phone: 412 281 6001 fax: 412 281 6002 www.farpc.com 205 ROSS STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA 15219

## Northview Heights Midrise Development

New Water Tank & Hydrant for Private Fire Protection 246 Penfort Street Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15214

Allies & Ross Management and Development Corporation

(ARMDC) 200 Ross Street Pittsburgh, 15219

January 11, 2023





Division Section Title

#### PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING DOCUMENTS GROUP

#### **DIVISION 00 - PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTING REQUIREMENTS**

- 00 01 01 PROJECT TITLE PAGE
- 00 01 07 SEALS PAGE
- 00 01 15 LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS
- 00 26 00 PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES
- 00 31 32 GEOTECHNICAL DATA
- 00 31 43 PERMIT APPLICATION
- 00 06 00 PROJECT FORMS INDLUDING A201

#### SPECIFICATIONS GROUP

#### General Requirements Subgroup

#### DIVISION 01 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 01 22 00 UNIT PRICES
- 01 25 00 SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES
- 01 31 00 PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION
- 01 32 00 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION
- 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES
- 01 50 00 TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS
- 01 60 00 PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS
- 01 73 00 EXECUTION
- 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL
- 01 78 23 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA
- 01 78 39 PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

#### Facility Construction Subgroup

#### DIVISION 02 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

02 41 00 DEMOLITION

#### **DIVISION 22 - PLUMBING**

- 22 05 00 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING
- 22 05 16 EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING
- 22 05 17 SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING AND PIPING
- 22 05 23 PLUMBING VALVES
- 22 05 53 PLUMBING IDENTIFICATION
- 22 40 10 PLUMBING SPECIALTIES

#### DIVISION 31 - EARTHWORK

- 31 05 13SOILS FOR EARTHWORK31 05 16AGGREGATES FOR EARTHWORK
- 31 05 19.13 GEOTEXTILES FOR EARTHWORK
- 31 10 00 SITE CLEARING
- 31 22 13 ROUGH GRADING
- 31 23 16 EXCAVATION
- 31 23 16.13 TRENCHING
- 31 23 19 DEWATERING
- 31 23 23 FILL
- 31 25 00 EROSION CONTROLS

#### **DIVISION 32 - EXTERIOR IMPROVEMENTS**

- 32 01 90.33 TREE PRESERVATION
- 32 11 23 AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

#### **DIVISION 33 - UTILITIES**

33 05 16.13PRECAST UTILITY STRUCTURES33 10 00WATER UTILITIES

END OF TABLE OF CONTENTS

#### DOCUMENT 00 01 01 - PROJECT TITLE PAGE

- 1.1 PROJECT MANUAL: Bid Set
  - A. Northview Heights Midrise Development.
  - B. Allies & Ross Management and Development Corporation (ARMDC).
  - C. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.
  - D. Owner Project No. PHFA No. 2021-156.
  - E. Architect Project No. 2040.
  - F. .
  - G. .
  - H. Fukui Architects.
  - I. 205 Ross St .
  - J. Pittsburgh, PA 15219.
  - K. Phone: 412-281-6001.
  - L. Fax: 412-281-6002.
  - M. Website: www.farpc.com .
  - N. Issued: 01/11/2023.
  - O. Copyright 2023 Fukui Architects PC . All rights reserved.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 01 01

#### DOCUMENT 00 01 07 - SEALS PAGE

#### 1.1 DESIGN PROFESSIONALS OF RECORD

- A. Architect:
  - 1. Fukui Architects .
  - 2. RA404265.
  - 3. Responsible for Divisions 01-49 Sections except where indicated as prepared by other design professionals of record.
- B. Civil Engineer:
  - 1. Red Red Swing, Group .
  - 2. PE-053534-E.
  - 3. Responsible for 02 41 00, Divisions 31-33 Sections except wihere indicated as prepared by Landscape Architect .
- C. Landscape Architect:
  - 1. UpStudio Landscapes .
  - 2. LA002724.
  - 3. Responsible for 32 01 90.33, 32 28 70, 32 31 00, 32 33 00, 32 84 00, 32 91 19, 32 93 90, 32 94 13.
- D. Structural Engineer:
  - 1. Providence Engineering .
  - 2.
  - 3. Responsible for 03 30 00, 04 22 00, 05 12 00, 06 17 53.
- E. Fire-Protection Engineer:
  - 1.
  - 2. PE085703.
  - 3. Responsible for Division 21.
- F. Plumbing Engineer:
  - 1. Iams Consulting .
  - 2. 054899-Е.
  - 3. Responsible for Division 22.
- G. HVAC Engineer:
  - 1. Iams Consulting .
  - 2. 054899-E.
  - 3. Responsible for Division 23.

SECTION 00 01 07 - SEALS PAGE

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- H. Electrical Engineer:
  - 1. Iams Consulting .
  - 2. 054899-Е.
  - 3. Responsible for Divisions 26, 28.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 01 07

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#### DOCUMENT 00 01 15 - LIST OF DRAWING SHEETS

#### 1.1 LIST OF DRAWINGS

- A. Drawings: Drawings consist of the Contract Drawings and other drawings listed on the Cover Sheet page of the separately bound drawing set titled Northview Heights Midrise, dated January 11, 2023, as modified by subsequent Addenda and Contract modifications.
- B. List of Drawings: Drawings consist of the following Contract Drawings and other drawings of type indicated:
  - 1. In the following page labeled Drawing Index

END OF DOCUMENT 00 01 15

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## Drawing Index

SHEET		REVISION #	DATE
TITLE SH		16	2023/01/11
<u>CIVIL</u>			
C100 TITLE	SHEET	16	2023/01/11
C101 GENE	RAL NOTES	16	2023/01/11
C103 DEMO	LITION PLAN	16	2023/01/11
C300 SITE D	DETAILS	16	2023/01/11
C301 GRAD	ING ENLARGEMENT PLAN	16	2023/01/11
C400 POST	CONSTRUCCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT F	PLAN 16	2023/01/11
C450 STORM	WWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN DETAILS (SHEET 1	OF 7) 16	2023/01/11
	WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN DETAILS (SHEET 2		2023/01/11
C500 UTILI	<b>FY PLAN</b>	16	2023/01/11
C550 UTILI	<b>FY DETAILS</b>	16	2023/01/11
C552 FIRE T	ANK DETAILS	16	2023/01/11
C553 PWSA	DETAILS (SHEET 1 OF 2)	16	2023/01/11
C554 PWSA	DETAILS (SHEET 2 OF 2)	16	2023/01/11
C650 EROSI	ON AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL NOTES	16	2023/01/11
FIRE PRO	DTECTION		
FP000 FIRE	PROTECTION LEGEND AND GENERAL NOTES	16	2022/12/16
FP101 FIRE	PROTECTION PLAN	16	2022/12/16

#### DOCUMENT 00 26 00 - PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

#### 1.1 DEFINITIONS

- A. Procurement Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, submitted prior to receipt of bids.
- B. Substitution Requests: Requests for changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those indicated in the Contract Documents, submitted following Contract award. See Section 01 25 00 "Substitution Procedures" for conditions under which Substitution requests will be considered following Contract award.

#### 1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.3 **PROCUREMENT SUBSTITUTIONS**

- A. Procurement Substitutions, General: By submitting a bid, the Bidder represents that its bid is based on materials and equipment described in the Procurement and Contracting Documents, including Addenda. Bidders are encouraged to request approval of qualifying substitute materials and equipment when the Specifications Sections list materials and equipment by product or manufacturer name.
- B. Procurement Substitution Requests will be received and considered by Owner when the following conditions are satisfied, as determined by Architect; otherwise requests will be returned without action:
  - 1. Extensive revisions to the Contract Documents are not required.
  - 2. Proposed changes are in keeping with the general intent of the Contract Documents, including the level of quality of the Work represented by the requirements therein.
  - 3. The request is fully documented and properly submitted.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Procurement Substitution Request: Submit to Architect . Procurement Substitution Request must be made in writing in compliance with the following requirements:
  - 1. Requests for substitution of materials and equipment will be considered if received no later than 5 days prior to date of bid opening.
  - 2. Submittal Format: Submit three copies of each written Procurement Substitution Request, using CSI Substitution Request Form 1.5C.

- 3. Submittal Format: Submit Procurement Substitution Request, using format provided on Project Web site.
  - a. Identify the product or the fabrication or installation method to be replaced in each request. Include related Specifications Sections and drawing numbers.
  - b. Provide complete documentation on both the product specified and the proposed substitute, including the following information as appropriate:
    - 1) Point-by-point comparison of specified and proposed substitute product data, fabrication drawings, and installation procedures.
    - 2) Copies of current, independent third-party test data of salient product or system characteristics.
    - 3) Samples where applicable or when requested by Architect.
    - 4) Detailed comparison of significant qualities of the proposed substitute with those of the Work specified. Significant qualities may include attributes such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.
    - 5) Material test reports from a qualified testing agency indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
    - 6) Research reports, where applicable, evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES.
    - 7) Coordination information, including a list of changes or modifications needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors, which will become necessary to accommodate the proposed substitute.
  - c. Provide certification by manufacturer that the substitute proposed is equal to or superior to that required by the Procurement and Contracting Documents, and that its in-place performance will be equal to or superior to the product or equipment specified in the application indicated.
  - d. Bidder, in submitting the Procurement Substitution Request, waives the right to additional payment or an extension of Contract Time because of the failure of the substitute to perform as represented in the Procurement Substitution Request.
- B. Architect's Action:
  - 1. Architect may request additional information or documentation necessary for evaluation of the Procurement Substitution Request. Architect will notify all bidders of acceptance of the proposed substitute by means of an Addendum to the Procurement and Contracting Documents.
- C. Architect's approval of a substitute during bidding does not relieve Contractor of the responsibility to submit required shop drawings and to comply with all other requirements of the Contract Documents.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 26 00

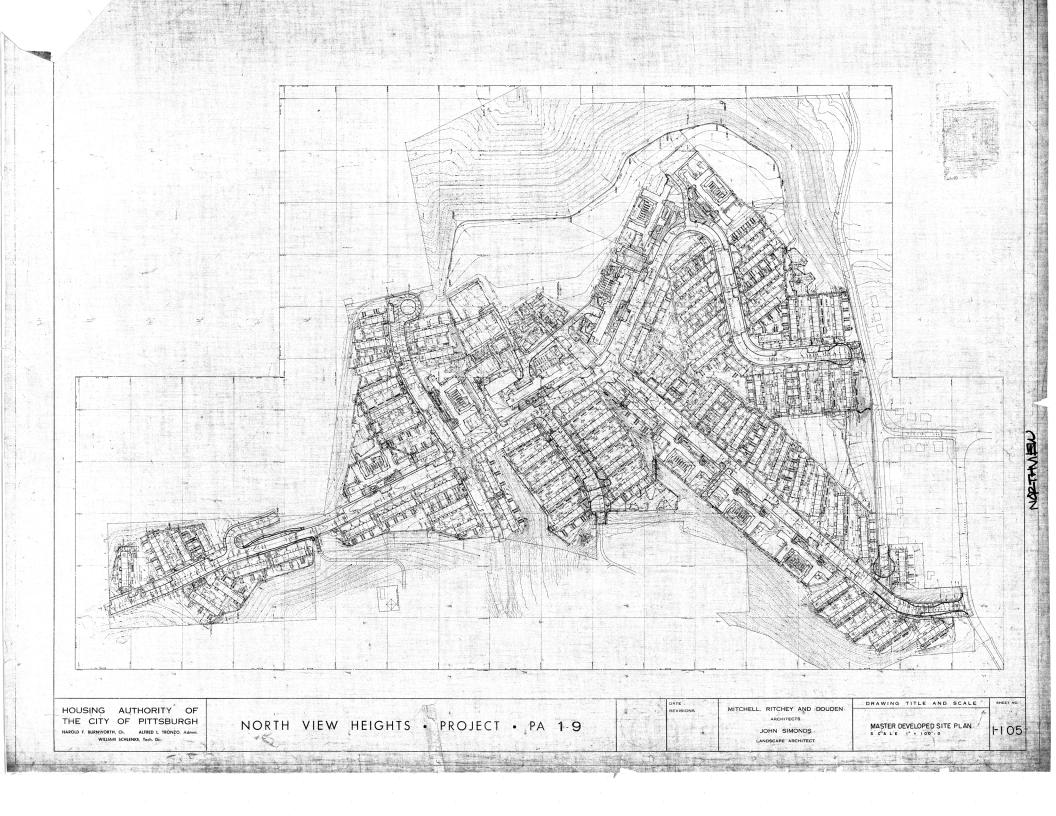
00 31 32 - 1

#### DOCUMENT 00 31 32 - GEOTECHNICAL DATA

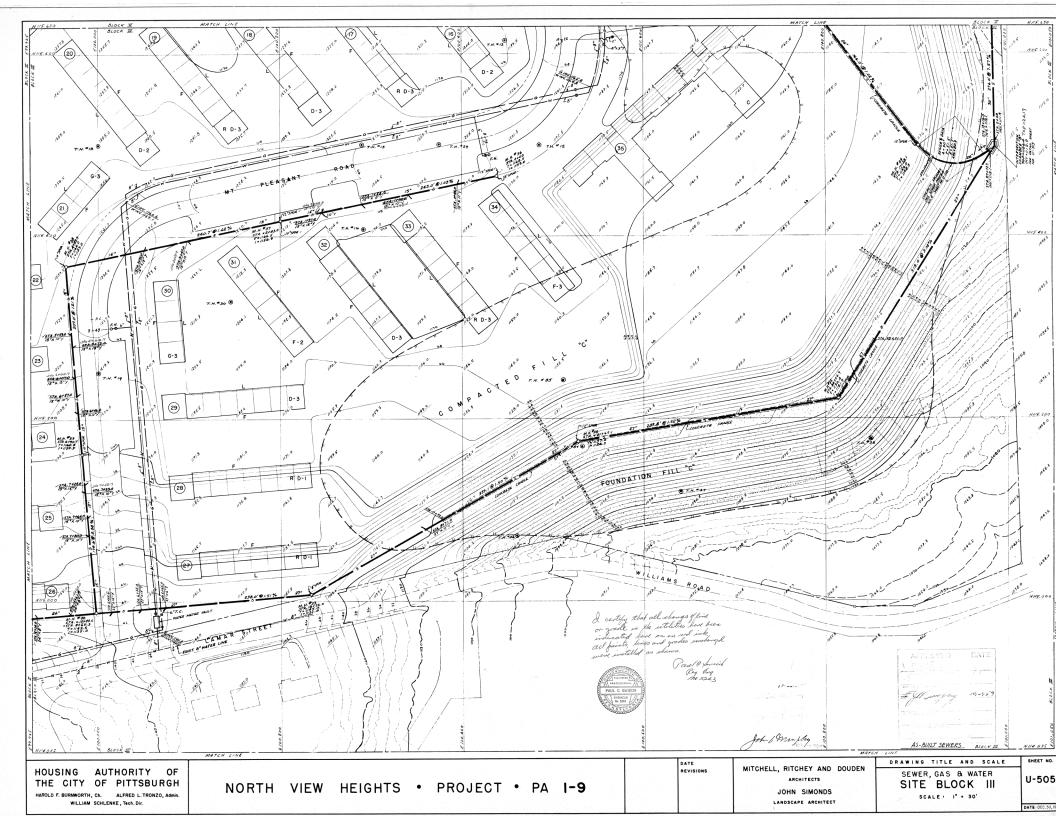
#### 1.1 GEOTECHNICAL DATA

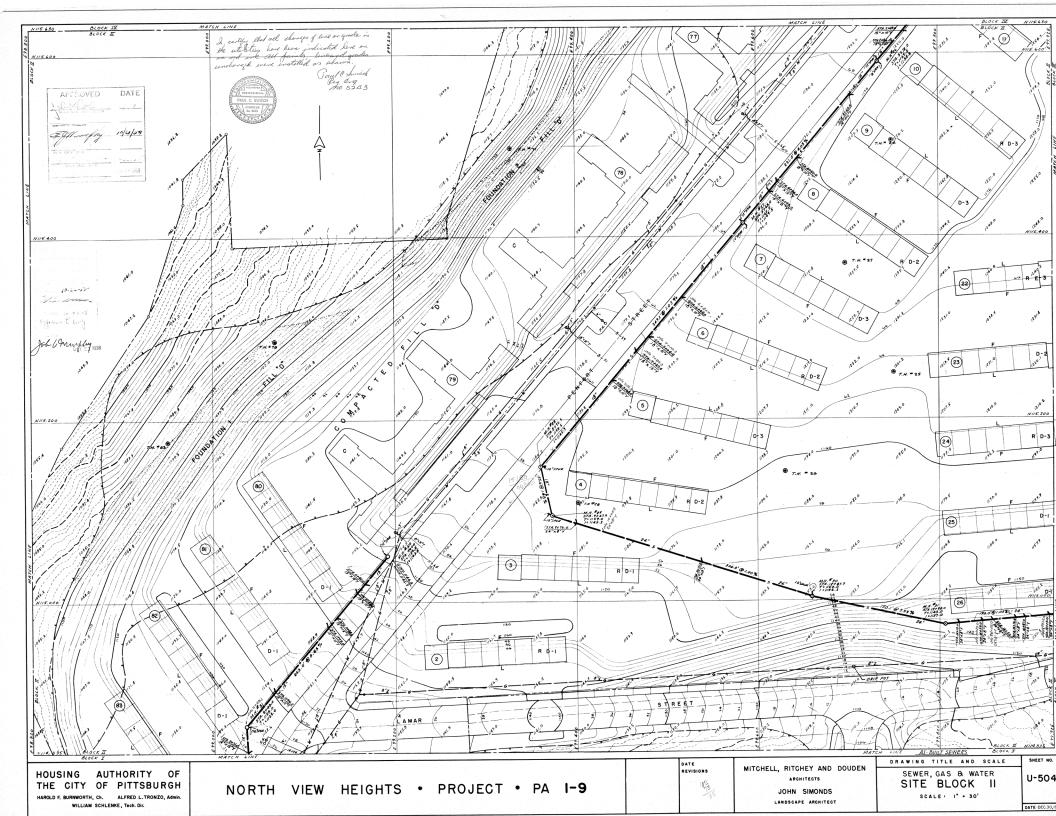
- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of Bidders' own investigations. They are made available for Bidders' convenience and information. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- Because subsurface conditions indicated by the soil borings are a sampling in relation to the B. entire construction area, and for other reasons, the Owner, the Architect's the Architect's consultants, and the firm reporting the subsurface conditions do not warranty the conditions below the depths of the borings or that the strata logged from the borings are necessarily typical of the entire site. Any party using the information described in the soil borings and geotechnical report shall accept full responsibility for its use.
- C. Soil-boring data for Project, obtained by Construction Engineering Consultants, Inc., dated March 31, 2022, is available for viewing as appended to this Document.
- A geotechnical investigation report for Project, prepared by Construction Engineering D. Consultants, Inc., dated March 31, 2022, is available for viewing as appended to this Document.
  - The opinions expressed in this report are those of a geotechnical engineer and represent 1 interpretations of subsoil conditions, tests, and results of analyses conducted by a geotechnical engineer. Owner is not responsible for interpretations or conclusions drawn from the data.
  - 2. Any party using information described in the geotechnical report shall make additional test borings and conduct other exploratory operations that may be required to determine the character of subsurface materials that may be encountered.
- E. **Related Requirements:** 
  - 1. Document 002113 "Instructions to Bidders" for the Bidder's responsibilities for examination of Project site and existing conditions.
  - Document 003119 "Existing Condition Information" for information about existing 2. conditions that is made available to bidders.

END OF DOCUMENT 00 31 32











### SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION REPORT

### PROPOSED NORTHVIEW HEIGHTS MIDRISE PITTSBURGH ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

**Prepared** For:

Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh c/o Fukui Architects 205 Ross Street – Floor 2 Pittsburgh, PA 15219

J-16633

CEC 174 558

March 31, 2022



2018 WAVERLY STREET PITTSBURGH, PA 15218-2402 (412) 351-6465 CECTesting.com EMAIL: lab@cectesting.com

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### Authorization

This investigation and subsequent report has been performed in accordance with the cost estimate submitted to Mr. Kento Ohmori of Fukui Architects on December 23, 2021. The approval of this cost estimate and the authority to proceed was given by The Housing Authority of the City of Pittsburgh.

#### **Purpose and Scope of Work**

The purpose of this investigation was to determine the stratigraphy and pertinent physical properties of the soils, rock and groundwater conditions which underlie the proposed new Northview Heights Midrise Apartment building in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. This information was used to provide recommendations for the foundation design as well as site development.

The scope of the work included visual site inspection, subsurface exploration, laboratory soils testing and engineering analysis. The subsurface exploration was comprised of drilling four (4) test borings. Samples obtained during the drilling of the test borings were used in laboratory tests in order to estimate soil parameters such as shear strength, compressibility and permeability. The information gathered from the field and laboratory tests was used to perform bearing capacity and settlement analysis under the proposed foundation system. Four (4) infiltration test borings were also drilled at proposed stormwater facilities.

#### **Project Description**

The proposed development of the site includes the construction of a new four-story structure. The new building has a footprint of 12,106 square feet. Also, included in the project are new paved parking lots and access ways and new stormwater facilities. The site is located at 246 Penfort Street in the Northview Height section of the City of Pittsburgh, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

#### SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION

Four (4) test borings and four (4) infiltration borings were drilled at the site on March 14, 2022. These locations were staked by Red Swing Group and are shown on the drawing of the site included in Appendix A. They are designated as B-1 through B-8. Test borings B-1 through B-4 were the infiltration borings, and borings B-5 through B-8 were the geotechnical test borings.

The drilling and sampling was done as described below in accordance with test method ASTM D-1586. The test borings were driven through the overburden using continuous helical augers on a track mounted drilling rig. Soil samples were obtained for laboratory testing at three (3) foot center-to-center intervals using a two (2) inch OD split spoon sampler in accordance with ASTM D-1586. The split spoon sampler was first seated for six (6) inches to penetrate any loose soil and then was driven an additional twelve (12) inches with blows from a 140 pound hammer falling thirty (30) inches.

The number of blows required to drive the sampler through each six inch increment was recorded. The number of blows required to penetrate through the final twelve (12) inches is designated as the "Standard Penetration Resistance" or "N value" of the soil strata. The blow counts are included on the drilling logs in Appendix B. When more than fifty (50) blows are required to penetrate six (6) inches, this is termed split spoon sampler "Refusal". All samples obtained using the split spoon sampler were visually classified at the site. The samples were then sealed in glass jars and identified by test boring number and depth of sample in accordance with ASTM D-420.

In borings B-5 and B-7, ten (10) feet of rock was cored after auger refusal was encountered. An NQ-sized, double-tube, rigid type core barrel equipped with a diamond bit was used to cut the rock. A two (2) inch diameter, continuous rock core sample is yielded. The amount of rock core recovery and the Rock Quality Designation (RQD) Value for each core run was recorded and is noted on the Test Boring Logs in Appendix B. The RQD for a cored section of rock is defined as the sum of the lengths of individual rock core pieces four (4) inches or longer divided by the total length of the core run. This ratio is expressed as a percentage.

The groundwater level was measured and recorded in each test boring if it was initially encountered and at the completion of the drilling. This information is also noted on the boring logs in Appendix B.

#### LABORATORY SOIL TESTING

The laboratory testing program for this project included the following tests on selected samples obtained from the test borings:

- 1. Natural Moisture Content Determination (ASTM D-2216)
- 2. Soil Classification (ASTM D-2487)
- 3. Unconfined Compressive Strength of Rock (ASTM D-2938)

The objective for the testing program was to use the information from the tests to relate to the compressibility and shear strength of the soil. A brief description of the tests that were performed is given below:

#### **Moisture Content Tests**

Natural moisture content tests were performed on twelve (12) soil samples selected from the various jar samples in order to evaluate the water content of the in-situ soil. This condition is dependent on the amount of precipitation and will vary during the year. The data from these tests are included in Appendix C.

#### **Classification Tests**

Gradation and Atterberg Limits tests were performed on two (2) samples. Theses tests are used to classify the soils according to the Unified Soil Classification System. The results are used in empirical formulas to estimate compressibility, permeability and other structural characteristics of the soil. The resulting classification is listed on the classification curves in Appendix C.

#### **Compressive Strength Tests**

Five (5) of the intact rock cores were loaded uniaxially in compression until failure occurred. The results from this test may be used to estimate the competency of the rock where a deep foundation is required, or to estimate the difficulty of excavation when rock is encountered close to the surface. The results from this test are included in Appendix C.

#### ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

The site generally slopes downward in a southwestern direction. Site grades vary across the building footprint from about 1154 feet to 1163 feet. Due to previous grading and demolition of former structures, most of the site is grass covered with some remaining trees.

Test borings B-5 through B-8 were drilled within the footprint of the proposed building. Also, several test borings were drilled across the site for a previous investigation completed by SciTek in 2017. All the borings were initiated on the existing vegetated surface where three (3) to four (4) inches of topsoil was encountered. All vegetation, topsoil, and any other unsuitable materials should be removed from the surface. Stripping operations should assume an average of four (4) inches of surface stripping across the site.

All of the test borings encountered fill soils below the surface materials. The fill soils appear to have been placed during original development of the site and/or from backfilling of former structures. The fill soils vary in depth from about two (2) feet at boring B-2 to about twelve (12) feet at boring B-5. The fill is composed of a brown to brownish gray silty clay with varying amounts of various rock fragments. Some former building materials such as brick and concrete were also encountered. At boring B-3, it appears that an intact concrete slab or footing was encountered at the bottom of the fill at a depth of eight (8) feet. The fill has a soft to medium stiff consistency. This is based on a range for cohesive soils of very soft, soft, medium stiff, stiff, very stiff, and hard. The fill was visually observed to be moist at the time of drilling. This is based on a moisture range of dry, damp, moist, wet, sand saturated. Laboratory moisture tests taken within the fill soils ranged from about twelve (12) to thirty-five (35) percent of the total sample weight. The average for the fill samples tested was about twenty-two (22) percent. **Significant drying of the existing fill soils will be required for its use in structural fill materials. Also, any unsuitable materials such as oversized building materials and concrete will have to be removed.** 

Residual materials consisting of stiff clay, clayshale, shale, and broken limestone bedrock were encountered below the fill materials. At borings B-1, B-2, and B-6, residual olive gray silty shale was encountered. Split-spoon refusal was encountered in the shale layers at a depth of five (5) feet at B-1 and B-2 and nine and one-half (9.5) feet at B-6. This shale bedrock is considered a limiting zone for infiltration testing purposes. Therefore, at B-1 and B-2 no infiltration testing was performed due to the shallow bedrock layer. These borings were terminated in the shale layer after refusal was encountered. The shale layer was also observed at the surface in the building area just west of boring B-8. This is likely an area that was between the previous structures. The shale layer was damp at the time of drilling. One laboratory moisture test taken at B-1 indicated an in-situ moisture of about ten (10) percent.

At boring B-8, the fill transitions to a residual clayshale that has some interbedded clay layers that extend to a depth of about thirteen (13) feet. The clayshale and clay layers have a stiff to very stiff consistency. They were damp to moist at the time of drilling.

Underlying the clayshale and clay at B-8 and the fill soils at borings B-3, B-4, B-5, and B-7 is a hard layer of broken limestone bedrock. When sampled as soil, the limestone layer has a hard consistency. It produces split-spoon refusal immediately upon penetration into it. Refusal depths in the limestone layer ranged from seven (7) to thirteen (13) feet. All the remaining borings except B-5 and B-7 were terminated in the limestone layer.

In borings B-5 and B-7, ten (10) feet of bedrock was cored after refusal was encountered. The cored sections revealed the limestone to be broken with interbedded clayey seams that were washed away during the coring process. Recovery rates in the limestone layer ranged from fifty-three (53) to eighty-three (83) percent. The limestone layer is underlain by a light to medium gray claystone. The claystone extended to the bottom of both borings. RQD values ranged from zero (0) to sixty (60) percent. Portions of the claystone were blocky, but compressive strength tests revealed the claystone to be a soft bedrock layer. Compressive strengths tests taken on individual claystone cores ranged from 240 to 790 pounds per square inch (psi). One (1) limestone rock core had a compressive strength of 11,710 psi. The limestone bedrock should be considered hard. However, due to its broken nature it will likely excavate as large boulders. Excavations through the limestone layer will be difficult and more intact portions will require special rock removal methods such as hoe rams and rock seams. Excavations into the limestone bedrock are only anticipated for deeper utility line excavations.

No groundwater was encountered during or immediately upon completion of the drilling operations. The water levels recorded at borings B-5 and B-7 were induced during rock coring operations. However, it is possible that zones of trapped water could be encountered in loose, soft zones within the site fill. This is especially possible where the former structures were backfilled.

