connecting conductors to pipes.
- F. Equipment Grounding Conductor Terminations: For No. 8 AWG and larger, use pressure-type grounding lugs. No. 10 AWG and smaller grounding conductors may be terminated with winged pressure-type connectors.
- G. Noncontact Metal Raceway Terminations: If metallic raceways terminate at metal housings without mechanical and electrical connection to housing, terminate each conduit with a grounding bushing. Connect grounding bushings with a bare grounding conductor to grounding bus or

terminal in housing. Bond electrically noncontinuous conduits at entrances and exits with grounding bushings and bare grounding conductors, unless otherwise indicated.

- H. Tighten screws and bolts for grounding and bonding connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A.
- I. Compression-Type Connections: Use hydraulic compression tools to provide correct circumferential pressure for compression connectors. Use tools and dies recommended by connector manufacturer. Provide embossing die code or other standard method to make a visible indication that a connector has been adequately compressed on grounding conductor.
- J. Moisture Protection: If insulated grounding conductors are connected to ground rods or grounding buses, insulate entire area of connection and seal against moisture penetration of insulation and cable.

# 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Perform the following field quality-control testing:
  - 1. After installing grounding system but before permanent electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Test completed grounding system at each location where a maximum ground-resistance level is specified, at service disconnect enclosure grounding terminal, and at ground test wells. Measure ground resistance not less than two full days after the last trace of precipitation, and without the soil being moistened by any means other than natural drainage or seepage and without chemical treatment or other artificial means of reducing natural ground resistance. Perform tests by the fall-of-potential method according to IEEE 81.
  - 3. Provide drawings locating each ground rod and ground rod assembly and other grounding electrodes, identify each by letter in alphabetical order, and key to the record of tests and observations. Include the number of rods driven and their depth at each location and include observations of weather and other phenomena that may affect test results. Describe measures taken to improve test results.
  - 4. Test Values:
    - a. The resistance between the main grounding electrode and earth ground shall be no greater than 5 ohms.
  - 5. Perform point-to-point megohmmeter tests to determine the resistance between the main grounding system and all major electrical equipment frames, system neutral, and/or derived neutral points.
  - 6. Minimum system neutral-to-ground insulation resistance: one megohm.
  - 7. Investigate point-to-point resistance values that exceed 0.5 ohms.
    - a. Check for loose connections.
    - b. Check for absent or broken connections.
    - c. Check for poor quality welds.
    - d. Consider other reasons.
  - 8. Excessive Grounding Electrode Resistance: If measured resistance to earth ground value exceeds specified values, add grounding electrodes and additional conductors as required to obtain the specified value.

# 3.7 GRADING AND PLANTING

A. Restore surface features, including vegetation, at areas disturbed by Work of this Section. Reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. If sod has been removed, replace it as soon as possible after backfilling is completed. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other activities to their original condition. Include application of topsoil, fertilizer, lime, seed, sod, sprig, and mulch. Comply with Division 31 and 32. Maintain restored surfaces. Restore disturbed paving as indicated.

# END OF SECTION
# SECTION 26 05 33 - RACEWAY AND BOXES FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL REQUREMENTS

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes:
  - 1. Raceways, fittings, boxes, enclosures, and cabinets for electrical wiring.

### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements" for general requirements and related documents that apply to this Section.
- B. Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical" for limited scope general construction materials and methods.
- C. Division 26 Section "Equipment Wiring Systems" for electrical connections to equipment specified under other Sections, Divisions, or furnished by the Owner.
- D. Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding".
- E. Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems".
- F. Division 26 Section "Underground Ducts and Raceways for Electrical Systems".
- G. Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems".
- H. Division 26 Section "Wiring Devices" for devices installed in boxes, power poles, and multi-outlet assemblies.
- I. Division 27 Section "Common Work Results for Communications".

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements".
- B. Record Drawings: Submit Record Drawings as required by Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":
  - 1. Accurately record actual routing of all exterior buried raceway and all interior raceways three inches and larger. Indicate dimensions from fixed structural elements.

# 1.4 **DEFINITIONS**

A. Terminology used in this specification is as defined below:

- 1. EMT: Electrical Metallic Tubing
- 2. FMC: Flexible Metal Conduit
- 3. GRS: Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit
- 4. IMC: Intermediate Metal Conduit
- 5. LFMC: Liquidtight Flexible Metal Conduit
- 6. LFNC: Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit
- 7. RAC: Rigid Aluminum Conduit
- 8. RMC: Rigid Metal Conduit
- 9. RNC: Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials shall be manufactured by companies that have been specializing in the products specified in this Section, for a minimum of 3 years.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to AHJ.
  - 2. Marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.
- B. Where a list is provided, manufacturers are listed alphabetically and not in accordance with any ranking or preference.

### 2.2 CONDUITS, SURFACE MOUNTED RACEWAYS AND ACCESSORIES

- A. Metal Conduit And Tubing
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
    - b. Alflex Corporation, a Southwire Company
    - c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
    - d. Electri-Flex Co.
    - e. Indalex
    - f. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex
    - g. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal (Fittings)
    - h. Republic Raceway
    - i. Tyco International; Allied Tube & Conduit Div.

- j. Western Tube and Conduit Corporation
- k. Wheatland Tube Co.
- 2. RMC:
  - a. GRS: Hot-dip galvanized: ANSI C80.1, UL 6.
  - b. RAC: ANSI C80.5, UL6A.
- 3. Plastic-Coated GRS and Fittings: NEMA RN 1, UL-listed. Coating thickness of 0.04 inches (1mm), minimum.
- 4. Plastic-Coated IMC and Fittings: NEMA RN 1, UL-listed.
- 5. EMT and Fittings: ANSI C80.3, UL 797.
  - a. Fittings: Compression type.
- 6. FMC: Aluminum or Zinc-coated steel: UL 1.
- 7. LFMC: Flexible steel raceway with PVC jacket: UL 360.
  - a. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with raceway and tubing materials.

### B. Nonmetallic Raceway

- 1. Manufacturers:
  - a. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - b. American International.
  - c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
  - d. Arnco Corp.
  - e. Cantex Inc.
  - f. Certainteed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
  - g. Condux International.
  - h. ElecSYS, Inc.
  - i. Electri-Flex Co.
  - j. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
  - k. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
  - I. Prime Conduit (formerly Carlon)
  - m. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
  - n. Spiralduct, Inc./AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
  - o. Superflex Ltd.
  - p. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
- 2. RNC: Schedule 40 and 80 PVC: NEMA TC 2, UL 651.
  - a. Fittings: match to raceway type and material: NEMA TC 3, NEMA TC 6, UL 651, as applicable.
- C. Metal Wireways
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Cooper B-Line
    - b. EPI-Electrical Enclosures
    - c. Hoffman.
    - d. Square D.

- 2. Material and Construction: 14 gauge (minimum) sheet steel, sized and shaped as indicated, NEMA rating as required by location.
- 3. Fittings and Accessories: Include couplings, offsets, elbows, expansion joints, adapters, hold-down straps, end caps, and other fittings to match and mate with wireways as required for complete system. Select features, unless otherwise indicated, as required to complete wiring system and to comply with NFPA 70. Where indicated, provide a barrier to divide wireway into compartments.
- 4. Wireway Covers: Screw-cover type.
- 5. Finish: Manufacturer's standard phosphate pre-treatment and baked enamel finish.

# 2.3 BOXES, ENCLOSURES AND CABINETS

- A. General
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Cooper Crouse-Hinds; Div. of Cooper Industries, Inc.
    - b. Emerson/General Signal; Appleton Electric Company.
    - c. Erickson Electrical Equipment Co.
    - d. Hoffman.
    - e. Hubbell, Inc.
    - f. Killark Electric Manufacturing Co.
    - g. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal.
    - h. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
    - i. Robroy Industries, Inc.; Enclosure Division.
    - j. Scott Fetzer Co.; Adalet-PLM Division.
    - k. Spring City Electrical Manufacturing Co.
    - I. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
    - m. Walker Systems, Inc.; Wiremold Company (The).
    - n. Woodhead, Daniel Company; Woodhead Industries, Inc. Subsidiary

### B. Outlet Boxes

- 1. Sheet Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 1; UL514A.
- 2. Cast-Metal Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA FB 1, Type FD, with gasketed cover.
- 3. Nonmetallic Outlet and Device Boxes: NEMA OS 2
- 4. Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, manufacturers specified in the following paragraphs. Manufacturers and model numbers listed are used only to represent the characteristics required and are not intended to restrict the use of other Manufacturers listed above and models that meet the specified criteria.
  - a. Boxes for exposed work: deep drawn type with raised covers:
    - 1) Appleton 4S 1/2-DR; 8300 series cover.
    - 2) RACO 190 series; 800 series cover.
    - 3) Steel City 52150 series; RS series cover.
  - b. Concealed and exposed boxes for lighting:
    - 1) Appleton 40-3/4.
    - 2) RACO 160 series.
    - 3) Steel City 54170 series.

- c. Boxes imbedded in concrete for lighting:
  - 1) Appleton OCR
  - 2) RACO 270 or 280 series.
  - 3) Steel City 54500 series.
- d. Boxes for flush switches, receptacles, or other general devices:
  - 1) Appleton 4SVB series; 8400 series cover.
  - 2) RACO 198 series; 770 series cover.
  - 3) Steel City CWV series; 52-C-00 series cover.
- e. Boxes for flush switches, receptacles, or other general devices installed in masonry construction:
  - 1) Appleton MI-250 series or MI-350 series.
  - 2) RACO 690 series or 960 series.
  - 3) Steel City GW series.
- f. Boxes for telephone, data, telecommunications and audio-video outlets, refer to Division 27 Section "Common Work Results for Communications".
- g. Exposed weatherproof boxes for general devices: cast aluminum with mounting lugs and neoprene gasket:
  - 1) Appleton FDB series.
  - 2) RACO 5300 series.
  - 3) Steel City T100L or LT100L series.
- h. Exposed weatherproof boxes for general devices: cast aluminum with neoprene gasket:
  - 1) Appleton FS series.
  - 2) RACO 5300 series.
  - 3) Steel City T100 or LT100 series.
- C. Junction and Pull Boxes
  - 1. Small Sheet Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA OS 1.
  - 2. Cast-Metal Pull and Junction Boxes: NEMA FB 1, cast iron with gasketed cover.
- D. Cabinets and Enclosures
  - 1. General:
    - a. Compliance: NEMA 250; UL 50 and 508A, as applicable.
    - b. NEMA Type 1: Code-gauge phosphatized steel with continuously welded seams; manufacturer's standard ANSI 61 gray polyester powder finish inside and out; nongasketed removable hinged front cover, with flush keyed latch and concealed hinge; collar studs.
    - c. NEMA Type 3R: Code-gauge galvanized steel with drip shield top, seam-free front, side, and back; manufacturer's standard ANSI 61 gray polyester powder finish inside and out; non-gasketed continuous-hinged door, with stainless steel pin; captive, plated steel cover screws; hasp and staple for padlocking; collar studs.
    - d. Removable painted steel interior panel mounted on standoffs; metal barriers to separate wiring of different systems and voltages.

- e. Where keyed locks are indicated, provide 2 keys for each enclosure, with all locks keyed alike.
- f. Provide enclosures wider than 36 inches with double doors; removable center posts; internal bracing, supports, or both, as required to maintain their structural integrity; and, accessory feet where required for freestanding equipment.
- g. Provide clamps, grids, slotted wireways, or similar devices to which or by which wiring may be secured. Provide DIN-rail mounted terminal strips for terminating all incoming and outgoing control wiring, and power terminal blocks for incoming/outgoing power wiring.
- h. Provide metal barriers to separate compartments containing control wiring operating at less than 50 volts from power and higher-voltage control wiring.

# 2.4 FACTORY FINISHES

A. Finish: For metal wireway and surface raceway, enclosure, or cabinet components, provide manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled metal wireway and surface raceways, enclosures, and cabinets before shipping.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 RACEWAYS

- A. General
  - 1. Comply with NECA 1 for installation requirements applicable to products specified in Part 2 except where requirements on drawings or in this article are stricter.
  - 2. Provide sizes and types of raceways as indicated on the Drawings. Sizes are based on THWN insulated copper conductors, except where noted otherwise. Where sizes are not shown on the Drawings or in the Specifications, size raceways in accordance with NFPA 70 requirements for the number, size and type of conductors installed. Minimum raceway size: 1/2 (control wiring), 3/4 inch (concealed and exposed); 1 inch (underground and under slab).
  - 3. Provide all raceways, fittings, supports, and miscellaneous hardware required for a complete electrical system as described by the Drawings and Specifications.
  - 4. Install a green-insulated, equipment-grounding conductor, which is bonded to the electrical system ground, in all raceways, with the exception of Service Entrance raceways.
  - 5. Install grounding bushings on all conduit terminations and bond to the enclosure, equipment grounding conductor, and electrical system ground.
  - 6. Install raceways concealed in walls or above suspended ceilings in finished areas. When approved by the Architect, raceways may be installed concealed in elevated floor slabs. Do not install raceways horizontally within slabs on grade.
  - 7. Protect stub-ups from damage where conduits rise through floor slabs. Arrange so curved portions of bends are not visible above the finished slab.
  - 8. Keep raceways at least 6 inches away from parallel runs of flues and steam or hot-water pipes. Install horizontal raceway runs above water and steam piping.
  - 9. Make bends and offsets so inside diameters are not reduced. Keep legs of bends in the same plane and keep straight legs of offsets parallel, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 10. Install raceways:
    - a. To meet the requirements of the structure and the requirements of all other Work on the Project.
    - b. To clear all openings, depressions, ducts, pipes, reinforcing steel, and so on.

- c. Within or passing through the concrete structure in such a manner so as not to adversely affect the integrity of the structure. Become familiar with the Architectural and the Structural Drawings and their requirements affecting the raceway installation. If necessary, consult with the Architect.
- d. Parallel or perpendicular to building lines or column lines.
- e. When concealed, with a minimum of bends in the shortest practical distance, considering type of building construction and obstructions, unless otherwise indicated.
- 11. Raceways shall not be permitted to be embedded in slabs.
- 12. Where masonry walls are left unfinished, coordinate raceway installations with other trades so that the raceways and boxes are concealed and the wall will have a neat and smooth appearance.
- 13. Support raceways from structural elements of the building as required by NFPA 70, Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems". Do not support raceways by hangers used for any other systems foreign to the electrical systems; and, do not attach to other foreign systems. Do not lay raceways on top of the ceiling system.
- 14. Provide support spacing in accordance with NFPA 70 requirements, and at a minimum in accordance with NEMA standards. Support by the following methods:
  - a. Attach single raceway directly to structural steel with beam clamps.
  - b. Attach single raceway directly to concrete with one-hole clamps or clips and anchors. Outdoors and wherever subject to dampness or moisture, offset raceways from the surface by using galvanized clamps and clamp backs, to mitigate moisture entrapment between raceways and surfaces.
  - c. Attach groups of raceway to structural steel with slotted support system attached with beam clamps. Attach raceway to slotted channel with approved raceway clamps.
  - d. Attach groups of raceway to concrete with cast-in-place steel slotted channel fabricated specifically for concrete embedment. Attach raceway to steel slotted channel with approved raceway clamps.
  - e. Hang plumb horizontally suspended single raceway using a threaded rod. Attach threaded rods to concrete with anchors and to structural steel with beam clamps. Attach raceway to threaded rod with approved raceway clamps.
  - f. Hang horizontally suspended groups of raceway using steel slotted support system suspended from threaded rods. Attach threaded rods to concrete with anchors and to structural steel with beam clamps. Attach raceway to steel slotted channel with approved raceway clamps.
  - g. Support conductors in vertical raceway in accordance with NFPA 70 requirements.
  - h. Cross-brace suspended raceway to prevent lateral movement during seismic activity.
  - i. Use pre-fabricated non-metallic spacers for parallel runs of underground or underslab conduits, either direct buried or encased in concrete.
- 15. Install electrically- and physically-continuous raceways between connections to outlets, boxes, panelboards, cabinets, and other electrical equipment with a minimum possible number of bends and not more than the equivalent of four 90-degree bends between boxes. Make bends smooth and even, without flattening raceway or flaking the finish.
- 16. Protect all electrical Work against damage during construction. Repair all Work damaged or moved out of line after rough-in, to meet the Architect's approval, without additional cost to the Owner. Cover or temporarily plug openings in boxes or raceways to keep raceways clean during construction. Clean all raceways prior to pulling conductors or cables.
- 17. Align and install raceway terminations true and plumb.
- 18. Complete raceway installation before starting conductor installation.
- 19. Install a pull cord in each empty raceway that is left empty for installation of wires or cables by other trades or under separate contracts. Use polypropylene or monofilament plastic

line with not less than 200-lb tensile strength. Leave at least 12 inches of slack at each end of pull cord.

- 20. Install approved expansion/deflection fittings where raceways pass through or over building expansion joints.
- 21. Route raceway through roof openings for piping and ductwork or through roof seals approved by the Architect, the roofing contractor, or both. Obtain approval for all roof penetrations and seal types from the Architect, Owner, roofing contractor, or all three as required to maintain new or existing roofing warranties.
- 22. Install raceway sealing fittings at suitable, approved, and accessible locations and fill them with UL-listed sealing compound. For concealed raceways, install each fitting in a flush steel box with a blank cover plate having a finish similar to that of adjacent plates or surfaces. Install raceway sealing fittings at the following points:
  - a. Where conduits pass from warm to cold locations, such as boundaries of refrigerated spaces or from building exterior to building interior.
  - b. Where otherwise required by NFPA 70.
- 23. Stub-up Connections: Extend conduits through concrete floor for connection to freestanding equipment. Install with an adjustable top or coupling threaded inside for plugs set flush with finished floor. Extend conductors to equipment with GRS; FMC may be used 6 inches above the floor. Install screwdriver-operated, threaded plugs flush with floor for future equipment connections.

# B. RMC

- 1. Use GRS in the following areas:
  - a. Where indicated.
  - b. Exterior applications where above grade and exposed.
  - c. Below grade when concrete-encased, plastic-coated, or provided with a corrosion resistant approved mastic coating.
  - d. All 90-degree elbows below grade, 3 inches or larger, use plastic-coated raceway or provide with a corrosion resistant approved mastic coating.
  - e. First 5 feet of horizontal run out from the building to allow for building settling over time.
  - f. Exposed, where subject to physical abuse, such as hallways, mechanical rooms, storage rooms and janitor closets:
    - 1) GRS: vertical risers below 7 feet AFF
- 2. Do not use IMC:
  - a. In any location.
- 3. Use RAC in the following areas:
  - a. Indoors above grade.
  - b. Interior wet or damp locations.
  - c. For circuits operating above 60 Hz. Where aluminum raceways are installed for such circuits and pass through concrete, install in nonmetallic sleeve.
- 4. Do not use RAC:
  - a. Below grade.
  - b. Imbedded in concrete or other areas corrosive to RAC.

- C. EMT
  - 1. Use EMT in the following areas:
    - a. Where indicated.
    - b. Interior concealed locations for:
      - 1) Branch and feeder circuits.
      - 2) Low-voltage control, security, and fire alarm circuits
  - 2. Do not use EMT:
    - a. Below grade.
    - b. In exterior applications when exposed.
    - c. Exposed, where subject to physical abuse, such as hallways, mechanical rooms, storage rooms and janitor closets, and below 7 feet AFF.
- D. FMC and LFMC
  - 1. Use FMC or LFMC:
    - a. For the final 24 inches of raceway to all motors, transformers, and other equipment subject to vibration or movement.
    - b. From outlet boxes (attached to building structure) to recessed light fixtures. Install sufficient length to allow for relocating each light fixture within a 5-foot radius of its installed location.
  - 2. Do not use FMC or LFMC:
    - a. For branch circuits, homeruns or feeders.
    - b. In lengths exceeding 6 feet.
  - 3. Use FMC only in dry locations; use LFMC in damp, wet, corrosive, and outdoor locations.
- E. RNC
  - 1. Solvent-weld RNC fittings and raceway couplings per the manufacturer's instructions and make all connections watertight. Use solvent of the same manufacturer as the raceway.
  - 2. Where installed exposed outdoors or other areas subject to temperature variations, install expansion fittings per Article 352.44 of NFPA 70, to accommodate thermal expansion in straight runs.
  - 3. Use RNC in the following locations:
    - a. Only where specifically indicated, and then only as specified below.
    - b. Underground, single and grouped, in lieu of GRS, when indicated.
      - 1) Direct buried
      - Concrete-encased (use approved rigid PVC interlocking spacers, selected to provide minimum duct spacing and cover depths indicated while supporting ducts during concreting and backfilling; produced by the same manufacturer as the ducts).
      - 3) Use Schedule 80 PVC where underground conduit emerges from concrete.
  - 4. Do not use RNC:

- a. Exposed indoors
- b. In occupied spaces.
- c. In return air plenums.
- d. Where subject to physical damage.
- e. Where not permitted by codes.
- F. Raceway Fittings: Compatible with raceways and suitable for use and location.
  - 1. RMC: Use threaded rigid steel conduit fittings, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. PVC Externally Coated, Rigid Steel Conduits: Use only fittings and installation tools approved by the manufacturer for use with that material. Patch all nicks and scrapes in PVC coating after installing conduits. Replace all fittings and conduits that have any portion of the coating scraped off to bare metal, at no additional cost to the Owner.
  - 3. Join raceways with fittings designed and approved for that purpose and make joints tight.
  - 4. Use insulating bushings to protect conductors at raceway terminations:
    - a. Where raceways are terminated with locknuts and bushings, align raceways to enter squarely and install locknuts with dished part against box. Use two locknuts, one inside and one outside box.
    - b. Where raceways are terminated with threaded hubs, screw raceways or fittings tightly into hub so end bears against wire protection shoulder. Where chase nipples are used, align raceways so coupling is square to box; tighten chase nipple so no threads are exposed.
- G. Telephone and Signal/Data System Raceways, 2-Inch Trade Size and Smaller: In addition to above requirements, install raceways in maximum lengths of 150 feet and with a maximum of two 90-degree bends or equivalent. Separate lengths with pull or junction boxes where necessary to comply with these requirements.
- H. Wireways
  - 1. Use flat head screws, clips and straps to fasten wireways to surfaces. Mount plumb and level.
  - 2. Use suitable insulating bushings and inserts at connections to outlets and corner fittings.
  - 3. Close ends of wireway and unused raceway openings.
- I. Surface Raceways
  - 1. Use flat head screws, clips and straps to fasten surface raceways to surfaces. Mount plumb and level.
  - 2. Use suitable insulating bushings and inserts at connections to outlets and corner fittings.
  - 3. Close ends of surface raceway.