The finish floor elevation for the new four (4) story structure varies from 1161.1 feet on the southwest end to 1163.0 feet on the northeast end. To obtain these grades, new fill of up to about five (5) feet is required on the southwest end. Only minor fills are anticipated across the center and northeast end of the building. Typical shallow spread and strip footings would then lie in a combination of newly placed fill, previously placed fill, or possibly weathered to intact shale in portions where no former structures were encountered. The existing fill does not appear to have been placed as structural fill due to its soft condition. Therefore, foundations that lie in the soft fill will produce larger than acceptable total and differential settlements. Also, additional settlements would be likely in areas where new fill is placed over the previous fill as would occur in the area at boring B-7. In order to prevent these excessive settlements, the existing fill soils will have to be removed from within the new building footprint as well as five (5) feet beyond the perimeter of the building footprint. The undercut should extend to the underlying stiff clay, clayshale, shale or limestone layers. The undercut areas should then be backfilled with properly compacted fill as outlined in the "SITE WORK AND FILL" section of this report. The undercut fill materials can be utilized provided they can be dried to acceptable moisture ranges and any unsuitable materials such as large concrete or masonry pieces are removed. It is likely that a borrow fill source will be needed to complete backfilling operations due to the condition of the existing fill soils. Any borrow fill material should be inspected for its suitability prior to its use onsite. Once the soft fill is removed and backfilled with properly compacted fill, the remining fill to the new subgrade elevation can be placed. The soft fill soils were encountered in all four (4) borings (B-5 through B-8) that were drilled within the building footprint. The soft fill extended to depths of six (6) to twelve (12) feet below the existing surface grade.

Once the undercut and new fill placement is complete; shallow foundations will lie mostly in newly compacted fill or possibly weathered shale in small areas across the building. Footings can then be designed for a maximum soil bearing pressure of three thousand (3000) pounds per square foot (PSF).

It is our opinion that undercutting and recompacting the in-place fill, and using shallow foundations would be the most economical option for the construction of the new building. This scheme would maintain both the total and differential settlements within tolerable limits (1-inch total, ½-inch differential maximum). However, a deep foundation extending to the site bedrock could also be used.

Cast-in-place concrete piers (caissons) could be drilled to earth auger refusal or socketed a minimum of three (3) feet into the claystone bedrock layer. The caissons could be designed for an end bearing pressure of ten (10) tons per square foot (TSF). Wall loads should be supported by grade beams which span the caissons. Caisson bottoms should be clean and relatively dry prior to concrete placement. Also, the top five (5) feet of caisson concrete should be consolidated with a vibrator. Although this foundation system would eliminate the need for extensive foundation undercuts, some undercutting and stabilization of the existing subgrades will still be required in order to allow for new fill placement and slab-on-grade construction.

It is likely that soft subgrades will be present across the site. Soft subgrades should be undercut to stiff materials or up to a maximum of two (2) feet. If the subgrade is still yielding at the maximum undercut depth of two (2) feet, a thin layer of AASHTO #1-sized stone should be punched into the soft area until the area stabilizes. It may take several thin lifts of stone to stabilize the area. The backfill to grade may then be made with suitable fill compacted in lifts to the required elevation. Stabilization of soft subgrades is possible in new fill areas as well as cut to grade areas due to the soft fill at the site.

Infiltration testing was to be performed at borings B-1 through B-4. Tests were performed with a double ring infiltrometer according to the PA DEP Manual. Test borings B-1 and B-2 were drilled in area of the proposed tank. The proposed infiltration depth was nine (9) feet at both locations. Limiting zones of shale bedrock were encountered at both locations prior to this depth. At B-1, the bedrock was encountered at a depth of four and one-half (4.5) feet and bedrock was at three and one-half (3.5) feet at boring B-2. Due to the shallow depth of the bedrock, no testing was performed in this area. Infiltration for a tank in this area will likely not be possible due to the shallow bedrock. Infiltration tests were performed for borings B-3 and B-4 and limiting zones of bedrock were also encountered at these locations. At B-3, bedrock was encountered at a depth of ten (10) feet and what appears to be and intact concrete foundation was encountered at a depth of eight (8) feet. The planned infiltration depth at this location was nine (9) feet. The infiltration test was performed in the fill above the concrete at a depth of seven (7) feet. A stabilized infiltration rate of 1.0 inches per hour was recorded at this depth. The bottom elevation will have to be adjusted in this area in order to utilize this rate. At boring B-4, bedrock was encountered at a depth of five (5) feet. The planned infiltration depth at this location was performed at a depth of five (5) feet. The planned infiltration depth at this location was performed at a depth of five (5) feet. The planned infiltration depth at this location was six (6) feet. Again, the infiltration depth will have to be adjusted due to the bedrock. A stabilized rate of 6.0 inches per hour was achieved at this location. The test was performed in the clay with building debris fill. The amount of interbedded building debris likely influenced the test.

The PADEP manual recommends a safety factor of between 2 and 10 for infiltration rates so this should be considered in the design. The results given above are the actual test results with no factor of safety applied. The infiltration data and web soil survey results are included in Appendix F.

In order to complete grading operations at the site, a fil slope is required in the south end of the site. The fill slope should maintain a slope profile of two (2) horizontal to one (1) vertical. The slope should include a typical keyway bench and drain at the toe of slope and for every ten (10) feet of elevation change. See a typical keyway bench and drain detail in Appendix E. The bench should extend to stiff residual materials or bedrock and any soft fill should be removed from the toe excavation.

A report was obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection concerning the status of coal mines under the site. A copy of that report is attached in Appendix D. The report indicates the site lies at or near an outcrop of a mined out portion of the Pittsburgh Coal Seam. The test boring data indicates that the coal seam does not exist below the new structure. Therefore, it is likely the building lies beyond the outcrop. Since no mining has occurred below the building, the risk of damage due to mine subsidence is considered nonexistent.

#### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### SITE WORK AND FILL

- 1. All proposed construction areas should be stripped of all existing topsoil, vegetation and any other unsuitable materials. Surface stripping should average four (4) inches across the site.
- 2. Remove and re-compact all loose fill and soft clay within the building footprint and five (5) feet beyond the perimeter of the structure. Proofroll the undercut with a compactor or loaded tri-axle dump truck. Any yielding areas should be undercut further and recompacted.
- 3. Any materials to be used as fill must be approved before placement. Some of the existing site materials including old building concrete will not be suitable for use as structural fill. If the subgrade is still yielding at the maximum undercut depth of two (2) feet, a thin layer of AASHTO #1-sized stone should be punched into the soft area until the area stabilizes. It may take several thin lifts of stone to stabilize the area.
- 4. For filling areas to grade or replacing undercut areas of unsuitable material, each lift thickness should be a maximum of eight (8) inches in the loose state and placed within plus or minus three (3) percent of the optimum moisture content as determined by the Modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557) for cohesive soils.
- 5. All fill placed using cohesive soils should be compacted to at least 95% of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor (ASTM D-1557) or at least 70 percent of the relative density as determined by ASTM D-4253 and D-4254 for cohesionless soils.
- 6. Adequate site drainage should be maintained during all site work. Any areas where water ponds due to poor drainage must be drained and undercut to stable soil before further fill placement proceeds.
- 7. Utilize underground drains for any groundwater encountered during the excavation.
- 8. There is a high amount of moisture in the silt and clay portions of the existing site soils. Substantial drying time will be required in some of these soils in order to achieve compaction. Contractors should be aware of the difficulties of placing fill with high moistures. If the site materials cannot be adequately dried, a suitable import material may be needed.
- 9. Any import fill should be inspected for its suitability prior to its use on site.

#### **BUILDING FOUNDATIONS AND SLABS ON GRADE**

- 1. Support all proposed structures on spread footings for column loads and strip footings for load bearing walls. See additional comments concerning an alternate deep foundation in the "ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION" section of this report.
- 2. All exterior shallow foundations should be placed forty-two (42) inches below the outside grade for frost protection.
- 3. Spread and strip footings should be designed with an allowable soil bearing pressure of three thousand (3000) pounds per square foot (PSF) and should bear on stiff silty clay or compacted fill. All the loose fill and soft clay should be removed from beneath the building footprint and five (5) feet beyond the perimeter of the building. Compacted soil should then be used to replace the undercut.
- 4. All footings should contain continuous runs of a single layer of reinforcing in order to act as rigid a manner as possible so that differential settlement stresses are resisted. The maximum slope for stepping any footings should be 1:1 (horizontal:vertical).
- 5. All bearing surfaces should be free of water prior to the placement of concrete. Foundations should be placed as soon after excavation as possible and no concrete should be placed on frozen soil.
- 6. Support floor slabs on grade using a minimum of four (4) inches of compacted granular fill under slab. Isolation joints should be placed between the slab and walls to minimize differential settlement stresses. The floor slab should be designed using a modulus of subgrade reaction (k) of 100 pounds per cubic inch provided the subgrade passes a proofroll.
- 7. The granular fill under the floor slab should have a Penn DOT 2A or 2B grading. Compaction to 95% of the minimum dry density as determined by ASTM D 1557 should be achieved prior to slab placement.
- 8. The following lateral earth pressure coefficients should be used in the design of below grade or retaining walls:

At Rest (wall restrained at top):	0.53
Active (normal retaining wall):	0.36

#### GROUNDWATER

- 1. The groundwater level will fluctuate depending upon the area of the site and time of year. Any water encountered during excavation should be removed prior to filling operations. It does not appear that the groundwater table will be encountered during the planned sitework.
- 2. Some zones of "perched" water may be encountered in loose portions of the existing site fill. This water must be removed prior to sitework of concrete placement.

#### **INSPECTION**

- 1. During site preparation, a qualified soil inspector under the direction of one of our registered geotechnical engineers should be present at all times in order to identify unsuitable materials, monitor fill placement and inspect foundation bearings. It is highly recommended that our firm perform these inspections since we have the visual experience with existing soil types and would be able to discern any variations accurately. It is only with our inspection that we can assure that our recommendations are followed.
- 2. All fill densities should be tested using a nuclear densometer or other approved method at the rate of one test for every 3000 square feet of material placed on each lift.

#### SEISMIC SITE CLASS

1. The building should be designed for a Seismic Site Class 'C' as defined in section 1613 of the 2015 International Building Code. See additional Seismic Parameters in Appendix G.

#### EXCAVATIONS

1. The limestone bedrock should be considered hard. However, due to its broken nature it will likely excavate as large boulders. Excavations through the limestone layer will be difficult and more intact portions will require special rock removal methods such as hoe rams and rock seams. Excavations into the limestone bedrock are only anticipated for deeper utility line excavations.

#### **SLOPES**

- 1. All cut or fill slopes should be constructed at a maximum slope angle of 2 horizontal to 1 vertical.
- 2. Keyway benches for toes of fill slopes should have a minimum width of ten (10) feet and should extend to competent, residual materials or bedrock. Keyway benching details are included in Appendix E. These should be installed for every ten (10) feet of vertical fill from original grade.
- 3. Excavate all soil strata at a maximum angle of two horizontal to one vertical (2H:1V). Vegetate all soil slopes as soon as possible after construction to avoid erosion.

#### LIMITATIONS

- 1. The recommendations listed above are based on the information currently available about the proposed structures and site development and are applicable only to the client for which it was performed. Misinterpretation may occur by anyone other than whom the report was prepared. The report should only be presented in its entirety. Changes in the planned construction including size elevation, location or configuration of structures and site improvements may result in the recommendations becoming invalid.
- 2. This report assumes that the actual subsurface conditions do not differ significantly from the conditions observed during the test borings. Actual subsurface conditions can only be fully discerned once earthwork has begun. If during construction, it is determined that there are significant variations from the test borings, the recommendations listed above may have to be changed.
- 3. All of the above listed recommendations, specifications and comments contained in this report have been prepared in accordance with the generally accepted professional engineering practice of soil mechanics and foundation engineering. The geotechnical information included in this report are professional judgements based upon extrapolated data from specific locations on the site. Actual conditions between these locations may change more gradually or abruptly than the report indicates or could contain conditions not found at the test locations. No other warranties are expressed or implied. Additionally, no environmental aspects of the site were within the scope of this investigation.

**Respectfully Submitted,** 

**Construction Engineering Consultants, Inc.** 

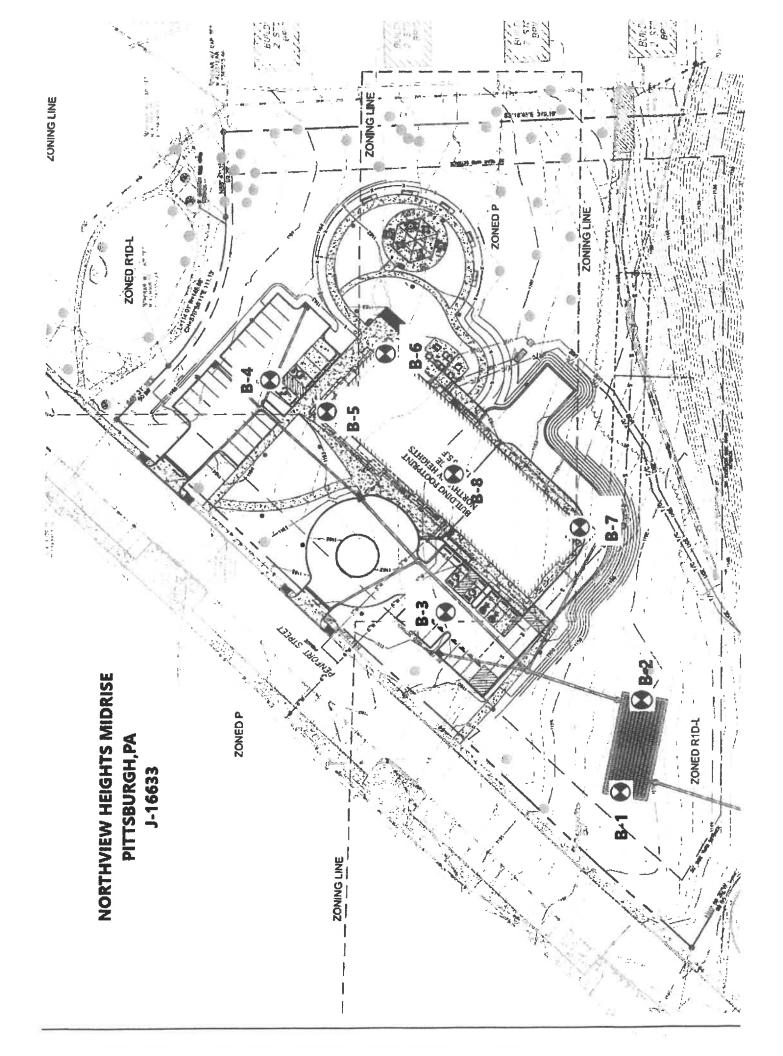
El Ato

Ralph Artuso, P.E. President



# APPENDIX A

## SITE DRAWING SHOWING LOCATION OF THE TEST BORINGS



# APPENDIX B

## TEST BORING LOGS

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. 2018 Waverly Street Pittsburgh, PA 15218 (412) 351-6465 TEST BORING LOG BORING NO.: B-1					PROJECT: NORTHVIEW HEIGHTS MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBURGH, PA DATE STARTED: 3/14/2022 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: 1150.3 WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: DRY AFTER 24 HRS.: BACKFILLED			CLIENT: HOUSING AUTHORITY PITTSBURGH PROJECT NO.: J-16633 DATE COMPLETED: 3/14/2022 LOGGED BY: SEB LOG TYPE: ENGINEERS SPOON SIZE: 2" O.D. HLW. STEM AGR.: 6" O.D. SHEET 1 OF 1			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1150.3' 1150.2'	0.0' 0.1'			TOPSOIL FILL: Brown sil damp	ty clay with shale; medium stiff,	7	S-1	4-4-6	0.0'-1.5'		
		2		r		0	S-2	5-5-6	1.5'-3.0'		
1146.3'	4.0'	4		SILTY SHALE: stiff to hard, dan	Olive brown to grey, weathered, ap	67	S-3	5-4-16	3.0'-4.5'		-Limiting Zone @ 4.5'
		5				100	S-4	31-50/0.2	4.5'-5.2'		
1145.1'	5.2'	6									Bottom of Boring @ 5.2'

T

Т		2018 V	Vaverly rgh, PA 51-64 NG I	A 15218 55 L <b>OG</b>	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW HEIGHTS MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBURGH, PA DATE STARTED: 3/14/2022 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: 1150.1 WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: DRY AFTER 24 HRS.: BACKFILLED			CLIENT: HOUSING AUTHORITY O PITTSBURGH PROJECT NO.: J-16633 DATE COMPLETED: 3/14/2022 LOGGED BY: SEB LOG TYPE: ENGINEERS SPOON SIZE: 2" O.D. HLW. STEM AGR.: 6" O.D. SHEET 1 OF 1			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	TEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1150.1' 1149.8'	0.0'	1		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown sil moist	ty clay with shale; medium stiff,	40	S-1	4-8-6	0.0'-1.5'		
1148.1'	2.0'	2		SILTY CLAY: I	ight brown, stiff, moist	67	S-2	4-8-10	1.5'-3.0'		
1146.6'	3,5'	4		SILTY SHALE: hard, damp	Brown to grey, weathered, stiff to	73	S-3	3-20-31	3.0'-4.5'		-Limiting Zone @ 3.5'
1144.8'	5.3'	6				63	S-4	42-50/0.3	4.5'-5.3'		Bottom of Boring @ 5.3'

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. 2018 Waverly Street Pittsburgh, PA 15218 (412) 351-6465 TEST BORING LOG BORING NO.: B-3				Street 15218 55 LOG	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW HEIGHTS MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBURGH, PA DATE STARTED: 3/14/2022 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: 1159.5 WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: DRY AFTER 24 HRS.: BACKFILLED			CLIENT: HOUSING AUTHORITY PITTSBURGH PROJECT NO.: J-16633 DATE COMPLETED: 3/14/2022 LOGGED BY: SEB LOG TYPE: ENGINEERS SPOON SIZE: 2" O.D. HLW. STEM AGR.: 6" O.D. SHEET 1 OF 1			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1159.5' 1159.2'	0.0' 0.3'	1.75		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown cla loose to dense, n	y with shale, brick and concrete; toist	67	S-1	2-2-9	0.0'-1.5'		
						67	S-2	10-20-10	1.5'-3.0'		
		3.5				67	S-3	10-9-5	3.0'-4.5'		
		5.25				80	S-4 S-5	5-3-2 3-2-4	4.5'-6.0' 6.0'-7.5'		
1151.5'	8.0'	7		CONCRETE SL	AB / FOOTING	57	S-6	13-50/0.2	7.5'-8.2'		-Infiltration Test @ 7.0'
1150.5'	9.0'	8.75		LIMESTONE: G soft to hard, mois	rey with interbedded clay seams; st	100	S-7	5-2-50/0.4	9.0'-10.4'		
1149.1'	10.4'	10.5									Bottom of Boring @ 10.4'
		24									

Т		2018 W	Vaverly rgh, PA 51-64 NG I	LOG	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW HEIGHTS MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBURGH, PA DATE STARTED: 3/14/2022 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: 1164.0 WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: DRY AFTER 24 HRS.: BACKFILLED			CLIENT: HOUSING AUTHORITY O PITTSBURGH PROJECT NO.: J-16633 DATE COMPLETED: 3/14/2022 LOGGED BY: SEB LOG TYPE: ENGINEERS SPOON SIZE: 2" O.D. HLW. STEM AGR.: 6" O.D. SHEET 1 OF 1			
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1164.0' 1163.7'	0.0'	1.25		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown silt concrete; soft to	y clay w/ shale, brick; trace medium stiff, moist	100	S-1	3-4-6	0.0'-1.5'		
		2.5				100	S-2	3-5-6	1.5'-3.0'		
		3.75				100	S-3	8-4-3	3.0'-4.5'		
		6.25				100	S-4	3-3-3	4.5'-6.0'		-Infiltration Test @ 5.0'
1157.5'	6.5'			LIMESTONE: G	rey, hard, dry	14	S-5	2-20-50/ 0.4	6.0'-7.4'		
1156.6'	7.4'	7.5									Bottom of Boring @ 7.4'

CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. 2018 Waverly Street Pittsburgh, PA 15218 (412) 351-6465 TEST BORING LOG BORING NO.: B-5				7 Street A 15218 65 L <b>OG</b>	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBUR DATE STARTED: 3/14/20 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: AFTER 24 HRS.: E	CLIENT: HOUSING AUTHORITY C PITTSBURGH PROJECT NO.: J-16633 DATE COMPLETED: 3/14/2022 LOGGED BY: SEB LOG TYPE: ENGINEERS SPOON SIZE: 2" O.D. HLW. STEM AGR.: 6" O.D. SHEET 1 OF 1					
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1162.6' 1162.3'	0.0'	4		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown sil	ty clay w/ shale and brick, soft, mois	53	S-1 S-2	2-2-5	0.0'-1.5' 3.0'-4.5'		
		8				20 67	S-3 S-4	2-3-2	6.0'-7.5' 9.0'-10.5'		
1150.65 1149.3'		12			Brown some clay, stiff to hard, damp Brey w/ thinly bedded clay seams,	100 53	S-5 R-1	20-14-50/ 0.3	12.0'-13.3' 13.3'-16.3'	37	-Begin Rock Coring @ 13.3'
1145.1'	17.5'	20		CLAYSTONE:	Light to medium grey, broken, soft	100	R-2 R-3	4	16.3'-21.3' 21.3'-23.3'	42 60	
1139.3'	23.3'	24				100	X-5				Bottom of Boring @ 23.3'

T		2018 W	/averly rgh, P/ 51-64 <b>NG</b> ]	LOG	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBUR DATE STARTED: 3/14/20 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: AFTER 24 HRS.: E	GH, P 22 1161 DRY	A 9	PF DA LO SPO	PIT COJECT NC TE COMPLI OGGED BY: S OG TYPE: F DON SIZE: 2" W. STEM AG	TSBURGI D.: J-16 ETED: 3 SEB ENGINE O.D.	633 5/14/2022 E <b>RS</b> 5.
ELEVATION	DEPTH	TEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1161.9' 1161.6'	0.0' 0.3'	1.5		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown cla concrete; soft, m	ny with shale, trace brick and oist	100	S-1	2-2-4	0.0'-1.5'		
		<u>3</u> <u>4.5</u>		E		1000	S-2	3-2-9	3.0'-4.5'		
		7.5				67	S-3	5-6-6	6.0'-7.5'		
1152.9'	9.0'	9		SILTY SHALE: hard, damp	Light grey, weathered, very stiff to	98	S-4	15-50/0.3	9.0'-9.8'		
1152.1'	9.8'										Bottom of Boring @ 9.8'

Т		2018 V	Vaverly rgh, PA 51-64 NG 1	LOG	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBUR DATE STARTED: 3/14/20 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: AFTER 24 HRS.: E	GH, P 22 1153 9.9	A 9	PF DA LC LC SP HL	PIT ROJECT NC ATE COMPLI OGGED BY: S OG TYPE: I OON SIZE: 2" W. STEM AG	ISBURG D.: J-16 ETED: : SEB ENGINE O.D.	633 3/14/2022 ERS D.
ELEVATION	DEPTH	TEGEND	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1153.9' 1153.4'	0.0' 0.5'	3		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown silt stiff, moist	y clay with shale, soft to medium	100	S-1	2-2-4	0.0'-1.5' 3.0'-4.5'		
		6				67	S-2 S-3	2-2-6	3.0'-4.5' 6.0'-7.5'		
1144.9' 1144.6' 1143.9	9.0' 9.3' ₹10.0'	9		LIMESTONE: G	rey with trace clay; hard, dry rey, broken, hard Light to dark grey, broken, soft to	100 83	S-4 R-1	50/0.3	9.0'-9.3' 9.3'-12.3'	33	-Begin Rock Coring @ 9.3'
		15				100	R-2		12.3'-17.3'	20.0	
1134.6'	19.3'	18				100	R-3		17.3'-19.3'	0	Bottom of Boring @ 19.3'
								<u> </u>			

Т		2018 V	Vaverly rgh, PA 351-640 <b>NG I</b>	LOG	PROJECT: NORTHVIEW MIDRISE LOCATION: PITTSBUR DATE STARTED: 3/14/20 DRILLER: TODD ZILKA SURFACE ELEVATION: WATER LEVELS: AT COMPLETION: AFTER 24 HRS.: H	RGH, P 122 1159. DRY	A 1	PF DA LO LO SPO HL	COJECT NC TE COMPLI OGGED BY: S OG TYPE: I DON SIZE: 2" W. STEM AGI	TSBURGH D.: J-160 ETED: 3 SEB ENGINEJ O.D.	H 533 /14/2022 E <b>RS</b>
ELEVATION	DEPTH	LEGEND	TOBMAS	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL		RECOVERY (%)	SAMPLE NO.	SPOON BLOWS/6in.	THICKNESS OF SAMPLES	RQD, %	REMARKS
1159.1' 1158.8'	0.0' 0.3'	2.5		TOPSOIL FILL: Brown silt moist to wet	ty clay, trace shale and brick; soft,	100	S-1	1-2-2	0.0'-1.5'		
		5				27	S-2	2-1-1	3.0'-4.5'		
1153.1' 1151.1'	6.0' 8.0'	7.5		stiff, damp SILTY CLAY: I	Light brown, silty, weathered, very Light brown, trace limestone, stiff, damp to moist	100	S-3	18-43-28	6.0'-7.5'		
		10				67	S-4	5-9-3	9.0'-10.5'		
1146.1'	13.0'	12.5		LIMESTONE: C	Grey, hard, dry	100	S-5	6-16-50/ 0.1	12.0'-13.1'		
1143.8'	15.3'	15				100	S-6	50/0.3	15.0'-15.3'		Bottom of Boring @ 15.3'

### APPENDIX C

### LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

### CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. 2018 WAVERLY STREET PITTSBURGH, PA 15218

TEST RESULTS

**REPORT OF:** Moisture Content of Soils – ASTM D 2216

### CLIENT: Pittsburgh Housing Authority

PROJECT: Northview Heights Midrise

JOB NUMBER: J-16633

MATERIAL: Soil Borings

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE CONTENT %
	<b>B-1</b> , <b>S-3</b>	Orange to gray brown silty clay with	
SW-83770	3 - 4.5'	gray shale	10.3
	B-2, S-2	Crow to modium brown cilty day	
SW-83771	1.5 – 2.0	Gray to medium brown silty clay	21.6
	B-3, S-3	Olive brown clay with topsoil	
SW-83772	3 - 4.5'	Onve brown ciay with topson	35.0
	<b>B-4</b> , S-2	Gray brown silty clay with orange	
SW-8377	1.5 – 3.0'	brown shale and asphalt fragments	11,5
	B-5, S-1	Medium brown to brownish gray silty	
SW-83774	0 - 1.5°	clay with brick and shale fragments	12.0
	<b>B-5</b> , <b>S-3</b>		
SW-83775	6 - 7.5'	Light to medium brown silty clay	23,2
		A	

James Kaclik Reviewer

### CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC. 2018 WAVERLY STREET PITTSBURGH, PA 15218

TEST RESULTS

**REPORT OF:** Moisture Content of Soils – ASTM D 2216

### CLIENT: Pittsburgh Housing Authority

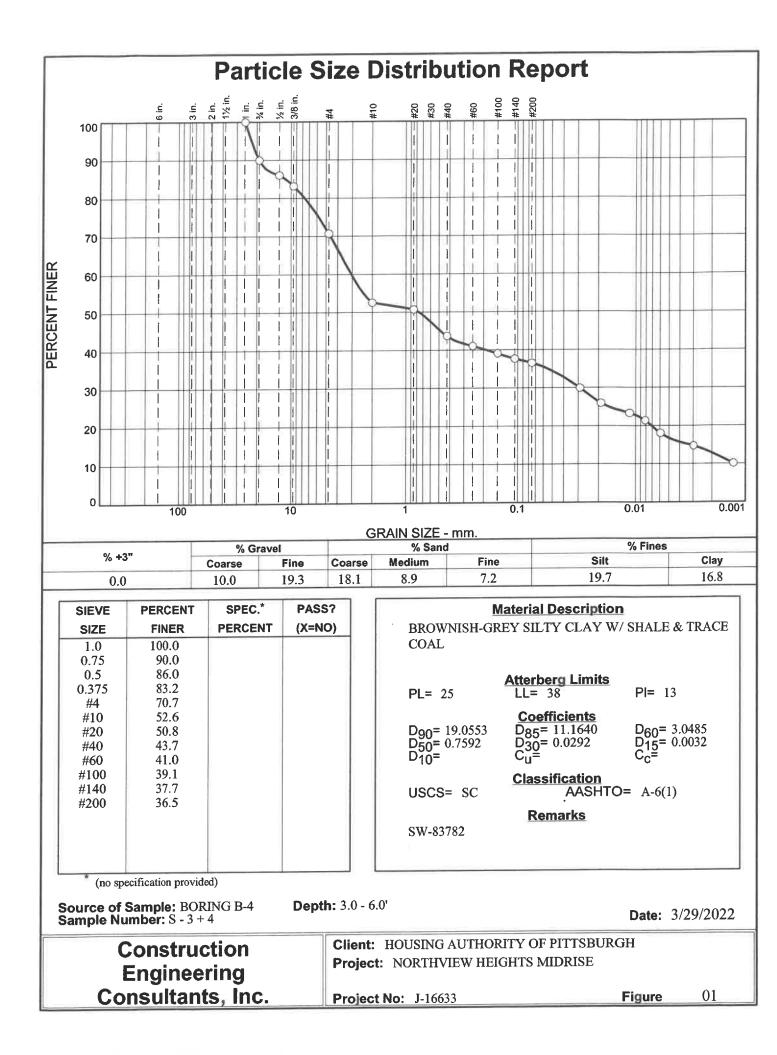
PROJECT: Northview Heights Midrise

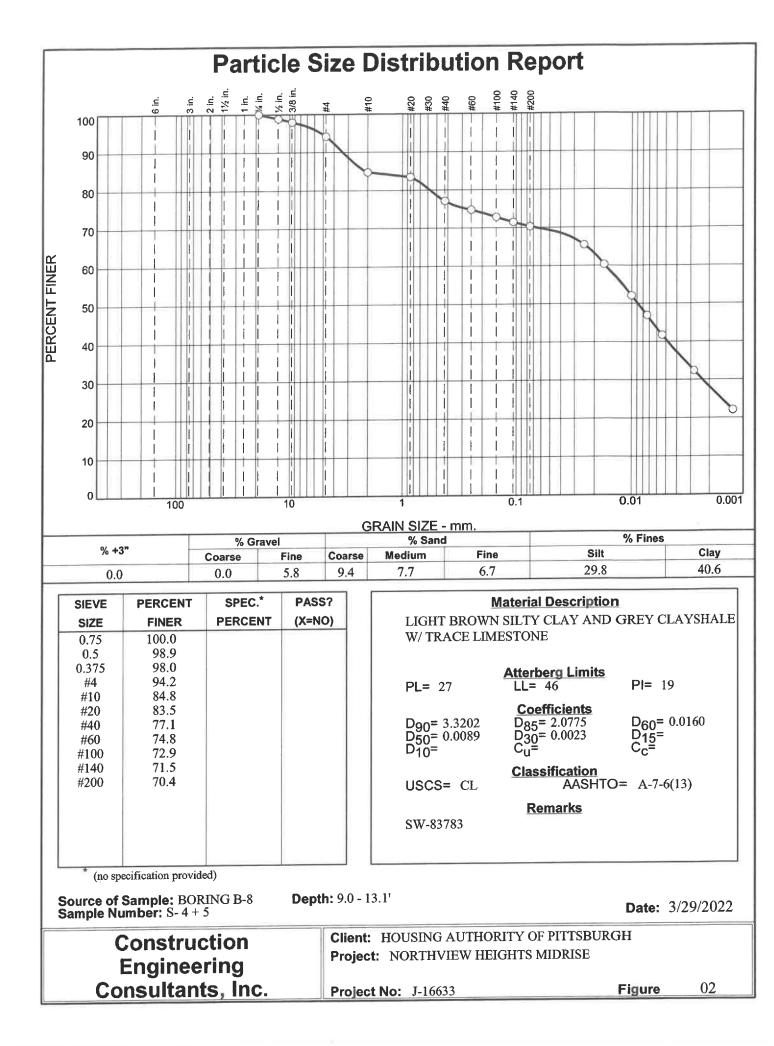
JOB NUMBER: J-16633

MATERIAL: Soil Borings

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SAMPLE CONTENT %
	<b>B-6</b> , <b>S-1</b>	Medium to dark brown sandy clay	
SW-83776	0 – 1.5 <sup>°</sup>	with shale and concrete fragments	15.1
	B-6, S-2		
SW-83777	3 - 4.5°	Dark brown silty clay with slag	14.3
	B-7, S-1		
SW-83778	0 – 1.5'	Dark brown silty sandy clay	21.6
	<b>B-7, S-3</b>	Dark brown silty clay with organics	
SW-83779	6 - 7.5°	and trace red brick	33.2
	B-8, S-2	Dark brown silty clay with organics	
SW-83780	3 - 4,5'	and trace stone	30.2
	B-8, S-3	Deserves and light group shale	
SW-83781	6 - 7.5'	Decomposed light gray shale	9.7
		A	
		James Kaclik	

Reviewer





**CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS, INC.** 

# **REPORT OF TESTS OF ROCK CORES**

			TBS	
<b>Pittsburgh Housing Authority</b>	Northview Heights Midrise	CORES OBTAINED FROM: TBS	CORES OBTAINED AND IDENTIFIED BY:	DATE CORED: March, 2022
CLIENT:	<b>PROJECT:</b>	CORES OBT	CORES OB1	DATE CORI

JOB NUMBER: J-16633 DESCRIPTION: 2" Rock Cores TECHNICIAN: Whisel/Miller REVIEWER: 2.00 0.00 DATE TESTED: March 17, 2027
--

# TEST RESULTS

		SPEC. LGTH. (IN)	TH. (IN)	SPEC.		ORIENTATION					
SPEC. ID	LOCATION	BEFORE AFTER CAP CAP	AFTER CAP	DIA. (IN)	AREA (IN <sup>2</sup> )	OF BORING TO HORIZ. PLANE	T/D	TOTAL LOAD	ISd	CORR. PSI*	TYPE FRACTURE
SW-83784	SW-83784 B-5 @ 13.5'	3.61	3.99	1.98	3.08	Perpendicular	2.00	35695	11710	11710	Columnar
SW-83785	SW-83785 B-5 @ 17.5'	2.63	3.02	1.98	3.08	Perpendicular	1.53	775	255	250	Columnar
SW-83786	SW-83786 B-5 @ 22.5'	2.75	3.12	1.98	3.08	Perpendicular	1.58	1555	510	490	Columnar
SW-83787	SW-83787 B-7 @ 10.1'	2.40	2.82	1.98	3.08	Perpendicular	1.43	760	250	240	Columnar
SW-83788	SW-83788 B-7 @ 16.3'	3.68	4.00	1.98	3.08	Perpendicular	2.00	2405	790	790	Columnar

NOTES: (1) Moisture Condition at time of test: As Received - Air Dry

(2) Test Device I.D. Numbers: Forney L13-322

REMARKS: \* PSI Corrected for L/D: As per ASTM D-2938-86

## APPENDIX D

### COAL MINE STATUS REPORT

### DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DISTRICT MINING OPERATIONS 25 Technology Drive, California Technology Park, Coal Center, PA 15423 (724) 769-1100 www.dep.pa.gov/mining

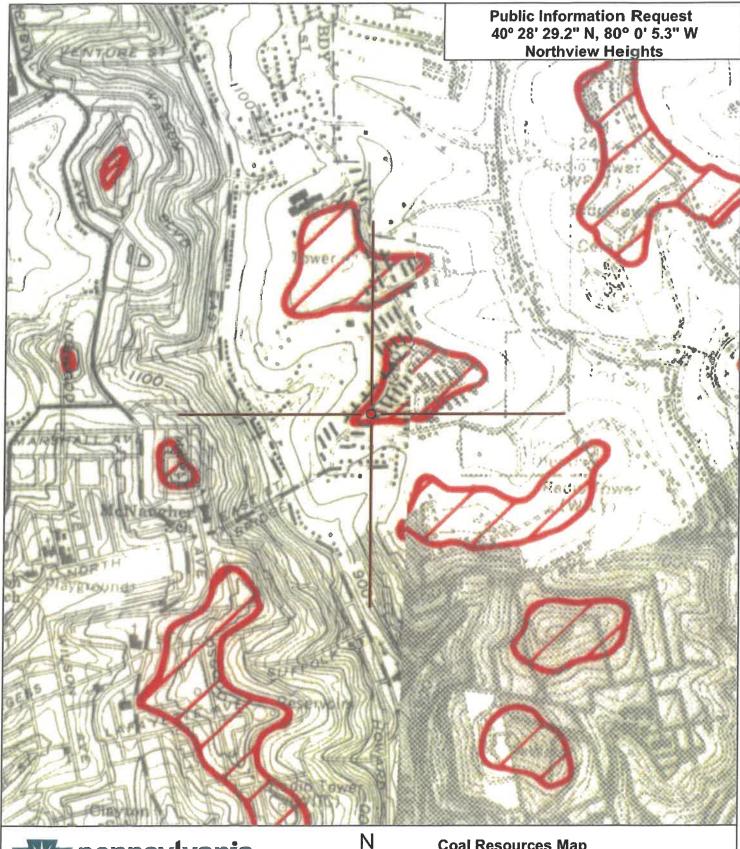
### **COAL STATUS REPORT – BITUMINOUS COAL REGION**

NAME:	Jacob Artuso	SITE ADDRESS / I	LOCATION:		
ADDRESS:	<b>Construction Engineering Consultan</b>	ts, Inc. Northview Heights			
	2018 Waverly Street				
	Pittsburgh, PA 15218	Latitude:40° 28' 29.	2"N Longitue	de:80° 0' 5	5.3"W
DUDDOSE C	DF REPORT:	MUNICIPALITY:	Pittsburgh		
		COUNTY:	Allegheny		
MSI	🗌 0 & G 🛛 OTHER	USGS QUADRANGLE:	Pittsburgh We	est	
COAL SEAN	A RESEARCHED: Pittsburgh	SURFACE ELI	EVATION:	1,160	FEET +/-
MINE NAM	E: Unknown	COAL SEAM H	ELEVATION:	1,160	FEET +/-
OPERATOR	: Unknown	COVER* (OVE	RBURDEN):	0	
LAST MINI	NG DATE: Prior to 1936		-		7
MINING UND	DER OR NEAR THIS SITE: 🛛 Yes 🗌	] No 🗍 Future Possibility 🗍 Unkno	own 🗌 Coal Sea	m Non-Exi	stent
<b>REMARKS</b> :					
The site is loca	ted on or near the outcrop of a mined out	section of the Pittsburgh coal seam.			
See coal resour	rces.				
	REFEREN	ICE SOURCES CHECKED			
WPA MA	APPING	<b>OSM MICROFILM</b>			
🛛 СОО МП	NE MAP INDEX	BITUMINOUS COAL FI	ELDS OF PA PAR	T II (SISLE	R)
DETAIL	ED MINE MAP	US GEOLOGICAL SU	<b>RVEY FOLIOS</b>		
COAL R	ESOURCES OF Allegheny County	MINERAL RESOURC	E REPORT 68 –	Coal Distrib	oution &
<b>OTHER</b>		1 mckitos			
REPORT INI	FORMATION OBTAINED FROM:	Coal Resources and WPA Mapping(WPA_Carnegie_Sht_	3_PGH)		
BY: Joseph	Stepusin		DATE:	3/23/20	22

#### \*COVER = Vertical distance between the ground surface and the coal seam.

Please note: This report is for informational purposes only and should not be considered an evaluation or assessment of environmental risks, liabilities, and/or concerns at the site. The information in this Coal Status Report is for the indicated point location only. Coal Status Reports are for underground coal mining information only. Information pertaining to surface coal mines and/or industrial mineral (non-coal) surface and underground mines is available from the applicable DEP District Mining Office for your site. Please visit www.dep.pa.gov/Business/Land/Mining/BureauofDistrictMining for further information.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this report may have been compiled from various sources. The Department cannot guarantee, and assumes no responsibility for, the accuracy, completeness, and or veracity of the information in the report. The Department disclaims any responsibility for any actions, or the lack thereof, taken in reliance on the information contained in the report. The user agrees that the Department, its employees, officers, agents, or contractors will not be liable for any damages or losses resulting directly or indirectly from the use of, or reliance on, the information contained in the report.





This map was prepared using information considered to be the best historic data available. The Department cannot verify the accuracy or completeness of this information or alignment of images.

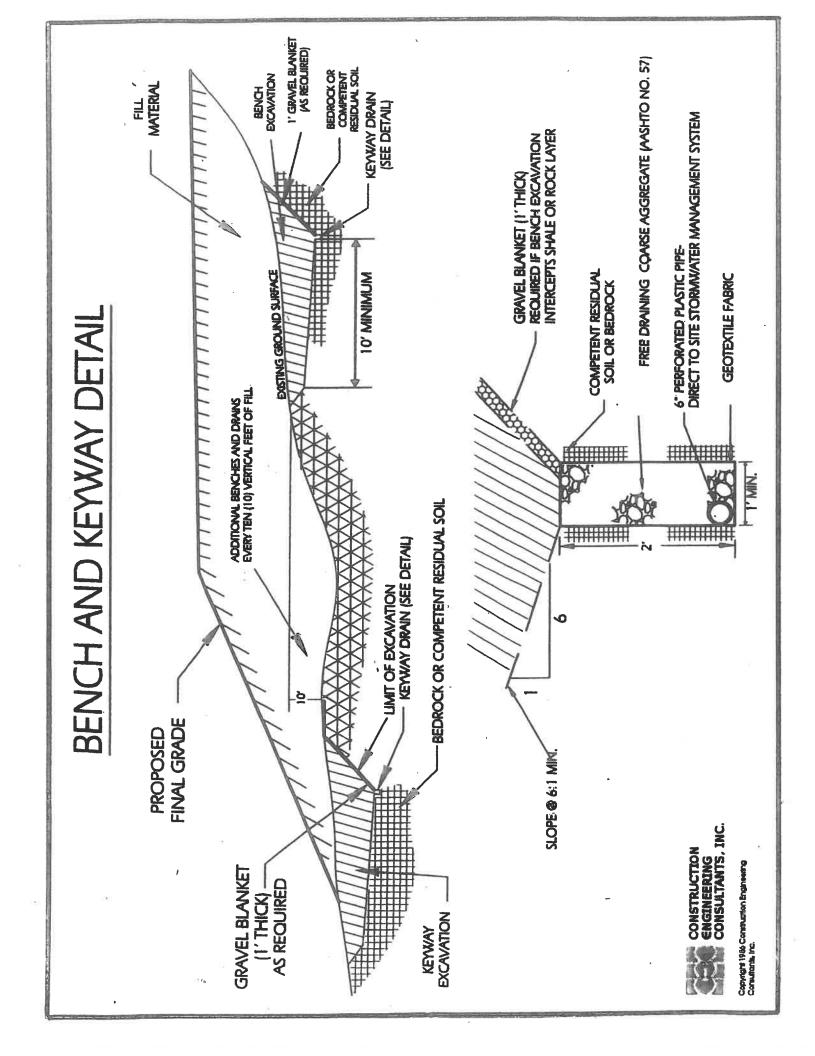
Scale: 1 inch = 1,000 feet

**Coal Resources Map** Mineral Resource Report 89 1985

Mined Out Area Pittsburgh Coal Seam

# APPENDIX E

### SITE DETAILS



### APPENDIX F

### INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS/ WEB SOIL SURVEY

### **Infiltration Test Summary**

This section provides a sketch, graphical soil logs, infiltration test summary, and Web Soil Survey of the planned infiltration area. These sections are defined below.

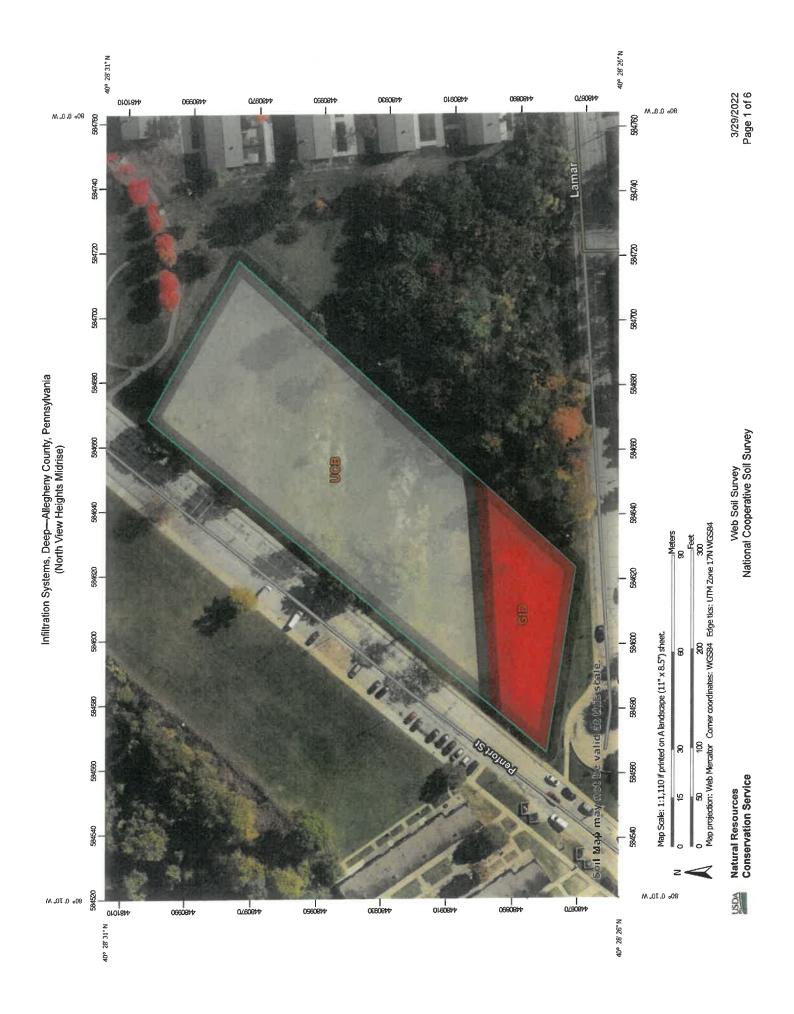
- 1.) The sketch of the infiltration locations indicates the general location on the site of the test areas. Infiltration test locations may also be seen on the test boring log sheet.
- 2.) The graphical soil logs provide a vertical section of the soils encountered along the excavation to the depth of the test location. Information regarding limiting zones of groundwater or bedrock will also be shown on the logs.
- 3.) The infiltration test summary reflects the actual test readings and summary of the stabilized rate. The interval test period and pre-soak readings are indicated on the summary sheet. Infiltration interval test periods are typically 30 minutes unless the pre-soak indicates that a shorter interval is needed.
- 4.) The Web Soil Survey is an on-line tool which generally indicates the soil types present at the site and the suitability of these soils to perform under the proposed infiltration system. Descriptions of the soil complexes present within the planned area of interest are included in this section. Overlays of the suitability and anticipated limitations of the system are also included. Areas of interest which are shown in red typically are limited in their ability to perform for the designed task. These limitations are given numerical ratings which are detailed in the Web Soil Survey section.

CECENGINEERI	NG NTS, INC.						PITT PHO FAX	WAVERLY STREET CSBURGH, PA 15218 NE: (412)-351-6465 : (412)-351-6401
INFI	LTRA	TIC	ON II	NSPE	ECTI	ON I	REPO	DRT
<b>CLIENT:</b> Housing A	uthority	y of Pi	ttsburgh	1	REPO	RT NO	).:	
<b>PROJECT:</b> Northvi							CR: J-10	the second s
<b>LOCATION:</b> Pittsb	urgh, PA				1	10-	the second se	WHISEL
<b>INSPECTION TYP</b>	E: Infil	tration	n Test		DATE	: 3-14	-2022	
Interval Time	:30	:30	:30	:30		/		
TEST LOCATION			WATER	LEVEL	READIN	NG (in.)	1	INFILTRATION RATE (in/hr.)
B-3 at 7' Pre-Soak: ½"	1⁄2"	1/2"	1/2"	1/2"				1.0"/hr.
Interval Time								
	/:10	/:10	/:10	/ :10	/ :10	/	/	
TEST LOCATION		W	ATER LI	EVEL R	EADING	(in.)	_	INFILTRATION RATE (in/hr.)
B-4 at 5' Pre-Soak: 3½"	1¼"	1"	1"	1"	1"			6.0"/hr.

A limiting zone of Shale bedrock was encountered at test locations B-1 and B-2 at a depth of 4.5' and 3.5', respectively. No testing was performed at these locations due to shallowness of the limiting zone.

Test at B-3 was performed at 7' due to a limiting zone of limestone bedrock and a concrete footing obstruction. The test was performed in the site fill of silty clay with shale and various building debris material.

Test at B-4 was performed at 5' due to a limiting zone of limestone bedrock at 7'. The test was performed in the site fill of clay with building debris.



Infiltration Systems, Deep—Allegheny County, Pennsylvania (North View Heights Midrise)

<b>MAP INFORMATION</b> The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at	Warming: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale	Enlargement of mane beyond the coale of maneiror can can be	misurderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil	line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contraction soils that round have been shown at a more detailed	comasung sous mat courd nave been shown at a more detailed scale.	Plases roly on the har scale on each man sheat for man	rease rely on the part scale on each map sheet for map measurements.	Source of Man. Natural Recourses Conservation Service	Web Soil Survey URL:	Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)	Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection. which preserves direction and shane hur distorts.	distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the	Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required	This product is nenerated from the LISDA_NRCS cartified data as	of the version date(s) listed below.		Survey Area Data: Version 17, Aug 31, 2021	Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales		Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 25, 2020—Nov 8 2020		I ne orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background	imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of man unit houndaries may be evident		
LEGEND Background	Solis	Soil Rating Polygons	Severaly limited	Somewhat limited	Not limited	Not rated or not available	Soil Rating Lines	Severely limited	Somewhat limited	Not limited	Not rated or not available	Soil Rating Points	Severely limited	Somewhat limited	Not limited	Not rated or not available	Water Features	Streams and Canals	Transportation	+++ Rails	Interstate Highways	US Routes	Major Roads	Local Roads	

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service

### Infiltration Systems, Deep

GID (	Gilpin silt loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	Severely limited	Gilpin (85%) Berks (5%)	Slope (1.00) Soft bedrock (0.50) Adsorptive capacity (0.25) Vegetation establishment (0.15) Hard bedrock (1.00)	0.4	20.2%
			Berks (5%)	(0.50) Adsorptive capacity (0.25) Vegetation establishment (0.15) Hard bedrock		
			Berks (5%)	capacity (0.25) Vegetation establishment (0.15) Hard bedrock		
			Berks (5%)	establishment (0.15) Hard bedrock		
			Berks (5%)			
				(,		
				Slope (1.00)		
				Adsorptive capacity (0.25)		
				Vegetation establishment (0.10)		
			Coolville (5%)	Water movement (1.00)		
				Wetness (1.00)		
			-	Slope (1.00)		
				Soft bedrock (0.43)		
				Adsorptive capacity (0.25)		
			Coshocton (5%)	Wetness (1.00)		
				Water movement (1.00)		
				Slope (1.00)		
				Hard bedrock (0.55)		
				Adsorptive capacity (0.25)		
UCB (	Urban land- Culleoka complex, gently sloping	Not rated	Urban land (60%)		1.5	79.8%
Totals for Area of	Interest				1.9	100.0%

Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
Severely limited	0.4	20.2%	



Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI	
Null or Not Rated	1.5	79.8%	
Totals for Area of Interest	1.9	100.0%	



### Description

Deep infiltration systems are stormwater management practices that are placed 3 to 5 feet in the ground, depending on the application. These systems include rain gardens, bioretention basins, and infiltration basins. They slow the movement of stormwater to surface waters and also filter a significant portion of pollutants from the stormwater. The fundamental function of these systems is to hold the runoff generated from the first 1 inch of rainfall during a 24-hour storm preceded by 48 hours of no measurable precipitation. There should be little or no ponding at the surface. The water should infiltrate into the surrounding soil in 24 to 48 hours. Only that part of the soil between depths of 24 and 80 inches is evaluated.

The ratings are based on the soil properties that affect infiltration of the stormwater, construction and maintenance of the system, and public safety and health. Saturated hydraulic conductivity (Ksat), depth to a water table, ponding, depth to bedrock or a cemented pan, and flooding affect the transmission of rainwater. Stones and boulders, ice, and bedrock or a cemented pan interfere with installation. Subsidence interferes with installation and maintenance. Excessive slope may cause lateral seepage and surfacing of the water in downslope areas. Some slopes may become unstable and move upon addition of water.

Some soils are underlain by loose sand and gravel or fractured bedrock at a depth of less than 4 feet below the bottom of the system. In these soils the deep infiltration system may not adequately filter the stormwater, particularly if the adsorptive capacity of the soil below the system is low. As a result, the ground water may become contaminated. In areas underlain by limestone, solution channels and subsequent subsidence may damage adjacent infrastructure. Also, areas underlain by limestone may be subject to ground-water contamination.

The ratings are both verbal and numerical. Rating class terms indicate the extent to which the soils are limited by all of the soil features that affect the specified infiltration system. "Not limited" indicates that the soil has features that are very favorable for the specified system. Good performance and very low maintenance can be expected. "Somewhat limited" indicates that the soil has features that are moderately favorable for the specified system.

The limitations can be overcome or minimized by special planning, design, or installation. Fair performance and moderate maintenance can be expected. "Very limited" indicates that the soil has one or more features that are unfavorable for the specified system. The limitations generally cannot be overcome without major soil reclamation, special design, or expensive installation procedures. Poor performance and high maintenance can be expected.

Numerical ratings indicate the severity of individual limitations. The ratings are shown as decimal fractions ranging from 0.01 to 1.00. They indicate gradations between the point at which a soil feature has the greatest negative impact on the specified system (1.00) and the point at which the soil feature is not a limitation (0.00).

The accompanying Summary by Map Unit table in Web Soil Survey or the Aggregation Report in Soil Data Viewer lists the map unit components. These



components are determined by the aggregation method chosen. An aggregated rating class is shown for each map unit. The components listed for each map unit are only those that have the same rating class as the one indicated for the map unit. The percent composition of each component in a particular map unit is shown to help the user better understand the percentage of each map unit that has the rating indicated. Other components with different ratings may occur in each map unit. The complete ratings list for all components, regardless of the map unit aggregated rating, can be viewed by generating the equivalent report from the Soil Reports tab in Web Soil Survey or from the Soil Data Mart site. Onsite investigation may be needed to validate these interpretations and to confirm the identity of the soil on a given site.

### **Rating Options**

Aggregation Method: Dominant Condition Component Percent Cutoff: None Specified Tie-break Rule: Higher



### APPENDIX G

### SEISMIC SITE CLASS



### **North View Heights Mid Rise**

Latitude, Longitude: 40.47495492, -80.00127628



### Google

Map data ©2022

Date		3/29/2022, 9:40:40 AM	
Design Code Reference Document IBC-2		ce Document IBC-2015	
Risk Cate	egory	11	
Site Clas	S	C - Very Dense Soil and Soft Rock	
Туре	Value	Description	
SS	0.111	MCE <sub>R</sub> ground motion. (for 0.2 second period)	
S <sub>1</sub>	0.053	MCE <sub>R</sub> ground motion. (for 1.0s period)	
S <sub>MS</sub>	0.133	Site-modified spectral acceleration value	
S <sub>M1</sub>	0.089	Site-modified spectral acceleration value	
S <sub>DS</sub>	0.089	Numeric seismic design value at 0.2 second SA	
S <sub>D1</sub>	0.06	Numeric seismic design value at 1.0 second SA	
Туре	Value	Description	
SDC	Α	Seismic design category	
Fa	1.2	Site amplification factor at 0.2 second	
Fv	1.7	Site amplification factor at 1.0 second	
PGA	0.051	MCE <sub>G</sub> peak ground acceleration	
F <sub>PGA</sub>	1.2	te amplification factor at PGA	
PGA <sub>M</sub>	0.062	Site modified peak ground acceleration	
ΤL	12	ng-period transition period in seconds	
SsRT	0.111	robabilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (0.2 second)	
SsUH	0.122	actored uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration	
SsD	1.5	actored deterministic acceleration value. (0.2 second)	
S1RT	0.053	abilistic risk-targeted ground motion. (1.0 second)	
S1UH	0.057	red uniform-hazard (2% probability of exceedance in 50 years) spectral acceleration.	
S1D	0.6	Factored deterministic acceleration value. (1.0 second)	
PGAd	0.6	tored deterministic acceleration value. (Peak Ground Acceleration)	
C <sub>RS</sub>	0.911	value of the risk coefficient at short periods	
C <sub>R1</sub>	0.923	Mapped value of the risk coefficient at a period of 1 s	

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### DOCUMENT 00 31 43 - PERMIT APPLICATION

### 1.1 PERMIT APPLICATION INFORMATION

- A. This Document with its referenced attachments is part of the Procurement and Contracting Requirements for Project. They provide Owner's information for Bidders' convenience and are intended to supplement rather than serve in lieu of the Bidders' own investigations. This Document and its attachments are not part of the Contract Documents.
- B. Permit Application: The General Contractor for the Northview Midrise Building will hold the builindg permit for the Project.
- C. Permit Application: The building permit for Project has been applied for by Architect . A copy of the Permit Application is .

END OF DOCUMENT 00 31 43

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### SECTION 00 60 00 - PROJECT FORMS

### 1.1 FORM OF AGREEMENT AND GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. The following form of Owner/Contractor Agreement and form of the General Conditions shall be used for Project:
  - 1. AIA Document A101-2017 "Standard Form of Agreement between Owner and Contractor Where the Basis of Payment is a Stipulated Sum."
    - a. The General Conditions for Project are AIA Document A201-2017 "General Conditions of the Contract for Construction."
  - 2. The General Conditions are included in the Project Manual.

### 1.2 ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

- A. Administrative Forms: Additional administrative forms are specified in Division 01 General Requirements.
- B. <u>Copies of AIA standard forms may be obtained from the American Institute of Architects;</u> www.aiacontractdocsaiacontracts.org; (800) 942-7732.
- C. Preconstruction Forms:
  - 1. Form of Performance Bond and Labor and Material Bond: AIA Document A312-2010 "Performance Bond and Payment Bond."
  - 2. Form of Certificate of Insurance: AIA Document G715-2017 "Supplemental Attachment for ACORD Certificate of Insurance 25."
- D. Information and Modification Forms:
  - 1. Form for Requests for Information (RFIs): AIA Document G716-2004 "Request for Information (RFI)."
  - 2. Form of Request for Proposal: AIA Document G709-2018 "Proposal Request."
  - 3. Change Order Form: AIA Document G701-2017 "Change Order."
  - 4. Form of Architect's Memorandum for Minor Changes in the Work: AIA Document G710-2017 "Architect's Supplemental Instructions."
  - 5. Form of Change Directive: AIA Document G714-2017 "Construction Change Directive."
- E. Payment Forms:
  - 1. Schedule of Values Form: AIA Document G703-1992 "Continuation Sheet."
  - 2. Payment Application: AIA Document G702-1992/703-1992 "Application and Certificate for Payment and Continuation Sheet."
  - 3. Form of Contractor's Affidavit: AIA Document G706-1994 "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Debts and Claims."
  - 4. Form of Affidavit of Release of Liens: AIA Document G706A-1994 "Contractor's Affidavit of Payment of Release of Liens."

### Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

5. Form of Consent of Surety: AIA Document G707-1994 "Consent of Surety to Final Payment."

END OF DOCUMENT 00 60 00

### **AIA** Document A201° – 2017

### General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

### for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

HACP - Northview Heights Midrise Pittsburgh, PA

THE OWNER: (Name, legal status and address)

Pittsburgh, PA 15219

THE ARCHITECT: (Name, legal status and address)

Fukui Architects Pc, Professional Corporation 205 Ross Street Pittsburgh, PA 15219

### **TABLE OF ARTICLES**

- **GENERAL PROVISIONS** 1
- OWNER 2
- 3 CONTRACTOR
- ARCHITECT
- 5 SUBCONTRACTORS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS
- 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK
- 8 TIME
- 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION
- 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY
- 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS
- 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK
- 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

#### Deletions Report that notes added Allies & Ross Management and Development Corporation, General Corporation information as well as revisions to 200 Ross Street the standard form text is available 9th Floor

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have revised the text of the original

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For guidance in modifying this document to include supplementary conditions, see AIA Document A503<sup>™</sup>, Guide for Supplementary Conditions.

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1

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(3B9ADA53)

#### INDEX

(Topics and numbers in bold are Section headings.)

Acceptance of Nonconforming Work 9.6.6, 9.9.3, 12.3 Acceptance of Work 9.6.6, 9.8.2, 9.9.3, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 12.3 Access to Work 3.16, 6.2.1, 12.1 Accident Prevention 10 Acts and Omissions 3.2, 3.3.2, 3.12.8, 3.18, 4.2.3, 8.3.1, 9.5.1, 10.2.5, 10.2.8, 13.3.2, 14.1, 15.1.2, 15.2 Addenda 1.1.1 Additional Costs, Claims for 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 10.3.2, 15.1.5 Additional Inspections and Testing 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 12.2.1, 13.4 Additional Time, Claims for 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.10.2, 8.3.2, 15.1.6 Administration of the Contract 3.1.3, 4.2, 9.4, 9.5 Advertisement or Invitation to Bid 1.1.1 Aesthetic Effect 4.2.13 Allowances 3.8 Applications for Payment 4.2.5, 7.3.9, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5.1, 9.5.4, 9.6.3, 9.7, 9.10 Approvals 2.1.1, 2.3.1, 2.5, 3.1.3, 3.10.2, 3.12.8, 3.12.9, 3.12.10.1, 4.2.7, 9.3.2, 13.4.1 Arbitration 8.3.1, 15.3.2, 15.4 ARCHITECT 4 Architect, Definition of 4.1.1 Architect, Extent of Authority 2.5, 3.12.7, 4.1.2, 4.2, 5.2, 6.3, 7.1.2, 7.3.4, 7.4, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.3, 9.8, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 12.1, 12.2.1, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 14.2.2, 14.2.4, 15.1.4, 15.2.1 Architect, Limitations of Authority and Responsibility 2.1.1, 3.12.4, 3.12.8, 3.12.10, 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.10, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 5.2.1, 7.4, 9.4.2, 9.5.4, 9.6.4, 15.1.4, 15.2 Architect's Additional Services and Expenses 2.5, 12.2.1, 13.4.2, 13.4.3, 14.2.4 Architect's Administration of the Contract 3.1.3, 3.7.4, 15.2, 9.4.1, 9.5 Architect's Approvals

2.5, 3.1.3, 3.5, 3.10.2, 4.2.7 Architect's Authority to Reject Work 3.5, 4.2.6, 12.1.2, 12.2.1 Architect's Copyright 1.1.7.1.5 Architect's Decisions 3.7.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.11, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 4.2.14, 6.3, 7.3.4, 7.3.9, 8.1.3, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 13.4.2, 15.2 Architect's Inspections 3.7.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 13.4 Architect's Instructions 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 13.4.2 Architect's Interpretations 4.2.11, 4.2.12 Architect's Project Representative 4.2.10 Architect's Relationship with Contractor 1.1.2, 1.5, 2.3.3, 3.1.3, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 3.5, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.9.2, 3.9.3, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.16, 3.18, 4.1.2, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2.2, 7, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.2.6, 10.3, 11.3, 12, 13.3.2, 13.4, 15.2 Architect's Relationship with Subcontractors 1.1.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 9.6.3, 9.6.4, 11.3 Architect's Representations 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.10.1 Architect's Site Visits 3.7.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 13.4 Asbestos 10.3.1 Attorneys' Fees 3.18.1, 9.6.8, 9.10.2, 10.3.3 Award of Separate Contracts 6.1.1, 6.1.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work 5.2 **Basic Definitions** 11 **Bidding Requirements** 1.1.1 **Binding Dispute Resolution** 8.3.1, 9.7, 11.5, 13.1, 15.1.2, 15.1.3, 15.2.1, 15.2.5, 15.2.6.1, 15.3.1, 15.3.2, 15.3.3, 15.4.1 Bonds, Lien 7.3.4.4, 9.6.8, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Bonds, Performance, and Payment 7.3.4.4, 9.6.7, 9.10.3, 11.1.2, 11.1.3, 11.5 Building Information Models Use and Reliance 1.8 **Building** Permit 3.7.1 Capitalization 1.3 Certificate of Substantial Completion 9.8.3, 9.8.4, 9.8.5

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Certificates for Payment 4.2.1, 4.2.5, 4.2.9, 9.3.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.1, 9.6.6, 9.7, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.4, 15.1.4 Certificates of Inspection, Testing or Approval 13.4.4 Certificates of Insurance 9.10.2 **Change Orders** 1.1.1, 3.4.2, 3.7.4, 3.8.2.3, 3.11, 3.12.8, 4.2.8, 5.2.3, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.2, 7.3.2, 7.3.7, 7.3.9, 7.3.10, 8.3.1, 9.3.1.1, 9.10.3, 10.3.2, 11.2, 11.5, 12.1.2 Change Orders, Definition of 7.2.1 CHANGES IN THE WORK 2.2.2, 3.11, 4.2.8, 7, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.4, 8.3.1, 9.3.1.1, 11.5 Claims, Definition of 15.1.1 Claims, Notice of 1.6.2, 15.1.3 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES 3.2.4, 6.1.1, 6.3, 7.3.9, 9.3.3, 9.10.4, 10.3.3, 15, 15.4 Claims and Timely Assertion of Claims 15.4.1 Claims for Additional Cost 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.7.4, 7.3.9, 9.5.2, 10.2.5, 10.3.2, 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Time 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.7.4, 6.1.1, 8.3.2, 9.5.2, 10.3.2, 15.1.6 Concealed or Unknown Conditions, Claims for 3.7.4 Claims for Damages 3.2.4, 3.18, 8.3.3, 9.5.1, 9.6.7, 10.2.5, 10.3.3, 11.3, 11.3.2, 14.2.4, 15.1.7 Claims Subject to Arbitration 15.4.1 Cleaning Up 3.15, 6.3 Commencement of the Work, Conditions Relating to 2.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.4.1, 3.7.1, 3.10.1, 3.12.6, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 6.2.2, 8.1.2, 8.2.2, 8.3.1, 11.1, 11.2, 15.1.5 Commencement of the Work, Definition of 8.1.2 Communications 3.9.1, 4.2.4 Completion, Conditions Relating to 3.4.1, 3.11, 3.15, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 8.2, 9.4.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10, 12.2, 14.1.2, 15.1.2 COMPLETION, PAYMENTS AND 9 Completion, Substantial 3.10.1, 4.2.9, 8.1.1, 8.1.3, 8.2.3, 9.4.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10.3, 12.2, 15.1.2 Compliance with Laws 2.3.2, 3.2.3, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12.10, 3.13, 9.6.4, 10.2.2, 13.1, 13.3, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 13.5, 14.1.1, 14.2.1.3, 15.2.8, 15.4.2, 15.4.3 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

3.7.4, 4.2.8, 8.3.1, 10.3 Conditions of the Contract 1.1.1, 6.1.1, 6.1.4 Consent, Written 3.4.2, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 9.8.5, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 13.2, 15.4.4.2 Consolidation or Joinder 15.4.4 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS 1.1.4.6 Construction Change Directive, Definition of 7.3.1 **Construction Change Directives** 1.1.1, 3.4.2, 3.11, 3.12.8, 4.2.8, 7.1.1, 7.1.2, 7.1.3, 7.3, 9.3.1.1 Construction Schedules, Contractor's 3.10, 3.11, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 6.1.3, 15.1.6.2 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts 5.4, 14.2.2.2 **Continuing Contract Performance** 15.1.4 Contract, Definition of 1.1.2 CONTRACT, TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE 5.4.1.1, 5.4.2, 11.5, 14 Contract Administration 3.1.3.4.9.4.9.5 Contract Award and Execution, Conditions Relating 3.7.1, 3.10, 5.2, 6.1 Contract Documents, Copies Furnished and Use of 1.5.2, 2.3.6, 5.3 Contract Documents, Definition of 1.1.1 Contract Sum 2.2.2, 2.2.4, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.8, 3.10.2, 5.2.3, 7.3, 7.4, 9.1, 9.2, 9.4.2, 9.5.1.4, 9.6.7, 9.7, 10.3.2, 11.5, 12.1.2, 12.3, 14.2.4, 14.3.2, 15.1.4.2, 15.1.5, 15.2.5 Contract Sum, Definition of 9.1 Contract Time 1.1.4, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.10.2, 5.2.3, 6.1.5, 7.2.1.3, 7.3.1, 7.3.5, 7.3.6, 7, 7, 7.3.10, 7.4, 8.1.1, 8.2.1, 8.2.3, 8.3.1, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 14.3.2, 15.1.4.2, 15.1.6.1, 15.2.5 Contract Time, Definition of 8.1.1 CONTRACTOR 3 Contractor, Definition of 3.1, 6.1.2 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules 3.10, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 4.2.3, 6.1.3, 15.1.6.2 Contractor's Employees

Init. 1

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2.2.4, 3.3.2, 3.4.3, 3.8.1, 3.9, 3.18.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.6, 10.2, 10.3, 11.3, 14.1, 14.2.1.1 Contractor's Liability Insurance 11.1 Contractor's Relationship with Separate Contractors and Owner's Forces 3.12.5, 3.14.2, 4.2.4, 6, 11.3, 12.2.4 Contractor's Relationship with Subcontractors 1.2.2, 2.2.4, 3.3.2, 3.18.1, 3.18.2, 4.2.4, 5, 9.6.2, 9.6.7, 9.10.2, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4 Contractor's Relationship with the Architect 1.1.2, 1.5, 2.3.3, 3.1.3, 3.2.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.4.2, 3.5.1, 3.7.4, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 3.16, 3.18, 4.2, 5.2, 6.2.2, 7, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 10.2.6, 10.3, 11.3, 12, 13.4, 15.1.3, 15.2.1 Contractor's Representations 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.5, 3.12.6, 6.2.2, 8.2.1, 9.3.3, 9.8.2 Contractor's Responsibility for Those Performing the Work 3.3.2, 3.18, 5.3, 6.1.3, 6.2, 9.5.1, 10.2.8 Contractor's Review of Contract Documents 3.2 Contractor's Right to Stop the Work 2.2.2, 9.7 Contractor's Right to Terminate the Contract 14.1 Contractor's Submittals 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 9.2, 9.3, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Contractor's Superintendent 3.9, 10.2.6 Contractor's Supervision and Construction Procedures 1.2.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.12.10, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 6.1.3, 6.2.4, 7.1.3, 7.3.4, 7.3.6, 8.2, 10, 12, 14, 15.1.4 Coordination and Correlation 1.2, 3.2.1, 3.3.1, 3.10, 3.12.6, 6.1.3, 6.2.1 Copies Furnished of Drawings and Specifications 1.5, 2.3.6, 3.11 Copyrights 1.5, 3.17 Correction of Work 2.5, 3.7.3, 9.4.2, 9.8.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.1, 12.1.2, 12.2, 12.3, 15.1.3.1, 15.1.3.2, 15.2.1 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents 1.2 Cost, Definition of 7.3.4 Costs 2.5, 3.2.4, 3.7.3, 3.8.2, 3.15.2, 5.4.2, 6.1.1, 6.2.3, 7.3.3.3, 7.3.4, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 9.10.2, 10.3.2, 10.3.6, 11.2, 12.1.2, 12.2.1, 12.2.4, 13.4, 14 Cutting and Patching 3.14, 6.2.5 Damage to Construction of Owner or Separate Contractors 3.14.2, 6.2.4, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.5, 10.4, 12.2.4

Damage to the Work 3.14.2, 9.9.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.5, 10.4, 12.2.4 Damages, Claims for 3.2.4, 3.18, 6.1.1, 8.3.3, 9.5.1, 9.6.7, 10.3.3, 11.3.2, 11.3, 14.2.4, 15.1.7 Damages for Delay 6.2.3, 8.3.3, 9.5.1.6, 9.7, 10.3.2, 14.3.2 Date of Commencement of the Work, Definition of 8.1.2 Date of Substantial Completion, Definition of 8.1.3 Day, Definition of 8.1.4 Decisions of the Architect 3.7.4, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 4.2.11, 4.2.12, 4.2.13, 6.3, 7.3.4, 7.3.9, 8.1.3, 8.3.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5.1, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 13.4.2, 14.2.2, 14.2.4, 15.1, 15.2 Decisions to Withhold Certification 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.7, 14.1.1.3 Defective or Nonconforming Work, Acceptance, Rejection and Correction of 2.5, 3.5, 4.2.6, 6.2.3, 9.5.1, 9.5.3, 9.6.6, 9.8.2, 9.9.3, 9.10.4, 12.2.1 Definitions 1.1, 2.1.1, 3.1.1, 3.5, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 3.12.3, 4.1.1, 5.1, 6.1.2, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 8.1, 9.1, 9.8.1, 15.1.1 Delays and Extensions of Time 3.2, 3.7.4, 5.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.4, 8.3, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 10.4, 14.3.2, 15.1.6, 15.2.5 Digital Data Use and Transmission 1.7 Disputes 6.3, 7.3.9, 15.1, 15.2 Documents and Samples at the Site 3.11 Drawings, Definition of 1.1.5 Drawings and Specifications, Use and Ownership of 3.11 Effective Date of Insurance 8.2.2 Emergencies 10.4, 14.1.1.2, 15.1.5 Employees, Contractor's 3.3.2, 3.4.3, 3.8.1, 3.9, 3.18.2, 4.2.3, 4.2.6, 10.2, 10.3.3, 11.3, 14.1, 14.2.1.1 Equipment, Labor, or Materials 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 7.3.4, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.5.1.3, 9.10.2, 10.2.1, 10.2.4, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2 Execution and Progress of the Work 1.1.3, 1.2.1, 1.2.2, 2.3.4, 2.3.6, 3.1, 3.3.1, 3.4.1, 3.7.1, 3.10.1, 3.12, 3.14, 4.2, 6.2.2, 7.1.3, 7.3.6, 8.2, 9.5.1, 9.9.1, 10.2, 10.3, 12.1, 12.2, 14.2, 14.3.1, 15.1.4 Extensions of Time 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 5.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.3, 7.4, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 10.4, 14.3, 15.1.6, 15.2.5

Init. 1

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Failure of Payment 9.5.1.3, 9.7, 9.10.2, 13.5, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.1.2 Faulty Work (See Defective or Nonconforming Work) Final Completion and Final Payment 4.2.1, 4.2.9, 9.8.2, 9.10, 12.3, 14.2.4, 14.4.3 Financial Arrangements, Owner's 2.2.1, 13.2.2, 14.1.1.4 GENERAL PROVISIONS Governing Law 13.1 Guarantees (See Warranty) Hazardous Materials and Substances 10.2.4, 10.3 Identification of Subcontractors and Suppliers 5.2.1 Indemnification 3.17, 3.18, 9.6.8, 9.10.2, 10.3.3, 11.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner 2.1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2.2, 3.12.10.1, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.2.5, 9.6.1, 9.9.2, 9.10.3, 10.3.3, 11.2, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 14.1.1.4, 14.1.4, 15.1.4 Initial Decision 15.2 Initial Decision Maker, Definition of 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker, Decisions 14.2.4, 15.1.4.2, 15.2.1, 15.2.2, 15.2.3, 15.2.4, 15.2.5 Initial Decision Maker, Extent of Authority 14.2.4, 15.1.4.2, 15.2.1, 15.2.2, 15.2.3, 15.2.4, 15.2.5 Injury or Damage to Person or Property 10.2.8, 10.4 Inspections 3.1.3, 3.3.3, 3.7.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.6, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 12.2.1, 13.4 Instructions to Bidders 1.1.1 Instructions to the Contractor 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.8.1, 5.2.1, 7, 8.2.2, 12, 13.4.2 Instruments of Service, Definition of 1.1.7 Insurance 6.1.1, 7.3.4, 8.2.2, 9.3.2, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 10.2.5, 11 Insurance, Notice of Cancellation or Expiration 11.1.4, 11.2.3 Insurance, Contractor's Liability 11.1 Insurance, Effective Date of 8.2.2, 14.4.2 Insurance, Owner's Liability 11.2 Insurance, Property 10.2.5, 11.2, 11.4, 11.5 Insurance, Stored Materials 9.3.2

INSURANCE AND BONDS 11 Insurance Companies, Consent to Partial Occupancy 9.9.1 Insured loss, Adjustment and Settlement of 11.5 Intent of the Contract Documents 1.2.1, 4.2.7, 4.2.12, 4.2.13 Interest 13.5 Interpretation 1.1.8, 1.2.3, 1.4, 4.1.1, 5.1, 6.1.2, 15.1.1 Interpretations, Written 4.2.11, 4.2.12 Judgment on Final Award 15.4.2 Labor and Materials, Equipment 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 3.4, 3.5, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15.1, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 7.3.4, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.5.1.3, 9.10.2, 10.2.1, 10.2.4, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2 Labor Disputes 8.3.1 Laws and Regulations 1.5, 2.3.2, 3.2.3, 3.2.4, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12.10, 3.13, 9.6.4, 9.9.1, 10.2.2, 13.1, 13.3.1, 13.4.2, 13.5, 14, 15.2.8, 15.4 Liens 2.1.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.6.8, 9.10.2, 9.10.4, 15.2.8 Limitations. Statutes of 12.2.5, 15.1.2, 15.4.1.1 Limitations of Liability 3.2.2, 3.5, 3.12.10, 3.12.10.1, 3.17, 3.18.1, 4.2.6, 4.2.7, 6.2.2, 9.4.2, 9.6.4, 9.6.7, 9.6.8, 10.2.5, 10.3.3, 11.3, 12.2.5, 13.3.1 Limitations of Time 2.1.2, 2.2, 2.5, 3.2.2, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12.5, 3.15.1, 4.2.7, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.1, 6.2.4, 7.3, 7.4, 8.2, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10, 12.2, 13.4, 14, 15, 15.1.2, 15.1.3, 15.1.5 Materials, Hazardous 10.2.4, 10.3 Materials, Labor, Equipment and 1.1.3, 1.1.6, 3.4.1, 3.5, 3.8.2, 3.8.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.15.1, 5.2.1, 6.2.1, 7.3.4, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.5.1.3, 9.10.2, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4, 14.2.1.1, 14.2.1.2 Means, Methods, Techniques, Sequences and Procedures of Construction 3.3.1, 3.12.10, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 9.4.2 Mechanic's Lien 2.1.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.6.8, 9.10.2, 9.10.4, 15.2.8 Mediation 8.3.1, 15.1.3.2, 15.2.1, 15.2.5, 15.2.6, 15.3, 15.4.1, 15.4.1.1 Minor Changes in the Work 1.1.1, 3.4.2, 3.12.8, 4.2.8, 7.1, 7.4 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 13

Init. 1

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Modifications, Definition of 1.1.1 Modifications to the Contract 1.1.1, 1.1.2, 2.5, 3.11, 4.1.2, 4.2.1, 5.2.3, 7, 8.3.1, 9.7, 10.3.2 Mutual Responsibility 6.2 Nonconforming Work, Acceptance of 9.6.6, 9.9.3, 12.3 Nonconforming Work, Rejection and Correction of 2.4, 2.5, 3.5, 4.2.6, 6.2.4, 9.5.1, 9.8.2, 9.9.3, 9.10.4, 12.2 Notice 1.6, 1.6.1, 1.6.2, 2.1.2, 2.2.2., 2.2.3, 2.2.4, 2.5, 3.2.4, 3.3.1, 3.7.4, 3.7.5, 3.9.2, 3.12.9, 3.12.10, 5.2.1, 7.4, 8.2.2 9.6.8, 9.7, 9.10.1, 10.2.8, 10.3.2, 11.5, 12.2.2.1, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 14.1, 14.2.2, 14.4.2, 15.1.3, 15.1.5, 15.1.6, 15.4.1 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Insurance 11.1.4, 11.2.3 Notice of Claims 1.6.2, 2.1.2, 3.7.4, 9.6.8, 10.2.8, 15.1.3, 15.1.5, 15.1.6, 15.2.8, 15.3.2, 15.4.1 Notice of Testing and Inspections 13.4.1, 13.4.2 Observations, Contractor's 3.2. 3.7.4 Occupancy 2.3.1, 9.6.6, 9.8 Orders, Written 1.1.1, 2.4, 3.9.2, 7, 8.2.2, 11.5, 12.1, 12.2.2.1, 13.4.2, 14.3.1 **OWNER** 2 Owner, Definition of 2.1.1Owner, Evidence of Financial Arrangements 2.2, 13.2.2, 14.1.1.4 Owner, Information and Services Required of the 2.1.2, 2.2, 2.3, 3.2.2, 3.12.10, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.2.5, 9.3.2, 9.6.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.2, 9.10.3, 10.3.3, 11.2, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 14.1.1.4, 14.1.4, 15.1.4 **Owner's** Authority 1.5, 2.1.1, 2.3.32.4, 2.5, 3.4.2, 3.8.1, 3.12.10, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.9, 5.2.1, 5.2.4, 5.4.1, 6.1, 6.3, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 8.2.2, 8.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.5.1, 9.6.4, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 10.3.2, 11.4, 11.5, 12.2.2, 12.3, 13.2.2, 14.3, 14.4, 15.2.7 Owner's Insurance 11.2 Owner's Relationship with Subcontractors 1.1.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 9.6.4, 9.10.2, 14.2.2 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work 2.5, 14.2.2 Owner's Right to Clean Up 6.3 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award

Separate Contracts 6.1 Owner's Right to Stop the Work 2.4 Owner's Right to Suspend the Work 14.3 Owner's Right to Terminate the Contract 14.2, 14.4 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications and Other Instruments of Service 1.1.1, 1.1.6, 1.1.7, 1.5, 2.3.6, 3.2.2, 3.11, 3.17, 4.2.12, 5.3 Partial Occupancy or Use 9.6.6, 9.9 Patching, Cutting and 3.14, 6.2.5 Patents 3.17 Payment, Applications for 4.2.5, 7.3.9, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.3, 9.7, 9.8.5, 9.10.1, 14.2.3, 14.2.4, 14.4.3 Payment, Certificates for 4.2.5, 4.2.9, 9.3.3, 9.4, 9.5, 9.6.1, 9.6.6, 9.7, 9.10.1, 9.10.3, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.4 Payment, Failure of 9.5.1.3, 9.7, 9.10.2, 13.5, 14.1.1.3, 14.2.1.2 Payment, Final 4.2.1, 4.2.9, 9.10, 12.3, 14.2.4, 14.4.3 Payment Bond, Performance Bond and 7.3.4.4, 9.6.7, 9.10.3, 11.1.2 Payments, Progress 9.3, 9.6, 9.8.5, 9.10.3, 14.2.3, 15.1.4 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION 9 Payments to Subcontractors 5.4.2, 9.5.1.3, 9.6.2, 9.6.3, 9.6.4, 9.6.7, 14.2.1.2 PCB 10.3.1 Performance Bond and Payment Bond 7.3.4.4, 9.6.7, 9.10.3, 11.1.2 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws 2.3.1, 3.7, 3.13, 7.3.4.4, 10.2.2 PERSONS AND PROPERTY, PROTECTION OF 10 Polychlorinated Biphenyl 10.3.1 Product Data, Definition of 3.12.2 Product Data and Samples, Shop Drawings 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7 Progress and Completion 4.2.2, 8.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 14.1.4, 15.1.4 **Progress Payments** 9.3, 9.6, 9.8.5, 9.10.3, 14.2.3, 15.1.4 Project, Definition of 1.1.4 Project Representatives

Init.

1

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4.2.10 Property Insurance 10.2.5, 11.2 **Proposal Requirements** 1.1.1 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY 10 **Regulations and Laws** 1.5, 2.3.2, 3.2.3, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12.10, 3.13, 9.6.4, 9.9.1, 10.2.2, 13.1, 13.3, 13.4.1, 13.4.2, 13.5, 14, 15.2.8, 15.4 Rejection of Work 4.2.6, 12.2.1 Releases and Waivers of Liens 9.3.1, 9.10.2 Representations 3.2.1, 3.5, 3.12.6, 8.2.1, 9.3.3, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.10.1 Representatives 2.1.1, 3.1.1, 3.9, 4.1.1, 4.2.10, 13.2.1 Responsibility for Those Performing the Work 3.3.2, 3.18, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 5.3, 6.1.3, 6.2, 6.3, 9.5.1, 10 Retainage 9.3.1, 9.6.2, 9.8.5, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor 3.2, 3.12.7, 6.1.3 Review of Contractor's Submittals by Owner and Architect 3.10.1, 3.10.2, 3.11, 3.12, 4.2, 5.2, 6.1.3, 9.2, 9.8.2 Review of Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples by Contractor 3.12 **Rights and Remedies** 1.1.2, 2.4, 2.5, 3.5, 3.7.4, 3.15.2, 4.2.6, 5.3, 5.4, 6.1, 6.3, 7.3.1, 8.3, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.2.5, 10.3, 12.2.1, 12.2.2, 12.2.4, 13.3, 14, 15.4 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights 3.17 Rules and Notices for Arbitration 15.4.1Safety of Persons and Property 10.2, 10.4 Safety Precautions and Programs 3.3.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 5.3, 10.1, 10.2, 10.4 Samples, Definition of 3.12.3 Samples, Shop Drawings, Product Data and 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7 Samples at the Site, Documents and 3.11 Schedule of Values 9.2.9.3.1 Schedules, Construction 3.10, 3.12.1, 3.12.2, 6.1.3, 15.1.6.2 Separate Contracts and Contractors 1.1.4, 3.12.5, 3.14.2, 4.2.4, 4.2.7, 6, 8.3.1, 12.1.2 Separate Contractors, Definition of

Init.