### 3.2 BOXES

- A. General
  - 1. Verify locations of device boxes prior to rough in.
  - 2. Set boxes at elevations to accommodate mounting heights as specified or indicated on the Drawings.
  - 3. Electrical boxes are shown on Drawings in approximate locations unless dimensioned. Adjust box locations to accommodate intended purpose.
  - 4. Install boxes to preserve fire ratings of walls, floors, and ceilings.

- 5. Install flush wall-mounted boxes without damaging wall insulation or reducing its effectiveness.
- 6. Support boxes independently of raceway.
- 7. Clean the interior of boxes to remove dust, debris, and other material. Clean exposed surfaces and restore finish.
- 8. Adjust flush-mounted boxes to make front edges flush with finished wall material.
- 9. Provide boxes of the depth required for the service, device and the application, and with raised covers set flush with the finished wall surface for boxes concealed in plaster finishes. Select covers with the proper openings for the devices being installed in the boxes. Install boxes flush unless otherwise indicated.
- 10. Install outlet boxes in firewalls complying with UL requirements, with box surface area not exceeding 16 square inches; and, when installed on opposite sides of the wall, separate by a distance of at least 24 inches.
- B. Outlet Boxes
  - 1. Install all electrical devices, such as plug receptacles, lamp receptacles, light switches, and light fixtures in or on outlet boxes.
  - 2. Locations of outlets on Drawings are approximate; and, except where dimensions are shown, determine exact dimensions for locations of outlets from plans, details, sections, or elevations on Drawings, or as directed by Architect. Locate outlets generally from column centers and finish wall lines or to centers or joints of wall or ceiling panels.
  - 3. Locate outlet boxes so they are not placed back-to-back in the same wall, and in metal stud walls, so they are separated by at least one stud space, to limit sound transmission from room to room. Install outlet boxes in accessible locations and do not install outlets above ducts or behind furring.
  - 4. Install extension and plaster rings as required by NFPA 70.
  - 5. Carefully set outlet boxes concealed in non-plastered block walls so as to line up with wall joints. Coordinate the box and raceway installation with the wall construction as required for a flush and neat appearing installation. Outlet box extensions may be used where necessary.
  - 6. Do not exceed allowable fill per NFPA 70.
  - 7. Where multiple devices are shown grouped together, gang mount with a common cover plate.
- C. Junction and Pull Boxes
  - 1. Install junction and pull boxes above accessible ceilings and in unfinished areas.
  - 2. Provide boxes set flush in painted walls or ceilings with primer coated cover.
  - 3. Where junction and pull boxes are installed above an inaccessible ceiling, locate so as to be easily accessible from a ceiling access panel.
  - 4. Boxes for exterior use shall be:
    - a. PVC with a UV-stabilized PVC cover sealed and gasketed watertight.
    - b. Cast aluminum with a cast aluminum cover sealed and gasketed watertight.
    - c. Cast iron with cast iron cover sealed and gasketed watertight in vehicular traffic areas. Provide box and cover UL listed for use in vehicular traffic areas.
    - d. Install buried boxes so that box covers are flush with grade, unless indicated otherwise.

### 3.3 CABINETS AND ENCLOSURES

A. Unless otherwise indicated on the Drawings, provide NEMA 1 construction for indoor, dry locations; NEMA 12 for indoor, damp and dusty locations; NEMA 3R for outdoor locations..

- B. Install flush mounted in the wall in finished spaces, with the top 78 inches above finished floor. The front shall be approximately 3/4-inch larger than the box all around.
- C. Install surface mounted in unfinished spaces, with the top 78 inches above finished floor. The front shall be the same height and width as the box.
- Electrically ground all metallic cabinets and enclosures. Where wiring to cabinet or enclosure includes a grounding conductor, provide a grounding lug in the interior of the cabinet or enclosure. Cabinets and enclosures specified in this Section are intended to house miscellaneous electrical components assembled in a custom arrangement, such as contactors and relays.
- E. All components that are specified or indicated for assembly in cabinets and enclosures shall each be individually UL listed and labeled. Arrange wiring so that it can be readily identified. Support wiring no less than every 3 inches. Install gauges, meters, pilot lights and controls on the face of the door.
- F. Do not provide cabinets and enclosures smaller than the sizes indicated. Where sizes and types are not indicated, provide cabinets and enclosures of the size, type and classes appropriate for the use and location per the guidelines of the NEC. Provide all items complete with covers and accessories required for the intended use.

# END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 05 43 - UNDERGROUND DUCTS AND RACEWAYS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

### PART 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes:
  - 1. Raceways and fittings for direct buried and concrete-encased electrical distribution.

#### 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

- A. Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements" for general requirements and related documents that apply to this Section.
- B. Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical" for limited scope general construction materials and methods.
- C. Division 26 Section "Grounding and bonding"
- D. Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems"

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":
  - 1. Product data for the following products:
    - a. Raceways, Raceway fittings, separators, duct-bank materials, manholes, handholes, boxes, solvent cement, warning tape and warning planks.
- B. Record Drawings: Submit Record Drawings as required by Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":
  - 1. Accurately record actual routing of all exterior buried raceway including coordination with other surrounding utilities and underground structures. Provide scaled plans and sections that Indicate dimensions from finished grade or other fixed structural elements.

#### 1.4 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Terminology used in this specification is as defined below:
  - 1. GRS: Galvanized Rigid Steel Conduit
  - 2. RMC: Rigid Metal Conduit
  - 3. RNC: Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Materials shall be manufactured by companies that have been specializing in the products specified in this Section, for a minimum of 3 years.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that is acceptable to AHJ.
  - 2. Marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70 and ANSI C2.
- D. Test and inspect pre-cast concrete utility structures according to ASTM C 1037.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver ducts to project site with ends capped and store nonmetallic ducts with supports to prevent bending, warping, and deformation.

#### 1.7 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Interruption of existing electrical service to occupied facilities shall not occur unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary electrical service according to requirements indicated.
  - 1. Notify Architect no fewer than two days in advance of proposed interruption of electrical service.
  - 2. Do not proceed with interruption of electrical service without Architects written permission.

### 1.8 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate layout and installation of ducts with final arrangement of other utilities, site grading, and surface features as determined in the field.
- B. Coordinate elevations and profiles of ducts and duct banks as determined by coordination with other utilities, underground obstructions, and surface features. Revise locations and elevations from those indicated as required to suit field conditions and to ensure that duct runs drain to manholes and handholes, and as approved by the Architect.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the manufacturers specified.

B. Where a list is provided, manufacturers are listed alphabetically and not in accordance with any ranking or preference.

# 2.2 RACEWAYS AND FITTINGS

- A. Metal Conduit
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
    - b. Alflex Corporation, a Southwire Company
    - c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
    - d. Electri-Flex Co.
    - e. Indalex
    - f. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex
    - g. O-Z/Gedney; Unit of General Signal (Fittings)
    - h. Republic Raceway
    - i. Tyco International; Allied Tube & Conduit Div.
    - j. Wheatland Tube Co.
  - 2. RMC:
    - a. GRS: Hot-dip galvanized: ANSI C80.1, UL 6
  - 3. Plastic-Coated GRS and Fittings: NEMA RN 1, UL-listed. Coating thickness of 0.40 inches (1 mm), minimum.
  - 4. Fittings: NEMA FB 1; compatible with raceway and tubing materials.
- B. Nonmetallic Raceway
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. AFC Cable Systems, Inc. (Tubing)
    - b. American International.
    - c. Anamet Electrical, Inc.; Anaconda Metal Hose.
    - d. Arnco Corp.
    - e. Cantex Inc.
    - f. Certainteed Corp.; Pipe & Plastics Group.
    - g. Condux International.
    - h. ElecSYS, Inc.
    - i. Electri-Flex Co.
    - j. Lamson & Sessions; Carlon Electrical Products.
    - k. Manhattan/CDT/Cole-Flex.
    - I. RACO; Division of Hubbell, Inc.
    - m. Spiralduct, Inc./AFC Cable Systems, Inc.
    - n. Superflex Ltd.
    - o. Thomas & Betts Corporation.
  - 2. RNC: Schedule 40 (type EPC-40-PVC) and 80 (type EPC-80-PVC PVC: NEMA TC 2, UL 651.
    - a. a. Fittings: match to raceway type and material: NEMA TC 3, NEMA TC 6, UL 651, as applicable.
- C. DUCT ACCESSORIES

- 1. Duct Separators shall be factory-fabricated rigid interlocking spacers, sized for type and sizes of ducts with which used, and selected to provide minimum duct spacings indicated while supporting ducts during concreting or backfilling.
- 2. Underground-line warning tape specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 UNDERGROUND DUCT APPLICATION

- A. Ducts for Electrical Feeders 600 volts and Less: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40 PVC, in concreteencased duct bank, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Ducts for Electrical Branch Circuits (conduit larger than 1"): RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40 PVC, indirect-buried duct bank.
- C. Ducts for Electrical Branch Circuits (conduit 1" and smaller): RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40 PVC, indirect-buried duct bank.
- D. Underground Ducts for Telephone, Communications, or Data Utility Service Cables: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40 PVC, in concrete-encased or direct-buried duct bank, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Underground Ducts Crossing Paved Paths, Walks and Driveways: RNC, NEMA Type EPC-40 PVC, encased in reinforced concrete.

#### 3.2 EARTHWORK

- A. Excavation and Backfilling: Comply with Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" but do not use heavyduty, hydraulic-operated, compaction equipment.
- B. Restore surface features at areas disturbed by excavation and reestablish original grades, unless otherwise indicated. Replace removed sod immediately after backfilling and compaction is complete.
- C. Restore areas disturbed by trenching, storing of dirt, cable laying, and other work. Restore vegetation and include necessary topsoiling, fertilizing, liming, seeding, sodding, sprigging, and mulching. Comply with Division 32 Sections "Turf and Grasses and "Plants"
- D. Cut and patch existing pavement in the path of underground ducts and utility structures.

# 3.3 DUCT INSTALLATION

- A. Slope: Pitch ducts a minimum slope of 1:300 down toward manholes and handholes and away from buildings and equipment. Slope ducts from a high point in runs between two manholes to drain in both directions.
- B. Curves and Bends: Use 5-degree angle couplings for small changes in direction. Use manufactured long sweep bends with a minimum radius of 48-inches horizontally and 36-inches vertically, at other locations, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Joints: Use solvent-cemented joints in ducts and fittings and make watertight according to manufacturer's written instructions. Stagger couplings so those of adjacent ducts do not lie in the same plane.
- D. Duct Entrances to Manholes and Concrete and Polymer Concrete Handholes: Use end bells, spaced approximately 10-inches o.c. for 5-inch ducts, and vary proportionately for other duct sizes.
  - 1. Begin change from regular spacing to end-bell spacing 10 feet from the end bell with out reducing duct line slope and without forming a trap in the line.
  - 2. Direct-Buried Duct Banks: Install an expansion and deflection fitting in each conduit in the area of disturbed earth adjacent to manhole or handhole.
  - 3. Grout end bells into structure walls from both sides to provide watertight entrances.
- E. Building Wall Penetrations: Make a transition from underground duct to rigid steel conduit at least 10 feet outside the building wall without reducing duct line slope away from the building, and without forming a trap in the line. Use fittings manufactured for duct-to-conduit transition. Install conduit penetrations of building walls as specified in Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical."
- F. Sealing: Provide temporary closure at termination of ducts that have cables pulled. Seal spare ducts at terminations. Use sealing compound and plugs to withstand at least 15-psig hydrostatic pressure.
- G. Pulling Cord: Install 100-lbf test nylon cord in ducts, including spares.
- H. Direct-Buried Duct Banks:
  - 1. Support ducts on duct separators coordinated with duct size, duct spacing, and outdoor temperature.
  - 2. Space separators close enough to prevent sagging and deforming of ducts, with not less than 1 spacer per 8 feet of duct. Secure separators to earth and to ducts to prevent displacement during backfill and yet permit linear duct movement due to expansion and contraction as temperature changes. Stagger spacers approximately 6-inches between tiers.
  - 3. Excavate trench bottom to provide firm and uniform support for duct bank. Prepare trench bottoms as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving" for pipes less than 6-inches in nominal diameter.
  - 4. Install backfill as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
  - 5. After installing first tier of ducts, backfill and compact. Start at tie-in point and work toward end of duct run, leaving ducts at end of run free to move with expansion and contraction as temperature changes during this process. Repeat procedure after placing each tier. After placing last tier, hand-place backfill to 4-inches over ducts and hand tamp. Firmly tamp backfill around ducts to provide maximum supporting strength. Use hand tamper only. After placing controlled backfill over final tier, make final duct connections at end run and complete backfilling with normal compaction as specified in Division 31 Section "Earth Moving."
  - 6. Install ducts with a minimum of 3-inches between ducts for like services and 6-inches between power and signal ducts.
  - 7. Depth: Install top of duct bank at least 36-inches below finished grade, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 8. Set elevation of bottom of duct bank below the frost line.
  - 9. Install manufactured rigid steel conduit elbows for stub-ups at poles and equipment and at building entrances through the floor.

- a. Couple steel conduits to ducts with adapters designed for this purpose, and encase coupling with 3-inches of concrete.
- b. For equipment mounted on outdoor concrete bases, extend steel conduit horizontally a minimum of 60-inches from edge of base. Install insulated grounding bushings on terminations at equipment.

# 3.4 GROUNDING

A. Ground underground ducts and utility structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."

# 3.5 INSTALLATION ACCEPTANCE

A. Prior to final acceptance of the duct bank and associated structures, pull an aluminum of wood test mandrel through the duct to prove joint integrity and to verify ducts have not been deformed. Provide mandrel equal to 80 percent fill of the duct. Test duct bank grounding to ensure electrical continuity of grounding and bonding connections. Measure and report ground resistance as specified in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems." Correct any deficiencies and retest as specified above.

# END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 05 53 - IDENTIFICATION FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Nameplates
  - 2. Labels for raceways and metal-clad cable.
  - 3. Labels for junction boxes and pull boxes.
  - 4. Labels for wiring devices and lighting control devices.
  - 5. Markers for conductors, and control cables.
  - 6. Tags.
  - 7. Underground-line warning tape.
  - 8. Warning labels and signs.
  - 9. Arc Flash Warning Labels.
  - 10. Instruction signs.
  - 11. Miscellaneous identification products.
  - 12. Painted Identification.

# 1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Where a facility identification standard already exists, that standard shall be continued. Where an identification standard does not exist, color-coding and identification shall be as described herein.
- B. Coordinate identification names, abbreviations, colors, and other features with requirements in the Contract Documents, Shop Drawings, manufacturer's wiring diagrams, and the Operation and Maintenance Manual, and with those required by codes, standards, and 29 CFR 1910.145. Use consistent designations throughout Project.
- C. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with completion of covering and painting of surfaces where devices are to be applied.
- D. Coordinate installation of identifying devices with location of access panels and doors.
- E. Install identifying devices before installing acoustical ceilings and similar concealment.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements" for each electrical identification product indicated.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:

- 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7 and that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
- 2. Marked for intended use.
- B. Comply with ANSI A13.1 and ANSI C2.
- C. Comply with NFPA 70.
- D. Comply with 29 CFR 1910.145.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

# 2.1 GENERAL

A. Location, text, and method of identification to be used is noted in individual sections. Refer to related sections for additional identification requirements.

## 2.2 NAMEPLATES

- A. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label, adhesive backed. Unless otherwise indicated, provide a single line of text with 1/2-inch- (13-mm-) high letters on 1-1/2-inch- (38-mm-) high label; where 2 lines of text are required, use labels 2 inches (50 mm) high. For elevated components, increase sizes of labels and letters to those appropriate for viewing from the floor.
  - 1. Normal systems black letters on a white background.
  - 2. Emergency systems white letters on a red background

### 2.3 LABELS FOR RACEWAYS AND METAL-CLAD CABLE

- A. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Labels: Preprinted, flexible label laminated with a clear, weather- and chemical-resistant coating and matching wraparound adhesive tape for securing ends of legend label.
- B. Snap-Around Labels: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, preprinted, color-coded acrylic sleeves, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- C. Snap-Around, Color-Coding Bands: Slit, pretensioned, flexible, solid-colored acrylic sleeves, 2 inches (50 mm) long, with diameter sized to suit diameter of raceway or cable it identifies and to stay in place by gripping action.
- D. Self-Adhesive Vinyl Tape: Colored, heavy duty, waterproof, fade resistant; 2 inches (50 mm) wide; compounded for outdoor use.

# 2.4 LABELS FOR JUNCTION BOXES AND PULL BOXES

A. Junction box and pull box covers shall be spray painted to identify the voltage and system. Circuit numbers and the panel they originate from shall be listed on the cover using permanent, waterproof, black ink marker.

#### 2.5 LABELS FOR WIRING DEVICES AND LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

- A. Self-laminating Computer Printable Labels: Clear over-laminate to protect legend for permanent, clean identification. Self-laminating Polyester material with white print-on area.
- B. Engraved, Laminated Acrylic or Melamine Label: adhesive backed. Minimum letter height shall be 3/16 inch (4.76 mm).
  - 1. Normal systems black letters on a white background.
  - 2. Emergency systems white letters on a red background
- C. Engraved cover plates: Provide with white letters. White or ivory cover plates shall have black letters.

### 2.6 MARKERS FOR CONDUCTOR AND CONTROL CABLES

- A. Marker Tapes: Vinyl or vinyl-cloth, self-adhesive wraparound type, with circuit identification legend machine printed by thermal transfer or equivalent process.
- B. Self-laminating Computer Printable Labels: Clear over-laminate to protect legend for permanent, clean identification. Self-laminating Polyester material with white print-on area.
- C. Aluminum Wraparound Marker Labels: Cut from 0.014-inch- (0.35-mm-) thick aluminum sheet, with stamped, embossed, or scribed legend, and fitted with tabs and matching slots for permanently securing around wire or cable jacket or around groups of conductors.
- D. Metal Tags: Brass or aluminum, 2 by 2 by 0.05 inch (50 by 50 by 1.3 mm), with stamped legend, punched for use with self-locking nylon tie fastener.

# 2.7 TAGS

- A. Write-On Tags: Polyester tag, 0.010 inch (0.25 mm) thick, with corrosion-resistant grommet and polyester or nylon tie for attachment to conductor or cable.
  - 1. Marker for Tags: Permanent, waterproof, black ink marker recommended by tag manufacturer.

# 2.8 UNDERGROUND-LINE WARNING TAPE

- A. Description: Permanent, bright-colored, continuous-printed, polyethylene tape.
  - 1. Not less than 6 inches (150 mm) wide by 4 mils (0.102 mm) thick.
  - 2. Compounded for permanent direct-burial service.
  - 3. Printed legend shall indicate type of underground line.

# 2.9 WARNING LABELS AND SIGNS

A. Comply with NFPA 70 and 29 CFR 1910.145. Attachment method shall be acceptable to the manufacturers of the equipment to which the nameplates are being applied and shall not compromise any NRTL listing or labeling criteria.

- B. Self-Adhesive Warning Labels: Factory printed, multicolor, pressure-sensitive adhesive labels, configured for display on front cover, door, or other access to equipment, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Baked-Enamel Warning Signs: Preprinted aluminum signs, punched or drilled for fasteners, with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 7 by 10 inches (180 by 250 mm).
- D. Metal-Backed, Butyrate Warning Signs: Weather-resistant, nonfading, preprinted, celluloseacetate butyrate signs with 0.0396-inch (1-mm) galvanized-steel backing; and with colors, legend, and size required for application. 1/4-inch (6.4-mm) grommets in corners for mounting. Nominal size, 10 by 14 inches (250 by 360 mm).
- E. Warning label and sign shall include, but are not limited to, the following legends:
  - 1. Multiple Power Source Warning: "DANGER ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD EQUIPMENT HAS MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES."
  - Workspace Clearance Warning (208 Volts): "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 36 INCHES (915 MM)."
  - Workspace Clearance Warning (480 Volts): "WARNING OSHA REGULATION AREA IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT MUST BE KEPT CLEAR FOR 48 INCHES (915 MM)."

# 2.10 ARC FLASH WARNING LABELS

- A. 3.5 in. x 5 in., unless otherwise noted by Owner, thermal transfer type label of high adhesion polyester for each work location analyzed.
- B. All labels will be based on recommended overcurrent device settings and will be printed after the results of the analysis have been presented and after any system changes, upgrades, or modifications have been incorporated in the system.
- C. The label shall include the following information, at a minimum:
  - 1. Location designation
  - 2. Source protective device name providing the protection (fed from)
  - 3. Nominal voltage
  - 4. Available fault current
  - 5. Flash protection boundary
  - 6. Hazard risk category
  - 7. Incident energy
  - 8. Working distance
  - 9. Engineering report number, revision number and issue date.
- D. Labels shall be machine printed, with no field markings.
- E. Labels shall comply with University of Missouri Consultant Procedures & Design Guidelines.

### 2.11 INSTRUCTION SIGNS

- A. Engraved, laminated acrylic or melamine plastic, minimum 1/16 inch (1.6 mm) thick for signs up to 20 sq. in. (129 sq. cm) and 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick for larger sizes. Unless indicated otherwise, provide with minimum 3/8-inch- (10-mm-) high letters.
  - 1. Punched or drilled for mechanical fasteners.
  - 2. Framed with mitered acrylic molding and arranged for attachment at applicable equipment.
  - 3. Normal systems: Engraved legend with white letters on black face.
  - 4. Essential Systems: Engraved legend with white letters on red face.

# 2.12 MISCELLANEOUS IDENTIFICATION PRODUCTS

- A. Cable Ties: Fungus-inert, self-extinguishing, 1-piece, self-locking, Type 6/6 nylon cable ties.
  - 1. Minimum Width: 3/16 inch (5 mm).
  - 2. Tensile Strength: 50 lb (22.6 kg), minimum.
  - 3. Temperature Range: Minus 40 to plus 185 deg F (Minus 40 to plus 85 deg C).
  - 4. Color: Black, except where used for color-coding.
- B. Fasteners for Nameplates, Labels and Signs
  - 1. Self-tapping, stainless-steel screws or stainless-steel machine screws with nuts and flat lock washers unless otherwise noted.

#### 2.13 PAINTED IDENTIFICATION

- A. Paint materials and application requirements are specified in Division 09 painting Sections.
  - 1. Exterior Concrete, Stucco, and Masonry (Other Than Concrete Unit Masonry):
    - a. Semi-gloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coat(s) over a primer.
      - 1) Primer: Exterior concrete and masonry primer.
      - 2) Finish Coats: Exterior semi-gloss acrylic enamel.
  - 2. Exterior Concrete Unit Masonry:
    - a. Semi-gloss Acrylic-Enamel Finish: Two finish coat(s) over a block filler.
      - 1) Block Filler: Concrete unit masonry block filler.
      - 2) Finish Coats: Exterior semi-gloss acrylic enamel.
  - 3. Exterior Ferrous Metal:
    - a. Semi-gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coat(s) over a primer.
      - 1) Primer: Exterior ferrous-metal primer.
      - 2) Finish Coats: Exterior semi-gloss alkyd enamel.
  - 4. Exterior Zinc-Coated Metal (except Raceways):
    - a. Semi-gloss Alkyd-Enamel Finish: Two finish coat(s) over a primer.

- 1) Primer: Exterior zinc-coated metal primer.
- 2) Finish Coats: Exterior semi-gloss alkyd enamel.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Verify identity of each item before installing identification products.
- B. Self-Adhesive Identification Products: Clean surfaces before application, using materials and methods recommended by manufacturer of identification device.
- C. Painted Identification: Prepare surface and apply paint according to Division 09 painting sections.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. For surfaces that require finish work, apply identification devices after completing finish work.
- C. Location: Install identification materials and devices at locations for most convenient viewing without interference with operation and maintenance of equipment.
- D. Attach non-adhesive signs and plastic labels with screws and auxiliary hardware appropriate to the location and substrate.
- E. Equipment Nameplates and Identification Labels: On each unit of equipment, install unique designation label that is consistent with wiring diagrams, schedules, and Operation and Maintenance Manual

### END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 05 73 – LOW-VOLTAGE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM STUDIES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes computer-based, fault-current and overcurrent protective device coordination studies, and the setting of these devices.
  - 1. Also include coordination of series-rated devices where series rating is specified in other sections and where indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. The AIC ratings indicated on the Drawings are preliminary and will be finalized based on the results of the fault current study. Device ratings for furnished equipment shall be as required by the results of the fault current study at no additional cost.
- B. Study must be completed and submitted for review prior to final order, assembly or shipping of the electrical distribution system components. If study has not been approved prior to shipping, assembly or final ordering of the electrical distribution system components, all changes to the equipment necessitated by the results of the study will be provided by the contractor at no additional cost to the project.

# 1.2 RELATED SECTIONS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING:

A. Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements" for general requirements and related documents that apply to this section.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For computer software program to be used for studies.
- B. Product Certificates: For coordination-study and fault-current-study computer software programs, certifying compliance with IEEE 399.
- C. Qualification Data: For coordination-study specialist.
- D. Other Action Submittals:
  - 1. Coordination-study input data, including completed computer program input data sheets.
  - 2. Coordination-study report.
  - 3. Equipment evaluation report.
  - 4. Arc-Flash Hazard Analysis.
  - 5. Setting report.
- E. Record Drawings: Submit Record Drawings as required by Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements":
  - 1. Accurately record on the One-Line Diagram actual ratings and settings for all overcurrent devices, both adjustable and non-adjustable, including all changes made during construction, due to the study, or both.

F. Electronic files, SKM project files using backup command, of the time-current characteristic curves for every different overcurrent device used in the reports.

# 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Studies shall use computer programs that are distributed nationally and are in wide use. Software algorithms shall comply with requirements of standards and guides specified in this Section. Manual calculations are not acceptable.
- B. Coordination-Study Specialist Qualifications: An organization experienced in the application of computer software used for studies, having performed successful studies of similar magnitude on electrical distribution systems using similar devices.
  - 1. Professional engineer, licensed in the state where Project is located, shall be responsible for the study. All elements of the study shall be performed under the direct supervision and control of engineer.
- C. Comply with IEEE 399 for general study procedures.
- D. Comply with IEEE 242 for short-circuit currents and coordination time intervals.
- E. Comply with IEEE 1584 and NFPA 70E for arc-flash hazard calculations.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

### 2.1 COMPUTER SOFTWARE DEVELOPERS

- A. Computer Software Developers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide computer software programs developed by one of the following:
  - 1. SKM Systems Analysis, Inc.

### 2.2 COMPUTER SOFTWARE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Comply with IEEE 399.
- B. Analytical features of fault-current-study computer software program shall include "mandatory," "very desirable," and "desirable" features as listed in IEEE 399, Table 7-4.
- C. Computer software program shall be capable of plotting and diagramming time-currentcharacteristic curves as part of its output. Computer software program shall report device settings and ratings of all overcurrent protective devices.
  - 1. Zero-Sequence current.
  - 2. Arcing faults.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine Project overcurrent protective device submittals for compliance with electrical distribution system coordination requirements and other conditions affecting performance. Devices to be coordinated are indicated on Drawings.
- B. Proceed with coordination study only after relevant equipment submittals have been assembled. Overcurrent protective devices not submitted for approval with coordination study may not be used in study.
- C. Fault current study and coordination study to be performed prior to the final submittals for any piece of electrical equipment which has an AIC rating or an over-current protective device so that correct equipment gets ordered for the project conditions.
- D. Arc Flash Study must be performed after conductors and equipment have been installed and after the project's utility company confirms the available fault current. A final coordination study with all device settings shall be submitted with the Arc Flash Study. The goal of the revised settings is to minimize the arc flash hazard while maintaining reasonable coordination and selectivity. For the components of emergency and legally required standby system components, full selectivity must be maintained.

# 3.2 SYSTEM COMPONENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN STUDIES

- A. Study shall begin with the utility and each alternate power source overcurrent device(s) serving the Project and end at the last branch circuit overcurrent protective device. This includes studies of the complete paths on both sides of any transfer switch, contactor or circuit breaker.
- B. Components include, but are not limited to:
  - 1. Distribution Panelboards
  - 2. Panelboards

### 3.3 POWER SYSTEM DATA FOR STUDIES

- A. Gather and tabulate the following input data to support studies:
  - 1. Product Data for overcurrent protective devices specified in other Division 26 Sections and involved in overcurrent protective device coordination studies. Use equipment designation tags that are consistent with electrical distribution system diagrams, overcurrent protective device submittals, input and output data, and recommended device settings.
  - 2. Impedance of utility service entrance.
  - 3. Electrical distribution system diagram showing the following:
    - a. Load current that is the basis for sizing continuous ratings of circuits for cables and equipment.
    - b. Circuit-breaker and fuse-current ratings and types.
    - c. Relays and associated power and current transformer ratings and ratios.
    - d. Transformer kilovolt amperes, primary and secondary voltages, connection type, impedance, and X/R ratios.
    - e. Generator kilovolt amperes, size, voltage, and source impedance.

- f. Cables. Indicate conduit material, sizes of conductors, conductor insulation, and length.
- g. Busway ampacity and impedance.
- h. Motor horsepower and code letter designation according to NEMA MG 1.
- 4. Data sheets to supplement electrical distribution system diagram, cross-referenced with tag numbers on diagram:
  - a. Special load considerations, including starting inrush currents and frequent starting and stopping.
  - b. Magnetic inrush current overload capabilities of transformers.
  - c. Motor full-load current, locked rotor current, service factor, starting time, type of start, and thermal-damage curve.
  - d. Ratings, types, and settings of utility company's overcurrent protective devices.
  - e. Special overcurrent protective device settings or types stipulated by utility company.
  - f. Time-current-characteristic curves of devices indicated to be coordinated.
  - g. Manufacturer, frame size, interrupting rating in amperes rms symmetrical, ampere or current sensor rating, long-time adjustment range, short-time adjustment range, and instantaneous adjustment range for circuit breakers.
  - h. Manufacturer and type, ampere-tap adjustment range, time-delay adjustment range, instantaneous attachment adjustment range, and current transformer ratio for overcurrent relays.
  - i. Panelboards, switchboards, motor-control center ampacity, and interrupting ratings in amperes rms symmetrical.

# 3.4 FAULT-CURRENT STUDY

- A. Source Impedance: University utility power distribution fault-current contribution as indicated.
- B. Study electrical distribution system from normal and alternate power sources throughout electrical distribution system for Project and use approved computer software program to calculate values. Include studies of system-switching configurations and alternate operations that could result in maximum fault conditions.
- C. Calculate momentary and interrupting duties on the basis of maximum available fault current.
- D. Comply with IEEE 241 and IEEE 242 recommendations for fault currents and time intervals.
- E. Calculations to verify interrupting ratings of overcurrent protective devices shall comply with the following:
  - 1. Low-Voltage Circuit Breakers: IEEE 1015 and IEEE C37.50.
  - 2. Low-Voltage Fuses: IEEE C37.46.
  - 3. Circuit Breakers: IEEE C37.13.
- F. Study Report:
  - 1. Enter calculated X/R ratios and interrupting (5-cycle) fault currents on electrical distribution system diagram of the report.
  - 2. Show interrupting (5-cycle) and time-delayed currents (6 cycles and above) on mediumvoltage breakers as needed to set relays and assess the sensitivity of overcurrent relays.
  - 3. List other output values from computer analysis, including momentary (1/2-cycle), interrupting (5-cycle), and 30-cycle fault-current values for 3-phase, 2-phase, and phase-to-ground faults.

G. Equipment Evaluation Report: Prepare a report on the adequacy of overcurrent protective devices and conductors by comparing fault-current ratings of these devices with calculated fault-current momentary and interrupting duties.

# 3.5 COORDINATION STUDY

- A. Perform coordination study and prepare a written report using the results of fault-current study and approved computer software program. Comply with IEEE 399.
- B. Comply with NFPA 70 for overcurrent protection of circuit elements and devices.
- C. Comply with IEEE 241 recommendations for fault currents and time intervals.
- D. Transformer Primary Overcurrent Protective Devices:
  - 1. Device shall not operate in response to the following:
    - a. Inrush current when first energized.
    - b. Self-cooled, full-load current or forced-air-cooled, full-load current, whichever is specified for that transformer.
    - c. Permissible transformer overloads according to IEEE C57.96 if required by unusual loading or emergency conditions.
  - 2. Device shall protect transformer according to IEEE C57.12.00, for fault currents.
- E. Motors served by voltages more than 600 V shall be protected according to IEEE 620.
- F. Conductor Protection: Protect cables against damage from fault currents according to ICEA P-32-382, ICEA P-45-482, and conductor melting curves in IEEE 242. Verify adequacy of phase conductors at maximum three-phase bolted fault currents, equipment grounding conductors, and grounding electrode conductors at maximum ground-fault currents.
- G. Coordination-Study Report: Prepare a written report indicating the following results of coordination study:
  - 1. Tabular Format of Settings Selected for Overcurrent Protective Devices:
    - a. Device tag.
    - b. Relay-current transformer ratios; and tap, time-dial, and instantaneous-pickup values.
    - c. Circuit-breaker sensor rating; and long-time, short-time, and instantaneous settings.
    - d. Fuse-current rating and type.
    - e. Ground-fault relay-pickup and time-delay settings.
  - 2. Coordination Curves: Prepared to determine settings of overcurrent protective devices to achieve the level of selective coordination required in the contract documents or by the edition of the National Electrical Code (including any local jurisdiction amendments) the project must comply with. Graphically illustrate that adequate time separation exists between series devices, including power utility company's upstream devices. Show the following specific information:
    - a. Device tag.
    - b. Voltage and current ratio for curves.
    - c. Three-phase and single-phase damage points for each transformer.

- d. No damage, melting, and clearing curves for fuses.
- e. Cable damage curves.
- f. Transformer inrush points.
- g. Maximum fault-current cutoff point.
- 3. Completed data sheets for setting of overcurrent protective devices.
- 4. For emergency, legally required standby and health care essential power systems, such systems must selectively coordinate to the values indicated below unless local amendments to the National Electrical Code require a different value.
  - a. Emergency (NEC article 700) 0.01 seconds
  - b. Elevator Systems (NEC article 620) 0.01 seconds

# 3.6 OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICE SETTING

- A. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative, of electrical distribution equipment being set and adjusted, to assist in setting of overcurrent protective devices within equipment.
  - 1. After installing overcurrent protective devices and during energizing process of electrical distribution system, perform the following:
    - a. Verify that overcurrent protective devices meet parameters used in studies.
    - b. Adjust devices to values listed in study results.
    - c. Adjust devices according to recommendations in Chapter 7, "Inspection and Test Procedures," and Tables 100.7 and 100.8 in NETA ATS.

# 3.7 ARC-FLASH HAZARD ANALYSIS

- A. Determine arc-flash incident energy levels and flash protection boundary distances based on the results of the Short-Circuit and Coordination studies. Perform the analysis under worst-case arc-flash conditions for all modes of operation.
- B. Identify all locations and equipment to be included in the arc-flash hazard analysis:
  - 1. Include a copy of the facility one-line in the report.
  - 2. Include Utility data for high and low short circuit values.
  - 3. Identify the possible system operating modes including tie-breaker positions, and parallel generation.
  - 4. Calculate the arcing fault current flowing through each branch for each fault location.
  - 5. Determine the time required to clear the arcing fault current using the protective device settings and associated trip curves.
  - 6. Select the working distances based on system voltage and equipment class.
  - 7. Calculate the incident energy at each fault location at the prescribed working distance.
  - 8. Calculate the flash protection boundary at each fault location.
  - 9. Document the assessment in reports and one-line diagrams.
  - 10. Provide labels to be placed on each piece of equipment analyzed. At a minimum, each label shall list the following:
    - a. Location
    - b. Source protective device name providing the protection (fed from)
    - c. Nominal system voltage
    - d. Arc flash boundary

- e. Specific arc incident energy available
- f. Bolted fault current available
- g. Label date
- C. Results of the arc-flash study shall be summarized in a final report containing the following:
  - 1. Basis, method of hazard assessment, description, purpose, scope, and date of the study.
  - 2. Tabulations of the data used to model the system components and a corresponding oneline diagram.
  - 3. Descriptions of the scenarios evaluated and identification of the scenario used to evaluate equipment ratings.
  - 4. Tabulations of equipment incident energies, hazard risk categories, and flash protection boundaries. The tabulation shall identify and clearly note equipment that exceeds allowable incident energy ratings.
  - 5. Required arc-flash labeling and placement of labels.
  - 6. Conclusions and recommendations.

# END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 22 00 - LOW-VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following types of dry-type transformers rated 600 V and less, with capacities up to 1500 kVA:
  - 1. Distribution transformers.

# 1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: Include rated nameplate data, capacities, weights, dimensions, minimum clearances, installed devices and features, technical certification sheets and performance for each type and size of transformer indicated.
- B. Shop Drawings: Detail equipment assemblies and indicate dimensions, weights, loads, required clearances, method of field assembly, components, and location and size of each field connection.
  - 1. Wiring Diagrams: Power, signal, and control wiring.
  - 2. Transformer ratings including:
    - a. kVA
    - b. Primary and secondary voltage
    - c. Taps
    - d. Basic impulse level (BIL) for equipment over 600 volts
    - e. Design impedance
    - f. Insulation class and temperature rise
    - g. Sound level.
- C. Source quality-control test reports.
- D. Field quality-control test reports.
- E. Operation and Maintenance Data: For transformers to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each transformer type through one source from a single manufacturer.
- B. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- C. Comply with IEEE C57.12.91, "Test Code for Dry-Type Distribution and Power Transformers."
- D. Transformers shall meet the requirements of the most current version of federal law 10 CFR Part 431 "Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment".

E. All transformers shall be UL listed and bear the UL label.

### 1.4 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat according to manufacturer's written instructions within the enclosure of each ventilated-type unit, throughout periods during which equipment is not energized and when transformer is not in a space that is continuously under normal control of temperature and humidity.

### 1.5 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate size and location of concrete bases with actual transformer provided. Cast anchorbolt inserts into bases. Concrete, reinforcement, and formwork requirements are specified in Division 03.
- B. Coordinate installation of wall-mounting and structure-hanging supports with actual transformer provided.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Products.
  - 2. ACME Electric Corporation; Power Distribution Products Division
  - 3. General Electric Company.
  - 4. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 5. Hammond Company
  - 6. Sola/Hevi-Duty
  - 7. Square D; Schneider Electric.

## 2.2 GENERAL TRANSFORMER REQUIREMENTS

- A. Description: Factory-assembled and -tested, air-cooled units for 60-Hz service.
- B. Cores: One leg per phase. Cores shall be constructed of high grade, non-aging silicon steel. The core and coil assembly shall be impregnated with non-hydroscopic, thermosetting varnish and cured to reduce hot spots and seal out moisture. 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. The core of the transformer shall be visibly grounded to the enclosure by means of a flexible grounding conductor or strap sized in accordance with UL and NEC requirements. The neutral shall be brought to a stud to facilitate the required external grounding of the secondary
- C. Coils: Continuous windings without splices except for taps.
  - 1. Internal Coil Connections: Brazed or pressure type.
  - 2. Coil Material: Copper.

- D. Connections to transformers shall be by flexible metal conduit and using flexible couplings.
- E. Transformers shall be designed for continuous operation at rated kVA, for 24 hours a day, 365 days a year operation, with normal life expectancy as defined in ANSI C57.96.
- F. Wiring/Terminations:
  - 1. Recommended external cable shall be rated 90 degrees C (sized at 75 degrees C ampacity) for encapsulated and 75 degrees C for ventilated designs.
  - 2. Connectors should be selected on the basis of the type and cable size used to wire the specific transformer.
  - 3. Lug kits shall be provided by the Manufacturer of the transformer.

# 2.3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS

- A. Comply with NEMA ST 20, and list and label as complying with UL 1561.
- B. Enclosures: Unless otherwise specified, transformer enclosures shall be ventilated and be fabricated of heavy gauge, sheet steel construction. Enclosures shall have a baked polyester powder coat finish-gray in color and suitable for interior or exterior applications. Enclosures shall be constructed so that there are no exposed live parts. Enclosures shall have a removable front cover to allow access to internal parts and wiring terminations
  - 1. Core and coil shall be encapsulated within resin compound, sealing out moisture and air.
  - 2. Transformer locations:
    - a. Dry locations:
      - 1) Ventilated
      - 2) NEMA 250, Type 2.
    - b. Damp or wet:
      - 1) Ventilated. Provide weather shields over ventilation openings.
      - 2) NEMA 250, Type 3R.
    - c. Corrosive locations:
      - 1) Totally enclosed, non-ventilated
      - 2) NEMA 250, Type 4X, stainless steel
  - 3. The maximum temperature of the enclosure shall not exceed 90 degrees C.
  - 4. The maximum temperature of the top of the enclosure shall not exceed 50°C rise above a 40°C ambient.
- C. Transformer Enclosure Finish: Comply with NEMA 250.
  - 1. Finish Color: Gray.
- D. Taps for Three-phase Transformers smaller than 24 kVA and all single phase transformers: One 5 percent tap above and one 5 percent tap below normal full capacity.
- E. Taps for Transformers 25 kVA through 500 kVA: Two 2.5 percent taps above and four 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.

- F. Taps for Transformers 501 kVA and Larger: Two 2.5 percent taps above and two 2.5 percent taps below normal full capacity.
- G. Insulation Class for transformers less than 15 kVA: 185 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature.
- H. Insulation Class for transformers 15 kVA and larger: 220 deg C, UL-component-recognized insulation system with a maximum of 115 deg C rise above 40 deg C ambient temperature
- I. Energy Efficiency for Transformers Rated 15 kVA and Larger:
  - 1. Complying with the requirements of the most current version of federal law 10 CFR Part 431 "Energy Efficiency Program for Certain Commercial and Industrial Equipment" efficiency levels.
  - 2. Tested in accordance with federal law 10 CFR Part 431.
- J. Mounting Methods.
  - 1. Transformers 75 KVA and larger shall be floor mounted unless indicated otherwise. Transformers 45 KVA and smaller may be wall mounted where wall construction is suitable for the load. Floor mounted transformers shall be securely bolted to a 4 inch house keeping pad with vibration isolation pads. Wall mounted or suspended transformers shall have a means of isolating vibration from the support.
  - 2. Transformers up through 1000 KVA shall be mounted on elastomeric vibration isolation pads. Pad shall be constructed of neoprene, rubber, glass fiber, or a combination thereof. Pads shall be "ribbed" or "waffled" in texture. Pads shall be selected for smallest durometer (hardness), preferably less than 50. Deflection of pad shall be .25" static minimum. Stack pads until the desired deflection is achieved.
  - 3. Wall Mounting: Manufacturer's standard brackets.
  - 4. Suspended Mounting: See transformer mounting detail on plans.
- K. Low-Sound-Level Requirements: Maximum sound levels (NEMA ST 20), when factory tested according to IEEE C57.12.91, as follows:
  - 1. 9 kVA and Less: 40 dBA
  - 2. 30 to 50 kVA: 45 dBA
  - 3. 51 to 150 kVA: 50 dBA
  - 4. 151 to 300 kVA: 55 dBA
  - 5. 301 to 500 kVA: 60 dBA
  - 6. 501 to 700 kVA: 62 dBA
  - 7. 701 to 1000 kVA: 64 dBA
  - 8. 1001 to 1500 kVA: 65 dBA

# 2.4 IDENTIFICATION DEVICES

A. Nameplates: Engraved, laminated-plastic or metal nameplate for each transformer, mounted with corrosion-resistant screws. Nameplates and label products are specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."

# 2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Test and inspect transformers according to ANSI C57.12.01 and IEEE C57.12.91.

B. Factory Sound-Level Tests: Conduct sound-level tests on equipment for this Project.

### 2.6 FACTORY TESTING

- A. The following standard factory tests shall be performed on the equipment provided under this section. All tests shall be in accordance with the latest version of ANSI and NEMA standards.
  - 1. Ratio tests at the rated voltage connection and at all tap connections
  - 2. Polarity and phase relation tests on the rated voltage connection
  - 3. Applied potential tests
  - 4. Induced potential test
  - 5. No-load and excitation current at rated voltage on the rated voltage connection

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine conditions for compliance with enclosure- and ambient-temperature requirements for each transformer.
- B. Verify that field measurements are as needed to maintain working clearances required by NFPA 70 and manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. Examine walls, floors, roofs, and concrete bases for suitable mounting conditions where transformers will be installed.
- D. Verify that ground connections are in place and requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems" have been met. Maximum ground resistance shall be 5 ohms at location of transformer.
- E. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install wall-mounting transformers level and plumb with wall brackets fabricated by transformer manufacturer.
- B. Use flexible conduit under the provisions of Division 26 Section "Raceways and Boxes for Electrical Systems" for connections to transformer case. Minimum flexible conduit length shall be two (2) feet.
- C. Mount transformers on vibration isolating pads suitable for isolating the transformer noise from the building structure.

### 3.3 CONNECTIONS

A. Ground equipment according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
B. Connect wiring according to Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables."