1

6.1.1 Shop Drawings, Definition of 3.12.1 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7 Site, Use of 3.13, 6.1.1, 6.2.1 Site Inspections 3.2.2, 3.3.3, 3.7.1, 3.7.4, 4.2, 9.9.2, 9.4.2, 9.10.1, 13.4 Site Visits, Architect's 3.7.4, 4.2.2, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 13.4 Special Inspections and Testing 4.2.6, 12.2.1, 13.4 Specifications, Definition of 1.1.6 Specifications 1.1.1, 1.1.6, 1.2.2, 1.5, 3.12.10, 3.17, 4.2.14 Statute of Limitations 15.1.2, 15.4.1.1 Stopping the Work 2.2.2, 2.4, 9.7, 10.3, 14.1 Stored Materials 6.2.1, 9.3.2, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.4 Subcontractor, Definition of 5.1.1 **SUBCONTRACTORS** 5 Subcontractors, Work by 1.2.2, 3.3.2, 3.12.1, 3.18, 4.2.3, 5.2.3, 5.3, 5.4, 9.3.1.2, 9.6.7 Subcontractual Relations 5.3, 5.4, 9.3.1.2, 9.6, 9.10, 10.2.1, 14.1, 14.2.1 Submittals 3.10, 3.11, 3.12, 4.2.7, 5.2.1, 5.2.3, 7.3.4, 9.2, 9.3, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Submittal Schedule 3.10.2, 3.12.5, 4.2.7 Subrogation, Waivers of 6.1.1, 11.3 Substances, Hazardous 10.3Substantial Completion 4.2.9, 8.1.1, 8.1.3, 8.2.3, 9.4.2, 9.8, 9.9.1, 9.10.3, 12.2, 15.1.2 Substantial Completion, Definition of 9.8.1 Substitution of Subcontractors 5.2.3, 5.2.4 Substitution of Architect 2.3.3 Substitutions of Materials 3.4.2. 3.5. 7.3.8 Sub-subcontractor, Definition of 5.1.2 Subsurface Conditions 3.7.4 Successors and Assigns

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13.2 Superintendent 3.9, 10.2.6 Supervision and Construction Procedures 1.2.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.12.10, 4.2.2, 4.2.7, 6.1.3, 6.2.4, 7.1.3, 7.3.4, 8.2, 8.3.1, 9.4.2, 10, 12, 14, 15.1.4 Suppliers 1.5, 3.12.1, 4.2.4, 4.2.6, 5.2.1, 9.3, 9.4.2, 9.5.4, 9.6, 9.10.5, 14.2.1 Surety 5.4.1.2, 9.6.8, 9.8.5, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 11.1.2, 14.2.2, 15.2.7 Surety, Consent of 9.8.5, 9.10.2, 9.10.3 Surveys 1.1.7, 2.3.4 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience 14.3 Suspension of the Work 3.7.5, 5.4.2, 14.3 Suspension or Termination of the Contract 5.4.1.1, 14 Taxes 3.6, 3.8.2.1, 7.3.4.4 Termination by the Contractor 14.1, 15.1.7 Termination by the Owner for Cause 5.4.1.1, 14.2, 15.1.7 Termination by the Owner for Convenience 14.4 Termination of the Architect 2.3.3 Termination of the Contractor Employment 14.2.2

TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT 14 Tests and Inspections 3.1.3, 3.3.3, 3.7.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.6, 4.2.9, 9.4.2, 9.8.3, 9.9.2, 9.10.1, 10.3.2, 12.2.1, 13.4 TIME 8 Time, Delays and Extensions of 3.2.4, 3.7.4, 5.2.3, 7.2.1, 7.3.1, 7.4, 8.3, 9.5.1, 9.7, 10.3.2, 10.4, 14.3.2, 15.1.6, 15.2.5 Time Limits

2.1.2, 2.2, 2.5, 3.2.2, 3.10, 3.11, 3.12.5, 3.15.1, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, 6.2.4, 7.3, 7.4, 8.2, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.3, 9.4.1, 9.5, 9.6, 9.7, 9.8, 9.9, 9.10, 12.2, 13.4, 14, 15.1.2, 15.1.3, 15.4 Time Limits on Claims 3.7.4, 10.2.8, 15.1.2, 15.1.3 Title to Work 9.3.2, 9.3.3 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK 12 Uncovering of Work 12.1 Unforeseen Conditions, Concealed or Unknown 3.7.4, 8.3.1, 10.3 Unit Prices 7.3.3.2, 9.1.2 Use of Documents 1.1.1, 1.5, 2.3.6, 3.12.6, 5.3 Use of Site 3.13, 6.1.1, 6.2.1 Values, Schedule of 9.2, 9.3.1 Waiver of Claims by the Architect 13.3.2 Waiver of Claims by the Contractor 9.10.5, 13.3.2, 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims by the Owner 9.9.3, 9.10.3, 9.10.4, 12.2.2.1, 13.3.2, 14.2.4, 15.1.7 Waiver of Consequential Damages 14.2.4. 15.1.7 Waiver of Liens 9.3, 9.10.2, 9.10.4 Waivers of Subrogation 6.1.1, 11.3 Warranty 3.5, 4.2.9, 9.3.3, 9.8.4, 9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.4, 12.2.2, 15.1.2 Weather Delays 8.3, 15.1.6.2 Work, Definition of 1.1.3 Written Consent 1.5.2, 3.4.2, 3.7.4, 3.12.8, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 9.3.2, 9.10.3, 13.2, 13.3.2, 15.4.4.2 Written Interpretations 4.2.11, 4.2.12 Written Orders 1.1.1, 2.4, 3.9, 7, 8.2.2, 12.1, 12.2, 13.4.2, 14.3.1

1

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# **ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS**

# § 1.1 Basic Definitions

#### § 1.1.1 The Contract Documents

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements.

# § 1.1.2 The Contract

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties.

# § 1.1.3 The Work

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

#### § 1.1.4 The Project

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by Separate Contractors.

# § 1.1.5 The Drawings

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

#### § 1.1.6 The Specifications

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

# § 1.1.7 Instruments of Service

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

#### § 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

#### § 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents

§ 1.2.1 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 complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent

1

consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties' intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.2 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.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

#### § 1.3 Capitalization

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles, or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

#### § 1.4 Interpretation

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

#### § 1.5 Ownership and Use of Drawings, Specifications, and Other Instruments of Service

§ 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and retain all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights in their Instruments of Service, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Subsubcontractors, and suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with the Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect's consultants.

#### § 1.6 Notice

§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

#### § 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission

The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203<sup>TM</sup>–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission, and exchange of digital data.

1

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# § 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance

Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set forth in AIA Document E203<sup>TM</sup>–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite AIA Document G202<sup>TM</sup>–2013, Project Building Information Modeling Protocol Form, shall be at the using or relying party's sole risk and without liability to the other party and its contractors or consultants, the authors of, or contributors to, the building information model, and each of their agents and employees.

# **ARTICLE 2 OWNER**

#### § 2.1 General

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

#### § 2.2 Evidence of the Owner's Financial Arrangements

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor's request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as "confidential," the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose "confidential" information, after seven (7) days' notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose "confidential" information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

# § 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements,

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1

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assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

# § 2.4 Owner's Right to Stop the Work

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to 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 shall 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, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

#### § 2.5 Owner's Right to Carry Out the Work

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Architect may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

# **ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR**

#### § 3.1 General

§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.1.3 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 Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

13

Init. 1

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# § 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor

§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

#### § 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 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. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor's proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

#### § 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

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§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work approved by the Architect in accordance with Section 3.12.8 or ordered by the Architect in accordance with Section 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

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

# § 3.5 Warranty

§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

#### § 3.6 Taxes

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

#### § 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws

§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.

#### § 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions

If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that 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, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 14 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect 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 Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.

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§ 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

# § 3.8 Allowances

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

- .1 allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;
- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- .3 whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

# § 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

# § 3.10 Contractor's Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the

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Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

#### § 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site

The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals. These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

# § 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples

§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 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.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of Separate Contractors.

§ 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.

§ 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, unless the Contractor has specifically notified the Architect of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. 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.

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§ 3.12.9 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. In the absence of such notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the services, certifications, and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor's design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.

# § 3.13 Use of Site

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

#### § 3.14 Cutting and Patching

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 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 construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

# § 3.15 Cleaning Up

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

1

# § 3.16 Access to Work

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

# § 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

# § 3.18 Indemnification

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, 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 a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 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 under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.

# **ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT**

# § 4.1 General

§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

# § 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the

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Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

#### § 4.2.4 Communications

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect's services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

§ 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.

§ 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations

and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

#### **ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS**

#### § 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a Separate Contractor or the subcontractors of a Separate Contractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subsubcontractor.

#### § 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person, or entity for one previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

#### § 5.3 Subcontractual Relations

By appropriate written agreement, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work that the Contractor, by these Contract Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, 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 Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor,

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prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Sub-subcontractors.

#### § 5.4 Contingent Assignment of Subcontracts

**§ 5.4.1** Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and
- .2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

**§ 5.4.2** Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.3 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

# ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

# § 6.1 Owner's Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

**§ 6.1.1** The term "Separate Contractor(s)" shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

**§ 6.1.3** The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

**§ 6.1.4** Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

# § 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

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**§ 6.2.1** The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

**§ 6.2.2** If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work,

promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor's Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or Separate Contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

#### § 6.3 Owner's Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

#### **ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK**

#### § 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

#### § 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

# § 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

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- .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
- .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
- .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
- .4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

- .1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers' compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
- .2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed:
- .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others:
- .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
- .5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the 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 or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement 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.

§ 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

# § 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work

The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect's order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will

affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect's order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

# ARTICLE 8 TIME

#### § 8.1 Definitions

§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

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

#### § 8.2 Progress and Completion

§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

#### § 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time

§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.

**§ 8.3.2** Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

# ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

#### § 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

#### § 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and

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unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's subsequent Applications for Payment.

# § 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site.

§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work.

#### § 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect's reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

**§ 9.4.2** The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

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# § 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect's decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.

# § 9.6 Progress Payments

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor's payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

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§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, 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.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

#### § 9.7 Failure of Payment

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and startup, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

#### § 9.8 Substantial Completion

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**§ 9.8.1** Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

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# § 9.9 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 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, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. 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, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. 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 written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect 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.

§ 9.9.3 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.

# § 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers' warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

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§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
- .4 audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

# ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

# § 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

#### § 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property

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

- .1 employees on the Work 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, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; 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 comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and 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 implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 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 utmost 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 Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, 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 Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or 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 obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 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. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

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# § 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

# § 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

# § 10.4 Emergencies

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

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# ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

# § 11.1 Contractor's Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect's consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor's commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 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 or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor's Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide any required coverage.

# § 11.2 Owner's Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-Subcontractors in the Work. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured or resolved, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. In the event the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner's Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor: (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor; (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

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# § 11.3 Waivers of Subrogation

§ 11.3.1 The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents, and employees, each of the other; (2) the Architect and Architect's consultants; and (3) Separate Contractors, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents, and employees, for damages caused by fire, or other causes of loss, to the extent those losses are covered by property insurance required by the Agreement or other property insurance applicable to the Project, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require similar written waivers in favor of the individuals and entities identified above from the Architect, Architect's consultants, Separate Contractors, subcontractors, and sub-subcontractors. The policies of insurance purchased and maintained by each person or entity agreeing to waive claims pursuant to this section 11.3.1 shall not prohibit this waiver of subrogation. This waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity (1) even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, (2) even though that person or entity did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, or (3) whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the damaged property.

§ 11.3.2 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, to the extent permissible by such policies, the Owner waives all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.1 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance.

# § 11.4 Loss of Use, Business Interruption, and Delay in Completion Insurance

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain insurance that will protect the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property, or the inability to conduct normal operations, due to fire or other causes of loss. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor and Architect for loss of use of the Owner's property, due to fire or other hazards however caused.

# §11.5 Adjustment and Settlement of Insured Loss

§ 11.5.1 A loss insured under the property insurance required by the Agreement shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.5.2. The Owner shall pay the Architect and Contractor their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Owner, and by appropriate agreements the Architect and Contractor shall make payments to their consultants and Subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.5.2 Prior to settlement of an insured loss, the Owner shall notify the Contractor of the terms of the proposed settlement as well as the proposed allocation of the insurance proceeds. The Contractor shall have 14 days from receipt of notice to object to the proposed settlement or allocation of the proceeds. If the Contractor does not object, the Owner shall settle the loss and the Contractor shall be bound by the settlement and allocation. Upon receipt, the Owner shall deposit the insurance proceeds in a separate account and make the appropriate distributions. Thereafter, if no other agreement is made or the Owner does not terminate the Contract for convenience, the Owner and Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

# ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

# § 12.1 Uncovering of 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 must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's examination 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 that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to

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the Contract Sum and Contract Time as may be appropriate. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the costs of uncovering the Work, and the cost of correction, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

#### § 12.2 Correction of Work

#### § 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

#### § 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that 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 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct 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 other than specifically to correct the Work.

# § 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

# **ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

# § 13.1 Governing Law

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located, excluding that jurisdiction's choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.

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# § 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

# § 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 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.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.

#### § 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.4.4 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 Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

#### § 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

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# ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

# § 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- .4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

**§ 14.1.2** The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit on Work not executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination.

**§ 14.1.4** If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

# § 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

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§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

**§ 14.2.3** When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

**§ 14.2.4** If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance,

the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

#### § 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 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.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall 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 is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

# § 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed; costs incurred by reason of the termination, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES**

#### § 15.1 Claims

#### § 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

#### § 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

#### § 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

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§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

#### § 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker's decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

#### § 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

#### § 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

#### § 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- .1 damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

#### § 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the

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Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within 30 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

# § 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

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§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

#### § 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.

§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

#### § 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

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§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

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PAGE 1

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# SECTION 01 22 00 - UNIT PRICES

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for unit prices.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 01 21 00 "Allowances" for procedures for using unit prices to adjust quantity allowances.

# 1.2 DEFINITIONS

A. Unit price is [ an amount incorporated into the Agreement, applicable during the duration of the Work as] a price per unit of measurement for materials, equipment, or services, or a portion of the Work, added to or deducted from the Contract Sum by appropriate modification, if the scope of Work or estimated quantities of Work required by the Contract Documents are increased or decreased.

# 1.3 PROCEDURES

- A. Unit prices include all necessary material, plus cost for delivery, installation, insurance, [applicable taxes, ]overhead, and profit.
- B. Measurement and Payment: See individual Specification Sections for work that requires establishment of unit prices. Methods of measurement and payment for unit prices are specified in those Sections.
- C. Owner reserves the right to reject Contractor's measurement of work-in-place that involves use of established unit prices and to have this work measured, at Owner's expense, by an independent surveyor acceptable to Contractor.
- D. List of Unit Prices: A schedule of unit prices is included in Part 3. Specification Sections referenced in the schedule contain requirements for materials described under each unit price.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 SCHEDULE OF UNIT PRICES

A. Unit Price No. 1: Removal of unsatisfactory soil and replacement with satisfactory soil material.

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## **Northview Heights Midrise Development**

- Description: Unsatisfactory soil excavation and disposal off-site and replacement with 1. satisfactory fill material or engineered fill from off-site, as required, in accordance with Section 31 20 00 "Earth Moving."
- 2. Unit of Measurement: <**Insert** cubic yard> of soil excavated, based on in-place surveys of volume before and after removal.
- Quantity Allowance: Coordinate unit price with allowance adjustment requirements in 3. Section 01 21 00 "Allowances."
- Β. Unit Price No. < Insert unit-price number> - < Insert unit-price item>:
  - Description: <Insert unit-price item description> according to Section <Insert Section 1. number> "<Insert Section title>."
  - Unit of Measurement: < Insert unit of measurement>. 2.
  - Quantity Allowance: Coordinate unit price with allowance adjustment requirements in 3. Section 01 21 00 "Allowances."

END OF SECTION 01 22 00

document for any other project.(14538)

# SECTION 01 25 00 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for substitutions.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Document 002600 "Procurement Substitution Procedures" for requirements for substitution requests prior to award of Contract.
  - 2. Section 01 60 00 "Product Requirements" for requirements for submitting comparable product submittals for products by listed manufacturers.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Substitutions: Changes in products, materials, equipment, and methods of construction from those required by the Contract Documents and proposed by Contractor.
  - 1. Substitutions for Cause: Changes proposed by Contractor that are required due to changed Project conditions, such as unavailability of product, regulatory changes, or unavailability of required warranty terms.
  - 2. Substitutions for Convenience: Changes proposed by Contractor or Owner that are not required in order to meet other Project requirements but may offer advantage to Contractor or Owner.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Substitution Requests: Submit three copies of each request for consideration. Identify product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced. Include Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 1. Substitution Request Form: Use CSI Form 1.5C. SUBSTITUTION REQUEST .
  - 2. Documentation: Show compliance with requirements for substitutions and the following, as applicable:
    - a. Statement indicating why specified product or fabrication or installation method cannot be provided, if applicable.
    - b. Coordination of information, including a list of changes or revisions needed to other parts of the Work and to construction performed by Owner and separate contractors that will be necessary to accommodate proposed substitution.
    - c. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed substitutions with those of the Work specified. Include annotated copy of applicable Specification Section. Significant qualities may include attributes, such as performance, weight, size, durability, visual effect, sustainable design characteristics, warranties, and specific

features and requirements indicated. Indicate deviations, if any, from the Work specified.

- d. Product Data, including drawings and descriptions of products and fabrication and installation procedures.
- e. Samples, where applicable or requested.
- f. Certificates and qualification data, where applicable or requested.
- g. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses as well as names and addresses of architects and owners.
- h. Material test reports from a qualified testing agency, indicating and interpreting test results for compliance with requirements indicated.
- i. Research reports evidencing compliance with building code in effect for Project, from ICC-ES .
- j. Detailed comparison of Contractor's construction schedule using proposed substitutions with products specified for the Work, including effect on the overall Contract Time. If specified product or method of construction cannot be provided within the Contract Time, include letter from manufacturer, on manufacturer's letterhead, stating date of receipt of purchase order, lack of availability, or delays in delivery.
- k. Cost information, including a proposal of change, if any, in the Contract Sum.
- 1. Contractor's certification that proposed substitution complies with requirements in the Contract Documents, except as indicated in substitution request, is compatible with related materials and is appropriate for applications indicated.
- m. Contractor's waiver of rights to additional payment or time that may subsequently become necessary because of failure of proposed substitution to produce indicated results.
- 3. Architect's Action: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation within seven days of receipt of a request for substitution. Architect will notify Contractor of acceptance or rejection of proposed substitution within 15 days of receipt of request, or seven days of receipt of additional information or documentation, whichever is later.
  - a. Forms of Acceptance: Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or Architect's Supplemental Instructions for minor changes in the Work.
  - b. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a proposed substitution within time allocated.

## 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

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

#### 1.5 PROCEDURES

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

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# 1.6 SUBSTITUTIONS

- A. Substitutions for Cause: Submit requests for substitution immediately on discovery of need for change, but not later than 15 days prior to time required for preparation and review of related submittals.
  - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
    - a. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - b. <a><br/>
      <u>Click to insert sustainable design text for requested substitution.></u></a>
    - c. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
    - d. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - e. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    - f. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - g. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - h. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.
    - i. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.
- B. Substitutions for Convenience: Architect will consider requests for substitution if received within 60 days after the Notice of Award. Requests received after that time may be considered or rejected at discretion of Architect.
  - 1. Conditions: Architect will consider Contractor's request for substitution when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect will return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with these requirements:
    - a. Requested substitution offers Owner a substantial advantage in cost, time, energy conservation, or other considerations, after deducting additional responsibilities Owner must assume. Owner's additional responsibilities may include compensation to Architect for redesign and evaluation services, increased cost of other construction by Owner, and similar considerations.
    - b. Requested substitution does not require extensive revisions to the Contract Documents.
    - c. Requested substitution is consistent with the Contract Documents and will produce indicated results.
    - d. <<u>Click to insert sustainable design text for requested substitution.</u>>
    - e. Substitution request is fully documented and properly submitted.
    - f. Requested substitution will not adversely affect Contractor's construction schedule.
    - g. Requested substitution has received necessary approvals of authorities having jurisdiction.
    - h. Requested substitution is compatible with other portions of the Work.
    - i. Requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work.
    - j. Requested substitution provides specified warranty.

SECTION 01 25 00 - SUBSTITUTION PROCEDURES

01 25 00 - 3

k. If requested substitution involves more than one contractor, requested substitution has been coordinated with other portions of the Work, is uniform and consistent, is compatible with other products, and is acceptable to all contractors involved.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 25 00

# SECTION 01 31 00 - PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative provisions for coordinating construction operations on Project including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. General coordination procedures.
  - 2. Coordination drawings.
  - 3. RFIs.
  - 4. Digital project management procedures.
  - 5. Project meetings.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 01 73 00 "Execution" for procedures for coordinating general installation and field-engineering services, including establishment of benchmarks and control points.
  - 2. Section 01 91 13 "General Commissioning Requirements" for coordinating the Work with Owner's Commissioning Authority.

#### 1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Subcontract List: Prepare a written summary identifying individuals or firms proposed for each portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish products or equipment fabricated to a special design. Include the following information in tabular form:
  - 1. Name, address, telephone number, and email address of entity performing subcontract or supplying products.
  - 2. Number and title of related Specification Section(s) covered by subcontract.
  - 3. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate, covered by subcontract.

# 1.3 GENERAL COORDINATION PROCEDURES

- A. Coordination: Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections of the Specifications to ensure efficient and orderly installation of each part of the Work. Coordinate construction operations included in different Sections that depend on each other for proper installation, connection, and operation.
  - 1. Schedule construction operations in sequence required to obtain the best results where installation of one part of the Work depends on installation of other components, before or after its own installation.
  - 2. Coordinate installation of different components to ensure maximum performance and accessibility for required maintenance, service, and repair.
  - 3. Make adequate provisions to accommodate items scheduled for later installation.

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- B. Administrative Procedures: Coordinate scheduling and timing of required administrative procedures with other construction activities to avoid conflicts and to ensure orderly progress of the Work. Such administrative activities include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Preparation of Contractor's construction schedule.
  - 2. Preparation of the schedule of values.
  - 3. Installation and removal of temporary facilities and controls.
  - 4. Delivery and processing of submittals.
  - 5. Progress meetings.
  - 6. Preinstallation conferences.
  - 7. Project closeout activities.
  - 8. Startup and adjustment of systems.

#### 1.4 COORDINATION DRAWINGS

- A. Coordination Drawings, General: Prepare coordination drawings according to requirements in individual Sections, and additionally where installation is not completely indicated on Shop Drawings, where limited space availability necessitates coordination, or if coordination is required to facilitate integration of products and materials fabricated or installed by more than one entity.
  - 1. Content: Project-specific information, drawn accurately to a scale large enough to indicate and resolve conflicts. Do not base coordination drawings on standard printed data. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Indicate functional and spatial relationships of components of architectural, structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical systems.
    - b. Indicate dimensions shown on Drawings. Specifically note dimensions that appear to be in conflict with submitted equipment and minimum clearance requirements. Provide alternative sketches to Architect indicating proposed resolution of such conflicts. Minor dimension changes and difficult installations will not be considered changes to the Contract.
- B. Coordination Drawing Organization: Organize coordination drawings as follows:
  - 1. Floor Plans and Reflected Ceiling Plans: Show architectural and structural elements, and mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical Work. Show locations of visible ceiling-mounted devices relative to acoustical ceiling grid. Supplement plan drawings with section drawings where required to adequately represent the Work.
  - 2. Plenum Space: Indicate subframing for support of ceiling and wall systems, mechanical and electrical equipment, and related Work. Locate components within plenums to accommodate layout of light fixtures and other components indicated on Drawings. Indicate areas of conflict between light fixtures and other components.
  - 3. Mechanical Rooms: Provide coordination drawings for mechanical rooms showing plans and elevations of mechanical, plumbing, fire-protection, fire-alarm, and electrical equipment.
  - 4. Structural Penetrations: Indicate penetrations and openings required for all disciplines.
  - 5. Slab Edge and Embedded Items: Indicate slab edge locations and sizes and locations of embedded items for metal fabrications, sleeves, anchor bolts, bearing plates, angles, door floor closers, slab depressions for floor finishes, curbs and housekeeping pads, and similar items.

- 6. Review: Architect will review coordination drawings to confirm that, in general, the Work is being coordinated, but not for the details of the coordination, which are Contractor's responsibility. If Architect determines that coordination drawings are not being prepared in sufficient scope or detail, or are otherwise deficient, Architect will so inform Contractor, who shall make suitable modifications and resubmit.
- C. Coordination Digital Data Files: Prepare coordination digital data files according to the following requirements:
  - 1. File Preparation Format:
    - a. Same digital data software program, version, and operating system as original Drawings.
    - b. DWG, Version 2020 or later.
  - 2. File Submittal Format: Submit or post coordination drawing files using PDF format.
  - 3. Architect will furnish Contractor one set of digital data files of Drawings for use in preparing coordination digital data files.
    - a. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Drawings.
    - b. Digital Data Software Program: Drawings are available as DWG.
    - c. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement included in this Project Manual.

# 1.5 REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI)

- A. General: Immediately on discovery of the need for additional information, clarification, or interpretation of the Contract Documents, Contractor shall prepare and submit an RFI in the form specified.
  - 1. Architect will return without response those RFIs submitted to Architect by other entities controlled by Contractor.
  - 2. Coordinate and submit RFIs in a prompt manner so as to avoid delays in Contractor's work or work of subcontractors.
- B. Content of the RFI: Include a detailed, legible description of item needing information or interpretation and the following:
  - 1. Owner name.
  - 2. Owner's Project number.
  - 3. Name of Architect.
  - 4. Architect's Project number.
  - 5. Date.
  - 6. Name of Contractor.
  - 7. RFI number, numbered sequentially.
  - 8. RFI subject.
  - 9. Specification Section number and title and related paragraphs, as appropriate.
  - 10. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
  - 11. Field dimensions and conditions, as appropriate.
  - 12. Contractor's suggested resolution. If Contractor's suggested resolution impacts the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, Contractor shall state impact in the RFI.
  - 13. Contractor's signature.

- 14. Attachments: Include sketches, descriptions, measurements, photos, Product Data, Shop Drawings, coordination drawings, and other information necessary to fully describe items needing interpretation.
- C. RFI Forms: AIA Document G716 or Software-generated form with substantially the same content as indicated above, acceptable to Architect.
- D. Architect's Action: Architect will review each RFI, determine action required, and respond. Allow seven days for Architect's response for each RFI. RFIs received by Architect after 1:00 p.m. will be considered as received the following working day.
  - 1. The following Contractor-generated RFIs will be returned without action:
    - a. Requests for approval of submittals.
    - b. Requests for approval of substitutions.
    - c. Requests for approval of Contractor's means and methods.
    - d. Requests for coordination information already indicated in the Contract Documents.
    - e. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum.
    - f. Requests for interpretation of Architect's actions on submittals.
    - g. Incomplete RFIs or inaccurately prepared RFIs.
  - 2. Architect's action may include a request for additional information, in which case Architect's time for response will date from time of receipt by Architect of additional information.
  - 3. Architect's action on RFIs that may result in a change to the Contract Time or the Contract Sum may be eligible for Contractor to submit Change Proposal according to Section 01 26 00 "Contract Modification Procedures."
    - a. If Contractor believes the RFI response warrants change in the Contract Time or the Contract Sum, notify Architect in writing within five days of receipt of the RFI response.
- E. RFI Log: Prepare, maintain, and submit a tabular log of RFIs organized by the RFI number. Submit log weekly. Include the following:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Name and address of Contractor.
  - 3. Name and address of Architect.
  - 4. RFI number including RFIs that were returned without action or withdrawn.
  - 5. RFI description.
  - 6. Date the RFI was submitted.
  - 7. Date Architect's response was received.
- F. On receipt of Architect's action, update the RFI log and immediately distribute the RFI response to affected parties. Review response and notify Architect within seven days if Contractor disagrees with response.

#### 1.6 DIGITAL PROJECT MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

A. Use of Architect's Digital Data Files: Digital data files of Architect's CAD drawings will be provided by Architect for Contractor's use during construction.

- 1. Digital data files may be used by Contractor in preparing coordination drawings, Shop Drawings, and Project record Drawings.
- 2. Architect makes no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of digital data files as they relate to Contract Drawings.
- 3. Digital Drawing Software Program: Contract Drawings are available in DWG.
- 4. Contractor shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement included in Project Manual.
  - a. Subcontractors, and other parties granted access by Contractor to Architect's digital data files shall execute a data licensing agreement in the form of Agreement included in this Project Manual.
- 5. The following digital data files will be furnished for each appropriate discipline:
  - a. Floor plans.
  - b. Reflected ceiling plans.
- B. (Optional) Web-Based Project Management Software Package: Provide, administer, and use web-based Project management software package for purposes of hosting and managing Project communication and documentation until Final Completion.
  - 1. Web-based Project management software includes, at a minimum, the following features:
    - a. Compilation of Project data, including Contractor, subcontractors, Architect, architect's consultants, Owner, and other entities involved in Project. Include names of individuals and contact information.
    - b. Access control for each entity for each workflow process, to determine entity's digital rights to create, modify, view, and print documents.
    - c. Document workflow planning, allowing customization of workflow between project entities.
    - d. Creation, logging, tracking, and notification for Project communications required in other Specification Sections, including, but not limited to, RFIs, submittals, Minor Changes in the Work, Construction Change Directives, and Change Orders.
    - e. Track status of each Project communication in real time, and log time and date when responses are provided.
    - f. Procedures for handling PDFs or similar file formats, allowing markups by each entity. Provide security features to lock markups against changes once submitted.
    - g. Processing and tracking of payment applications.
    - h. Processing and tracking of contract modifications.
    - i. Creating and distributing meeting minutes.
    - j. Document management for Drawings, Specifications, and coordination drawings, including revision control.
    - k. Management of construction progress photographs.
    - 1. Mobile device compatibility, including smartphones and tablets.
  - 2. Provide up to seven web-based Project management software user licenses for use of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority, Construction Manager, Architect, and Architect's consultants. Provide eight hours of software training at Architect's office for web-based Project software users.
  - 3. At completion of Project, provide digital archive in format that is readable by common desktop software applications in format acceptable to Architect. Provide data in locked format to prevent further changes.
- C. PDF Document Preparation: Where PDFs are required to be submitted to Architect, prepare as follows:

1. Assemble complete submittal package into a single indexed file incorporating submittal requirements of a single Specification Section and transmittal form with links enabling navigation to each item.

- 2. Name file with submittal number or other unique identifier, including revision identifier.
- 3. Certifications: Where digitally submitted certificates and certifications are required, provide a digital signature with digital certificate on where indicated.

## 1.7 **PROJECT MEETINGS**

- A. General: Schedule and conduct meetings and conferences at Project site unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Preconstruction Conference: Schedule and conduct a preconstruction conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner and Architect, but no later than 15 days after execution of the Agreement.
  - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority, , Construction Manager, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect progress, including the following:
    - a. Responsibilities and personnel assignments.
    - b. Tentative construction schedule.
    - c. Phasing.
    - d. Critical work sequencing and long lead items.
    - e. Designation of key personnel and their duties.
    - f. Lines of communications.
    - g. Use of web-based Project software.
    - h. Procedures for processing field decisions and Change Orders.
    - i. Procedures for RFIs.
    - j. Procedures for testing and inspecting.
    - k. Procedures for processing Applications for Payment.
    - 1. Distribution of the Contract Documents.
    - m. Submittal procedures.
    - n. Sustainable design requirements.
    - o. Preparation of Record Documents.
    - p. Use of the premises.
    - q. Work restrictions.
    - r. Working hours.
    - s. Owner's occupancy requirements.
    - t. Responsibility for temporary facilities and controls.
    - u. Procedures for moisture and mold control.
    - v. Procedures for disruptions and shutdowns.
    - w. Construction waste management and recycling.
    - x. Parking availability.
    - y. Office, work, and storage areas.
    - z. Equipment deliveries and priorities.
    - aa. First aid.
    - bb. Security.

- cc. Progress cleaning.
- 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- C. Sustainable Design Requirements Coordination Conference: Owner will schedule and conduct a sustainable design coordination conference before starting construction, at a time convenient to Owner, Construction Manager, Architect, and Contractor.
  - 1. Attendees: Authorized representatives of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority, Construction Manager, Architect, and their consultants; Contractor and its superintendent and sustainable design coordinator; major subcontractors; suppliers; and other concerned parties shall attend the conference. Participants at the conference shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 2. Agenda: Discuss items of significance that could affect meeting sustainable design requirements, including the following:
    - a. Sustainable design Project checklist.
    - b. General requirements for sustainable design-related procurement and documentation.
    - c. Project closeout requirements and sustainable design certification procedures.
    - d. Role of sustainable design coordinator.
    - e. Construction waste management.
    - f. Construction operations and sustainable design requirements and restrictions.
  - 3. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting meeting will record and distribute meeting minutes.
- D. Preinstallation Conferences: Conduct a preinstallation conference at Project site before each construction activity when required by other sections and when required for coordination with other construction.
  - 1. Attendees: Installer and representatives of manufacturers and fabricators involved in or affected by the installation and its coordination or integration with other materials and installations that have preceded or will follow, shall attend the meeting. Advise Architect, Construction Manager, and Owner's Commissioning Authority of scheduled meeting dates.
  - 2. Agenda: Review progress of other construction activities and preparations for the particular activity under consideration, including requirements for the following:
    - a. Contract Documents.
    - b. Options.
    - c. Related RFIs.
    - d. Related Change Orders.
    - e. Purchases.
    - f. Deliveries.
    - g. Submittals.
    - h. Sustainable design requirements.
    - i. Review of mockups.
    - j. Possible conflicts.
    - k. Compatibility requirements.
    - 1. Time schedules.
    - m. Weather limitations.
    - n. Manufacturer's written instructions.
    - o. Warranty requirements.

- n Commetiliite of moto
  - p. Compatibility of materials.q. Acceptability of substrates.
  - r. Temporary facilities and controls.
  - s. Space and access limitations.
  - t. Regulations of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - u. Testing and inspecting requirements.
  - v. Installation procedures.
  - w. Coordination with other work.
  - x. Required performance results.
  - y. Protection of adjacent work.
  - z. Protection of construction and personnel.
- 3. Record significant conference discussions, agreements, and disagreements, including required corrective measures and actions.
- 4. Reporting: Distribute minutes of the meeting to each party present and to other parties requiring information.
- 5. Do not proceed with installation if the conference cannot be successfully concluded. Initiate whatever actions are necessary to resolve impediments to performance of the Work and reconvene the conference at earliest feasible date.
- E. Progress Meetings: Conduct progress meetings at regular intervals.
  - 1. Coordinate dates of meetings with preparation of payment requests.
  - 2. Attendees: In addition to representatives of Owner, Owner's Commissioning Authority, Construction Manager, and Architect, each contractor, subcontractor, supplier, and other entity concerned with current progress or involved in planning, coordination, or performance of future activities shall be represented at these meetings. All participants at the meeting shall be familiar with Project and authorized to conclude matters relating to the Work.
  - 3. Agenda: Review and correct or approve minutes of previous progress meeting. Review other items of significance that could affect progress. Include topics for discussion as appropriate to status of Project.
    - a. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Review progress since the last meeting. Determine whether each activity is on time, ahead of schedule, or behind schedule, in relation to Contractor's construction schedule. Determine how construction behind schedule will be expedited; secure commitments from parties involved to do so. Discuss whether schedule revisions are required to ensure that current and subsequent activities will be completed within the Contract Time.
      - 1) Review schedule for next period.
    - b. Review present and future needs of each entity present, including the following:
      - 1) Interface requirements.
      - 2) Sequence of operations.
      - 3) Status of submittals.
      - 4) Status of sustainable design documentation.
      - 5) Deliveries.
      - 6) Off-site fabrication.
      - 7) Access.
      - 8) Site use.
      - 9) Temporary facilities and controls.
      - 10) Progress cleaning.
      - 11) Quality and work standards.
      - 12) Status of correction of deficient items.

- 13) Field observations.
- 14) Status of RFIs.
- 15) Status of Proposal Requests.
- 16) Pending changes.
- 17) Status of Change Orders.
- 18) Pending claims and disputes.
- 19) Documentation of information for payment requests.
- 4. Minutes: Entity responsible for conducting the meeting will record and distribute the meeting minutes to each party present and to parties requiring information.
  - a. Schedule Updating: Revise Contractor's construction schedule after each progress meeting where revisions to the schedule have been made or recognized. Issue revised schedule concurrently with the report of each meeting.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 31 00

# SECTION 01 32 00 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for documenting the progress of construction during performance of the Work, including the following:
  - 1. Contractor's Construction Schedule.
  - 2. Construction schedule updating reports.
  - 3. Daily construction reports.
  - 4. Site condition reports.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. 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.
  - 1. Critical Activity: An activity on the critical path that must start and finish on the planned early start and finish times.
  - 2. Predecessor Activity: An activity that precedes another activity in the network.
  - 3. Successor Activity: An activity that follows another activity in the network.
- B. CPM: Critical path method, which is a method of planning and scheduling a construction project where activities are arranged based on activity relationships. Network calculations determine when activities can be performed and the critical path of Project.
- C. Critical Path: The longest connected chain of interdependent activities through the network schedule that establishes the minimum overall Project duration and contains no float.
- D. Event: The starting or ending point of an activity.
- E. Float: The measure of leeway in starting and completing an activity.
  - 1. Float time is not for the exclusive use or benefit of either Owner or Contractor, but is a jointly owned, expiring Project resource available to both parties as needed to meet schedule milestones and Contract completion date.
  - 2. Free float is the amount of time an activity can be delayed without adversely affecting the early start of the successor activity.
  - 3. Total float is the measure of leeway in starting or completing an activity without adversely affecting the planned Project completion date.

## 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

A. Format for Submittals: Submit required submittals in the following format:

SECTION 01 32 00 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION 01 32 00 - 1

- 1. Working electronic copy of schedule file.
- 2. PDF file.

- 3. Two paper copies, of sufficient size to display entire period or schedule, as required.
- B. Contractor's Construction Schedule: Initial schedule, of size required to display entire schedule for entire construction period.
  - 1. Submit a working digital copy of schedule, using software indicated, and labeled to comply with requirements for submittals.
- C. CPM Reports: Concurrent with CPM schedule, submit each of the following reports. Format for each activity in reports shall contain activity number, activity description, original duration, remaining duration, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date, and total float in calendar days.
  - 1. Activity Report: List of activities sorted by activity number and then early start date, or actual start date if known.
  - 2. Logic Report: List of preceding and succeeding activities for each activity, sorted in ascending order by activity number and then by early start date, or actual start date if known.
  - 3. Total Float Report: List of activities sorted in ascending order of total float.
- D. Construction Schedule Updating Reports: Submit with Applications for Payment.
- E. Daily Construction Reports: Submit at weekly intervals.
- F. Site Condition Reports: Submit at time of discovery of differing conditions.

#### 1.4 COORDINATION

- A. Coordinate Contractor's Construction Schedule with the schedule of values, list of subcontracts, submittal schedule, progress reports, payment requests, and other required schedules and reports.
  - 1. Secure time commitments for performing critical elements of the Work from entities involved.
  - 2. Coordinate each construction activity in the network with other activities and schedule them in proper sequence.

# 1.5 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- A. Time Frame: Extend schedule from date established for the Notice to Proceed to date of final completion.
  - 1. Contract completion date shall not be changed by submission of a schedule that shows an early completion date, unless specifically authorized by Change Order.
- B. Activities: Treat each floor or separate area as a separate numbered activity for each main element of the Work. Comply with the following:

- 1. Activity Duration: Define activities so no activity is longer than 20 days, unless specifically allowed by Architect.
- Procurement Activities: Include procurement process activities for the following long lead items and major items, requiring a cycle of more than 60 days, as separate activities in schedule. Procurement cycle activities include, but are not limited to, submittals, approvals, purchasing, fabrication, and delivery.
- 3. Submittal Review Time: Include review and resubmittal times indicated in Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures" in schedule. Coordinate submittal review times in Contractor's Construction Schedule with submittal schedule.
- 4. Startup and Testing Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for startup and testing.
- 5. Commissioning Time: Include no fewer than 15 days for commissioning.
- 6. Substantial Completion: Indicate completion in advance of date established for Substantial Completion, and allow time for Architect's and Construction Manager's administrative procedures necessary for certification of Substantial Completion.
- 7. Punch List and Final Completion: Include not more than 15 days for completion of punch list items and final completion.
- C. Constraints: Include constraints and work restrictions indicated in the Contract Documents and as follows in schedule, and show how the sequence of the Work is affected.
  - 1. Phasing: Arrange list of activities on schedule by phase.
  - 2. Owner-Furnished Products: Include a separate activity for each product. Include delivery date indicated in Section 01 10 00 "Summary." Delivery dates indicated stipulate the earliest possible delivery date.
- D. Upcoming Work Summary: Prepare summary report indicating activities scheduled to occur or commence prior to submittal of next schedule update. Summarize the following issues:
  - 1. Unresolved issues.
  - 2. Unanswered Requests for Information.
  - 3. Rejected or unreturned submittals.
  - 4. Notations on returned submittals.
  - 5. Pending modifications affecting the Work and the Contract Time.
- E. Contractor's Construction Schedule Updating: At monthly intervals, update schedule to reflect actual construction progress and activities. Issue schedule one week before each regularly scheduled progress meeting.
  - 1. Revise schedule immediately after each meeting or other activity where revisions have been recognized or made. Issue updated schedule concurrently with the report of each such meeting.
  - 2. Include a report with updated schedule that indicates every change, including, but not limited to, changes in logic, durations, actual starts and finishes, and activity durations.
  - 3. As the Work progresses, indicate final completion percentage for each activity.
- F. Recovery Schedule: When periodic update indicates the Work is 14 or more calendar days behind the current approved schedule, submit a separate recovery schedule indicating means by which Contractor intends to regain compliance with the schedule. Indicate changes to working hours, working days, crew sizes, equipment required to achieve compliance, and date by which recovery will be accomplished.

- G. Distribution: Distribute copies of approved schedule to Architect, Construction Manager, Owner, separate contractors, testing and inspecting agencies, and other parties identified by Contractor with a need-to-know schedule responsibility.
  - 1. Post copies in Project meeting rooms and temporary field offices.
  - 2. When revisions are made, distribute updated schedules to the same parties and post in the same locations. Delete parties from distribution when they have completed their assigned portion of the Work and are no longer involved in performance of construction activities.

# 1.6 GANTT-CHART SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Gantt-Chart Schedule: Submit a comprehensive, fully developed, horizontal, Gantt-chart-type, Contractor's Construction Schedule within 30 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed
- B. Preparation: Indicate each significant construction activity separately. Identify first workday of each week with a continuous vertical line.
  - 1. For construction activities that require three months or longer to complete, indicate an estimated completion percentage in 10 percent increments within time bar.

# 1.7 CPM SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Prepare network diagrams using AON (activity-on-node) format.
- B. Startup Network Diagram: Submit diagram within 14 days of date established for the Notice to Proceed . Outline significant construction activities for the first 90 days of construction. Include skeleton diagram for the remainder of the Work and a cash requirement prediction based on indicated activities.
- C. CPM Schedule: Prepare Contractor's Construction Schedule using a time-scaled CPM network analysis diagram for the Work.
  - 1. Develop network diagram in sufficient time to submit CPM schedule so it can be accepted for use no later than 60 days after date established for the Notice to Proceed .
    - a. Failure to include any work item required for performance of this Contract shall not excuse Contractor from completing all work within applicable completion dates.
  - 2. Conduct educational workshops to train and inform key Project personnel, including subcontractors' personnel, in proper methods of providing data and using CPM schedule information.
  - 3. Establish procedures for monitoring and updating CPM schedule and for reporting progress. Coordinate procedures with progress meeting and payment request dates.
  - 4. Use "one workday" as the unit of time for individual activities. Indicate nonworking days and holidays incorporated into the schedule to coordinate with the Contract Time.
- D. CPM Schedule Preparation: Prepare a list of all activities required to complete the Work. Using the startup network diagram, prepare a skeleton network to identify probable critical paths.

# Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 1. Activities: Indicate the estimated time duration, sequence requirements, and relationship of each activity in relation to other activities. Include estimated time frames for the following activities:
  - a. Preparation and processing of submittals.
  - b. Mobilization and demobilization.
  - c. Purchase of materials.
  - d. Delivery.
  - e. Fabrication.
  - f. Utility interruptions.
  - g. Installation.
  - h. Work by Owner that may affect or be affected by Contractor's activities.
  - i. Testing and inspection.
  - j. Commissioning.
  - k. Punch list and final completion.
  - 1. Activities occurring following final completion.
- 2. Critical Path Activities: Identify critical path activities, including those for interim completion dates. Scheduled start and completion dates shall be consistent with Contract milestone dates.
- 3. Processing: Process data to produce output data on a computer-drawn, time-scaled network. Revise data, reorganize activity sequences, and reproduce as often as necessary to produce the CPM schedule within the limitations of the Contract Time.
- 4. Format: Mark the critical path. Locate the critical path near center of network; locate paths with most float near the edges.
  - a. Subnetworks on separate sheets are permissible for activities clearly off the critical path.
- E. Contract Modifications: For each proposed contract modification and concurrent with its submission, prepare a time-impact analysis using a network fragment to demonstrate the effect of the proposed change on the overall Project schedule.
- F. Initial Issue of Schedule: Prepare initial network diagram from a sorted activity list indicating straight "early start-total float." Identify critical activities. Prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
  - 1. Contractor or subcontractor and the Work or activity.
  - 2. Description of activity.
  - 3. Main events of activity.
  - 4. Immediate preceding and succeeding activities.
  - 5. Early and late start dates.
  - 6. Early and late finish dates.
  - 7. Activity duration in workdays.
  - 8. Total float or slack time.
  - 9. Average size of workforce.
  - 10. Dollar value of activity (coordinated with the schedule of values).
- G. Schedule Updating: Concurrent with making revisions to schedule, prepare tabulated reports showing the following:
  - 1. Identification of activities that have changed.
  - 2. Changes in early and late start dates.
  - 3. Changes in early and late finish dates.

SECTION 01 32 00 - CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS DOCUMENTATION 01 32 00 - 5

- 4. Changes in activity durations in workdays.
- 5. Changes in the critical path.
- 6. Changes in total float or slack time.
- 7. Changes in the Contract Time.

#### 1.8 REPORTS

- A. Daily Construction Reports: Prepare a daily construction report recording the following information concerning events at Project site:
  - 1. List of subcontractors at Project site.
  - 2. List of separate contractors at Project site.
  - 3. Approximate count of personnel at Project site.
  - 4. Equipment at Project site.
  - 5. Material deliveries.
  - 6. High and low temperatures and general weather conditions, including presence of rain or snow.
  - 7. Testing and inspection.
  - 8. Accidents.
  - 9. Meetings and significant decisions.
  - 10. Stoppages, delays, shortages, and losses.
  - 11. Meter readings and similar recordings.
  - 12. Emergency procedures.
  - 13. Orders and requests of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 14. Change Orders received and implemented.
  - 15. Construction Change Directives received and implemented.
  - 16. Services connected and disconnected.
  - 17. Equipment or system tests and startups.
  - 18. Partial completions and occupancies.
  - 19. Substantial Completions authorized.
- B. Site Condition Reports: Immediately on discovery of a difference between site conditions and the Contract Documents, prepare and submit a detailed report. Submit with a Request for Information. Include a detailed description of the differing conditions, together with recommendations for changing the Contract Documents.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 32 00

# SECTION 01 33 00 - SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Submittal schedule requirements.
  - 2. Administrative and procedural requirements for submittals.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

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

#### 1.3 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULE

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

#### 1.4 SUBMITTAL FORMATS

- A. Submittal Information: Include the following information in each submittal:
  - 1. Project name.
  - 2. Date.
  - 3. Name of Architect.
  - 4. Name of Contractor.
  - 5. Name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
  - 6. Names of subcontractor, manufacturer, and supplier.
  - 7. Unique submittal number, including revision identifier. Include Specification Section number with sequential alphanumeric identifier; and alphanumeric suffix for resubmittals.
  - 8. Category and type of submittal.
  - 9. Submittal purpose and description.

10. Number and title of Specification Section, with paragraph number and generic name for each of multiple items.

- 11. Drawing number and detail references, as appropriate.
- 12. Indication of full or partial submittal.
- 13. Location(s) where product is to be installed, as appropriate.
- 14. Other necessary identification.
- 15. Remarks.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 16. Signature of transmitter.
- B. Options: Identify options requiring selection by Architect.
- C. Deviations and Additional Information: On each submittal, clearly indicate deviations from requirements in the Contract Documents, including minor variations and limitations; include relevant additional information and revisions, other than those requested by Architect on previous submittals. Indicate by highlighting on each submittal or noting on attached separate sheet.
- D. Paper Submittals:
  - 1. Use paper submittals only when submittals can not be made electronically. All submittals for color, texture, or other physical characteristics must include a physical product being reviewed accompanied by a paper transmittal.
  - 2. Place a permanent label or title block on each submittal item for identification; include name of firm or entity that prepared submittal.
  - 3. Provide a space approximately 6 by 8 inches on label or beside title block to record Contractor's review and approval markings and action taken by Architect.
  - 4. Action Submittals: Submit three paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will return two copies.
  - 5. Informational Submittals: Submit two paper copies of each submittal unless otherwise indicated. Architect will not return copies.
  - 6. Transmittal for Submittals: Assemble each submittal individually and appropriately for transmittal and handling. Transmit each submittal using AIA Document G810 transmittal form.
- E. Electronic Submittals: Prepare submittals as PDF package, incorporating complete information into each PDF file. Name PDF file with submittal number.
- F. Submittals for Utilizing Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals as PDF files, or other format indicated by Project management software.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES

- A. Prepare and submit submittals required by individual Specification Sections. Types of submittals are indicated in individual Specification Sections.
  - 1. Email: Prepare submittals as PDF package, and transmit to Architect by sending via email. Include PDF transmittal form. Include information in email subject line as requested by Architect.

- 2. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project management software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
- 3. Paper: Prepare submittals in paper form, and deliver to Architect.
- B. Coordination: Coordinate preparation and processing of submittals with performance of construction activities.
  - 1. Coordinate each submittal with fabrication, purchasing, testing, delivery, other submittals, and related activities that require sequential activity.
  - 2. Submit all submittal items required for each Specification Section concurrently unless partial submittals for portions of the Work are indicated on approved submittal schedule.
  - 3. Submit action submittals and informational submittals required by the same Specification Section as separate packages under separate transmittals.
- C. Processing Time: Allow time for submittal review, including time for resubmittals, as follows. Time for review shall commence on Architect's receipt of submittal. No extension of the Contract Time will be authorized because of failure to transmit submittals enough in advance of the Work to permit processing, including resubmittals.
  - 1. Initial Review: Allow 15 days for initial review of each submittal. Allow additional time if coordination with subsequent submittals is required. Architect will advise Contractor when a submittal being processed must be delayed for coordination.
  - 2. Resubmittal Review: Allow 15 days for review of each resubmittal.
- D. Resubmittals: Make resubmittals in same form and number of copies as initial submittal.
- E. Distribution: Furnish copies of final submittals to manufacturers, subcontractors, suppliers, fabricators, installers, authorities having jurisdiction, and others as necessary for performance of construction activities. Show distribution on transmittal forms.
- F. Use for Construction: Retain complete copies of submittals on Project site. Use only final action submittals that are marked with approval notation from Architect's action stamp.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Product Data: Collect information into a single submittal for each element of construction and type of product or equipment.
  - 1. If information must be specially prepared for submittal because standard published data are unsuitable for use, submit as Shop Drawings, not as Product Data.
  - 2. Mark each copy of each submittal to show which products and options are applicable.
  - 3. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Manufacturer's catalog cuts.
    - b. Manufacturer's product specifications.
    - c. Standard color charts.
    - d. Statement of compliance with specified referenced standards.
    - e. Testing by recognized testing agency.
    - f. Application of testing agency labels and seals.
    - g. Notation of coordination requirements.

4

- h. Availability and delivery time information.
- For equipment, include the following in addition to the above, as applicable:
  - a. Wiring diagrams that show factory-installed wiring.
  - b. Printed performance curves.
  - c. Operational range diagrams.
  - d. Clearances required to other construction, if not indicated on accompanying Shop Drawings.
- 5. Submit Product Data before Shop Drawings, and before or concurrent with Samples.
- B. Shop Drawings: Prepare Project-specific information, drawn accurately to scale. Do not base Shop Drawings on reproductions of the Contract Documents or standard printed data unless submittal based on Architect's digital data drawing files is otherwise permitted.
  - 1. Preparation: Fully illustrate requirements in the Contract Documents. Include the following information, as applicable:
    - a. Identification of products.
    - b. Schedules.
    - c. Compliance with specified standards.
    - d. Notation of coordination requirements.
    - e. Notation of dimensions established by field measurement.
    - f. Relationship and attachment to adjoining construction clearly indicated.
    - g. Seal and signature of professional engineer if specified.
  - 2. Paper Sheet Size: Except for templates, patterns, and similar full-size Drawings, submit Shop Drawings on sheets at least 8-1/2 by 11 inches, but no larger than 30 by 42 inches.
    - a. Three opaque copies of each submittal. Architect will retain two copies; remainder will be returned.
- C. Samples: Submit Samples for review of kind, color, pattern, and texture for a check of these characteristics with other materials.
  - 1. Transmit Samples that contain multiple, related components such as accessories together in one submittal package.
  - 2. Identification: Permanently attach label on unexposed side of Samples that includes the following:
    - a. Project name and submittal number.
    - b. Generic description of Sample.
    - c. Product name and name of manufacturer.
    - d. Sample source.
    - e. Number and title of applicable Specification Section.
    - f. Specification paragraph number and generic name of each item.
  - 3. Email Transmittal: Provide PDF transmittal. Include digital image file illustrating Sample characteristics, and identification information for record.
  - 4. Web-Based Project Management Software: Prepare submittals in PDF form, and upload to web-based Project software website. Enter required data in web-based software site to fully identify submittal.
  - 5. Paper Transmittal: Include paper transmittal including complete submittal information indicated.
  - 6. Disposition: Maintain sets of approved Samples at Project site, available for qualitycontrol comparisons throughout the course of construction activity. Sample sets may be used to determine final acceptance of construction associated with each set.

- a. Samples that may be incorporated into the Work are indicated in individual Specification Sections. Such Samples must be in an undamaged condition at time of use.
- b. Samples not incorporated into the Work, or otherwise designated as Owner's property, are the property of Contractor.
- 7. Samples for Initial Selection: Submit manufacturer's color charts consisting of units or sections of units showing the full range of colors, textures, and patterns available.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit 2 full set(s) of available choices where color, pattern, texture, or similar characteristics are required to be selected from manufacturer's product line. Architect will return submittal with options selected.
- 8. Samples for Verification: Submit full-size units or Samples of size indicated, prepared from same material to be used for the Work, cured and finished in manner specified, and physically identical with material or product proposed for use, and that show full range of color and texture variations expected. Samples include, but are not limited to, the following: partial sections of manufactured or fabricated components; small cuts or containers of materials; complete units of repetitively used materials; swatches showing color, texture, and pattern; color range sets; and components used for independent testing and inspection.
  - a. Number of Samples: Submit three sets of Samples. Architect will retain two Sample sets; remainder will be returned. Mark up and retain one returned Sample set as a project record Sample.
    - 1) Submit a single Sample where assembly details, workmanship, fabrication techniques, connections, operation, and other similar characteristics are to be demonstrated.
    - 2) If variation in color, pattern, texture, or other characteristic is inherent in material or product represented by a Sample, submit at least three sets of paired units that show approximate limits of variations.
- D. Product Schedule: As required in individual Specification Sections, prepare a written summary indicating types of products required for the Work and their intended location. Include the following information in tabular form:
- E. Qualification Data: Prepare written information that demonstrates capabilities and experience of firm or person. Include lists of completed projects with project names and addresses, contact information of architects and owners, and other information specified.
- F. Design Data: Prepare and submit written and graphic information indicating compliance with indicated performance and design criteria in individual Specification Sections. Include list of assumptions and summary of loads. Include load diagrams if applicable. Provide name and version of software, if any, used for calculations. Number each page of submittal.
- G. Certificates:
  - 1. Certificates and Certifications Submittals: Submit a statement that includes signature of entity responsible for preparing certification. Certificates and certifications shall be signed by an officer or other individual authorized to sign documents on behalf of that entity. Provide a notarized signature where indicated.
  - 2. Installer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that Installer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents and, where required, is authorized by manufacturer for this specific Project.

- 3. Manufacturer Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Include evidence of manufacturing experience where required.
- 4. Material Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that material complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- 5. Product Certificates: Submit written statements on manufacturer's letterhead certifying that product complies with requirements in the Contract Documents.
- 6. Welding Certificates: Prepare written certification that welding procedures and personnel comply with requirements in the Contract Documents. Submit record of Welding Procedure Specification and Procedure Qualification Record on AWS forms. Include names of firms and personnel certified.
- H. Test and Research Reports:
  - 1. Compatibility Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of compatibility tests performed before installation of product. Include written recommendations for substrate preparation and primers required.
  - 2. Field Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating and interpreting results of field tests performed either during installation of product or after product is installed in its final location, for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
  - 3. Material Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting test results of material for compliance with requirements in the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Preconstruction Test Reports: Submit reports written by a qualified testing agency, on testing agency's standard form, indicating and interpreting results of tests performed before installation of product, for compliance with performance requirements in the Contract Documents.
  - 5. Product Test Reports: Submit written reports indicating that current product produced by manufacturer complies with requirements in the Contract Documents. Base reports on evaluation of tests performed by manufacturer and witnessed by a qualified testing agency, or on comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency.
  - 6. Research Reports: Submit written evidence, from a model code organization acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, that product complies with building code in effect for Project. Include the following information:
    - a. Name of evaluation organization.
    - b. Date of evaluation.
    - c. Time period when report is in effect.
    - d. Product and manufacturers' names.
    - e. Description of product.
    - f. Test procedures and results.
    - g. Limitations of use.

# 1.7 DELEGATED-DESIGN SERVICES

A. Performance and Design Criteria: Where professional design services or certifications by a design professional are specifically required of Contractor by the Contract Documents, provide products and systems complying with specific performance and design criteria indicated.

- 1. If criteria indicated are insufficient to perform services or certification required, submit a written request for additional information to Architect.
- B. Delegated-Design Services Certification: In addition to Shop Drawings, Product Data, and other required submittals, submit digitally signed PDF file of certificate, signed and sealed by the responsible design professional, for each product and system specifically assigned to Contractor to be designed or certified by a design professional.
  - 1. Indicate that products and systems comply with performance and design criteria in the Contract Documents. Include list of codes, loads, and other factors used in performing these services.

# 1.8 CONTRACTOR'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals and Informational Submittals: Review each submittal and check for coordination with other Work of the Contract and for compliance with the Contract Documents. Note corrections and field dimensions. Mark with approval stamp before submitting to Architect.
- B. Contractor's Approval: Indicate Contractor's approval for each submittal with a uniform approval stamp. Include name of reviewer, date of Contractor's approval, and statement certifying that submittal has been reviewed, checked, and approved for compliance with the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Architect will not review submittals received from Contractor that do not have Contractor's review and approval.

## 1.9 ARCHITECT'S REVIEW

- A. Action Submittals: Architect will review each submittal, indicate corrections or revisions required, and return it.
  - 1. PDF Submittals: Architect will indicate, via markup on each submittal, the appropriate action.
  - 2. Paper Submittals: Architect will stamp each submittal with an action stamp and will mark stamp appropriately to indicate action.
  - 3. Submittals by Web-Based Project Management Software: Architect will indicate, on Project management software website, the appropriate action.
    - a. Actions taken by indication on Project management software website have the following meanings:
      - 1) "Approved" means that the Architect has not taken exception to what was submitted. It does not mean that the Architect has approved a condition that alters the contract documents or accepted a substitution or alternate unless specifically requested and specifically acknowledged by the Architect.
- B. Informational Submittals: Architect will review each submittal and will not return it, or will return it if it does not comply with requirements. Architect will forward each submittal to appropriate party.

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- C. Partial submittals prepared for a portion of the Work will be reviewed when use of partial submittals has received prior approval from Architect.
- D. Incomplete submittals are unacceptable, will be considered nonresponsive, and will be returned for resubmittal without review.
- E. Architect will discard submittals received from sources other than Contractor.
- F. Submittals not required by the Contract Documents will be returned by Architect without action.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 33 00

## SECTION 01 50 00 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes requirements for temporary utilities, support facilities, and security and protection facilities.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 01 10 00 "Summary" for work restrictions and limitations on utility interruptions.