## 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections and prepare test reports.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
- C. Remove and replace units that do not pass tests or inspections and retest as specified above.
- D. Infrared Scanning: Two months after Substantial Completion, perform an infrared scan of transformer connections.
  - 1. Use an infrared-scanning device designed to measure temperature or detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide documentation of device calibration.
  - 2. Perform 2 follow-up infrared scans of transformers, one at 4 months and the other at 11 months after Substantial Completion.
  - 3. Prepare a certified report identifying transformer checked and describing results of scanning. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and scanning observations after remedial action.
- E. Test Labeling: On completion of satisfactory testing of each unit, attach a dated and signed "Satisfactory Test" label to tested component.

#### 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Record transformer secondary voltage at each unit for at least 48 hours of typical occupancy period. Adjust transformer taps to provide optimum voltage conditions at secondary terminals. Optimum is defined as not exceeding nameplate voltage plus 10 percent and not being lower than nameplate voltage minus 3 percent at maximum load conditions. Submit recording and tap settings as test results.
- B. Connect buck-boost transformers to provide nameplate voltage of equipment being served, plus or minus 5 percent, at secondary terminals.
- C. Output Settings Report: Prepare a written report recording output voltages and tap settings.

#### 3.6 CLEANING

A. Vacuum dirt and debris; do not use compressed air to assist in cleaning.

# END OF SECTION

## SECTION 26 24 16 - PANELBOARDS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES:

- A. Distribution panelboards.
- B. Lighting and appliance branch-circuit panelboards.
- C. Disconnecting and Overcurrent Protective Devices.
- D. Surge Protection Devices.
- E. Accessory Components and Features.

### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. SVR: Suppressed voltage rating.
- B. SPD: Surge Protection Device

### 1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate layout and installation of panelboards and components with other construction that penetrates walls or is supported by them, including electrical and other types of equipment, raceways, piping, encumbrances to workspace clearance requirements, and adjacent surfaces. Maintain required workspace clearances and required clearances for equipment access doors and panels.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of panelboard, switching and overcurrent protective device, accessory, and component indicated. Include dimensions and manufacturers' technical data on features, performance, electrical characteristics, ratings, and finishes.
- B. Shop Drawings: For each panelboard and related equipment.
  - 1. Include dimensioned plans, elevations, sections, and details. Show tabulations of installed devices, equipment features, and ratings.
  - 2. Detail enclosure types and details for types other than NEMA 250, Type 1.
  - 3. Detail bus configuration, current, and voltage ratings.
  - 4. Short-circuit current rating of panelboards and overcurrent protective devices.
  - 5. Include evidence of NRTL listing for series rating of installed devices.
  - 6. Detail features, characteristics, ratings, and factory settings of individual overcurrent protective devices and auxiliary components.
  - 7. Include wiring diagrams for power, signal, and control wiring.

- C. Fault-Current Study, Coordination Study, and Overcurrent Protective Device Settings report must be completed and submitted for review prior to final order, assembly or shipping of the electrical distribution system components. If studies have not been approved prior to shipping, assembly or final ordering of the electrical distribution system components, all changes to the equipment necessitated by the results of the study will be provided by the contractor at no additional cost to the project. Refer to specification section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study"
- D. Field Quality-Control Reports:
  - 1. Test procedures used.
  - 2. Test results that comply with requirements.
  - 3. Results of failed tests and corrective action taken to achieve test results that comply with requirements.
- E. Panelboard Schedules: Submit final panelboard directories.
- F. Operation and Maintenance Data: For panelboards and components to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals. Include the following:
  - 1. Routine maintenance requirements for panelboards and all installed components.
  - 2. Manufacturer's written instructions for testing and adjusting overcurrent protective devices.
  - 3. Time-current curves, including selectable ranges for each type of overcurrent protective device that allows adjustments.

### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain panelboards, overcurrent protective devices, components, and accessories from single source from single manufacturer.
- B. Product Selection for Restricted Space: Drawings indicate maximum dimensions for panelboards including clearances between panelboards and adjacent surfaces and other items. Comply with indicated maximum dimensions.
- C. 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.
- D. Comply with NEMA PB 1.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.

# 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Remove loose packing and flammable materials from inside panelboards; install temporary electric heating (250 W per panelboard) to prevent condensation.
- B. Handle and prepare panelboards for installation according to NEMA PB 1.

# 1.7 FIELD CONDITIONS

A. Environmental Limitations:

- 1. Do not deliver or install panelboards until spaces are enclosed and weathertight, wet work in spaces is complete and dry, work above panelboards is complete, and temporary HVAC system is operating and maintaining ambient temperature and humidity conditions at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.
- 2. Rate equipment for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
  - a. Ambient Temperature: Not exceeding 23 deg F (minus 5 deg C) to plus 104 deg F (plus 40 deg C).
  - b. Altitude: Not exceeding 6600 feet (2000 m).

### 1.8 WARRANTY

A. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 2. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 3. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 4. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Enclosures: Flush- or surface-mounted cabinets as noted.
  - 1. Rated for environmental conditions at installed location.
    - a. Indoor Dry and Clean Locations: NEMA 250, Type 1.
    - b. Outdoor Locations: NEMA 250, Type 3R.
  - 2. Hinged Front Cover: Entire front trim hinged to box.
  - 3. Door: Standard door with concealed hinges, within hinged trim cover. Secured with vaulttype latch with tumbler lock; keyed alike.
  - 4. Finishes:
    - a. Panels and Trim: Steel and galvanized steel, factory finished immediately after cleaning and pretreating with manufacturer's standard two-coat, baked-on finish consisting of prime coat and thermosetting topcoat.
    - b. Back Boxes: Galvanized steel.
  - 5. Directory Card: Inside panelboard door, mounted in transparent card holder.
- C. Incoming Mains Location: Top and/or bottom as required.
- D. Buses: Three phase, four wire unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Phase, and Neutral Buses:
    - a. Material:
      - 1) Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity.

- b. Size: Ampacity as indicated on drawings, with uniform capacity for entire length of panelboard's sections.
  - 1) Neutral bus: 100 percent of the ampacity of phase buses unless otherwise indicated, equipped with connectors for outgoing circuit neutral cables. Brace bus extensions for busway feeder neutral bus
- 2. Ground Bus: Equipped with connectors for feeder and branch-circuit ground conductors. For busway feeders, extend insulated equipment grounding cable to busway ground connection and support cable at intervals in vertical run.
  - a. Material: Hard-drawn copper, 98 percent conductivity
  - b. Size: Minimum-size required by UL 67
- 3. Split Bus: Vertical buses divided horizontally into individual vertical sections.
- E. Line-Side Conductor Connectors (Lugs):
  - 1. General: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes. Connections shall comply with requirements of Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables".
  - 2. Material: Same as bus material.
  - 3. Capacity rating: Same as associated bus.
  - 4. Type: Provide compression type unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, refer to schedules and one-line diagram.
- F. Subfeed lugs (Double Lugs):
  - 1. General: Suitable for use with conductor material and sizes. Connections shall comply with requirements of Division 26 Section "Low-Voltage Electrical Power Conductors and Cables".
  - 2. Location: Locate at same end of bus as incoming lugs or main device.
  - 3. Material: Same as line side conductor connectors.
  - 4. Capacity rating: Same as associated bus.
  - 5. Type: Same as line side conductor connectors.
- G. Future Devices: Mounting brackets, bus connections, filler plates, and necessary appurtenances required for future installation of devices.
- H. Panelboard Short-Circuit Current Rating Fully Rated: Fully rated to interrupt symmetrical short-circuit current available at terminals.

#### 2.2 DISTRIBUTION PANELBOARDS

- A. See manufacturers above.
- B. Panelboards: NEMA PB 1, power and feeder distribution type.
- C. Doors: For doors more than 36 inches (914 mm) high, provide two latches, keyed alike.
- D. Mains: As indicated on drawings.
- E. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices:

- 1. Connection to bus:
  - a. For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes 125 A and Smaller: Bolt-on circuit breakers.
  - b. For Circuit-Breaker Frame Sizes Larger Than 125 A: Bolt-on circuit breakers
- 2. Type: Provide types as indicated on drawings and as defined below.

### 2.3 LIGHTING AND APPLIANCE BRANCH-CIRCUIT PANELBOARDS

- A. See manufacturers above.
- B. Panelboards: Circuit breaker type: NEMA PB 1, lighting and appliance branch-circuit type.
- C. Mains: As indicated on drawings.
- D. Branch Overcurrent Protective Devices: Plug-in circuit breakers, replaceable without disturbing adjacent units.
- E. Column-Type Panelboards: Narrow gutter extension, with cover, to overhead junction box equipped with ground and neutral terminal buses.

# 2.4 DISCONNECTING AND OVERCURRENT PROTECTIVE DEVICES

- A. See manufacturers above.
- B. Arc Flash Mitigation
  - 1. Overcurrent devices, 1200 A and larger, shall be provided with an energy-reducing active arc flash mitigation capability. The energy-reducing active arc flash mitigation system shall allow the operator to enable a maintenance mode using a switch which enables a preset accelerated instantaneous override trip to reduce arc flash energy. An LED on the trip unit shall indicate the trip unit is in the maintenance mode.
- C. Molded-Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB): Comply with UL 489, with interrupting capacity to meet available fault currents.
  - 1. Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breakers: Inverse time-current element for low-level overloads, and instantaneous magnetic trip element for short circuits. Adjustable magnetic trip setting for circuit-breaker frame sizes 250 A and larger.
  - 2. Adjustable Instantaneous-Trip Circuit Breakers: Magnetic trip element with front-mounted, field-adjustable trip setting.
  - 3. Electronic trip circuit breakers with rms sensing; field-replaceable rating plug or field-replicable electronic trip; and the following field-adjustable settings:
    - a. Instantaneous trip.
    - b. Long- and short-time pickup levels.
    - c. Long- and short-time time adjustments.
    - d. Ground-fault pickup level, time delay, and I²t response.
  - 4. GFCI Circuit Breakers: Single- and two-pole configurations with Class A ground-fault protection (6-mA trip).
  - 5. Ground-Fault Equipment Protection (GFEP) Circuit Breakers: Class B ground-fault protection (30-mA trip).

- 6. Arc-Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) Circuit Breakers: Comply with UL 1699; 120/240-V, single-pole configuration.
- 7. Molded-Case Circuit-Breaker (MCCB) Features and Accessories:
  - a. Standard frame sizes, trip ratings, and number of poles.
  - b. Lugs: Mechanical type unless otherwise indicated on Drawings, suitable for number, size, trip ratings, and conductor materials.
  - c. Application Listing: Appropriate for application; Type SWD for switching fluorescent lighting loads; Type HID for feeding fluorescent and high-intensity discharge (HID) lighting circuits.
  - d. Ground-Fault Protection: Relay and trip unit with adjustable pickup and time-delay settings, push-to-test feature, and ground-fault indicator.
    - 1) Mounting: Integral
- D. Fused Switch: NEMA KS 1, Type HD; clips to accommodate specified fuses; lockable handle.
- E. Fuses are specified in Division 26 Section "Fuses."

# 2.5 SURGE PROTECTION DEVICES

- A. Provide surge protective devices as required by Division 26 Section "Surge Protective Devices".
- B. Panelboards requiring SPD and the location of the devices shall be as indicated on the Drawings.

#### 2.6 ACCESSORY COMPONENTS AND FEATURES

- A. Accessory Set: Include tools and miscellaneous items required for overcurrent protective device test, inspection, maintenance, and operation.
- B. Portable Test Set: For testing functions of solid-state trip devices without removing from panelboard. Include relay and meter test plugs suitable for testing panelboard meters and switchboard class relays.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Receive, inspect, handle, and store panelboards according to NEMA PB 1.1.
- B. Examine panelboards before installation. Reject panelboards that are damaged or rusted or have been subjected to water saturation.
- C. Examine elements and surfaces to receive panelboards for compliance with installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance of the Work.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

### 3.2 INSTALLATION

A. Install panelboards and accessories according to NEMA PB 1.1.

- B. Wall-Mounted Panelboards: Install panelboards on walls with tops at uniform height unless otherwise indicated, and by bolting units to wall or mounting on lightweight structural-steel channels bolted to wall. For panelboards not at walls, provide freestanding racks complying with Division 26 Section "Hangers and Supports for Electrical Systems."
- C. Temporary Lifting Provisions: Remove temporary lifting eyes, channels, and brackets and temporary blocking of moving parts from panelboards.
- D. Mount top of trim 72 inches (1788 mm)above finished floor unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Mount panelboard cabinet plumb and rigid without distortion of box. Mount recessed panelboards with fronts uniformly flush with wall finish and mating with back box.
- F. Install overcurrent protective devices and controllers not already factory installed.
  - 1. Set field-adjustable, circuit-breaker trip ranges.
- G. Install filler plates in unused spaces.
- H. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits from panelboard into accessible ceiling space or space designated to be ceiling space in the future. Stub four 1-inch (27-GRC) empty conduits into raised floor space or below slab not on grade.
- I. Arrange conductors in gutters into groups and bundle and wrap with wire ties.
- J. Comply with NECA 1.

#### 3.3 IDENTIFICATION

- A. General: Provide identification complying with requirements specified in Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- B. Panelboard Nameplates: Label each panelboard with a nameplate.
- C. Device Nameplates: Label each branch circuit device in distribution panelboards with a nameplate.
- D. Warning Labels: Label each panelboard with a warning label in accordance with NFPA 70 and NFPA 70E.
  - 1. Exception: Do not install NFPA 70 working clearance requirements on flush panelboards and similar equipment in finished spaces.
- E. Identify field-installed conductors, interconnecting wiring, and components; complying with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
- F. Panel Directories
  - 1. Create a directory to indicate installed circuit loads; incorporate Owner's final room designations. Obtain approval before installing. Use a computer or typewriter to create directory; handwritten directories are not acceptable.
  - 2. Noted the date the directory was created/updated.
  - 3. Create directory after loads have been balanced.

### 3.4 ADJUSTING

- A. Adjust moving parts and operable component to function smoothly, and lubricate as recommended by manufacturer.
- B. Set field-adjustable circuit-breaker trip ranges as specified in Division 26 Section "Overcurrent Protective Device Coordination Study."

### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Acceptance Testing Preparation:
  - 1. Test insulation resistance for each panelboard bus, component, connecting supply, feeder, and control circuit.
  - 2. Test continuity of each circuit.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA Acceptance Testing Specification. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. Correct malfunctioning units on-site, where possible, and retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, replace with new units and retest.
  - 3. Perform the following infrared scan tests and inspections and prepare reports:
    - a. Initial Infrared Scanning: After Substantial Completion, but not more than 60 days after Final Acceptance, perform an infrared scan of each panelboard. Remove front panels so joints and connections are accessible to portable scanner.
    - b. Follow-up Infrared Scanning: Perform an additional follow-up infrared scan of each panelboard 11 months after date of Substantial Completion.
    - c. Instruments and Equipment:
      - 1) Use an infrared scanning device designed to measure temperature or to detect significant deviations from normal values. Provide calibration record for device.
- D. Panelboards will be considered defective if they do not pass tests and inspections.
- E. Prepare test and inspection reports, including a certified report that identifies panelboards included and that describes scanning results. Include notation of deficiencies detected, remedial action taken, and observations after remedial action.

### 3.6 **PROTECTION**

A. Temporary Heating: Apply temporary heat to maintain temperature according to manufacturer's written instructions.

END OF SECTION

## SECTION 26 27 26 - WIRING DEVICES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Receptacles: Single, duplex, USB/duplex, USB-only, twist-lock, ground-fault circuit interrupters (GFCI), surge protective device (SPD), and tamper resistant (TR).
  - 2. AC Wall Switches: Single- and double-pole, three- and four-way, maintained and momentary, pilot light and lighted toggle.
  - 3. Device Wall Plates.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. GFCI: Ground-fault circuit interrupter.
- B. IG: Isolated Ground
- C. PIR: Passive Infrared.
- D. RFI: Radio Frequency Interference
- E. SPD: Surge Protective Device
- F. USB: Universal Serial Bus
- G. TR: Tamper Resistant

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General: Submit the following in accordance with Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements".
- B. Product data for the following products:
  - 1. Provide manufacturer's catalog information specifically marked to indicate which devices are being furnished, and showing dimensions, colors, and configurations for all devices, including, but not limited to: Receptacles, AC wall switches, cover plates, power poles, and multi-outlet assemblies.
- C. Field quality-control test reports.
- D. Warranty: Special warranties specified in this Section.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Source Limitations: Obtain each type of wiring device and associated cover plate from a single manufacturer and through one source. Where practical and possible, obtain all wiring devices and associated cover plates from a single manufacturer and one source.
- B. Materials shall be manufactured by companies that have been specializing in the products specified in this Section, for a minimum of 10 years.
- C. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories:
  - 1. Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by an NRTL as defined by OSHA in 29 CFR 1910.7, and that are acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Marked for intended use.
- D. Comply with NFPA 70.

#### 1.5 COORDINATION

A. Receptacles for Equipment Furnished by Owner or Under Other Divisions or Contracts: Match plug configurations.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

#### 2.1 GENERAL

A. Wiring devices are defined as single discrete units of electrical distribution systems, such as convenience receptacles, switches, special purpose receptacles, and similar, which are intended to carry, but not use electrical energy. Install wiring devices as required by the Specifications and where indicated on the Drawings.

#### 2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Receptacles and Switches:
    - a. Cooper Wiring Devices.
    - b. Hubbell Incorporated; Wiring Device-Kellems.
    - c. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
    - d. Pass & Seymour/Legrand; Wiring Devices Div.
- B. In other Part 2 articles below, where lists of manufacturers and device catalog numbers are included, the following additional requirements apply to product selection:
  - 1. Additional Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include manufacturers listed in individual articles below, in addition to those listed in Paragraph "Manufacturers" above.

#### 2.3 FINISHES

- A. Color:
  - 1. Wiring devices connected to normal power systems: Ivory, or as selected by Architect, unless otherwise indicated or required by NFPA 70. Cover plates: As selected by the Architect.
  - 2. Wiring devices connected to emergency power systems: Red. Cover plates: As selected by the Architect and engraved with "EMERGENCY POWER" with white filler in the engraving. Engrave the panelboard designation and circuit number serving the emergency device into the cover plate.
- B. Manufacturer's model numbers listed are to establish the quality of the wiring devices. Coordinate the proper suffixes in order to provide the correct color as specified above.

#### 2.4 GFCI RECEPTACLES

A. Ground fault circuit interrupter type receptacles: Specification Grade UL listed and labeled complying with UL 943, Class A and NEMA WD-1-1.10, 125V, 20A, trip at 4-6mA within 0.025 second, and feed-thru type with integral heavy duty NEMA 5-20R receptacle arranged to protect receptacles down stream on the same circuit.

<u>Manufacturer</u>	Specification Grade	
Cooper	VGF2	
Hubbell	GF20LA	
Leviton	Т7899-Н	
Pass & Seymour	2095	

B. Ground fault circuit interrupter type weather-resistant receptacles: Specification Grade UL listed and labeled complying with UL 943, Class A and NEMA WD-1-1.10, 125V, 20A, trip at 4-6mA within 0.025 second, and feed-thru type with integral heavy duty NEMA 5-20R receptacle arranged to protect receptacles down stream on the same circuit.

Manufacturer	Specification Grade	
Cooper	WRVGF20	
Hubbell	GFTR20	
Leviton	W7899	
Pass & Seymour	2095TRWR	

C. Ground fault circuit interrupter type tamper and weather-resistant receptacles: Specification Grade UL listed and labeled complying with UL 943, Class A and NEMA WD-1-1.10, 125V, 20A, trip at 4-6mA within 0.025 second, and feed-thru type with integral heavy duty NEMA 5-20R receptacle arranged to protect receptacles down stream on the same circuit.

Manufacturer Specification Grade

Cooper

TWRVGF20

Hubbell	GFTR20
Leviton	W7899-T
Pass & Seymour	2095TRWR

## 2.5 COVER PLATES

A. Damp Location Weatherproof Receptacle Cover Plates: UL-listed Wet Location (cover closed, not in use); die-cast, gasketed (factory-installed) self-closing covers, for horizontal or vertical mounting as indicated:

Manufacturer	Horizontal	Vertical
Cooper	1966	966
Hubbell	RW51020	RW51040
Leviton	4990	4978
Pass & Seymour	4511	4512

A. Wet Location Weatherproof Receptacle Cover Plates (Outlet Box Hood): NEMA 3R weather resistant recessed or flush mount, die cast aluminum lockable cover. Configure cover for horizontal mounting of receptacle or as indicated otherwise. Back box must be suitable for conduit connections. Coordinate back box with wall depth.

Manufacturer	Horizontal
Thomas & Betts	CKMU
Eaton	WIUMV-1
Hubbell	WP26MH
Leviton	IUM1H-GY

B. Damp and Wet Location Weatherproof switch cover plates: Fabricated of cast aluminum or cast zinc, sealed water-tight and UL listed for wet locations.

Manufacturer	1 Gang	2 Gang
Appleton	FSK	
Raco	5100 Series	
Steel City	SW Series	

- C. Other locations: Single and combination types to match corresponding wiring devices and manufacturer of wiring devices specified herein.
  - 1. Plate securing screws: Metal with head color to match finish plate.
  - 2. Material for Finished Spaces: Brushed stainless steel Type 302.
  - 3. Material for Unfinished Spaces and surface mounted wiring devices: Galvanized steel.
  - 4. Masonry walls and oversized wall openings: Jumbo size plates with same material as indicated above.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Install all wiring devices plumb, level, and square with building lines. Wiring device bodies shall extend to the finished surface of the walls, ceiling or floor, as applicable, without projecting beyond them.
- C. Connect wiring devices by wrapping conductors around screw terminals. Tighten electrical connectors and terminals according to manufacturer's published torque-tightening values. If manufacturer's torque values are not indicated, use those specified in UL 486A and UL 486B.
- D. Connect wiring device grounding terminal to branch circuit equipment grounding conductor and bond to metal outlet box. Exception: Do not bond grounding terminals of isolated ground receptacles to the outlet box.
- E. Install devices shown on wood trim, cases or other fixtures symmetrically and, where necessary, set with the long dimensions of the plate horizontal, or ganged in tandem.
- F. Unless dimensioned otherwise, install wiring devices a minimum of 24 inches from the closest edge of any sink.
- G. Install switches with OFF position down.
- H. Install cover plates on all switches, receptacles, and blank outlets.
- I. Locate wiring devices so that the cover plate does not have to be cut to be installed.
- J. Where devices are shown near wall openings, coordinate location if corner guards are to be installed so that cover plates do not require cutting.
- K. Install cover plates after the wall has been finished (painted, wall paper, etc).
- L. Install device boxes in brick or block walls such that the cover plate does not cross a joint unless the joint is troweled flush with the face of the wall.
- M. Provide ground fault circuit interruption capability for all 120V receptacles 50A or less and all 208/240V receptacles 100A or less in code required locations. Locations include, but are not limited to: bathrooms, kitchens/food prep areas, exterior locations and within 6' or sinks. Interruption capability can be achieved via a GFCI circuit breaker or a GFCI receptacle.

N. Install wiring devices shown back-to-back on a common wall offset a minimum of 12" horizontally to reduce sound transmission between rooms.

#### 3.2 GENERAL

- A. Outlets are only approximately located on the small scale Drawings. Use great care in the actual location by consulting the various large scale detailed Drawings used by other Division trades, and by securing definite locations from the Architect.
- B. Do not use multi-conductor circuits, with a shared neutral, for any GFCI receptacle circuit. Provide a separate neutral conductor with all GFCI receptacle circuits.
- C. Provide twist-locking type receptacles or other special type receptacles where indicated on the Drawings.

#### 3.3 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify existing conditions prior to beginning work.
- B. Verify that outlet boxes are installed at proper height and are flush with the finished surface.
- C. Verify that wall openings are neatly cut and will be completely covered by wall plates.
- D. Verify that floor boxes are adjusted properly and are flush with the finished surface.
- E. Verify that branch circuit wiring installation is completed, tested, and ready for connection to wiring devices.

#### 3.4 PREPARATION

- A. If required, provide extension rings to bring outlet boxes flush with finished surface.
- B. Clean debris from in and around outlet boxes.

### 3.5 MOUNTING HEIGHTS

- A. Coordinate locations of outlet boxes provided under Division 26 Section "Common Work Results for Electrical".
- B. Unless noted otherwise, install wiring devices at mounting heights indicated in the Electrical Symbols Legend on the construction drawings.
  - 1. Receptacles:
    - a. General:
      - 1) Unless indicated otherwise, install vertically with the ground slot mounted at the top.
      - 2) Where Installed horizontally, install neutral slot mounted at the top.
    - b. Weatherproof exterior receptacles:

- 1) Mount horizontally.
- c. GFCI receptacles: Same as general receptacles.
- d. Concrete Block Walls: Dimensions above may be adjusted slightly, as required to compensate for variable joint dimensions, such that bottom or top of boxes, as applicable, are at block joints.

# 3.6 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Label all devices fed down stream of GFCI protected receptacles as "GFCI PROTECTED".
- B. Comply with Division 26 Section "Identification for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Receptacles and Switches: Identify panelboard and circuit number from which served, using:
    - a. Hot, stamped or engraved machine printing with black-filled lettering on face of plate.
    - b. Durable wire markers or tags inside outlet boxes.
    - c. Permanent-ink marker, hand-printed legibly, inside outlet boxes.
    - d. Adhesive film label, but with letter/number height of 1/4 inch, on face of plate.
    - e. Adhesive Film Label with Clear Protective Overlay, but with letter/number height of 1/4 inch, on face of plate, for exterior and damp/wet locations.

### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Inspect each wiring device for defects.
- B. Operate each wall switch with circuit energized and verify proper operation.
- C. Verify that each receptacle device is energized. After installing wiring devices and after electrical circuitry has been energized, test for proper polarity, ground continuity, and compliance with requirements.
- D. Test all wiring devices for electrical continuity and proper polarity of connections.
- E. Test each GFCI receptacle device for proper operation.
- F. Correct wiring devices incorrectly installed.
- G. Repair or replace all damaged items or damaged finishes at no expense to the Owner.

#### 3.8 ADJUSTING

A. Adjust devices and wall plates to be flush and level.

### 3.9 CLEANING

A. Clean exposed surfaces to remove splatters and restore finish.

#### **END OF SECTION**

# SECTION 26 43 13 - SURGE PROTECTIVE DEVICES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Section includes Surge Protection for:
  - 1. Surge Protection Devices Internally Mounted In Switchboards
  - 2. Panelboard Suppressors Internally Mounted In Panelboards
- B. Section includes field-mounted SURGE Protective Devices (SPD's) for low-voltage (120 to 600 V) power distribution and control equipment. Device type ratings shall be:
  - 1. Type 1 Service Entrances
  - 2. Type 2 Service entrances or distribution switchboards or panelboards
  - 3. Type 3 Branch circuits downstream of the branch circuit overcurrent protective device
  - 4. Type 3 Point of use
- C. Refer to Definitions below for clarification of type selection.

### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. ATS: Acceptance Testing Specifications.
- B. VPR: Voltage Protection Rating. The average of measured limiting voltage before and after Nominal Discharge Testing (In),) rounded up to one of UL's VPR categories (Table 63.1 of ANSI/UL 1449 Third Edition) such as 330 volt, 400 volt, 500 volt, etc. VPR is posted on each device UL label.
- C. In or In or Inominal: Nominal Discharge Current. Peak value of surge current, selected by the manufacturer, through the SPD having current wave shape of 8/20 microseconds where the SPD remains functional after 15 surges. In is posted on the device UL label.
- D. SPD: Surge Protective Device. Previously Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor (TVSS), a broad class of protective devices, installed parallel with the distribution panel or service disconnect, meant to protect downstream electrical distribution equipment from the effects of high voltage surges on the line.
- E. MCOV: Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage. The maximum continuous operating voltage rating of a Metal Oxide Varistor (MOV) that can be applied without the MOV being damaged and/or destroyed by thermal runaway. MCOV is posted on the device UL label.
- F. SCCR: Short Circuit Current Rating. The maximum current rating the SPD can sustain without being damaged and/or destroyed. SCCR is posted on the device UL label.
- G. SPD Type:
  - 1. TYPE 1: Permanently connected SPDs intended for installation between the secondary of the service transformer and the line side of the service equipment overcurrent device, as well as the load side, including watt-hour meter socket enclosures and intended to be

installed without an external overcurrent protective device. Type 1 devices are required for Master Certification of Lightning Protection System installations under UL 96A.

- 2. TYPE 2: Permanently connected SPDs intended for installation on the load side of the service equipment overcurrent device, including SPDs located at the branch circuit panel.
- 3. TYPE 3: Point-of-utilization SPDs, installed at a minimum conductor length of 10 meters (30 feet) from the electrical service panel to the point of utilization, e.g., cord-connected, direct plug-in, receptacle type and SPDs installed at the utilization equipment being protected. The distance (10 meters or 30 feet) is exclusive of conductors provided with or used to attach SPD's.
- 4. TYPE 4: Component SPDs, including discrete components as well as component assemblies for installation on panelboards or control panels.

### 1.3 ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

A. Coordinate SPD devices with Division 26 Section "Electrical Power Monitoring and Control."

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include model number, SPD type, system voltage, phases, modes of protection, voltage Protection rating (VPR), and Nominal Discharge Current (In), and accessories required.
- B. Product Certificates: For SPD devices, from manufacturer.
- C. Field quality-control reports.
- D. Operation and Maintenance Data: For SPD devices to include in emergency, operation, and maintenance manuals.
- E. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled by UL or other Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) as defined in NFPA 70, by a testing agency, and marked for intended location and application.
- B. Comply with IEEE C62.41.2 and test devices according to IEEE C62.45.
- C. Comply with NEMA LS 1.
- D. Comply with UL 1283 and ANSI/ UL 1449 Third Edition.
- E. Comply with NFPA 70.
- F. The SPD shall be compliant with the restrictions of the Hazardous Substances (RoHS) Directive 2002/95/EC.

#### 1.6 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

- A. Interruption of Existing Electrical Service: Refer to Division 26, Section "General Electrical Requirements".
- B. Service Conditions: Rate SPD devices for continuous operation under the following conditions unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage: Not less than 115 percent of nominal system operating voltage.
  - 2. Operating Temperature: 30 to 120 deg F (0 to 50 deg C).
  - 3. Humidity: 0 to 85 percent, noncondensing.
  - 4. Altitude: Less than 20,000 feet (6090 m) above sea level.

#### 1.7 WARRANTY

- A. Special Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which manufacturer agrees to repair or replace components of surge suppressors that fail in materials or workmanship within specified warranty period.
  - 1. Warranty Period: Five years from date of Substantial Completion.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SPD'S FOR LIGHTNING PROTECTION

A. Lightning Protection Systems specified or otherwise required to be "Master Labeled" per UL 96A will require either a TYPE 1 (20kA rated In) SPD or a TYPE 2 (20kA rated In) SPD.

# 2.2 PANELBOARD SUPPRESSORS INTERNALLY MOUNTED IN PANELBOARDS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following:
  - 1. Current Technology; a subsidiary of Danahar Corporation.
  - 2. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Business Unit.
  - 3. General Electric Company; GE Consumer & Industrial Electrical Distribution.
  - 4. Liebert Corporation.
  - 5. Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc.
  - 6. Square D; a brand of Schneider Electric.
- B. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, wired-in, solid-state, parallel-connected, modular (with field-replaceable modules) non-modular type, with sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering modules, UL 1449, second edition, short-circuit current rating matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, and with the following features and accessories:
  - 1. Accessories:
    - a. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
    - b. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.

- c. One set of dry contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, for remote monitoring of protection status.
- C. Surge Protection Device: IEEE C62.41-compliant, integrally mounted, wired-in, solid-state, parallel-connected, modular (with field-replaceable modules) with sine-wave tracking suppression and filtering modules, UL 1449, current edition, short-circuit current rating matching or exceeding the panelboard short-circuit rating, and with the following features and accessories:
  - 1. Accessories:
    - a. Fuses rated at 200-kA interrupting capacity.
    - b. Fabrication using bolted compression lugs for internal wiring.
    - c. Integral disconnect switch.
    - d. Redundant suppression circuits.
    - e. Redundant replaceable modules.
    - f. Arrangement with wire connections to phase buses, neutral bus, and ground bus.
    - g. LED indicator lights for power and protection status.
    - h. Audible alarm, with silencing switch, to indicate when protection has failed.
    - i. Form-C contacts rated at 5 A and 250-V ac, one normally open and one normally closed, for remote monitoring of system operation. Contacts shall reverse position on failure of any surge diversion module or on opening of any current-limiting device. Coordinate with building power monitoring and control system.
    - j. Six-digit, transient-event counter set to totalize transient surges.
  - 2. Peak Single-Impulse Surge Current Rating:
    - a. 160 kA per mode/320 kA per phase
    - b. 120 kA per mode/240 kA per phase
    - c. 80 kA per mode/160 kA per phase
  - 3. Minimum single-impulse current ratings, using 8-by-20-mic.sec. waveform described in IEEE C62.41.2.
    - a. Line to Neutral: 70,000A
    - b. Line to Ground: 70,000A
    - c. Neutral to Ground: 50,000A
  - 4. Protection modes and UL 1449 SVR for grounded wye circuits with three-phase, four-wire circuits shall be as follows:

	480Y/277 V	208Y/120 V
Line to Neutral	800	400
Line to Ground	800	400
Neutral to Ground	800	400

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 INSTALLATION

A. Install SPD devices at service entrance on load side, with ground lead bonded to service entrance ground.

- B. Install SPD devices for panelboards and auxiliary panels with conductors or buses between suppressor and points of attachment as short and straight as possible. Do not exceed manufacturer's recommended lead length. Do not bond neutral and ground.
  - 1. Provide multiple, 30 60 100-A circuit breaker as a dedicated disconnecting means for SPD unless otherwise indicated.

## 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform tests and inspections.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Field Service: Engage a factory-authorized service representative to inspect components, assemblies, and equipment installations, including connections, and to assist in testing.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. Perform each visual and mechanical inspection and electrical test stated in NETA ATS, "Surge Arresters, Low-Voltage Surge Protection Devices" Section. Certify compliance with test parameters.
  - 2. After installing SPD devices but before electrical circuitry has been energized, test for compliance with requirements.
  - 3. Complete startup checks according to manufacturer's written instructions.
- C. SPD device will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- D. Prepare test and inspection reports.

## 3.3 STARTUP SERVICE

- A. Do not energize or connect any equipment to their sources until SPD devices are installed and connected.
- B. Do not perform insulation resistance tests of the distribution wiring equipment with the SPD installed. Disconnect before conducting insulation resistance tests, and reconnect immediately after the testing is over.

### 3.4 DEMONSTRATION

- A. Engage a factory-authorized service representative to train Owner's maintenance personnel to maintain SPD devices.
- B. Train Owner's maintenance personnel to maintain SPD devices.

# END OF SECTION

# SECTION 26 56 68 - EXTERIOR ATHLETIC FIELD LIGHTING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. The following specifications detail the minimum performance and related criteria for illumination of the exterior athletic playing surfaces including luminaires, poles, support and mounting components, and accessories. Any deviations from this specification must be documented in writing and submitted to the Engineer for approval, in addition to the submittal requirements listed in this document.
- B. System Design: The Contractor shall perform all calculations and develop all plan and detail drawings required, in conjunction with these specifications, for installation of a complete and operational athletic field lighting system.
- C. This specification section is intended to define the performance and design requirements for illumination of the athletic field. The Contractor shall provide the athletic field lighting system to meet or exceed the requirements set forth by the criteria in these specifications.

### 1.2 **DEFINITIONS**

- A. Athletic Field: Area of athletic play, including but not limited to the playing surface, sidelines, run-off areas, team areas, and coaching boxes.
- B. Athletic Field Lighting System: Lighting control system intended to illuminate Athletic Field, Spectator Areas, and other areas as indicated utilizing high-out, amiable luminaires. System includes luminaires, lamps, ballast, drivers, support structures, wiring, controls and other components required for a complete and operating system.
- C. Constant Lighting Technology: Lighting technology that modulates luminaire output to maintain a constant illuminance value across the playing surface over the life of the luminaire or lamp.
- D. CRI: Color-rendering index.
- E. CU: Coefficient of utilization.
- F. CV: Coefficient of Variation; a statistical measure of the weighted average of all relevant illumination values for the playing area, expressed as the ratio of the standard deviation for all illuminance values to the mean illuminance value.
- G. Delegated-Design Submittals: Documents, including drawings, calculations, and material and product specifications prepared as a responsibility of Contractor to obtain acceptance by Owner and Authorities Having Jurisdiction.
- H. Illuminance: The density of luminous flux, or flow of light, reaching a surface divided by the area of that surface.
  - 1. Horizontal Illuminance: Measurement in foot-candles (lux), on a horizontal surface 36 inches (915 mm) above the ground, unless otherwise indicated.

- 2. Vertical Illuminance: Measurement in foot-candles (lux) on a vertical surface at an elevation coinciding with plane height of horizontal measurements.
- I. LED: Light Emitting Diode.
- J. LER: Light fixture efficacy rating.
- K. Light fixture: Used interchangeably in this section with "Luminaire."
- L. Light Trespass: Light spill into areas and properties outside the playing areas, which is either annoying or unwanted.
- M. LLD: Lamp Lumen Depreciation, which is the decrease in lamp output as the lamp ages.
- N. LLF: Light Loss Factor, which is the product of all factors that contribute to light loss of the system.
- O. Luminaire: Complete lighting fixture.
- P. NRTL: National Recognized Testing Laboratory.
- Q. NVLAP: National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program.
- R. Playing Surface: Area of athletic play such as the field, court, pool, track, or pitch.
- S. Pole: Light fixture support structure, including tower used for large area illumination.
- T. Support Structure: Free-standing or building mounted structure used for support and mounting of luminaires and accessories. Includes but is not limited to poles, masts, towers, and truss systems.
- U. Target Illumination: Average maintained illumination level, calculated by multiplying initial illuminance by LLF.
- V. UG: Uniformity Gradient; the rate of change of illuminance on the playing field, expressed as a ratio between the illuminances of adjacent measuring points on a uniform grid.

# 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. General:
  - 1. Submit all components of the exterior athletic field lighting system specified for use on this Project, in a single submittal package of portfolios, so that all components can be reviewed at one time.
  - 2. Prepare portfolios from manufacturer's standard specification sheets and identify each component. Do not combine more than one component on a single sheet.
  - 3. Submit Shop Drawings as required.
- B. Product Data: For each luminaire and support/mounting component, arranged in order of luminaire designation. Include data on features, accessories, finishes, and the following:
  - 1. Name of manufacturer.
  - 2. Descriptive cut sheets providing physical description of luminaire including materials, dimensions, effective projected area, and verification of indicated parameters.

- a. Fixture efficacy.
- b. Coefficient of utilization tables.
- c. Light fixture voltage.
- d. The number, type and wattage of the light fixture lamps (including product data, where applicable).
- e. Lens type (if applicable).
- 3. Light fixture options that are to be provided.
- 4. Details of attaching light fixtures, mounting and accessories.
- 5. Construction of light fixture housing and door (if applicable).
- 6. Driver cut sheet with options marked, providing physical description of driver including, but not limited to, voltage, lamp, power factor, amperage and wattage. Include energy-efficiency data (if applicable).
- 7. Light fixture finish and color (if applicable).
- 8. Life, output, and energy-efficiency data for lamps. Lamp data certified by NVLAP, or NRTL. Energy data shall comply with IESNA LM-47.
- 9. Details of installation and construction.
- 10. Photometric data based on laboratory tests of each light fixture type, complete with indicated lamps, ballasts, and accessories. Comply with IESNA LM-5.
  - a. Photometric data shall be certified by manufacturer's laboratory with a current accreditation under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- 11. Dimensions, and finishes of poles/light fixture supports. Means of attaching light fixtures to supports, and indication that attachment is suitable for components involved.
- C. Delegated-Design Submittals: For exterior athletic lighting 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. Drawings and specifications for construction of the athletic field lighting system.
  - 2. Manufacturer's determination of LLF used in design calculations. Lighting calculations shall include a LLF of 0.85 unless system utilizes Constant Light Technology or similar system with ballast/driver technology that provides maintained illumination over the life of the lamp. Provide a list of recoverable and non-recoverable LLFs used in the submitted calculations for review by the Engineer.
  - 3. Manufacturer Cut-sheets: For support structures, including mounting brackets, arms, appurtenances, bases, anchorages, and foundations from manufacturer.
  - 4. Design calculations for the following:
    - a. Illumination Calculations: Computer-analyzed point method complying with IESNA RP-6 to optimize selection, location, and aiming of luminaires. Scans for both initial and maintained light levels shall be submitted along with the specified spill light calculations. Provide maintained light level calculations for systems utilizing Constant Light Technology or similar system.
    - b. Target illuminance.
      - 1) Point Calculations of horizontal and vertical illuminance, CV, and UG at minimum grid size and area.
  - 5. Electrical system design calculations for the following:
    - a. Short-circuit current calculations for rating of panelboards, where applicable.
    - b. Total connected and estimated peak-demand electrical load, in kilowatts, of lighting system.
    - c. Ampacity requirements of feeder required to supply the lighting system.

- 6. Wiring requirements, including required conductors and cables and wiring methods.
- 7. Structural analysis data and calculations used for pole and support structure selections.
  - a. Manufacturer Wind-Load Strength Certification: Submit certification that selected total support system, including poles, complies with AASHTO LTS-4 or as noted elsewhere in this specification for location of project.
- 8. Manufacturers using Constant Light Technology for lumen maintenance per IESNA shall provide a 3rd party independent report and support calculations verifying their ability to maintain required light levels.
- D. Informational Submittals:
  - 1. Shop Drawings:
    - a. Wiring Diagrams: Power and control wiring.
    - b. Aiming Diagrams: Playing surface plans showing aiming points for light fixtures.
  - 2. Qualification Data: For qualified manufacturer.
- E. Pole and Support Component Certificates: Signed by manufacturers of poles, certifying that products are designed for indicated load requirements in AASHTO LTS-4 or as noted elsewhere in this specification and that loads imposed by light fixtures and attachments have been included in design. This certification shall be based on design calculations by a Professional Engineer.
- F. Field quality-control reports.
- G. Operation and Maintenance Data: For light fixtures, support structures, and mounting equipment to include in operation and maintenance manuals.
- H. Warranty: Sample of special warranties specified in this Section.

# 1.4 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Refer to Division 26 Section "General Electrical Requirements".
- B. Prior to the Bid Date, substitutions will not be considered unless the Architect/Engineer have received written request for approval at least ten calendar days prior to the date for receipt of Bids. Include in each such request the fixture designation, name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted and a complete description of the proposed substitute including cut sheets, photometric data, and all other information necessary for an evaluation. Provide point-by-point calculations meeting Delegated Design requirements noted above.
- C. After the Bid Date, proposals to substitute light fixtures for those shown on the Drawings or specified herein, will only be considered as a deduct. Submit proposed substitutions separately, in Submittal form, with a list of proposed substitutions together with a deduct price for each substitution. Proposed substitutions will then be reviewed by the Architect/Engineer.
- D. The Architect/Engineer have the final authority as to whether the light fixture is an acceptable replacement to the specified item. The proposed substitution may also be rejected for aesthetic reasons if felt necessary or desirable. In the event the proposed substitutions herein described are rejected, provide the specified item(s).

### 1.5 **PERFORMANCE REQURIEMENTS**

- A. Facility Type: Collegiate Training facility.
- B. Illumination Criteria:
  - 1. Athletic Playing surface type: Football.
    - a. IESNA RP-6, Class of Play: Class II.
    - b. Speed of Sport: Moderate Moderate
    - c. Athletic organization standard: NCAA, Non-Televised Event.
  - 2. Performance Requirements:
    - a. Athletic Playing Surfaces shall be lit to the levels specified in the chart below. Manufacturer shall provide computer models guaranteeing average maintained light levels on the field for the length of the warranty.

Area of <u>Lighting</u> Playing Surface (Fields 1 and 2) Playing Surface	Target Illumination <u>(Horizontal)</u> 50 fc 15 fc	Maximum to Minimum Uniformity Ratio Horizontal) 2.0:1.0 n/a	Grid <u>Spacing</u> 30'x30' 30'x 30'
(Field 3) Residential Property Line (North of Stadium Blvd)	0.1 fc (max)	n/a	10' linear

### Athletic Playing Surface Illumination Criteria

- 3. Recoverable Light Loss Factor of 0.85 for LED, per recommendations from the NCAA shall be applied to the initial light level design to achieve the maintained light levels listed above. Lighting Systems that use the IESNA recognized time power adjustments (IESNA 10th edition handbook) will be acceptable and must achieve the specified Target Illumination. Lighting calculations shall be developed based on the grid spacing as specified in the chart above.
- 4. Measured average illumination level shall meet or exceed the requirements listed above, be +/- 10% of predicted mean in accordance with IESNA RP-6-01, and measured at the first 100 hours of operation. If measured initial average illumination levels in manufacturer's submittals cannot be met additional fixtures shall be added to meet the requirements at no additional cost to the Owner. Increases to electrical distribution system including but not limited to additional panelboards, transformers, circuit breakers, feeders, and branch circuits caused by additional fixtures shall also be provided at no additional cost to the Owner.
- 5. CV and maximum-to-minimum uniformity ratios for each lighted area shall be equal to or less than those listed in IESNA RP-6 for the indicated class of play.
- 6. UG levels within each lighted area equal to or less than those listed in IESNA RP-6 for the indicated speed of sport.
- 7. Lighting shall be directed at the playing surface.
- 8. Spill-Light control: Minimize spill light for playing area on adjacent and nearby areas.
  - a. Prevent light trespass on properties near Project as defined by the criteria above as indicated on the drawings.