#### 1.2 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Site Utilization Plan: Show temporary facilities, temporary utility lines and connections, staging areas, construction site entrances, vehicle circulation, and parking areas for construction personnel.
- B. Project Identification and Temporary Signs: Show fabrication and installation details, including plans, elevations, details, layouts, typestyles, graphic elements, and message content.
- C. <a><br/>
  <u>Click to insert sustainable design text for erosion- and sedimentation-control plan.</u></a>
- D. Fire-Safety Program: Show compliance with requirements of NFPA 241 and authorities having jurisdiction. Indicate Contractor personnel responsible for management of fire-prevention program.
- E. Moisture- and Mold-Protection Plan: Describe procedures and controls for protecting materials and construction from water absorption and damage and mold. Describe delivery, handling, storage, installation, and protection provisions for materials subject to water absorption or water damage.
  - 1. Indicate procedures for discarding water-damaged materials, protocols for mitigating water intrusion into completed Work, and requirements for replacing water-damaged Work.
  - 2. Indicate sequencing of work that requires water, such as sprayed fire-resistive materials, plastering, and terrazzo grinding, and describe plans for dealing with water from these operations. Show procedures for verifying that wet construction has dried sufficiently to permit installation of finish materials.
  - 3. Indicate methods to be used to avoid trapping water in finished work.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

#### 1.4 **PROJECT CONDITIONS**

A. Temporary Use of Permanent Facilities: Engage Installer of each permanent service to assume responsibility for operation, maintenance, and protection of each permanent service during its use as a construction facility before Owner's acceptance, regardless of previously assigned responsibilities.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES

- A. Common-Use Field Office: Of sufficient size to accommodate needs of Owner, Architect , Construction Manager, and construction personnel office activities and to accommodate Project meetings specified in other Division 01 Sections. Keep office clean and orderly. Furnish and equip offices as follows:
  - 1. Furniture required for Project-site documents including file cabinets, plan tables, plan racks, and bookcases.
  - 2. Conference room of sufficient size to accommodate meetings of 10 individuals. Provide electrical power service and 120-V ac duplex receptacles, with no fewer than one receptacle on each wall. Furnish room with conference table, chairs, and 4-foot- square tack and marker boards.
  - 3. Drinking water and private toilet.
  - 4. Heating and cooling equipment necessary to maintain a uniform indoor temperature of 68 to 72 deg F.
  - 5. Lighting fixtures capable of maintaining average illumination of 20 fc at desk height.

# 2.2 EQUIPMENT

- A. Fire Extinguishers: Portable, UL rated; with class and extinguishing agent as required by locations and classes of fire exposures.
- B. HVAC Equipment: Unless Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system, provide vented, self-contained, liquid-propane-gas or fuel-oil heaters with individual space thermostatic control.
  - 1. Use of gasoline-burning space heaters, open-flame heaters, or salamander-type heating units is prohibited.
  - 2. Heating, Cooling, and Dehumidifying Units: Listed and labeled for type of fuel being consumed, by a qualified testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended location and application.
  - 3. Permanent HVAC System: If Owner authorizes use of permanent HVAC system for temporary use during construction, provide filter with MERV of 8 at each return-air grille in system and remove at end of construction and clean HVAC system as required in Section 01 77 00 "Closeout Procedures."

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 TEMPORARY FACILITIES, GENERAL

- A. Conservation: Coordinate construction and use of temporary facilities with consideration given to conservation of energy, water, and materials. Coordinate use of temporary utilities to minimize waste.
  - 1. Salvage materials and equipment involved in performance of, but not actually incorporated into, the Work. See other Sections for disposition of salvaged materials that are designated as Owner's property.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION, GENERAL

- A. Locate facilities where they will serve Project adequately and result in minimum interference with performance of the Work. Relocate and modify facilities as required by progress of the Work.
- B. Provide each facility ready for use when needed to avoid delay. Do not remove until facilities are no longer needed or are replaced by authorized use of completed permanent facilities.

#### 3.3 TEMPORARY UTILITY INSTALLATION

- A. General: Install temporary service or connect to existing service.
  - 1. Arrange with utility company, Owner, and existing users for time when service can be interrupted, if necessary, to make connections for temporary services.
- B. Water Service: Install water service and distribution piping in sizes and pressures adequate for construction.
- C. Sanitary Facilities: Provide temporary toilets, wash facilities, safety shower and eyewash facilities, and drinking water for use of construction personnel. Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for type, number, location, operation, and maintenance of fixtures and facilities.
- D. Temporary Heating and Cooling: Provide temporary heating and cooling required by construction activities for curing or drying of completed installations or for protecting installed construction from adverse effects of low temperatures or high humidity. Select equipment that will not have a harmful effect on completed installations or elements being installed.
  - 1. Provide temporary dehumidification systems when required to reduce ambient and substrate moisture levels to level required to allow installation or application of finishes and their proper curing or drying.
- E. Electric Power Service: Provide electric power service and distribution system of sufficient size, capacity, and power characteristics required for construction operations.

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 1. Install electric power service overhead unless otherwise indicated.
- F. Lighting: Provide temporary lighting with local switching that provides adequate illumination for construction operations, observations, inspections, and traffic conditions.
  - 1. Install and operate temporary lighting that fulfills security and protection requirements without operating entire system.
- G. Telephone Service: Provide temporary telephone service in common-use facilities for use by all construction personnel. Install WiFi cell phone access equipment land-based telephone line(s) for each field office.
- H. Electronic Communication Service: Provide secure WiFi wireless connection to internet with provisions for access by Architect and Owner.
- I. Project Computer: Provide a desktop computer in the primary field office adequate for use by Architect and Owner to access Project electronic documents and maintain electronic communications. Equip computer with not less than the following:
  - 1. Processor: Intel Core i5 or i7.
  - 2. Memory: 16 gigabyte.
  - 3. Disk Storage: 1 -terrabyte hard-disk drive.
  - 4. Display: 24-inch LCD monitor with 256-Mb dedicated video RAM.
  - 5. Full-size keyboard and mouse.
  - 6. Network Connectivity: Gigabit.
  - 7. Operating System: Microsoft Windows 10 Professional.
  - 8. Productivity Software:
    - a. Microsoft Office Professional, 2013 or higher, including Word, Excel, and Outlook.
    - b. Adobe Reader DC.
    - c. WinZip 10.0 or higher.
  - 9. Printer: "All-in-one" unit equipped with printer server, combining color printing, photocopying, scanning, and faxing, or separate units for each of these three functions.
  - 10. Internet Service: Broadband modem, router, and ISP, equipped with hardware firewall, providing minimum 10.0 -Mbps upload and 15 -Mbps download speeds at each computer.
  - 11. Internet Security: Integrated software, providing software firewall, virus, spyware, phishing, and spam protection in a combined application.
  - 12. Backup: External hard drive, minimum 2 terrabytes, with automated backup software providing daily backups.

# 3.4 SUPPORT FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Comply with the following:
  - 1. Provide construction for temporary field offices, shops, and sheds located within construction area or within 30 feet of building lines that is noncombustible according to ASTM E136. Comply with NFPA 241.
  - 2. Utilize designated area within existing building for temporary field offices.

# SECTION 01 50 00 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

01 50 00 - 4

- 3. Maintain support facilities until Architect schedules Substantial Completion inspection. Remove before Substantial Completion. Personnel remaining after Substantial Completion will be permitted to use permanent facilities, under conditions acceptable to Owner.
- B. Traffic Controls: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Protect existing site improvements to remain including curbs, pavement, and utilities.
  - 2. Maintain access for fire-fighting equipment and access to fire hydrants.
- C. Parking: Use designated areas of Owner's existing parking areas for construction personnel.
- D. Storage and Staging: Use designated areas of Project site for storage and staging needs.
- E. Dewatering Facilities and Drains: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Maintain Project site, excavations, and construction free of water.
  - 1. Dispose of rainwater in a lawful manner that will not result in flooding Project or adjoining properties or endanger permanent Work or temporary facilities.
  - 2. Remove snow and ice as required to minimize accumulations.
- F. Project Signs: Provide Project signs as indicated. Unauthorized signs are not permitted.
  - 1. Identification Signs: Provide Project identification signs as indicated on Drawings.
  - 2. Temporary Signs: Provide other signs as indicated and as required to inform public and individuals seeking entrance to Project.
    - a. Provide temporary, directional signs for construction personnel and visitors.
  - 3. Maintain and touch up signs so they are legible at all times.
- G. Waste Disposal Facilities: Comply with requirements specified in Section 01 74 19 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- H. Lifts and Hoists: Provide facilities necessary for hoisting materials and personnel.
  - 1. Truck cranes and similar devices used for hoisting materials are considered "tools and equipment" and not temporary facilities.
- I. Temporary Stairs: Until permanent stairs are available, provide temporary stairs where ladders are not adequate.

# 3.5 SECURITY AND PROTECTION FACILITIES INSTALLATION

- A. Protection of Existing Facilities: Protect existing vegetation, equipment, structures, utilities, and other improvements at Project site and on adjacent properties, except those indicated to be removed or altered. Repair damage to existing facilities.
  - 1. Where access to adjacent properties is required in order to affect protection of existing facilities, obtain written permission from adjacent property owner to access property for that purpose.

- B. Environmental Protection: Provide protection, operate temporary facilities, and conduct construction as required to comply with environmental regulations and that minimize possible air, waterway, and subsoil contamination or pollution or other undesirable effects.
- C. Temporary Erosion and Sedimentation Control: Comply with requirements of EPA Construction General Permit or authorities having jurisdiction, whichever is more stringent and requirements specified in Section 31 10 00 "Site Clearing."
- D. Stormwater Control: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction. Provide barriers in and around excavations and subgrade construction to prevent flooding by runoff of stormwater from heavy rains.
- E. Tree and Plant Protection: Comply with requirements specified in Section 01 56 39 "Temporary Tree and Plant Protection."
- F. Pest Control: Engage pest-control service to recommend practices to minimize attraction and harboring of rodents, roaches, and other pests and to perform extermination and control procedures at regular intervals so Project will be free of pests and their residues at Substantial Completion. Perform control operations lawfully, using materials approved by authorities having jurisdiction.
- G. Site Enclosure Fence: Before construction operations begin, furnish and install site enclosure fence in a manner that will prevent people from easily entering site except by entrance gates.
  - 1. Extent of Fence: As required to enclose entire Project site or portion determined sufficient to accommodate construction operations .
  - 2. Maintain security by limiting number of keys and restricting distribution to authorized personnel. Furnish one set of keys to Owner.
- H. Security Enclosure and Lockup: Install temporary enclosure around partially completed areas of construction. Provide lockable entrances to prevent unauthorized entrance, vandalism, theft, and similar violations of security. Lock entrances at end of each workday.
- I. Barricades, Warning Signs, and Lights: Comply with requirements of authorities having jurisdiction for erecting structurally adequate barricades, including warning signs and lighting.

#### 3.6 MOISTURE AND MOLD CONTROL

- A. Moisture and Mold Protection: Protect stored materials and installed Work in accordance with Moisture and Mold Protection Plan.
- B. Exposed Construction Period: Before installation of weather barriers, when materials are subject to wetting and exposure and to airborne mold spores, protect as follows:
  - 1. Protect porous materials from water damage.
  - 2. Protect stored and installed material from flowing or standing water.
  - 3. Keep porous and organic materials from coming into prolonged contact with concrete.
  - 4. Remove standing water from decks.
  - 5. Keep deck openings covered or dammed.

SECTION 01 50 00 - TEMPORARY FACILITIES AND CONTROLS

01 50 00 - 6

- C. Partially Enclosed Construction Period: After installation of weather barriers but before full enclosure and conditioning of building, when installed materials are still subject to infiltration of moisture and ambient mold spores, protect as follows:
  - 1. Do not load or install drywall or other porous materials or components, or items with high organic content, into partially enclosed building.
  - 2. Keep interior spaces reasonably clean and protected from water damage.
  - 3. Periodically collect and remove waste containing cellulose or other organic matter.
  - 4. Discard or replace water-damaged material.
  - 5. Do not install material that is wet.
  - 6. Discard and replace stored or installed material that begins to grow mold.
  - 7. Perform work in a sequence that allows wet materials adequate time to dry before enclosing the material in gypsum board or other interior finishes.
- D. Controlled Construction Period: After completing and sealing of the building enclosure but prior to the full operation of permanent HVAC systems, maintain as follows:
  - 1. Control moisture and humidity inside building by maintaining effective dry-in conditions.
  - 2. Use temporary or permanent HVAC system to control humidity within ranges specified for installed and stored materials.
  - 3. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature, relative humidity, and exposure to water limits.

# 3.7 OPERATION, TERMINATION, AND REMOVAL

- A. Supervision: Enforce strict discipline in use of temporary facilities. To minimize waste and abuse, limit availability of temporary facilities to essential and intended uses.
- B. Maintenance: Maintain facilities in good operating condition until removal.
  - 1. Maintain operation of temporary enclosures, heating, cooling, humidity control, ventilation, and similar facilities on a 24-hour basis where required to achieve indicated results and to avoid possibility of damage.
- C. Temporary Facility Changeover: Do not change over from using temporary security and protection facilities to permanent facilities until Substantial Completion.
- D. Termination and Removal: Remove each temporary facility when need for its service has ended, when it has been replaced by authorized use of a permanent facility, or no later than Substantial Completion. Complete or, if necessary, restore permanent construction that may have been delayed because of interference with temporary facility. Repair damaged Work, clean exposed surfaces, and replace construction that cannot be satisfactorily repaired.
  - 1. Materials and facilities that constitute temporary facilities are property of Contractor. Owner reserves right to take possession of Project identification signs.
  - 2. At Substantial Completion, repair, renovate, and clean permanent facilities used during construction period. Comply with final cleaning requirements specified in Section 01 77 00 "Closeout Procedures."

END OF SECTION 01 50 00

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#### SECTION 01 60 00 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for selection of products for use in Project; product delivery, storage, and handling; manufacturers' standard warranties on products; special warranties; and comparable products.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 01 25 00 "Substitution Procedures" for requests for substitutions.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Products: Items obtained for incorporating into the Work, whether purchased for Project or taken from previously purchased stock. The term "product" includes the terms "material," "equipment," "system," and terms of similar intent.
  - 1. Named Products: Items identified by manufacturer's product name, including make or model number or other designation shown or listed in manufacturer's published product literature that is current as of date of the Contract Documents.
  - 2. New Products: Items that have not previously been incorporated into another project or facility. Salvaged items or items reused from other projects are not considered new products. Items that are manufactured or fabricated to include recycled content materials are considered new products, unless indicated otherwise.
  - 3. Comparable Product: Product by named manufacturer that is demonstrated and approved through the comparable product submittal process described in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article, to have the indicated qualities related to type, function, dimension, inservice performance, physical properties, appearance, and other characteristics that equal or exceed those of specified product.
- B. Basis-of-Design Product Specification: A specification in which a single manufacturer's product is named and accompanied by the words "basis-of-design product," including make or model number or other designation. Published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product establish salient characteristics of products.
  - 1. Evaluation of Comparable Products: In addition to the basis-of-design product description, product attributes and characteristics may be listed to establish the significant qualities related to type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other special features and requirements for purposes of evaluating comparable products of additional manufacturers named in the specification. Manufacturer's published attributes and characteristics of basis-of-design product also establish salient characteristics of products for purposes of evaluating comparable products.

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- C. Subject to Compliance with Requirements: Where the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements" introduces a product selection procedure in an individual Specification Section, provide products qualified under the specified product procedure. In the event that a named product or product by a named manufacturer does not meet the other requirements of the specifications, select another named product or product from another named manufacturer that does meet the requirements of the specifications; submit a comparable product request or substitution request, if applicable.
- D. Comparable Product Request Submittal: An action submittal requesting consideration of a comparable product, including the following information:
  - 1. Identification of basis-of-design product or fabrication or installation method to be replaced, including Specification Section number and title and Drawing numbers and titles.
  - 2. Data indicating compliance with the requirements specified in Part 2 "Comparable Products" Article.
- E. Basis-of-Design Product Specification Submittal: An action submittal complying with requirements in Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures."
- F. Substitution: Refer to Section 01 25 00 "Substitution Procedures" for definition and limitations on substitutions.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Compatibility of Options: If Contractor is given option of selecting between two or more products for use on Project, select product compatible with products previously selected, even if previously selected products were also options.

#### 1.4 PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver, store, and handle products, using means and methods that will prevent damage, deterioration, and loss, including theft and vandalism. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions.

#### 1.5 **PRODUCT WARRANTIES**

- A. Warranties specified in other Sections shall be in addition to, and run concurrent with, other warranties required by the Contract Documents. Manufacturer's disclaimers and limitations on product warranties do not relieve Contractor of obligations under requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Warranty: Written standard warranty form furnished by individual manufacturer for a particular product and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.
  - 2. Special Warranty: Written warranty required by the Contract Documents to provide specific rights for Owner and issued in the name of the Owner or endorsed by manufacturer to Owner.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- B. Special Warranties: Prepare a written document that contains appropriate terms and identification, ready for execution.
  - 1. Manufacturer's Standard Form: Modified to include Project-specific information and properly executed.
  - 2. Specified Form: When specified forms are included in the Project Manual, prepare a written document, using indicated form properly executed.
  - 3. See other Sections for specific content requirements and particular requirements for submitting special warranties.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 PRODUCT SELECTION PROCEDURES

- A. General Product Requirements: Provide products that comply with the Contract Documents, are undamaged and, unless otherwise indicated, are new at time of installation.
  - 1. Provide products complete with accessories, trim, finish, fasteners, and other items needed for a complete installation and indicated use and effect.
  - 2. Standard Products: If available, and unless custom products or nonstandard options are specified, provide standard products of types that have been produced and used successfully in similar situations on other projects.
  - 3. Owner reserves the right to limit selection to products with warranties meeting requirements of the Contract Documents.
  - 4. Where products are accompanied by the term "as selected," Architect will make selection.
  - 5. Descriptive, performance, and reference standard requirements in the Specifications establish salient characteristics of products.
- B. Product Selection Procedures:
  - 1. Non-Limited List of Products: Where Specifications include a list of names of both available manufacturers and products, provide one of the products listed or an unnamed product that complies with requirements.
    - a. Non-limited list of products is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available products that may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
    - b. Provision of an unnamed product is not considered a substitution, if the product complies with requirements.
  - 2. Non-Limited List of Manufacturers: Where Specifications include a list of available manufacturers, provide a product by one of the manufacturers listed or a product by an unnamed manufacturer that complies with requirements.
    - a. Non-limited list of manufacturers is indicated by the phrase "Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers whose products may be incorporated in the Work include, but are not limited to, the following."
    - b. Provision of products of an unnamed manufacturer is not considered a substitution, if the product complies with requirements.
  - 3. Basis-of-Design Product: Where Specifications name a product, or refer to a product indicated on Drawings, and include a list of manufacturers, provide the specified or

indicated product or a comparable product by one of the other named manufacturers. Drawings and Specifications may additionally indicate sizes, profiles, dimensions, and other characteristics that are based on the product named. Comply with requirements in "Comparable Products" Article for consideration of an unnamed product by one of the other named manufacturers.

- a. For approval of products by unnamed manufacturers, comply with requirements in Section 01 25 00 "Substitution Procedures" for substitutions for convenience.
- C. Visual Matching Specification: Where Specifications require the phrase "match Architect's sample," provide a product that complies with requirements and matches Architect's sample. Architect's decision will be final on whether a proposed product matches.
  - 1. If no product available within specified category matches and complies with other specified requirements, comply with requirements in Section 01 25 00 "Substitution Procedures" for proposal of product.
- D. Visual Selection Specification: Where Specifications include the phrase "as selected by Architect from manufacturer's full range" or a similar phrase, select a product that complies with requirements. Architect will select color, gloss, pattern, density, or texture from manufacturer's product line that includes both standard and premium items.
- E. Sustainable Product Selection: Where Specifications require product to meet sustainable product characteristics, select products complying with indicated requirements. Comply with requirements in Division 01 sustainability requirements Section and individual Specification Sections.
  - 1. Select products for which sustainable design documentation submittals are available from manufacturer.

#### 2.2 COMPARABLE PRODUCTS

- A. Conditions for Consideration of Comparable Products: Architect will consider Contractor's request for comparable product when the following conditions are satisfied. If the following conditions are not satisfied, Architect may return requests without action, except to record noncompliance with the following requirements:
  - 1. Evidence that proposed product does not require revisions to the Contract Documents, is consistent with the Contract Documents, will produce the indicated results, and is compatible with other portions of the Work.
  - 2. Detailed comparison of significant qualities of proposed product with those of the named basis-of-design product. Significant product qualities include attributes, such as type, function, in-service performance and physical properties, weight, dimension, durability, visual characteristics, and other specific features and requirements.
  - 3. Evidence that proposed product provides specified warranty.
  - 4. List of similar installations for completed projects, with project names and addresses and names and addresses of architects and owners, if requested.
  - 5. Samples, if requested.

SECTION 01 60 00 - PRODUCT REQUIREMENTS

- B. Architect's Action on Comparable Products Submittal: If necessary, Architect will request additional information or documentation for evaluation, as specified in Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures."
  - 1. Form of Approval of Submittal: As specified in Section 01 33 00 "Submittal Procedures."
  - 2. Use product specified if Architect does not issue a decision on use of a comparable product request within time allocated.
- C. Submittal Requirements, Two-Step Process: Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product is not intended to satisfy other submittal requirements. Comply with specified submittal requirements.
- D. Submittal Requirements, Single-Step Process: When acceptable to Architect, incorporate specified submittal requirements of individual Specification Section in combined submittal for comparable products. Approval by the Architect of Contractor's request for use of comparable product and of individual submittal requirements will also satisfy other submittal requirements.

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 60 00

SECTION 01 73 00 - EXECUTION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 **SUMMARY**

- Section includes general administrative and procedural requirements governing execution of the A. Work, including, but not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Construction layout.
  - Field engineering and surveying. 2.
  - Installation of the Work. 3.
  - Cutting and patching. 4.
  - Progress cleaning. 5.
  - Starting and adjusting. 6.
  - Protection of installed construction. 7.
  - Correction of the Work. 8.
- B. **Related Requirements:** 
  - Section 01 10 00 "Summary" for coordination of Owner-furnished products, Owner's 1. separate contracts, and limits on use of Project site.
  - 2. Section 01 77 00 "Closeout Procedures" for submitting final property survey with Project Record Documents, recording of Owner-accepted deviations from indicated lines and levels, replacing defective work, and final cleaning.
  - Section 02 41 19 "Selective Demolition" for demolition and removal of selected portions 3. of the building.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- Cutting: Removal of in-place construction necessary to permit installation or performance of A. subsequent work.
- B. Patching: Fitting and repair work required to restore construction to original conditions after installation of subsequent work.

#### 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

Certificates: Submit certificate signed by land surveyor, certifying that location and elevation A. of improvements comply with requirements.

document for any other project.(14538)

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Land Surveyor Qualifications: A professional land surveyor who is legally qualified to practice in jurisdiction where Project is located and who is experienced in providing land-surveying services of the kind indicated.
- B. Cutting and Patching: Comply with requirements for and limitations on cutting and patching of construction elements.
  - 1. Structural Elements: When cutting and patching structural elements, or when encountering the need for cutting and patching of elements whose structural function is not known, notify Architect of locations and details of cutting and await directions from Architect before proceeding. Shore, brace, and support structural elements during cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch structural elements in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity or increase deflection.
  - 2. Operational Elements: Do not cut and patch operating elements and related components in a manner that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
  - 3. Other Construction Elements: Do not cut and patch other construction elements or components in a manner that could change their load-carrying capacity, that results in reducing their capacity to perform as intended, or that results in increased maintenance or decreased operational life or safety.
  - 4. Visual Elements: Do not cut and patch construction in a manner that results in visual evidence of cutting and patching. Do not cut and patch exposed construction in a manner that would, in Architect's opinion, reduce the building's aesthetic qualities. Remove and replace construction that has been cut and patched in a visually unsatisfactory manner.
- C. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Obtain and maintain on-site manufacturer's written recommendations and instructions for installation of specified products and equipment.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Comply with requirements specified in other Sections.
  - 1. For projects requiring compliance with sustainable design and construction practices and procedures, use products for patching that comply with sustainable design requirements.
- B. In-Place Materials: Use materials for patching identical to in-place materials. For exposed surfaces, use materials that visually match in-place adjacent surfaces to the fullest extent possible.
  - 1. If identical materials are unavailable or cannot be used, use materials that, when installed, will provide a match acceptable to Architect for the visual and functional performance of in-place materials. Use materials that are not considered hazardous.

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

- Fukui Architects Project #2040
  - C. Cleaning Agents: Use cleaning materials and agents recommended by manufacturer or fabricator of the surface to be cleaned. Do not use cleaning agents that are potentially hazardous to health or property or that might damage finished surfaces.
    - 1. Use cleaning products that comply with Green Seal's GS-37, or if GS-37 is not applicable, use products that comply with the California Code of Regulations maximum allowable VOC levels.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Existing Conditions: The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities, mechanical and electrical systems, and other construction affecting the Work.
  - 1. Before construction, verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary sewer, storm sewer, gas service piping, and water-service piping; underground electrical services; and other utilities.
  - 2. Furnish location data for work related to Project that must be performed by public utilities serving Project site.
- B. Examination and Acceptance of Conditions: Before proceeding with each component of the Work, examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with Installer or Applicator present where indicated, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances and other conditions affecting performance. Record observations.
  - 1. Examine roughing-in for mechanical and electrical systems to verify actual locations of connections before equipment and fixture installation.
  - 2. Examine walls, floors, and roofs for suitable conditions where products and systems are to be installed.
  - 3. Verify compatibility with and suitability of substrates, including compatibility with existing finishes or primers.
- C. Written Report: Where a written report listing conditions detrimental to performance of the Work is required by other Sections, include the following:
  - 1. Description of the Work, including Specification Section number and paragraph, and Drawing sheet number and detail, where applicable.
  - 2. List of detrimental conditions, including substrates.
  - 3. List of unacceptable installation tolerances.
  - 4. Recommended corrections.
- D. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected. Proceeding with the Work indicates acceptance of surfaces and conditions.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Field Measurements: Take field measurements as required to fit the Work properly. Recheck measurements before installing each product. Where portions of the Work are indicated to fit to other construction, verify dimensions of other construction by field measurements before fabrication. Coordinate fabrication schedule with construction progress to avoid delaying the Work.
- B. Space Requirements: Verify space requirements and dimensions of items shown diagrammatically on Drawings.
- C. Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions: Immediately on discovery of the need for clarification of the Contract Documents, submit a request for information to Architect in accordance with requirements in Section 01 31 00 "Project Management and Coordination."

#### 3.3 CONSTRUCTION LAYOUT

- A. Verification: Before proceeding to lay out the Work, verify layout information shown on Drawings, in relation to the property survey and existing benchmarks and existing conditions. If discrepancies are discovered, notify Architect promptly.
- B. Engage a land surveyor experienced in laying out the Work, using the following accepted surveying practices:
  - 1. Establish benchmarks and control points to set lines and levels at each story of construction and elsewhere as needed to locate each element of Project.
  - 2. Establish limits on use of Project site.
  - 3. Establish dimensions within tolerances indicated. Do not scale Drawings to obtain required dimensions.
  - 4. Inform installers of lines and levels to which they must comply.
  - 5. Check the location, level and plumb, of every major element as the Work progresses.
  - 6. Notify Architect when deviations from required lines and levels exceed allowable tolerances.
  - 7. Close site surveys with an error of closure equal to or less than the standard established by authorities having jurisdiction.
- C. Site Improvements: Locate and lay out site improvements, including pavements, grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes, and rim and invert elevations.
- D. Building Lines and Levels: Locate and lay out control lines and levels for structures, building foundations, column grids, and floor levels, including those required for mechanical and electrical work. Transfer survey markings and elevations for use with control lines and levels. Level foundations and piers from two or more locations.
- E. Record Log: Maintain a log of layout control work. Record deviations from required lines and levels. Include beginning and ending dates and times of surveys, weather conditions, name and duty of each survey party member, and types of instruments and tapes used. Make the log available for reference by Architect.

#### 3.4 FIELD ENGINEERING

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- A. Reference Points: Locate existing permanent benchmarks, control points, and similar reference points before beginning the Work. Preserve and protect permanent benchmarks and control points during construction operations.
  - 1. Do not change or relocate existing benchmarks or control points without prior written approval of Architect. Report lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks or control points promptly. Report the need to relocate permanent benchmarks or control points to Architect before proceeding.
  - 2. Replace lost or destroyed permanent benchmarks and control points promptly. Base replacements on the original survey control points.
- B. Benchmarks: Establish and maintain a minimum of two permanent benchmarks on Project site, referenced to data established by survey control points. Comply with authorities having jurisdiction for type and size of benchmark.
  - 1. Record benchmark locations, with horizontal and vertical data, on Project Record Documents.
  - 2. Where the actual location or elevation of layout points cannot be marked, provide temporary reference points sufficient to locate the Work.
  - 3. Remove temporary reference points when no longer needed. Restore marked construction to its original condition.
- C. Certified Survey: On completion of foundation walls, major site improvements, and other work requiring field-engineering services, prepare a certified survey showing dimensions, locations, angles, and elevations of construction and sitework.