- b. For areas indicated on the Drawings as "spill-light critical" and not listed above, limit the level of illuminance directed into the area from any luminaire or group of luminaires, and measured 36 inches above grade to the following:
  - 1) Maximum Horizontal Illuminance: 0.75 fc.
  - 2) Maximum Vertical Illuminance from the direction of the greatest contribution of light: 3.0 fc.
- c. Calculate the horizontal and vertical illuminance due to spill light for points spaced 20 feet apart in areas indicated on Drawings as 'spill-light critical" and not listed above, to ensure that design meets the above limits.
- 9. Glare Control: Design illumination for each playing area to minimize direct glare in adjacent and nearby areas.
  - a. Design source intensity of luminaires that may be observed at an elevation of 60 inches or higher above finished grade from nearby properties to be less than 12,000 candela when so observed.
  - b. Design source intensity of luminaires that may be observed at an elevation of 60 inches or higher above finished grade from designated "spill-light critical" areas to be less than 12,000 candela when so observed.
- C. Illumination Calculations: Computer-analyzed point method complying with IESNA RP-6 to optimize selection, location, and aiming of luminaires. Scans for both initial and maintained light levels shall be submitted with the bid.
  - 1. Grid Pattern Dimensions: For playing areas of each sport and areas of concern for spilllight control, correlate and reference calculated parameters to the grid areas and intersection points of the indicated grid pattern. Grid Spacing specified charts above.
  - 2. Building reflectance shall not be included in the lighting design calculations.
  - 3. Determine LLF according to IESNA RP-6 and manufacturer's test data.
    - a. Use LLD at 85 percent of rated lamp life for LED lamp sources. LLF shall be applied to initial illumination to ensure that target illumination is achieved at 100 percent of lamp life and shall include consideration of field factor.
    - b. LLF shall not be higher than 85 percent, and may be lower when determined by manufacturer after application of the ballast output and optical system output according to IESNA RP-6.
  - 4. Use a field factor of 15 percent according to IESNA RP-6, in establishing initial illuminance.
  - 5. Light Fixture Mounting Height: Comply with recommendations in IESNA RP-6, with consideration for requirements to minimize spill light and glare.
  - 6. Luminaire Placement: Luminaire clusters shall be outside of glare zones defined by IESNA RP-6.
- D. Electrical Power Distribution Requirements:
  - 1. Electrical power available for Athletic Field Lighting System:
    - a. Normal Power: 480Y/277 volts, three phase, four wire.
  - 2. Include roughing-in of service indicated for non-sports improvements on the Project site.
  - 3. Include required overcurrent protective devices and individual lighting control for sports field or venue.
  - 4. Maximum Total Load: 250 amperes.

- 5. Maximum Total Voltage Drop from Source to Load: 5 percent, including voltage drops in branch circuit, subfeeder, and feeder.
- E. Lighting Controls System: Manual, low voltage, or digital; providing the following functions, integrated into a single control station.
  - 1. Control Station: (3) Hold-off-auto switches in lockable enclosure.
  - 2. Control Zones: Provide multiple levels of control as indicated below. Each level of control shall have a dedicated switch labeled with the zone it controls.
    - a. Playing Field: Provide one level of control for low light settings with approximately 20% of light fixtures enabled. Provide additional level of control for full output with all light fixtures enabled. Provide additional level of control for non-sports security lighting. No dimming is required.
  - 3. Lighting controls system shall be accessible from an internet based application, accessible remotely from an authorized remote device.

## 1.6 POWER DISTRIBUTION AND CONTROL

- A. Wiring Method for Subfeeders, Branch Circuits, and Control Wiring:
  - 1. Non-metallic raceway as specified within other sections or drawings; No. 10 AWG copper minimum conductor size for power wiring.
- B. Electrical Enclosures Exposed to Weather: NEMA 250, Type 3R enclosure constructed from stainless steel, with hinged doors fitted with padlock hasps or lockable latches.
- C. All wiring for emergency luminaires shall be run in separate raceways from the normal lighting circuits.
- D. The circuit conductors, feeders, circuit breakers to lighting poles indicated are based on preliminary lighting system designs from the basis of design manufacturer. The final number of branch circuit/feeder conductors, the sizes of the branch circuit/feeder conductors, number of circuit breakers, sizes of circuit breakers and other system components required to provide a complete functioning lighting system shall be provided and included within the Contractor's bid based the final lighting system design that meets the illumination requirements specified herein and on the drawings.
- E. Voltage drop shall be considered for all branch/feeder conductors. Engineer may request a submittal for all voltage drop calculations for the lighting power distribution system.

#### 1.7 STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS CRITERIA FOR SUPPORT STRUCTURE SELECTION

- A. Dead Load: Weight of light fixture and its horizontal and vertical supports, and supporting structure, applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- B. Live Load: Single load of 500 lbf, distributed as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- C. Ice Load: Load of 3 lbf/sq. ft., applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- D. Wind Load: Pressure of wind on support structure and light fixture, calculated and applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.

1. Wind speed for calculating wind load for support structure exceeding 50 feet in height is 70 mph.

## 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Maintain, within 200mof Project site, a service center capable of providing training, parts, and emergency maintenance repairs.
- B. Manufacturer's responsibilities include fabricating sports lighting and providing professional engineering services needed to assume engineering responsibility.
  - 1. Engineering Responsibility: Preparation of delegated-design submittals and comprehensive engineering analysis by a qualified Professional Engineer.
  - 2. Manufacturer shall be capable of providing "Turn-Key" services to Contractor which include delegated design of all components of the athletic field lighting system, including but not limited to luminaires, support structure locations and design, photometric calculations, and lighting control system requirements. Manufacturer shall furnish and install all components of the athletic field lighting system required for a complete and operating system. General and Electrical Contractor shall furnish and install feeders and branch circuit conduits and conductors from the building to the connection point(s) indicated in the Manufacturer's Delegated Design documents.
- C. Luminaire Photometric Data Testing Laboratory Qualifications: Provided by manufacturers' laboratories that are accredited under the NVLAP Program for Energy Efficient Lighting Products.
- D. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to Authorities Having Jurisdiction, and marked for intended use.
- E. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code - Steel" and AWS D1.2/D1.2M, "Structural Welding Code -Aluminum."
- F. Comply with IEEE C2, "National Electrical Safety Code."
- G. Comply with NFPA 70 National Electrical Code (NEC).

# 1.9 FIELD VERIFICATION

A. All testing and computer analysis shall generate values based upon the grid size and number of target points referenced in Illumination per LM-5, the IESNA guide for photometric testing of area and sports lighting installations as indicated below:

Area of Lighting	Grid Size	Min. No. of Test Points
Football Fields 1 and 2	30'x30'	72
Residential Property Line**	10' linear	10

** Measure lighting at residential property line north of Stadium Boulevard. Refer to plans for additional information.

#### B. Playing Surface Measurements:

- 1. Horizontal footcandles (fc): The light meter shall be in a horizontal position 36" above the playing surface. The cell of the meter shall be self-leveling and mounted on a tri-pod.
- 2. Vertical footcandles (fc) the light meter shall be in a vertical position 36" above the playing surface pointed toward each field camera positions indicated in the Performance Requirements Table above.
- 3. These readings shall be taken with the Owner or their representative present.

#### C. Evaluation Procedures

- 1. All luminaires shall be operating and properly aimed.
- 2. All lamps shall have been in operation for at least 100 hours prior to testing. If the lamps and/or luminaires have been in operation for more than 100 hours, the approximate operating hours shall be recorded.
- 3. The system shall be operating for at least 30 minutes prior to testing to allow for lamp stabilization.
- 4. Testing shall be done when the air and sky are clear and extraneous light is at a minimum.
- 5. The test personnel shall take all possible precautions not to cast shadows or reflect light from items such as clothing, PPE, or measurement instruments.
- 6. The test personnel shall use a light meter that has been calibrated within 12 months of the test. The light meter shall have been calibrated to the lamp type or light source being used.
- 7. A variation between computer generated performance and field measured results is expected. Field measured results shall be within plus or minus 10% of the predicted computer generated results.
- D. Prior to Project completion, the manufacturer's representative shall provide a final report from the test results that shall provide the following items:
  - 1. Name of installation.
  - 2. Date and time of the test.
  - 3. Description of the weather.
  - 4. Description of the lighting system. This shall include the number and types of luminaire for each location, the mounting heights, and lamp manufacture and type, and other pertinent details.
  - 5. Type, make, model, serial number, and copy of calibration certificate for the light meter used. Light meter must display to the 0.01.
  - 6. Identification of number and location of test grid.
  - 7. Actual horizontal and vertical footcandle readings taken at each test point.
  - 8. Average illumination levels.
  - 9. Maximum to minimum ratios.
  - 10. Coefficient of Variation.
  - 11. Uniformity Gradient.

#### 1.10 COORDINATION

A. Unless otherwise noted, perform all electrical work required for the proper installation and operation of equipment, furnishings, devices and systems specified in other Divisions of these Specifications, furnished under other contracts, and/or furnished by the Owner for installation under this Contract.

#### 1.11 WARRANTY & MAINTENANCE SERVICE

- A. 10-Year Warranty: Each manufacturer shall supply a signed warranty which shall include all parts, labor and equipment necessary to maintain the system for 10 years and shall include: all lamp replacements; guaranteed minimum light levels; routine maintenance.
  - 1. Warranty may exclude fuses, impact damage, vandalism, abuse and unauthorized repairs or alterations.
- B. Special Warranty: Include a full service product assurance and warranty program providing trouble-free lighting equipment operation, including parts and labor as well as group lamp replacements as often as required during the term of the warranty to ensure minimum lighting design levels are maintained each season.
  - 1. Warranty Period for Light fixtures: Free from defects in materials and workmanship (excluding fuses and lamps) for a period of 25 years from date of Substantial Completion.
  - 2. Warranty Period for Poles: Repair or replace light poles and standards that fail in finish, materials, and workmanship within manufacturer's standard warranty period, but not less than 25 years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. The fixture crossarm shall be warranted (Limited Warranty) for a period of 25 years and warrants to the purchaser that all assembly(s) shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship from the date of shipment. A copy of the manufacturer's warranty shall be submitted to the Owner.
- D. Alignment Warranty: Accuracy of alignment of light fixtures shall remain within specified illuminance uniformity ratios for a period of 5 years from date of successful completion of acceptance tests. Realign fixtures that become misaligned during the warranty period. Replace alignment products that fail within the warranty period. Retest distribution to verify proper realignment.
- E. Preventative and Spot Maintenance: Manufacturer shall provide all preventative and spot maintenance, including parts and labor for 10 years from the date of equipment shipment. Per IES individual lamp outages shall be repaired when the outage causes the light on the field to drop below 10% of the maintained light levels or when a fixture outage, at Owner's discretion, materially impacts safety and/or playability of the field. Owner agrees to check fuses in the event of a luminaire outage.
- F. Services: Repair or replace components of luminaires, lamps, and ballasts; align luminaires. Provide lifting equipment as required.

#### 1.12 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Store poles on decay-resistant-treated skids at least 12 inches above grade and vegetation. Support poles to prevent distortion and arrange to provide free air circulation.
- B. Handle all poles with web fabric straps.

#### 1.13 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. Materials, including poles, foundations and light fixtures, shall be supplied in a timely manner to meet the construction schedule. Anticipated timeline for delivery of materials shall be provided with the bid documents to confirm ability to meet the construction deadline.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

#### 2.1 ATHLETIC LIGHTING SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

- A. Base bid:
  - 1. LED luminaires, NCAA Intercollegiate Play (non-broadcast).
    - a. Number of Poles: 6

#### 2.2 MANUFACTURERS

- A. Basis-of-Design Product: The design for each light fixture is based on the product indicated in the Light Fixture Schedule or elsewhere on the Drawings. Subject to compliance with requirements, provide either the named product or a comparable product by one of the following manufacturers that meets or exceeds performance characteristics of the named product:
  - 1. Ephesus
  - 2. Musco
  - 3. Sportsbeams
- B. Substitutions of comparable products must provide a complete submittal package as outlined in this section for Engineer review at least (10) days prior to bid.
  - 1. Acceptance of a substitution does not negate the Contractor and lighting manufacturer's responsibility to comply fully with the requirements of these specifications. Any exceptions to the specifications must be clearly stated in the prior approval submittal documents.

#### 2.3 LUMINAIRES – LED, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Luminaires: Listed and labeled, by an NRTL acceptable to Authorities Having Jurisdiction, for compliance with UL 1598 for installation in wet locations.
  - 1. Doors, Frames, and Other Internal Access: Smooth operating, free from light leakage under operating conditions, and arranged to permit relamping without using tools. Arrange doors, frames, lenses, diffusers, and other pieces to prevent their accidental falling during relamping and when secured in operating position. Doors shall be removable for cleaning or replacing lens.
  - 2. Exposed Hardware: Stainless-steel latches, fasteners, and hinges.
  - 3. Spill-Light Control Devices: Internal lenses, internal louvers, or external baffles furnished by manufacturer and designed for secure attachment to specific luminaire.
  - 4. All luminaires shall be constructed with a die-cast aluminum housing to protect the luminaire system.
  - 5. Luminaires shall be bracket-mounted, full-cutoff type with remote or integral drivers.

- B. Remote Driver Mounting: Grouped in cabinets, in enclosures mounted with bottom of enclosure at a minimum of 10'-0" above finish grade. The enclosures shall include drivers and safety disconnect switches. One disconnect switch shall be provided per circuit for each pole structure. Access panels shall be provided as necessary and required.
- C. Luminaires shall be provided with aiming devices, degree scale and position locks. Luminaires shall be factory marked to correspond with proper pole, position on pole, and aiming angles.
- D. For safety, the entire system shall be NRTL Listed as a complete system.
- E. Metal Parts: Free of burrs and sharp corners and edges.
- F. Sheet Metal Components: Corrosion-resistant aluminum, unless otherwise indicated. Formed and supported to prevent warping and sagging.
- G. Housings: Rigidly formed, weather- and light-tight enclosures that will not warp, sag, or deform in use. Provide filter/breather for enclosed light fixtures.
- H. Light Shields: Metal baffles, louvers, or lenses, factory installed and field adjustable, arranged to block light distribution to indicated portion of normally illuminated area or field. Provide as applicable per AHJ requirements.
- I. Gaskets for Lenses and Refractors: Use heat- and aging-resistant resilient gaskets to seal and cushion lenses and refractors in light fixture doors.
- J. Light Fixture Finish: Manufacturer's standard paint applied to factory-assembled and -tested light fixture before shipping. Where indicated, match finish process and color of pole or support materials.
  - 1. Factory-Applied Finish for Steel Light Fixtures: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
    - a. Surface Preparation: Clean surfaces to comply with SSPC-SP 1, "Solvent Cleaning," to remove dirt, oil, grease, and other contaminants that could impair paint bond. Grind welds and polish surfaces to a smooth, even finish. Remove mill scale and rust, if present, from uncoated steel, complying with SSPC-SP 5/NACE No. 1, "White Metal Blast Cleaning," or SSPC-SP 8, "Pickling."
    - b. Exterior Surfaces: Manufacturer's standard finish consisting of one or more coats of primer and two finish coats of high-gloss, high-build polyurethane enamel.
    - c. Color: As indicated on the Light Fixture Schedule.
  - 2. Factory-Applied Finish for Aluminum Light Fixtures: Comply with NAAMM's "Metal Finishes Manual for Architectural and Metal Products" for recommendations for applying and designating finishes.
    - a. Finish designations prefixed by AA comply with the system established by the Aluminum Association for designating aluminum finishes.
    - b. Color: Manufacturer's standard color.
    - c. Natural Satin Finish: Provide fine, directional, medium satin polish (AA-M32); buff complying with AA-M20; and seal aluminum surfaces with clear, hard-coat wax.
- K. LED Lamp Technology
  - 1. Minimum L70 of 100,000 hour lamp life, instant on/off and dimming capabilities.
  - 2. Color Temperature: 5700K.
  - 3. Color Rendering: 75 CRI minimum

- 4. Maximum of 160,000 initial delivered fixture lumens to minimize glare potential.
- 5. Fixture Operating Temperature Range of -30 Degrees C to 55 Degrees C. Maximum Junction Temperature for the diodes of 80 Degrees C
- 6. Flicker of  $\leq 2\%$ .

### 2.4 POLES AND SUPPORT COMPONENTS - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Structural Characteristics: Comply with AASHTO LTS-4. Comply with ASCE 7-10/7-16 of the adopted version of the IBC.
  - 1. Wind-Load Strength of Poles: Adequate at indicated heights above grade without failure, permanent deflection, or whipping in steady winds of speed indicated in Part 1 "Structural Analysis Criteria for Poles Selection" Article, with a gust factor of 1.3.
  - 2. Strength Analysis: For each pole, multiply the actual equivalent projected area of light fixtures and brackets by a factor of 1.1 to obtain the equivalent projected area to be used in pole selection strength analysis.
- B. Light Fixture Attachment Provisions: Comply with light fixture manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts, unless otherwise indicated.

### 2.5 SUPPORT STRUCTURE (STEEL POLES)

- A. Support-Structure Wind-Load Strength: Project specific pole/structure drawings stamped by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state where the project is located are required. The poles/structure shall be designed to meet or exceed the current local structural code(s) and all pertinent AASHTO Standards. Poles and other support structures, brackets, arms, appurtenances, bases, anchorages, and foundations shall comply with AASHTO LTS-4-M Design requirements for wind speed, exposure category, and importance factor shall be documented in design and calculations.
  - 1. Dead Load: Weight of light fixture and its horizontal and vertical supports, and supporting structure, applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
  - 2. Live Load: Single load, distributed as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
  - 3. Ice Load: Applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
  - 4. Wind Load: Pressure of wind on pole and light fixture, calculated and applied as stated in AASHTO LTS-4.
- B. Strength Analysis: For each pole, multiply the actual equivalent projected area of light fixtures and brackets by a factor of 1.1 to obtain the equivalent projected area to be used in pole selection strength analysis.
- C. Mountings, Fasteners, and Appurtenances:
  - 1. Corrosion resistant, compatible with support components, and which shall not cause galvanic action and contact points.
    - a. Steel Components: Hot-dip galvanized after fabrication, complying with ASTM A 123/A 123M.
    - b. Mounting Hardware Fasteners: Hot-dip galvanized, complying with ASTM A 153/A 153M, or minimum 18-8 grade stainless steel.
  - 2. Accommodate attachments and wring of other systems, as applicable.

- D. Wood poles, concrete poles, and direct-buried steel structures or poles shall not be used.
- E. Light Fixture Attachment Provisions: Comply with light fixture manufacturers' mounting requirements. Use stainless-steel fasteners and mounting bolts, unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Poles: Comply with ASTM A 500, Grade B, carbon steel with a minimum yield of 46,000 psig; 1-piece construction up to 40 feet in height with access handhole in pole wall.
  - 1. Shape: Round, tapered, segmented with steps.
  - 2. Mounting Provisions: Butt flange for bolted mounting on foundation.
  - 3. Pole Shaft: The shaft shall be round or 8, 12, or 16 sided and be high strength low alloy tapered tubular steel that is equal to current ASTM A595 or ASTM A570 standards, with hot-dip galvanized coating inside and out. No single pole sections shall exceed 41 feet in length. All connections of pole sections shall be by slip fitting the top section over the lower section by a length of 1.5 times the female inside diameter. The shaft shall be pre-assembled by the manufacturer to assure perfect alignment and proper slip distance. It will then be match marked with a permanent marking for correct field assembly. All shafts shall be forwarded to the Contractor's convenience during assembly, and color codes shall be permitted. All sections shall be pre-tested at the factory before shipment to insure proper fit-up for the Contractor's convenience. Lifting rings shall be welded to each end of every pole section. Rings shall be designed to withstand applied loading of each pole section. The rings shall be used to lift the pole sections and in the assembly of the sections.
  - 4. Resistance to Corrosion: Steel components of the pole shall be hot-dip galvanized to current ASTM A123 standards. To avoid problems of galvanize adherence to differing steel alloys, all steel components used for the pole shall be of the same type steel. Each shaft assembly shall be completely coated both inside and out with a single dip. Double dipping will not be permitted in compliance with USGA (United States Galvanizing Association) recommended practices. All miscellaneous hardware shall be galvanized in accordance with ASTM A153 specifications. Top of pole shall be capped or sealed to prevent rainwater from entering the interior of the pole.
- G. Steel Mast Arms: Truss type, continuously welded to pole attachment plate. Material and finish same as pole.
- H. Brackets for Light Fixtures: Detachable, cantilever, without underbrace.
  - 1. Adapter fitting welded to pole and bracket, then bolted together with galvanized-steel bolts.
  - 2. Cross Section: Tapered oval, with straight tubular end section to accommodate light fixture.
  - 3. Match pole material and finish.
- I. Handhole: Each pole shall have a 5" x 8" handhole with reinforcing frame designed to replace the removed section. A detachable cover shall also be provided with each handhole. Additional handholes shall be placed at the cage location to provide access for wiring.
- J. Grounding and Bonding Lugs: Welded 1/2-inch threaded lug, complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems," listed for attaching grounding and bonding conductors of type and size listed in that Section, and accessible through handhole.
- K. Cable Support Grip: Wire-mesh type with rotating attachment eye, sized for diameter of cable and rated for a minimum load equal to weight of supported cable times a 5.0 safety factor.
- L. Safety Cable: Safety cables shall be manufactured from 5/16" galvanized or stainless steel cable and include a safety belt equipped with a stainless steel follower and brake. The cable system shall incorporate a tension spring and intermediate cable guide(s) to insure the cable is taut and offset from the pole shaft. The cable shall transition into the platform assembly in a manner that does not require the maintenance personnel to detach from the safety cable prior to entering the cage and closing the door.
- M. Base: Base Plate or Pre-cast Base. Concrete base design and materials shall be the responsibility of the field lighting pole manufacturer supplier/installer. Pole base structural design shall be signed and stamped by a Professional Engineer licensed in the state where the project is located.
  - Base Plate: Base plates shall conform to ASTM A36 Grade 42. It shall be designed to resist the shaft's maximum moment at its full yield stress. Plates shall be integrally welded to the tubes with a telescopic welded joint or a full penetration butt weld with backup bars. If a telescopic weld is utilized, both external and internal lap joints shall be welded completely. Plates shall be hot dipped galvanized (ASTM A123) and powder coated as required.
    - a. Anchor Bolts: Anchor bolts shall be A36 Mod 55 with a minimum yield of 55,000 or A193-B7 with a minimum yield of 105,000 psi. They shall be designed to support the shaft at its maximum moment and not exceed the yield of the bolt. The moment shall be applied across the base so as to produce the maximum force in the anchor bolts. Anchor bolts shall be galvanized approximately 18", threaded end only. A checking template shall be provided for the Contractors use. Each anchor bolt shall be supplied with one (1) leveling nut and one (1) hold down nut and two (2) flat washers with strength equivalent to or exceeding the proof load of the bolt.
  - 2. Direct buried steel poles are not allowed.
- N. Foundations:
  - 1. Foundation Drawings: Project specific foundation drawings sealed by a Professional Engineer in the state where the project is located are required. The foundation drawings must list the moment, shear (horizontal) force, and axial (vertical) force at ground level for each pole.
  - 2. Foundations shall be pre-stressed concrete bases embedded in concrete backfill or an anchor bolt foundation designed such that the steel pole and any exposed steel portion of the foundation be located a minimum of 18 inches above final grade. The concrete for anchor bolt foundations shall be allowed to harden for a minimum of 28 days before the pole stress is applied.
  - 3. Extend cast-in-place bolted foundations 36 inches (914mm) above grade, minimum.
- O. Loading: Vertical forces due to pole weight, luminaires, attachments, maintenance device, panelboards, (4) future luminaires per pole, and one (1) maintenance person shall be included in the maximum stress at the base. Wind pressures, adjusted for shape and height, are applied to the centroids of all projected areas. Eccentric moments due to deflection under maximum wind and eccentric loads shall be considered. Sum of maximum stresses shall not exceed the guaranteed minimum yield strength of the material. Base and anchor bolts shall be designed to withstand the maximum combined stress at the base of the pole.
- P. Welding: Welding shall be of highest quality and performed by American Welding Society certified welders (AWS D1.1 Latest Revision). Circumferential and 90 degree base welds shall have 100% penetration and be free of cracking and undercutting. Longitudinal welds shall be free of cracks and undercutting and shall be performed with automatic processes. Quality of

welds shall be assured by visual inspection with questionable areas inspected by magnetic particle to AWS D1.1 - Latest Revision, Section 8.15. Longitudinal weld on female section of lap splice shall be 100% penetration with quality being assured by ultra-sonic inspection to AWS D1.1 - Latest Revision, Section 8.15, modified so acceptable inclusion size is compatible with design criteria.

- Q. The pole shall be designed using drag and height coefficients as published in the latest edition of the Standard Specifications for Structural Supports for Highway Signs and Luminaires. A set of engineering calculations showing point of maximum stress, shear loads and base moments shall be provided for poles of different heights and loading conditions. These calculations shall also provide information on the wind pressure, area, centroid, coefficient of height, coefficient of drag and force at every 10' feet. The calculations shall bear the seal of a Professional Engineer licensed in the State where the project is located. The Professional Engineer shall be employed on a full time basis by the manufacturer and shall be experienced in pole designs of this nature. The pole shaft, base plate, and anchor bolts, when loaded with the fixture quantity specified and crossarm, shall be designed to withstand an isotach wind velocity of 80 mph with a 1.3 gust factor based on the fifty (50) Year Mean Recurrence Interval Isotach Chart.
- R. Poles will be accepted only from manufacturers having products in place for ten (10) years and engaged in supplying products of this nature on a regular basis.

# 2.6 POLE ACCESSORIES

- A. Duplex Receptacle:
  - 1. 120 V, 20 A in a weatherproof assembly with ground-fault circuit-interrupter type.
  - 2. Recessed 24 inches above finished grade.
  - 3. Cast aluminum gasketed cover, Gray, that when mounted results in NEMA 250, Type 3R enclosure, complying with NFPA 70 for wet-locations, and that is weatherproof whether an attachment plug is or is not inserted.
    - a. With cord opening.
    - b. With lockable hasp and latch that complies with OSHA lockout and tag-out requirements.
  - 4. Provided only for poles indicated on the drawings to have convenience outlets.

# 2.7 CROSSARM ASSEMBLY

A. Construction Material: The crossarm assembly shall be hot dip galvanized after fabrication to ASTM A123 specifications. It shall be pre-wired to a UL listed or recognized quick connector. Each crossarm shall be labeled for easy installation. All wiring shall be completely enclosed within the crossarm assembly. The crossarms shall be manufactured of rectangular steel tubing (FTY-46 KSI, ASTM A500 GRADE B) material and have silicone gasketed end caps or be continuously welded to prevent water from penetrating inside of crossarm. The assembly shall be mounted to a vertical galvanized steel shaft. A 4"x 6" hand hole shall be provided to allow for access connection of the wiring harness. Structural mounting hardware shall be galvanized. A removable pole top cap shall be provided. All welds shall be fillet type. A strain relief support and ground lug shall be provided. For ease of maintenance, system must be capable of re-lamping from the front or rear of the assembly. There shall be no penetration on the top or sides of the crossarms.

- B. Wiring: All wiring shall be factory pre-wired and enclosed inside the crossarm Conductors shall be minimum 12 gauge rated at 600V and have 90°C insulation. Termination of each crossarm shall be by wiring harness.
- C. Socket Housing Attachment: Socket housing attachment to the crossarm shall be by a minimum of two stainless steel bolts. To ensure structural strength, the luminaire manufacturer shall provide all mounting hardware.
- D. The fixture crossarm shall be warranted (Limited Warranty) for a period of Ten (10) years and warrants to the purchaser that all assembly(s) shall be free from defects in materials and workmanship from the date of shipment. A copy of the manufacturer's warranty shall be submitted to the owner.

### 2.8 WIRING HARNESS

- A. General Description: Factory manufactured wiring harnesses shall be provided. Each harness shall have top and bottom quick connect plugs and be labeled for connection at each crossarm and ballast enclosure. The harness shall be enclosed and protected along the entire length of the harness. The harness shall be matched to luminaire quantity, wattage and fixture mounting height.
- B. Construction: Each harness shall use fully color coded wire for luminaire polarization. All wires shall be minimum 12 gauge rated at 600V and have 90°C insulation. The harness shall be spiral wound and have a stainless steel wire mesh support grip at the top. A ground wire shall be included for continuous system grounding. Each harness shall be labeled for easy identification and 100% electrically tested at the factory before shipment.
- C. NRTL Listing: The entire system shall be NRTL listed as an entire system.
- D. Grounding and Bonding Lugs: Welded 1/2-inch threaded lug, complying with requirements in Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems," listed for attaching grounding and bonding conductors of type and size listed in that Section, and accessible through handhole.

# 2.9 **GROUNDING AND LIGHTNING PROTECTION:**

- A. Provide stand-alone lightning protection system that complies with NFPA 780 for field lighting structures. Refer to Division 26 Lightning Protection specification for additional information.
  - 1. Provide lightning protection air terminal on top of structure that is bonded to pole and connected to a copper grounding electrode conductor.
  - 2. Provide bonding conductor from air terminal on top of structure to ground lug at base of structure.
  - 3. Provide (2) 3/4" diameter by 10 foot long ground rods at base of structure installed 10 feet apart.
  - 4. Provide bonding conductor from ground lug at base of structure and connect to ground rods.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify conditions of equipment and installation prior to beginning work.
- B. Verify that equipment is ready for connecting, wiring, and energizing.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- B. Complete installations for design of lighting systems for the field shall comply with requirements of the local Building Code and NEC.
- C. Use web fabric slings (not chain or cable) to raise and set structural members. Protect equipment during installation to prevent corrosion.
- D. Align poles for optimum directional alignment of light fixtures and their mounting provisions on the pole. Install poles and other structural units level, plumb, and square..
- E. Install lamps in each light fixture.
- F. Fasten light fixture to indicated structural supports.
- G. Adjust light fixtures that require field adjustment or aiming.
- H. Baffles and Louvers for Spill Light Correction: Install on lighting fixtures with fasteners provided by the manufacturer. Install and adjust to correct out-of-limit spill-light and glare measurements.
- I. Install remote drivers and other auxiliary devices as required by manufacturer.
  - 1. Install ballasts, drivers, and devices within maximum remote distances and with wiring sized per manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 2. Provide label on device indicating panelboard circuit number.
  - 3. Properly support remote lighting devices, including, but not limited to ballasts, power supplies, and drivers, per Code and manufacturer's recommendations.
  - 4. Install controls and remote driver housings in cabinets mounted to support structure at least 10 feet above grade.
  - 5. Provide cabinets and enclosures suitable for installation environment as required.

#### 3.3 GROUNDING

- A. Ground metal poles and support structures according to Division 26 Section "Grounding and Bonding for Electrical Systems."
  - 1. Install grounding electrode for each pole, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Install grounding conductor pigtail in the base for connecting light fixture to grounding system.

#### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing: Perform tests, inspections, and analysis according to IESNA RP-6 and IESNA LM-5 where applicable.
- B. Tests and Inspections:
  - 1. After installing sports lighting system and after electrical circuits have been energized, perform proof-of-performance field measurements and analysis for compliance with requirements.
  - 2. Illumination Measurements: Upon substantial completion of the project and in the presence of the Contractor, Project Engineer, Owner's Representative, and Manufacturer's Representative, illumination measurements shall be taken and verified. The illumination measurements shall be conducted in accordance with IESNA RP-6-01, Appendix B.
    - a. Football Fields: Lighted area is 180 by 360 feet (55 by 110 m). Measure at least 72points.
  - 3. Make field measurements at established test points in areas of concern for spill light and glare.
  - 4. Perform analysis to demonstrate correlation of field measurements with specified illumination quality and quantity values and corresponding computer-generated values that were submitted with engineered design documents. Submit a report of the analysis. For computer-generated values, use manufacturer's lamp lumens that are adjusted to lamp age at time of field testing.
- C. Prior to installation of the support structures, inspect each installed fixture for damage. Replace damaged fixtures and components.
- D. Adjust all light fixture sockets to match the lamp specified and aim all adjustable light fixtures as directed by the Architect.
- E. Upon completion of the installation of light fixtures, and after building circuits have been energized, apply electrical energy to demonstrate capability and compliance with the requirements. Where possible, correct malfunctioning units at the site, then retest to demonstrate compliance; otherwise, remove and replace with new units, and proceed with retesting.
- F. Clean light fixtures of dirt and debris upon completion of the installation. Protect installed light fixtures from damage during the remainder of the construction period.
- G. At the time of Substantial Completion, aim all adjustable fixtures, such as flood and spot lights, per the Architect's direction. Provide all necessary equipment to support this effort, such as scaffolds and lifts, as required.
- H. At the time of Final Acceptance of this Project by the Owner, all lamps shall be in working order and all light fixtures shall be fully lamped.
- I. Illumination Observations: Verify normal operation of lighting units after installing light fixtures and energizing circuits with normal power source.
- J. Illumination Tests:
  - 1. Measure light intensities at night. Use photometers with calibration referenced to NIST standards.

- 2. Comply with the following IESNA testing guide(s): IESNA LM-5, "Photometric Measurements of Area and Sports Lighting."
- K. Prepare a written report of tests, inspections, observations, and verifications indicating and interpreting results. If adjustments are made to lighting system, retest to demonstrate compliance with standards.
- L. Sports lighting will be considered defective if it does not pass tests and inspections.
- M. Correction of Illumination Deficiencies: Make corrections to illumination quality or quantity, measured in field quality-control tests, that varies from specified illumination criteria by plus or minus 10 percent. If, in the opinion of the Owner or his appointed Representative, the actual performance levels including footcandles, uniformity ratios, and peak-demand kilowatt consumptions are not in conformance with the requirements of the performance specifications and submitted information, the Manufacturer and/or Contractor shall be liable to any or all of the following:
  - 1. Add or replace luminaires, change mounting height, revise aiming, or install louvers, shields, or baffles.
  - 2. If luminaires are added or mounting height is changed, revise aiming and recalculate and modify or replace support structures if indicated. The Manufacturer or Contractor shall also replace poles to meet the new wind load (EPA) requirements or verify certification by a licensed Structural Engineer that the poles will withstand the additional wind load. Luminaire mounting heights shall not be adjusted without Engineer's approval.
  - 3. Do not replace luminaires with units of higher or lower wattage without Engineer's approval.
  - 4. Retest as specified above after repairs, adjustments, or replacements are made.
  - 5. Report results in writing.
  - 6. Contractor and/or manufacturer shall pay for additional trips made by Contractor, Project Engineer, Owner's Representative, and Manufacturer's Representative at no cost to the owner to re-measure illumination test after corrective measures have been performed.
- N. Correction of Excessive Illumination in Spill-Light-Critical Areas: If measurements indicate that specified limits for spill light are exceeded, at the expense of the manufacturer and/or Contractor, make corrections to illumination quantity, measured in field quality-control tests, that reduce levels to within specified maximum values.
  - 1. Add or replace luminaires, change mounting height, revise aiming, or install louvers, shields, or baffles.
  - 2. If luminaires are added or mounting height is changed, revise aiming and recalculate and modify or replace support structures if indicated. The Manufacturer or Contractor shall also replace poles to meet the new wind load (EPA) requirements or verify certification by a licensed Structural Engineer that the poles will withstand the additional wind load. Luminaire mounting heights shall not be adjusted without Engineer's approval.
  - 3. Do not replace luminaires with units of higher or lower wattage without Engineer's approval.
  - 4. Retest as specified above after repairs, adjustments, or replacements are made.
  - 5. Report results in writing.
  - 6. Contractor and/or manufacturer shall pay for additional trips made by Contractor, Project Engineer, Owner's Representative, and Manufacturer's Representative at no cost to the owner to re-measure illumination test after corrective measures have been performed.

#### 3.5 ADJUSTING

- A. Two (2) site visits, one for initial adjusting during construction and installation of light fixtures and one for final adjustment and aiming of light fixtures after substantial completion, will be provided by the manufacturer.
- B. Manufacturer shall adjust and aim all adjustable light fixtures as required to achieve the submitted and specified lighting levels. Contractor shall make provisions for supplying all scaffolds, lifts, and other tools and equipment as required.
- C. Where required, adjusting shall be done during hours of darkness. Upon notification by Contractor that all fixtures are correct as per shop drawings and functioning, that specified lamps have been verified, lighting designer or Architect shall coordinate with Contractor as to a mutually agreed upon time to complete adjusting. Failure of Contractor to notify Architect during substantial completion will result in failure to comply with specifications.

#### 3.6 DEMONSTRATION

A. Manufacturer's authorized representative will be responsible to train Owner's maintenance personnel to adjust, operate, and maintain light fixtures.

#### END OF SECTION 26 56 68

# SECTION 31 10 00 SITE CLEARING

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Protecting existing vegetation to remain.
  - 2. Removing existing vegetation.
  - 3. Clearing and grubbing.
  - 4. Stripping and stockpiling topsoil.
  - 5. Removing above- and below-grade site improvements.
  - 6. Disconnecting, capping or sealing, and abandoning site utilities in place.
  - 7. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control.

#### 1.3 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 inplace 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. Vegetation: Trees, shrubs, groundcovers, grass, and other plants.

#### 1.4 MATERIAL OWNERSHIP

A. Except for materials indicated to be stockpiled or otherwise remain Owner's property, cleared materials shall become Contractor's property and shall be removed from Project site.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Existing Conditions: Documentation of existing trees and plantings, adjoining construction, public roadway, and site improvements that establishes preconstruction conditions that might be

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misconstrued as damage caused by site clearing or other construction. Documentation area shall include all onsite area and a minimum of 40 feet into public right-of-way or beyond the grading limits on all sides.

- 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. Record Drawings: Identifying and accurately showing locations of capped utilities and other subsurface structural, electrical, and mechanical conditions.
- C. Manufacturer information for tree protection and erosion and sediment control items, such as sediment logs, silt fence, tree protection fence or signage, etc.

### 1.6 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 traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing site clearing indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
  - 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by the Owner/Architect.
- C. Salvageable Improvements: Carefully remove items indicated to be salvaged and store on Owner's premises.
- D. Utility Locator Service: Notify Missouri One Call for area where Project is located before site clearing.
- E. Do not commence site clearing operations until temporary erosion- and sedimentation-control and plant-protection measures are in place.
- 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 and that protection zones have been identified and enclosed in accordance with the plans.
- C. Protect existing site improvements to remain from damage during construction.
  - 1. Restore damaged improvements to their original condition, as acceptable to Owner.

### 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 in accordance with the plans.
- B. Repair or replace trees, shrubs, and other vegetation indicated to remain or be relocated that are damaged by construction operations, in a manner approved by the Owner.

# 3.4 EXISTING UTILITIES

- A. Locate, identify, disconnect, and seal or cap utilities indicated to be removed or abandoned in place.
  - 1. Arrange with utility companies to shut off indicated utilities.
- B. Locate, identify, and disconnect utilities indicated to be abandoned in place.
- C. Interrupting Existing Utilities: Do not interrupt utilities serving facilities occupied by Owner or others, unless permitted under the following conditions and then only after arranging to provide temporary utility services according to requirements indicated:

- 1. Notify Owner not less than two days in advance of proposed utility interruptions.
- 2. Do not proceed with utility interruptions without Owner's written permission.
- D. Excavate for and remove underground utilities indicated to be removed.

### 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. For all trees, shrubs, or other woody vegetation indicated to be removed, remove the entire stump and associated root ball and roots.
  - 3. Remove all organic material offsite, except for topsoil.
  - 4. Chip removed tree branches and remove offsite.
- 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 6 inches (average) 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. Do not stockpile topsoil within protection zones.

#### 3.7 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.

#### 3.8 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus soil material, unsuitable soil, obstructions, demolished materials including pavement, and waste materials including trash and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

### END OF SECTION 31 10 00

# SECTION 31 20 00 EARTH MOVING

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.
- B. A Geotechnical Report is being prepared by Engineering Surveys & Services. A copy of the report will be included in an addendum.
- 1.2 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Excavating and filling for rough grading the Site.
    - 2. Preparing subgrades for slabs-on-grade, walks, pavements, turf and grasses, and plants.
    - 3. Excavating and backfilling for buildings and structures.
    - 4. Subbase course for concrete walks, and pavements.
    - 5. Subbase course and base course for asphalt paving.
    - 6. Subsurface drainage backfill for walls and trenches.
    - 7. 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.

#### 1.3 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. 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 Owner. Authorized additional excavation and replacement material will be paid for according to Contract provisions for changes in the Work.
- 2. Unauthorized Excavation: Excavation below subgrade elevations or beyond indicated lines and dimensions without direction by Owner. Unauthorized excavation, as well as remedial work directed by Architect, shall be without additional compensation.
- F. Fill: Soil materials used to raise existing grades.
- G. Rock: Rock material in beds, ledges, unstratified masses, conglomerate deposits, and boulders of rock material 3/4 cu. yd. (0.57 cu. m) or more in volume that exceed a standard penetration resistance of 100 blows/2 inches (97 blows/50 mm) when tested by the project geotechnical testing agency, according to ASTM D 1586.
- H. Structures: Buildings, footings, foundations, retaining walls, slabs, tanks, curbs, mechanical and electrical appurtenances, or other man-made stationary features constructed above or below the ground surface.
- I. 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 walk.
- J. 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.
- K. Utilities: On-site underground pipes, conduits, ducts, and cables as well as underground services within buildings.

# 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of the following manufactured products required:
  - 1. Warning tapes.
- B. Samples for Verification: For the following products, in sizes indicated below:
  - 1. Warning Tape: 12 inches (300 mm) long; of each color.

#### 1.5 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified testing agency.
- B. Material Test Reports: For each on-site and borrow soil material proposed for fill and backfill as follows:
  - 1. Classification according to ASTM D 2487.
  - 2. Laboratory compaction curve according to [ASTM D 698] [ASTM D 1557].
- 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 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 Owner and authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 2. Provide alternate routes around closed or obstructed traffic ways if required by Owner or authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Improvements on Adjoining Property: Authority for performing earth moving indicated on property adjoining Owner's property will be obtained by Owner before award of Contract.
  - 1. Do not proceed with work on adjoining property until directed by the Owner.
- C. Utility Locator Service: Notify "Missouri One Call" for area where Project is located before beginning earth-moving operations.
- D. Do not commence earth-moving operations until temporary site fencing and erosion- and sedimentation-control measures specified in the Civil Plans, project SWPPP, and Section 311000 "Site Clearing" are in place.

# 1.7 SITE BALANCE

- A. Project shall be constructed to the grades and elevations shown in the project plans. Include any and all haul in or haul off of materials necessary to construct the project to these plans and elevations.
  - 1. Include temporary storage and delayed hauling because of site constraints, construction staging, and construction schedule.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SOIL MATERIALS

- A. General: Provide borrow soil materials when sufficient satisfactory soil materials are not available from excavations.
- B. Satisfactory Soils: Soils which meet structural fill material requirements, per the project geotechnical report.
- C. Unsatisfactory Soils: Low density, low strength, pumping, rutted soils and soils which do not meet structural fill material requirements, per the project geotechnical report.
  - 1. Unsatisfactory soils also include satisfactory soils not maintained within optimum moisture content allowances per the geotechnical report, at time of compaction.
  - 2. Soils that fail proof roll tests.
- D. Subbase Material: Subbase material shall meet the crushed stone base MoDOT requirements of Section 1007 of the current Missouri Standards for Highway Construction, Type 5.

- E. Engineered Fill: Soil or granular fill containing sufficient fines to establish a moisture/density relationship.
- F. Bedding Course: Per ASTM C33 #67 or approved equal.

# 2.2 ACCESSORIES

- A. Detectable Warning Tape: Acid- and alkali-resistant, polyethylene film warning tape manufactured for marking and identifying underground utilities, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm) wide and 4 mils (0.1 mm) 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 (750 mm) 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 DEWATERING

- A. Prevent surface water and ground water from entering excavations, from ponding on prepared subgrades, and from flooding Project site and surrounding area.
- B. Protect subgrades from softening, undermining, washout, and damage by rain or water accumulation.
  - 1. Reroute surface water runoff away from excavated areas. Do not allow water to accumulate in excavations. Do not use excavated trenches as temporary drainage ditches.

# 3.3 EXPLOSIVES

A. Explosives: Do not use explosives.

#### 3.4 EXCAVATION, GENERAL

- A. Classified Excavation: Excavate to subgrade elevations. Material to be excavated will be classified as earth and rock. Do not excavate rock until it has been classified and cross sectioned by Architect. The Contract Sum will be adjusted for rock excavation according to unit prices included in the Contract Documents. Changes in the Contract Time may be authorized for rock excavation.
  - 1. Earth excavation includes excavating pavements and obstructions visible on surface; underground structures, utilities, and other items indicated to be removed; and soil, boulders, and other materials not classified as rock or unauthorized excavation.
    - a. Intermittent drilling; blasting, if permitted; ram hammering; or ripping of material not classified as rock excavation is earth excavation.

### 3.5 EXCAVATION FOR STRUCTURES

- A. Excavate to indicated elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). If applicable, extend excavations a sufficient distance from structures for placing and removing concrete formwork, for installing services and other construction, and for inspections.
  - 1. Excavations for Footings and Foundations: Do not disturb bottom of excavation. Excavate by hand to final grade just before placing concrete reinforcement. Trim bottoms to required lines and grades to leave solid base to receive other work.
  - 2. Excavation for Underground Tanks, Basins, and Mechanical or Electrical Utility Structures: Excavate to elevations and dimensions indicated within a tolerance of plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm). Do not disturb bottom of excavations intended as bearing surfaces.

#### 3.6 EXCAVATION FOR WALKS AND PAVEMENTS

A. Excavate surfaces under walks and pavements to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades.

# 3.7 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 (300 mm) higher than top of pipe or conduit unless otherwise indicated.
  - 1. Clearance: 6 inches (300 mm) each side of pipe or conduit, or as indicated on the drawings.
- C. Trench Bottoms: 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.
  - 1. Excavate trenches deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.

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- D. Trench Bottoms: Excavate trenches 4 inches (100 mm) deeper than bottom of pipe and conduit elevations to allow for bedding course. Hand-excavate deeper for bells of pipe.
  - 1. Excavate trenches 6 inches (150 mm) deeper than elevation required in rock or other unyielding bearing material to allow for bedding course.
- E. Trenches in Tree- and Plant-Protection Zones:
  - 1. Hand-excavate to indicated lines, cross sections, elevations, and subgrades. Use narrowtine 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.

# 3.8 SUBGRADE INSPECTION

- A. Notify Owner when excavations have reached required subgrade.
- B. If Owner 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 (13.6 tonnes) 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. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph (5 km/h).
  - 2. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Owner, 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 the Owner, without additional compensation.

# 3.9 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 (17.2 MPa), may be used when approved by the Owner.
  - 1. Fill unauthorized excavations under other construction, pipe, or conduit as directed by Owner.

#### 3.10 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.
  - 2. Soil material that is not intended to be used elsewhere onsite shall be removed from the site within 2 weeks of excavation.

# 3.11 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.

### 3.12 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 with lean concrete fill, with 28-day compressive strength of 2500 psi (17.2 MPa).
- D. Trenches under Vehicular Pavement: Place and compact backfill of Subbase material to the bottom of the roadway pavement and a minimum 1 foot beyond edge of pavement in all directions.
- E. Backfill voids with satisfactory soil while removing shoring and bracing.
- F. Place and compact initial backfill of engineered fill, free of particles larger than 1 inch (25 mm) in any dimension, to a height of 12 inches (300 mm) 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.
- G. Warning Tape: Install warning tape directly above utilities, 12 inches (300 mm) below finished grade, except 6 inches (150 mm) below subgrade under pavements and slabs.

### 3.13 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 satisfactory soil material.

C. Place soil fill on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice. The University of Missouri Henderson Project 2150004561 CP222681 – GS Football Practice Field Lighting

#### 3.14 SOIL MOISTURE CONTROL

- A. Uniformly moisten or aerate subgrade and each subsequent fill or backfill soil layer before compaction to within optimum moisture content as indicated in the project geotechnical report.
  - 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 as indicated in the project geotechnical report.

### 3.15 COMPACTION OF SOIL BACKFILLS AND FILLS

- A. Place backfill and fill soil materials in layers not more than 8 inches (200 mm) in loose depth for material compacted by heavy compaction equipment and not more than 4 inches (100 mm) 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 D 698:
  - 1. Under building slabs, compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at least 95 percent.
  - 2. Under walkways, structures, steps, and pavements, compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at least 95 percent.
  - 3. Under natural grass turf or landscaped areas, compact each layer of backfill or fill soil material at least 95 percent to achieve bottom topsoil layer elevation, topsoil surface material shall be compacted to at least 80 percent.
  - 4. For utility trenches, compact each layer of initial and final backfill soil material at least 95 percent.

#### 3.16 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 (25 mm).
  - 2. Walks: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
  - 3. Pavements: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).

# 3.17 SUBBASE AND BASE COURSES UNDER PAVEMENTS AND WALKS

A. Place subbase course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.

- B. On prepared subgrade, place subbase course under pavements and walks as follows:
  - 1. Shape subbase course to required crown elevations and cross-slope grades.
  - 2. Place subbase course 6 inches (150 mm) or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
  - 3. Place subbase course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
  - 4. Compact subbase 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 D 698.

# 3.18 DRAINAGE COURSE UNDER CONCRETE SLABS-ON-GRADE

- A. Place drainage course on subgrades free of mud, frost, snow, or ice.
- B. On prepared subgrade, place and compact drainage course under cast-in-place concrete slabson-grade as follows:
  - 1. Install subdrainage geotextile on prepared subgrade according to manufacturer's written instructions, overlapping sides and ends.
  - 2. Place drainage course 6 inches (150 mm) or less in compacted thickness in a single layer.
  - 3. Place drainage course that exceeds 6 inches (150 mm) in compacted thickness in layers of equal thickness, with no compacted layer more than 6 inches (150 mm) thick or less than 3 inches (75 mm) thick.
  - 4. Compact each layer of drainage course to required cross sections and thicknesses to not less than 95 percent of maximum dry unit weight according to ASTM D 698.

# 3.19 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. Testing agency will test compaction of soils in place according to ASTM D 1556, ASTM D 2167, ASTM D 2937, and ASTM D 6938, as applicable. Tests will be performed at the following locations and frequencies:
  - 1. 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.
  - 2. Paved areas, sidewalks, and other potential structural areas: At each compacted backfill layer, at least one test for every 3,600 square feet, but in no case fewer than 3 tests per lift.
- D. 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.

#### 3.20 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 the 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.

# 3.21 DISPOSAL OF SURPLUS AND WASTE MATERIALS

A. Remove surplus satisfactory soil and waste materials, including unsatisfactory soil for fill placement, trash, and debris, and legally dispose of them off Owner's property.

# END OF SECTION 31 20 00

# SECTION 32 12 16 ASPHALT PAVING

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 01 Specification Sections, apply to this Section.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Hot-mix asphalt paving.
  - 2. Asphalt surface treatments.

#### 1.3 DEFINITION

A. Hot-Mix Asphalt Paving Terminology: Refer to ASTM D 8 for definitions of terms.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated. Include technical data and tested physical and performance properties.
  - 1. Job-Mix Designs: For each job mix proposed for the Work. All mix designs shall be less than 18 months old.
- B. Qualification Data: For qualified manufacturer and Installer.
- C. Material Certificates: For each paving material, from manufacturer.
- D. Material Test Reports: For each paving material, less than 18 months old.
- E. Asphalt Paving Price Index: If asphalt paving price index is accepted by awarded Bidder, provide asphalt price index per 32 12 16 Appendix A that bid was based on and that shall be used as the base point for future asphalt price index calculations.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Regulatory Requirements: Comply with materials, workmanship, and other applicable requirements of the current MoDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction for asphalt paving work.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Deliver pavement-marking materials to Project site in original packages with seals unbroken and bearing manufacturer's labels containing brand name and type of material, date of manufacture, and directions for storage.
- B. Store pavement-marking materials in a clean, dry, protected location within temperature range required by manufacturer. Protect stored materials from direct sunlight.

### 1.7 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Environmental Limitations: Do not apply asphalt materials if subgrade is wet or excessively damp, if rain is imminent or expected before time required for adequate cure, or if the following conditions are not met:
  - 1. Prime Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.6 deg C).
  - 2. Tack Coat: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.6 deg C).
  - 3. Asphalt Base Course: Minimum surface temperature of 40 deg F (4.4 deg C) and rising at time of placement.
  - 4. Asphalt Surface Course: Minimum surface temperature of 60 deg F (15.6 deg C) at time of placement.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. General: Use materials and gradations that have performed satisfactorily in previous installations.
- B. Type 5 Aggregate: Per the current MoDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

#### 2.2 ASPHALT MATERIALS

- A. All asphalt material shall conform to the current MoDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.
- B. Water: Potable.

#### 2.3 AUXILIARY MATERIALS

- A. Sand: ASTM D 1073 or AASHTO M 29, Grade Nos. 2 or 3.
- 2.4 MIXES
  - A. Hot-Mix Asphalt: Per the current MoDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify that subgrade is dry and in suitable condition to begin paving.
- B. Proof-roll subgrade below pavements with heavy pneumatic-tired equipment 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. Limit vehicle speed to 3 mph (5 km/h).
  - 2. Proof roll with a pneumatic tired loaded 10-wheel, tandem-axle dump truck weighing not less than 15 tons (13.6 tonnes).
  - 3. Excavate soft spots, unsatisfactory soils, and areas of excessive pumping or rutting, as determined by Owner, and replace with compacted backfill or fill as directed.
- C. Proceed with paving only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.
- D. Verify that utilities, traffic loop detectors, and other items requiring a cut and installation beneath the asphalt surface have been completed and that asphalt surface has been repaired flush with adjacent asphalt prior to beginning installation of imprinted asphalt.

### 3.2 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. General: Immediately before placing asphalt materials, remove loose and deleterious material from substrate surfaces. Ensure that prepared subgrade is ready to receive paving.
- B. Prime Coat: Apply uniformly over surface of compacted unbound-aggregate base course at a rate of 0.20 gal./sq. yd. Apply enough material to penetrate and seal but not flood surface. Allow prime coat to cure.
  - 1. If prime coat is not entirely absorbed within 24 hours after application, spread sand over surface to blot excess asphalt. Use enough sand to prevent pickup under traffic. Remove loose sand by sweeping before pavement is placed and after volatiles have evaporated.
  - 2. Protect primed substrate from damage until ready to receive paving.
- C. Tack Coat: Apply uniformly to surfaces of existing pavement at a rate of 0.05 to 0.15 gal./sq. yd. (0.2 to 0.7 L/sq. m).
  - 1. Allow tack coat to cure undisturbed before applying hot-mix asphalt paving.
  - 2. Avoid smearing or staining adjoining surfaces, appurtenances, and surroundings. Remove spillages and clean affected surfaces.

#### 3.3 HOT-MIX ASPHALT PLACING

- A. Machine place hot-mix asphalt on prepared surface, spread uniformly, and strike off. Place asphalt mix by hand to areas inaccessible to equipment in a manner that prevents segregation of mix. Place each course to required grade, cross section, and thickness when compacted.
  - 1. Place hot-mix asphalt base course per current MoDOT Standard Specifications for Highway Construction.

B. Promptly correct surface irregularities in paving course behind paver. Use suitable hand tools to remove excess material forming high spots. Fill depressions with hot-mix asphalt to prevent segregation of mix; use suitable hand tools to smooth surface.

### 3.4 JOINTS

- A. Construct joints to ensure a continuous bond between adjoining paving sections. Construct joints free of depressions, with same texture and smoothness as other sections of hot-mix asphalt course.
  - 1. Clean contact surfaces and apply tack coat to joints.
  - 2. Offset longitudinal joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 6 inches (150 mm).
  - 3. Offset transverse joints, in successive courses, a minimum of 24 inches (600 mm).
  - 4. Construct transverse joints at each point where paver ends a day's work and resumes work at a subsequent time. Construct these joints using either "bulkhead" or "papered" method according to AI MS-22, for both "Ending a Lane" and "Resumption of Paving Operations."
  - 5. Compact joints as soon as hot-mix asphalt will bear roller weight without excessive displacement.
  - 6. Compact asphalt at joints to a density within 2 percent of specified course density.

#### 3.5 COMPACTION

- A. General: Begin compaction as soon as placed hot-mix paving will bear roller weight without excessive displacement. Compact hot-mix paving with hot, hand tampers or with vibratory-plate compactors in areas inaccessible to rollers.
  - 1. Complete compaction before mix temperature cools to 185 deg F (85 deg C).
- B. Breakdown Rolling: Complete breakdown or initial rolling immediately after rolling joints and outside edge. Examine surface immediately after breakdown rolling for indicated crown, grade, and smoothness. Correct laydown and rolling operations to comply with requirements.
- C. Intermediate Rolling: Begin intermediate rolling immediately after breakdown rolling while hotmix asphalt is still hot enough to achieve specified density. Continue rolling until hot-mix asphalt course has been uniformly compacted to the following density:
  - 1. Minimum Asphaltic Course Density: At least 98 percent of reference laboratory density according to ASTM D 6927.
  - 2. Minimum Bituminous Course Density: At least 95 percent of reference lab density according to ASTM D 6927.
- D. Finish Rolling: Finish roll paved surfaces to remove roller marks while hot-mix asphalt is still warm.
- E. Edge Shaping: While surface is being compacted and finished, trim edges of pavement to proper alignment. Bevel edges while asphalt is still hot; compact thoroughly.
- F. Repairs: Remove paved areas that are defective or contaminated with foreign materials and replace with fresh, hot-mix asphalt. Compact by rolling to specified density and surface smoothness.
- G. Protection: After final rolling, do not permit vehicular traffic on pavement until it has cooled and hardened.

H. Erect barricades to protect paving from traffic until mixture has cooled enough not to become marked.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION TOLERANCES

- A. Pavement Thickness: Compact each course to produce the thickness indicated within the following tolerances:
  - 1. Base Course: Plus or minus 1/2 inch (13 mm).
  - 2. Surface Course: Plus 1/4 inch (6 mm), no minus.
- B. Pavement Surface Smoothness: Compact each course to produce a surface smoothness within the following tolerances as determined by using a 10-foot (3-m) straightedge applied transversely or longitudinally to paved areas:
  - 1. Base Course: 1/4 inch (6 mm).
  - 2. Surface Course: 1/8 inch (3 mm).
  - 3. Crowned Surfaces: Test with crowned template centered and at right angle to crown. Maximum allowable variance from template is 1/4 inch (6 mm).
- C. The paving tolerances noted above do not apply in site areas required to be accessible in accordance with the American with Disabilities Act of 1990 and the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Accessible site areas shall meet the following:
  - 1. Sidewalks shall not exceed 5% longitudinal slope and less than 2% cross-slope and shall be at least 5' wide unless noted otherwise in civil site plans.
  - 2. Parking areas for accessible spaces and access isles shall not exceed a 2% in any direction.
  - 3. Sidewalk ramps shall not exceed 8.33% longitudinal slope and less than 2% cross-slope and shall be minimum 6' wide except as noted on civil site plans.
  - 4. Sidewalk intersections shall have a minimum 5' x 5' landing at less than 2% slope in all directions. See civil site plans for all landing dimensions.

### 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing Agency: Owner will engage a qualified testing agency to perform tests and inspections. Contractor will be responsible for scheduling the tests. Contractor will be required to notify the Owner's representative a minimum of 48 hours prior to asphalt placement.
- B. Field testing, frequency, and methods may vary as determined by and between the Owner and the Owner's Testing Agency.
- C. Surface Smoothness: Finished surface of each hot-mix asphalt course will be tested for compliance with smoothness tolerances.
- D. Field density test for in-place materials:
  - 1. In-place density tests by nuclear method in accordance with ASTM D2950 shall be taken with 1 test every 2,500 square feet, or a minimum or 3 tests per lift to assure the specified density is obtained. Nuclear density shall be correlated with ASTM D1188 or D2726.

- E. Asphaltic surface and base courses shall be randomly cored at a minimum rate of 1 core per 10,000 square feet of paving, but not less than 3 cores in light duty areas and 3 cores in heavyduty areas shall be obtained.
- F. Immediately replace and compact hot-mix asphalt where core tests were taken.
- G. Thickness Test: Measure thickness of each core sample taken. The thickness of the course or the combined courses shall meet or exceed the indicated thickness. Where the deficiency exists, remove the affected pavement area and replace it with new pavement or, at discretion of Owner, correct deficient paving thickness with tack coat and minimum 1-in overlay.
- H. Check all pavement for ponding area. Correct all areas to drain via method acceptable by Owner.
- I. Remove and replace unacceptable areas as directed by Owner.
- J. Remove and replace or install additional hot-mix asphalt where test results or measurements indicate that it does not comply with specified requirements.

### 3.8 DISPOSAL

- A. Except for material indicated to be recycled, remove excavated materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in an EPA-approved landfill.
  - 1. Do not allow milled materials to accumulate on-site.

# END OF SECTION 32 12 16

# **CONCRETE PAVING**

# PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes concrete paving, including the following:
  - 1. Driveways.
  - 2. Roadways.
  - 3. Parking lots.
  - 4. Curbs and gutters.
  - 5. 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. Concrete paving Subcontractor.

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# **CONCRETE PAVING**

# 1.4 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product.
- B. 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.
- B. Material Certificates: For the following, from manufacturer:
  - 1. Cementitious materials.
  - 2. Steel reinforcement and reinforcement accessories.
  - 3. Fiber reinforcement.
  - 4. Admixtures.
  - 5. Curing compounds.
  - 6. Applied finish materials.
  - 7. Bonding agent or epoxy adhesive.
  - 8. Joint fillers.
- C. Material Test Reports: For each of the following:
  - 1. Aggregates: Flint and chert will be limited to 1% maximum, by weight of the course aggregate, in all exposed concrete (cast-in-place or precast). Lignite will be limited to 0.07%, by weight of the fine aggregate in all exposed concrete.
- D. Field quality-control reports.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Ready-Mix-Concrete Manufacturer Qualifications: A firm experienced in manufacturing readymixed concrete products and that complies with ASTM C94/C94M requirements for production facilities and equipment.

# 1.7 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:

# **CONCRETE PAVING**

- 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. Cover steel reinforcement with water-soaked burlap, so steel temperature will not exceed ambient air temperature immediately before embedding in concrete.
  - 3. 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 as-drawn 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.

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- D. Steel Bar Mats: ASTM A184/A184M; with ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 deformed bars; assembled with clips.
- E. Plain-Steel Wire: ASTM A1064/A1064M, as drawn.
- F. Deformed-Steel Wire: ASTM A1064/A1064M.
- G. Joint Dowel Bars: ASTM A615/A615M, Grade 60 plain-steel bars. Cut bars true to length with ends square and free of burrs.
- H. 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:

# 2.4 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cementitious Materials: Use the following cementitious materials, of same type, brand, and source throughout Project:
  - 1. Portland Cement: ASTM C150/C150M, gray portland cement Type I/II [
  - 2. Fly Ash: ASTM C618, Class C.
- B. Normal-Weight Aggregates: ASTM C33/C33M, uniformly graded. Provide aggregates from a single source with documented service-record data of at least 10 years' satisfactory service in similar paving applications and service conditions using similar aggregates and cementitious materials.
  - 1. Maximum Coarse-Aggregate Size: 1 inch nominal.
  - 2. Fine Aggregate: Free of materials with deleterious reactivity to alkali in cement.
- C. Water: Potable and complying with ASTM C94/C94M.

# 2.5 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Water: Potable.
- B. White pigmented, Waterborne, Membrane-Forming Curing Compound: ASTM C309, Type 1, Class B, dissipating.

# 2.6 RELATED MATERIALS

A. Joint Fillers: ASTM D1751, asphalt-saturated cellulosic fiber in preformed strips.

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# **CONCRETE PAVING**

# 2.7 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: Limit percentage, by weight, of cementitious materials other than portland cement in concrete as follows:
  - 1. Fly Ash or Pozzolan: 15 percent.
- C. Add air-entraining admixture at manufacturer's prescribed rate to result in normal-weight concrete at point of placement having an air content as follows:
  - 1. Air Content, 1-inch Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size: 6 percent minus 1 percent to plus 2 percent.
  - 2. Air Content, 3/4-inch Nominal Maximum Aggregate Size: 6 percent minus 1 percent to plus 2 percent.
- D. Chemical Admixtures: Use admixtures according to manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 1. Use water-reducing 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): 4000 psi.
  - 2. Maximum W/C Ratio at Point of Placement: 0.45
  - 3. Slump Limit: 4 inches plus or minus 1 inch.

# 2.8 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.
  - 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.

# **CONCRETE PAVING**

# 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 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. Offset laps of adjoining widths to prevent continuous laps in either direction.

# **CONCRETE PAVING**

# 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. Doweled 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.
- 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 at intervals of 50 feet unless otherwise indicated.
  - 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. Sawed Joints: Form contraction joints with power saws equipped with shatterproof abrasive or diamond-rimmed blades. Cut 1/8-inch-wide joints into concrete when cutting action will not tear, abrade, or otherwise damage surface and before developing random contraction cracks.
    - a. Tolerance: Ensure that sawed joints are within 3 inches either way from centers of dowels.

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# **CONCRETE PAVING**

- 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, steel reinforcement, and items to be embedded or cast-in.
- B. Remove snow, ice, or frost from subbase surface and steel reinforcement 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. 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.
- F. Consolidate concrete according to ACI 301 by mechanical vibrating equipment supplemented by hand spading, rodding, or tamping.
  - 1. Consolidate concrete along face of forms and adjacent to transverse joints with an internal vibrator. Keep vibrator away from joint assemblies, reinforcement, or side forms. Use only square-faced shovels for hand spreading and consolidation. Consolidate with care to prevent dislocating reinforcement, dowels and joint devices.
- G. Screed paving surface with a straightedge and strike off.
- H. 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.
- I. Curbs and Gutters: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce curbs and gutters to required cross section, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
- J. Slip-Form Paving: Use design mixture for automatic machine placement. Produce paving to required thickness, lines, grades, finish, and jointing.
  - 1. Compact subbase and prepare subgrade of sufficient width to prevent displacement of slip-form paving machine during operations.

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### 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. Burlap Finish: Drag a seamless strip of damp burlap across float-finished concrete, perpendicular to line of traffic, to provide a uniform, gritty texture.
  - 2. 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. Medium-to-Coarse-Textured Broom Finish: Provide a coarse finish by striating floatfinished concrete surface 1/16 to 1/8 inch deep with a stiff-bristled broom, perpendicular to line of traffic.

#### 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 curing compound as follows:
  - 1. 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.

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- 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: Owner will 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 25 cu. yd. or fraction thereof of each concrete mixture placed each day and one test for each additional 50 cu. yd. placed.
  - 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 four 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. Test data from concrete cylinder breaks will be evaluated using procedures of the American Concrete Institute (latest edition of ACI 214) to determine if the compressive strength of the concrete tested is acceptable.
- D. Test results to be reported in writing to Owner's Representative, Engineer, 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,

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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 Engineer 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 Engineer.
- 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 Engineer.
- B. Drill test cores, where directed by Engineer, 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