## 3.5 INSTALLATION

- A. Locate the Work and components of the Work accurately, in correct alignment and elevation, as indicated.
  - 1. Make vertical work plumb, and make horizontal work level.
  - 2. Where space is limited, install components to maximize space available for maintenance and ease of removal for replacement.
  - 3. Conceal pipes, ducts, and wiring in finished areas unless otherwise indicated.
  - 4. Maintain minimum headroom clearance of 96 inches in occupied spaces and 90 inches in unoccupied spaces, unless otherwise indicated on Drawings.
- B. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions and recommendations for installing products in applications indicated.
- C. Install products at the time and under conditions that will ensure satisfactory results as judged by Architect. Maintain conditions required for product performance until Substantial Completion.
- D. Conduct construction operations, so no part of the Work is subjected to damaging operations or loading in excess of that expected during normal conditions of occupancy of type expected for Project.

- E. Sequence the Work and allow adequate clearances to accommodate movement of construction items on-site and placement in permanent locations.
- F. Tools and Equipment: Select tools or equipment that minimize production of excessive noise levels.
- G. Templates: Obtain and distribute to the parties involved templates for Work specified to be factory prepared and field installed. Check Shop Drawings of other portions of the Work to confirm that adequate provisions are made for locating and installing products to comply with indicated requirements.
- H. Attachment: Provide blocking and attachment plates and anchors and fasteners of adequate size and number to securely anchor each component in place, accurately located and aligned with other portions of the Work. Where size and type of attachments are not indicated, verify size and type required for load conditions with manufacturer.
  - 1. Mounting Heights: Where mounting heights are not indicated, mount components at heights directed by Architect.
  - 2. Allow for building movement, including thermal expansion and contraction.
  - 3. Coordinate installation of anchorages. Furnish setting drawings, templates, and directions for installing anchorages, including sleeves, concrete inserts, anchor bolts, and items with integral anchors, that are to be embedded in concrete or masonry. Deliver such items to Project site in time for installation.
- I. Joints: Make joints of uniform width. Where joint locations in exposed Work are not indicated, arrange joints for the best visual effect, as judged by Architect. Fit exposed connections together to form hairline joints.

## 3.6 CUTTING AND PATCHING

- A. General: Employ skilled workers to perform cutting and patching. Proceed with cutting and patching at the earliest feasible time, and complete without delay.
  - 1. Cut in-place construction to provide for installation of other components or performance of other construction, and subsequently patch as required to restore surfaces to their original condition.
- B. Existing Warranties: Remove, replace, patch, and repair materials and surfaces cut or damaged during installation or cutting and patching operations, by methods and with materials so as not to void existing warranties.
- C. Temporary Support: Provide temporary support of Work to be cut.
- D. Protection: Protect in-place construction during cutting and patching to prevent damage. Provide protection from adverse weather conditions for portions of Project that might be exposed during cutting and patching operations.
- E. Adjacent Occupied Areas: Where interference with use of adjoining areas or interruption of free passage to adjoining areas is unavoidable, coordinate cutting and patching in accordance with requirements in Section 01 10 00 "Summary."

SECTION 01 73 00 - EXECUTION

- F. Existing Utility Services and Mechanical/Electrical Systems: Where existing services/systems are required to be removed, relocated, or abandoned, bypass such services/systems before cutting to prevent interruption to occupied areas.
- G. Cutting: Cut in-place construction by sawing, drilling, breaking, chipping, grinding, and similar operations, including excavation, using methods least likely to damage elements retained or adjoining construction. If possible, review proposed procedures with original Installer; comply with original Installer's written recommendations.
  - 1. In general, use hand or small power tools designed for sawing and grinding, not hammering and chopping. Cut holes and slots neatly to minimum size required, and with minimum disturbance of adjacent surfaces. Temporarily cover openings when not in use.
  - 2. Finished Surfaces: Cut or drill from the exposed or finished side into concealed surfaces.
  - 3. Concrete and Masonry: Cut using a cutting machine, such as an abrasive saw or a diamond-core drill.
  - 4. Excavating and Backfilling: Comply with requirements in applicable Sections where required by cutting and patching operations.
  - 5. Mechanical and Electrical Services: Cut off pipe or conduit in walls or partitions to be removed. Cap, valve, or plug and seal remaining portion of pipe or conduit to prevent entrance of moisture or other foreign matter after cutting.
  - 6. Proceed with patching after construction operations requiring cutting are complete.
- H. Patching: Patch construction by filling, repairing, refinishing, closing up, and similar operations following performance of other Work. Patch with durable seams that are as invisible as practicable, as judged by Architect. Provide materials and comply with installation requirements specified in other Sections, where applicable.
  - 1. Inspection: Where feasible, test and inspect patched areas after completion to demonstrate physical integrity of installation.
  - 2. Exposed Finishes: Restore exposed finishes of patched areas and extend finish restoration into retained adjoining construction in a manner that will eliminate evidence of patching and refinishing.
    - a. Clean piping, conduit, and similar features before applying paint or other finishing materials.
    - b. Restore damaged pipe covering to its original condition.
  - 3. Floors and Walls: Where walls or partitions that are removed extend one finished area into another, patch and repair floor and wall surfaces in the new space. Provide an even surface of uniform finish, color, texture, and appearance. Remove in-place floor and wall coverings and replace with new materials, if necessary, to achieve uniform color and appearance.
    - a. Where patching occurs in a painted surface, prepare substrate and apply primer and intermediate paint coats appropriate for substrate over the patch, and apply final paint coat over entire unbroken surface containing the patch, corner to corner of wall and edge to edge of ceiling. Provide additional coats until patch blends with adjacent surfaces.
  - 4. Ceilings: Patch, repair, or rehang in-place ceilings as necessary to provide an even-plane surface of uniform appearance.
  - 5. Exterior Building Enclosure: Patch components in a manner that restores enclosure to a weathertight condition and ensures thermal and moisture integrity of building enclosure.

- Fukui Architects Project #2040
  - I. Cleaning: Clean areas and spaces where cutting and patching are performed. Remove paint, mortar, oils, putty, and similar materials from adjacent finished surfaces.

#### 3.7 PROGRESS CLEANING

- A. Clean Project site and work areas daily, including common areas. Enforce requirements strictly. Dispose of materials lawfully.
  - 1. Comply with requirements in NFPA 241 for removal of combustible waste materials and debris.
  - 2. Do not hold waste materials more than seven days during normal weather or three days if the temperature is expected to rise above 80 deg F.
  - 3. Containerize hazardous and unsanitary waste materials separately from other waste. Mark containers appropriately and dispose of legally, according to regulations.
    - a. Use containers intended for holding waste materials of type to be stored.
  - 4. Coordinate progress cleaning for joint-use areas where Contractor and other contractors are working concurrently.
- B. Site: Maintain Project site free of waste materials and debris.
- C. Work Areas: Clean areas where Work is in progress to the level of cleanliness necessary for proper execution of the Work.
  - 1. Remove liquid spills promptly.
  - 2. Where dust would impair proper execution of the Work, broom-clean or vacuum the entire work area, as appropriate.
- D. Installed Work: Keep installed work clean. Clean installed surfaces according to written instructions of manufacturer or fabricator of product installed, using only cleaning materials specifically recommended. If specific cleaning materials are not recommended, use cleaning materials that are not hazardous to health or property and that will not damage exposed surfaces.
- E. Concealed Spaces: Remove debris from concealed spaces before enclosing the space.
- F. Exposed Surfaces: Clean exposed surfaces and protect as necessary to ensure freedom from damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- G. Waste Disposal: Do not bury or burn waste materials on-site. Do not wash waste materials down sewers or into waterways. Comply with waste disposal requirements in Section 01 74 19 "Construction Waste Management and Disposal."
- H. During handling and installation, clean and protect construction in progress and adjoining materials already in place. Apply protective covering where required to ensure protection from damage or deterioration at Substantial Completion.
- I. Clean and provide maintenance on completed construction as frequently as necessary through the remainder of the construction period. Adjust and lubricate operable components to ensure operability without damaging effects.

#### **Northview Heights Midrise Development** Fukui Architects Project #2040

J. Limiting Exposures: Supervise construction operations to ensure that no part of the construction, completed or in progress, is subject to harmful, dangerous, damaging, or otherwise deleterious exposure during the construction period.

#### 3.8 STARTING AND ADJUSTING

- A. Coordinate startup and adjusting of equipment and operating components with requirements in Section 01 91 13 "General Commissioning Requirements."
- B. Start equipment and operating components to confirm proper operation. Remove malfunctioning units, replace with new units, and retest.
- C. Adjust equipment for proper operation. Adjust operating components for proper operation without binding.
- D. Test each piece of equipment to verify proper operation. Test and adjust controls and safeties. Replace damaged and malfunctioning controls and equipment.
- E. Manufacturer's Field Service: Comply with qualification requirements in Section 01 40 00 "Quality Requirements."

#### 3.9 PROTECTION OF INSTALLED CONSTRUCTION

- A. Provide final protection and maintain conditions that ensure installed Work is without damage or deterioration at time of Substantial Completion.
- B. Protection of Existing Items: Provide protection and ensure that existing items to remain undisturbed by construction are maintained in condition that existed at commencement of the Work.
- C. Comply with manufacturer's written instructions for temperature and relative humidity.

#### 3.10 CORRECTION OF THE WORK

- A. Repair or remove and replace damaged, defective, or nonconforming Work. Restore damaged substrates and finishes.
  - 1. Repairing includes replacing defective parts, refinishing damaged surfaces, touching up with matching materials, and properly adjusting operating equipment.
- B. Repair Work previously completed and subsequently damaged during construction period. Repair to like-new condition.
- C. Restore permanent facilities used during construction to their specified condition.
- D. Remove and replace damaged surfaces that are exposed to view if surfaces cannot be repaired without visible evidence of repair.

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#### **Northview Heights Midrise Development**

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- Repair components that do not operate properly. Remove and replace operating components E. that cannot be repaired.
- F. Remove and replace chipped, scratched, and broken glass or reflective surfaces.

END OF SECTION 01 73 00

#### SECTION 01 74 19 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for the following:
  - 1. Recycling nonhazardous construction waste.
  - 2. Disposing of nonhazardous construction waste.

#### B. Related Requirements:

- 1. Section 01 12 00 "Multiple Contract Summary" for coordination of responsibilities for waste management. Section 04 20 00
- 2. Section 01 81 13 "Sustainable Design Requirements".
- 3. Section 04 20 00 "Unit Masonry" for disposal requirements for masonry waste.
- 4. Section 04 43 13.13 "Anchored Stone Masonry Veneer" for disposal requirements for excess stone and stone waste.
- 5. Section 04 43 13.16 "Adhered Stone Masonry Veneer" for disposal requirements for excess stone and stone waste.
- 6. Section 31 10 00 "Site Clearing" for disposition of waste resulting from site clearing and removal of above- and below-grade improvements.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Construction Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials and other solid waste resulting from construction, remodeling, renovation, or repair operations. Construction waste includes packaging.
- B. Demolition Waste: Building, structure, and site improvement materials resulting from demolition operations.
- C. Disposal: Removal of demolition or construction waste and subsequent salvage, sale, recycling, or deposit in landfill, incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, or designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- D. Recycle: Recovery of demolition or construction waste for subsequent processing in preparation for reuse.
- E. Salvage: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent sale or reuse in another facility.
- F. Salvage and Reuse: Recovery of demolition or construction waste and subsequent incorporation into the Work.

# Fukui Architects Project #20401.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Waste Management Plan: Submit plan within 7 days of date established for commencement of the Work .
- 1.4 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

А.

#### 1.6 WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

- A. General: Develop a waste management plan according to requirements in this Section. Plan shall consist of waste identification, waste reduction work plan, and cost/revenue analysis. Indicate quantities by weight or volume, but use same units of measure throughout waste management plan.
- B. Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities of site-clearing and construction waste generated by the Work. Include estimated quantities and assumptions for estimates.
- C. Waste Reduction Work Plan: List each type of waste and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. Include points of waste generation, total quantity of each type of waste, quantity for each means of recovery, and handling and transportation procedures.
  - 1. Salvaged Materials for Reuse: For materials that will be salvaged and reused in this Project, describe methods for preparing salvaged materials before incorporation into the Work.
  - 2. Salvaged Materials for Sale: For materials that will be sold to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
  - 3. Salvaged Materials for Donation: For materials that will be donated to individuals and organizations, include list of their names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
  - 4. Recycled Materials: Include list of local receivers and processors and type of recycled materials each will accept. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers.
  - 5. Disposed Materials: Indicate how and where materials will be disposed of. Include name, address, and telephone number of each landfill and incinerator facility.
  - 6. Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location where materials separation will be performed.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A.

# SECTION 01 74 19 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL

01 74 19 - 2

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1.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- A. General: Implement approved waste management plan. Provide handling, containers, storage, signage, transportation, and other items as required to implement waste management plan during the entire duration of the Contract.
- B. Waste Management Coordinator: Engage a waste management coordinator to be responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting status of waste management work plan.
- C. Training: Train workers, subcontractors, and suppliers on proper waste management procedures, as appropriate for the Work.
  - 1. Distribute waste management plan to everyone concerned within three days of submittal return.
  - 2. Distribute waste management plan to entities when they first begin work on-site. Review plan procedures and locations established for salvage, recycling, and disposal.
- D. Site Access and Temporary Controls: Conduct waste management operations to ensure minimum interference with roads, streets, walks, walkways, and other adjacent occupied and used facilities.
  - 1. Designate and label specific areas on Project site necessary for separating materials that are to be salvaged and recycled.
  - 2. Comply with Section 01 50 00 "Temporary Facilities and Controls" for controlling dust and dirt, environmental protection, and noise control.

E.

#### 3.2 SALVAGING DEMOLITION WASTE

- A.
- B. Salvaged Items for Reuse in the Work:
  - 1. Clean salvaged items.
  - 2. Pack or crate items after cleaning. Identify contents of containers with label indicating elements, date of removal, quantity, and location where removed.
  - 3. Store items in a secure area until installation.
  - 4. Protect items from damage during transport and storage.
  - 5. Install salvaged items to comply with installation requirements for new materials and equipment. Provide connections, supports, and miscellaneous materials necessary to make items functional for use indicated.
- C. Salvaged Items for : on Project site.

SECTION 01 74 19 - CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT AND DISPOSAL 01 74 19 - 3

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#### 3.3 RECYCLING [AND] CONSTRUCTION WASTE, GENERAL

- A. General: Recycle paper and beverage containers used by on-site workers.
- B. Recycling Incentives: Revenues, savings, rebates, tax credits, and other incentives received for recycling waste materials shall accrue to Contractor.
- C. Preparation of Waste: Prepare and maintain recyclable waste materials according to recycling or reuse facility requirements. Maintain materials free of dirt, adhesives, solvents, petroleum contamination, and other substances deleterious to the recycling process.
- D. Procedures: Separate recyclable waste from other waste materials, trash, and debris. Separate recyclable waste by type at Project site to the maximum extent practical according to approved construction waste management plan.
  - 1. Provide appropriately marked containers or bins for controlling recyclable waste until removed from Project site. Include list of acceptable and unacceptable materials at each container and bin.
    - a. Inspect containers and bins for contamination and remove contaminated materials if found.
  - 2. Stockpile processed materials on-site without intermixing with other materials. Place, grade, and shape stockpiles to drain surface water. Cover to prevent windblown dust.
  - 3. Store components off the ground and protect from the weather.
  - 4. Remove recyclable waste from Owner's property and transport to recycling receiver or processor as often as required to prevent overfilling bins.

#### 3.4 DISPOSAL OF WASTE

- A. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials from Project site and legally dispose of them in a landfill or incinerator acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction.
  - 1. Except as otherwise specified, do not allow waste materials that are to be disposed of accumulate on-site.
  - 2. Remove and transport debris in a manner that will prevent spillage on adjacent surfaces and areas.
- B. General: Except for items or materials to be salvaged or recycled, remove waste materials and legally dispose of at designated spoil areas on Owner's property.
- C. Burning: Do not burn waste materials.

## 3.5 ATTACHMENTS

END OF SECTION 01 74 19

#### SECTION 01 78 23 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for preparing operation and maintenance manuals, including the following:
  - 1. Operation and maintenance documentation directory manuals.
  - 2. Emergency manuals.
  - 3. Systems and equipment operation manuals.
  - 4. Systems and equipment maintenance manuals.
  - 5. Product maintenance manuals.

#### 1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit operation and maintenance manuals indicated. Provide content for each manual as specified in individual Specification Sections, and as reviewed and approved at the time of Section submittals. Submit reviewed manual content formatted and organized as required by this Section.
  - 1. Architect and Commissioning Authority will comment on whether content of operation and maintenance submittals is acceptable.
  - 2. Where applicable, clarify and update reviewed manual content to correspond to revisions and field conditions.
- B. Format: Submit operation and maintenance manuals in the following format:
  - 1. Submit on digital media acceptable to Architect orby email to Architect. Enable reviewer comments on draft submittals.
  - 2. Submit three paper copies. Architect will return two copies.
- C. Final Manual Submittal: Submit each manual in final form prior to requesting inspection for Substantial Completion and at least 15 days before commencing demonstration and training. Architect and Commissioning Authority will return copy with comments.
  - 1. Correct or revise each manual to comply with Architect's and Commissioning Authority's comments. Submit copies of each corrected manual within 15 days of receipt of Architect's and Commissioning Authority's comments and prior to commencing demonstration and training.
- D. Comply with Section 01 77 00 "Closeout Procedures" for schedule for submitting operation and maintenance documentation.

#### 1.3 FORMAT OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Manuals, Electronic Files: Submit manuals in the form of a multiple file composite electronic PDF file for each manual type required.
  - 1. Electronic Files: Use electronic files prepared by manufacturer where available. Where scanning of paper documents is required, configure scanned file for minimum readable file size.
  - 2. File Names and Bookmarks: Bookmark individual documents based on file names. Name document files to correspond to system, subsystem, and equipment names used in manual directory and table of contents. Group documents for each system and subsystem into individual composite bookmarked files, then create composite manual, so that resulting bookmarks reflect the system, subsystem, and equipment names in a readily navigated file tree. Configure electronic manual to display bookmark panel on opening file.
- B. Manuals, Paper Copy: Submit manuals in the form of hard-copy, bound and labeled volumes.
  - 1. Binders: Heavy-duty, three-ring, vinyl-covered, loose-leaf binders, in thickness necessary to accommodate contents, sized to hold 8-1/2-by-11-inch paper; with clear plastic sleeve on spine to hold label describing contents and with pockets inside covers to hold folded oversize sheets.
  - 2. Drawings: Attach reinforced, punched binder tabs on drawings and bind with text.
    - a. If oversize drawings are necessary, fold drawings to same size as text pages and use as foldouts.
    - b. If drawings are too large to be used as foldouts, fold and place drawings in labeled envelopes and bind envelopes in rear of manual. At appropriate locations in manual, insert typewritten pages indicating drawing titles, descriptions of contents, and drawing locations.

#### 1.4 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Organization of Manuals: Unless otherwise indicated, organize each manual into a separate section for each system and subsystem, and a separate section for each piece of equipment not part of a system. Each manual shall contain the following materials, in the order listed:
  - 1. Title page.
  - 2. Table of contents.
  - 3. Manual contents.
- B. Title Page: Include the following information:
  - 1. Subject matter included in manual.
  - 2. Name and address of Project.
  - 3. Name and address of Owner.
  - 4. Date of submittal.
  - 5. Name and contact information for Contractor.
  - 6. Name and contact information for Architect.
  - 7. Name and contact information for Commissioning Authority.
  - 8. Names and contact information for major consultants to the Architect that designed the systems contained in the manuals.

SECTION 01 78 23 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

01 78 23 - 2

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 9. Cross-reference to related systems in other operation and maintenance manuals.
- C. Table of Contents: List each product included in manual, identified by product name, indexed to the content of the volume, and cross-referenced to Specification Section number in Project Manual.
- D. Manual Contents: Organize into sets of manageable size. Arrange contents alphabetically by system, subsystem, and equipment. If possible, assemble instructions for subsystems, equipment, and components of one system into a single binder.
- E. Identification: In the documentation directory and in each operation and maintenance manual, identify each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment with same designation used in the Contract Documents. If no designation exists, assign a designation according to ASHRAE Guideline 4, "Preparation of Operating and Maintenance Documentation for Building Systems."

#### 1.5 EMERGENCY MANUALS

- A. Emergency Manual: Assemble a complete set of emergency information indicating procedures for use by emergency personnel and by Owner's operating personnel for types of emergencies indicated.
- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each of the following:
  - 1. Type of emergency.
  - 2. Emergency instructions.
  - 3. Emergency procedures.
- C. Type of Emergency: Where applicable for each type of emergency indicated below, include instructions and procedures for each system, subsystem, piece of equipment, and component:
  - 1. Fire.
  - 2. Gas leak.
  - 3. Water leak.
  - 4. Power failure.
  - 5. Water outage.
  - 6. System, subsystem, or equipment failure.
- D. Emergency Instructions: Describe and explain warnings, trouble indications, error messages, and similar codes and signals. Include responsibilities of Owner's operating personnel for notification of Installer, supplier, and manufacturer to maintain warranties.
- E. Emergency Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Instructions on stopping.
  - 2. Shutdown instructions for each type of emergency.
  - 3. Operating instructions for conditions outside normal operating limits.
  - 4. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 5. Special operating instructions and procedures.

SECTION 01 78 23 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA 01 78 23 - 3

#### 1.6 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT OPERATION MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Operation Manual: Assemble a complete set of data indicating operation of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include information required for daily operation and management, operating standards, and routine and special operating procedures.
- B. Content: In addition to requirements in this Section, include operation data required in individual Specification Sections and the following information:
  - 1. System, subsystem, and equipment descriptions. Use designations for systems and equipment indicated on Contract Documents.
  - 2. Performance and design criteria if Contractor has delegated design responsibility.
  - 3. Operating standards.
  - 4. Operating procedures.
  - 5. Operating logs.
  - 6. Wiring diagrams.
  - 7. Control diagrams.
  - 8. Piped system diagrams.
  - 9. Precautions against improper use.
  - 10. License requirements including inspection and renewal dates.
- C. Descriptions: Include the following:
  - 1. Product name and model number. Use designations for products indicated on Contract Documents.
  - 2. Manufacturer's name.
  - 3. Equipment identification with serial number of each component.
  - 4. Equipment function.
  - 5. Operating characteristics.
  - 6. Limiting conditions.
  - 7. Performance curves.
  - 8. Engineering data and tests.
  - 9. Complete nomenclature and number of replacement parts.
- D. Operating Procedures: Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Startup procedures.
  - 2. Equipment or system break-in procedures.
  - 3. Routine and normal operating instructions.
  - 4. Regulation and control procedures.
  - 5. Instructions on stopping.
  - 6. Normal shutdown instructions.
  - 7. Seasonal and weekend operating instructions.
  - 8. Required sequences for electric or electronic systems.
  - 9. Special operating instructions and procedures.
- E. Systems and Equipment Controls: Describe the sequence of operation, and diagram controls as installed.

F. Piped Systems: Diagram piping as installed, and identify color coding where required for identification.

#### 1.7 SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Systems and Equipment Maintenance Manuals: Assemble a complete set of data indicating maintenance of each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system. Include manufacturers' maintenance documentation, preventive maintenance procedures and frequency, repair procedures, wiring and systems diagrams, lists of spare parts, and warranty information.
- B. Content: For each system, subsystem, and piece of equipment not part of a system, include source information, manufacturers' maintenance documentation, maintenance procedures, maintenance and service schedules, spare parts list and source information, maintenance service contracts, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- C. Manufacturers' Maintenance Documentation: Include the following information for each component part or piece of equipment:
  - 1. Standard maintenance instructions and bulletins; include only sheets pertinent to product or component installed. Mark each sheet to identify each product or component incorporated into the Work. If data include more than one item in a tabular format, identify each item using appropriate references from the Contract Documents. Identify data applicable to the Work and delete references to information not applicable.
    - a. Prepare supplementary text if manufacturers' standard printed data are not available and where the information is necessary for proper operation and maintenance of equipment or systems.
  - 2. Drawings, diagrams, and instructions required for maintenance, including disassembly and component removal, replacement, and assembly.
  - 3. Identification and nomenclature of parts and components.
  - 4. List of items recommended to be stocked as spare parts.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include the following information and items that detail essential maintenance procedures:
  - 1. Test and inspection instructions.
  - 2. Troubleshooting guide.
  - 3. Precautions against improper maintenance.
  - 4. Disassembly; component removal, repair, and replacement; and reassembly instructions.
  - 5. Aligning, adjusting, and checking instructions.
  - 6. Demonstration and training video recording, if available.
- E. Maintenance and Service Schedules: Include service and lubrication requirements, list of required lubricants for equipment, and separate schedules for preventive and routine maintenance and service with standard time allotment.
- F. Spare Parts List and Source Information: Include lists of replacement and repair parts, with parts identified and cross-referenced to manufacturers' maintenance documentation and local sources of maintenance materials and related services.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- G. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
  - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.
- H. Drawings: Prepare drawings supplementing manufacturers' printed data to illustrate the relationship of component parts of equipment and systems and to illustrate control sequence and flow diagrams. Coordinate these drawings with information contained in record Drawings to ensure correct illustration of completed installation.

## 1.8 PRODUCT MAINTENANCE MANUALS

- A. Product Maintenance Manual: Assemble a complete set of maintenance data indicating care and maintenance of each product, material, and finish incorporated into the Work.
- B. Content: Organize manual into a separate section for each product, material, and finish. Include source information, product information, maintenance procedures, repair materials and sources, and warranties and bonds, as described below.
- C. Product Information: Include the following, as applicable:
  - 1. Product name and model number.
  - 2. Manufacturer's name.
  - 3. Color, pattern, and texture.
  - 4. Material and chemical composition.
  - 5. Reordering information for specially manufactured products.
- D. Maintenance Procedures: Include manufacturer's written recommendations and the following:
  - 1. Inspection procedures.
  - 2. Types of cleaning agents to be used and methods of cleaning.
  - 3. List of cleaning agents and methods of cleaning detrimental to product.
  - 4. Schedule for routine cleaning and maintenance.
  - 5. Repair instructions.
- E. Repair Materials and Sources: Include lists of materials and local sources of materials and related services.
- F. Warranties and Bonds: Include copies of warranties and bonds and lists of circumstances and conditions that would affect validity of warranties or bonds.
  - 1. Include procedures to follow and required notifications for warranty claims.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

#### END OF SECTION 01 78 23

SECTION 01 78 23 - OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE DATA

01 78 23 - 6

#### SECTION 01 78 39 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes administrative and procedural requirements for Project Record Documents, including the following:
  - 1. Record Drawings.
  - 2. Record specifications.
  - 3. Record Product Data.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 01 78 23 "Operation and Maintenance Data" for operation and maintenance manual requirements.

#### 1.2 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Record Drawings: Comply with the following:
  - 1. Number of Copies: Submit one set(s) of marked-up record prints.
  - 2. Number of Copies: Submit copies of Record Drawings as follows:
    - a. Initial Submittal:
      - 1)
        - 2) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned record prints and one set(s) of file prints.
        - 3) Submit Record Digital Data Files and 3 set(s) of plots.
        - 4) Architect will indicate whether general scope of changes, additional information recorded, and quality of drafting are acceptable.
    - b. Final Submittal:
      - 1)
      - 2) Submit PDF electronic files of scanned Record Prints and three set(s) of file prints.
      - 3) Print each drawing, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
      - Final Submittal:
        - 1)

C.

- 2) Submit Record Digital Data Files and three set(s) of Record Digital Data File plots.
- 3) Plot each drawing file, whether or not changes and additional information were recorded.
- B. Record Specifications: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and 3 paper copies of Project's Specifications, including addenda and Contract modifications.

#### Northview Heights Midrise Development

- C. Record Product Data: Submit annotated PDF electronic files and directories and 3 paper copies of each submittal.
  - 1. Where record Product Data are required as part of operation and maintenance manuals, submit duplicate marked-up Product Data as a component of manual.

#### 1.3 RECORD DRAWINGS

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- A. Record Prints: Maintain one set of marked-up paper copies of the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings, incorporating new and revised drawings as modifications are issued.
  - 1. Preparation: Mark record prints to show the actual installation, where installation varies from that shown originally. Require individual or entity who obtained record data, whether individual or entity is Installer, subcontractor, or similar entity, to provide information for preparation of corresponding marked-up record prints.
    - a. Give particular attention to information on concealed elements that would be difficult to identify or measure and record later.
    - b. Accurately record information in an acceptable drawing technique.
    - c. Record data as soon as possible after obtaining it.
    - d. Record and check the markup before enclosing concealed installations.
    - e. Cross-reference record prints to corresponding photographic documentation.
  - 2. Content: Types of items requiring marking include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Dimensional changes to Drawings.
    - b. Revisions to details shown on Drawings.
    - c. Depths of foundations.
    - d. Locations and depths of underground utilities.
    - e. Revisions to routing of piping and conduits.
    - f. Revisions to electrical circuitry.
    - g. Actual equipment locations.
    - h. Duct size and routing.
    - i. Locations of concealed internal utilities.
    - j. Changes made by Change Order or Construction Change Directive.
    - k. Changes made following Architect's written orders.
    - 1. Details not on the original Contract Drawings.
    - m. Field records for variable and concealed conditions.
    - n. Record information on the Work that is shown only schematically.
  - 3. Mark the Contract Drawings and Shop Drawings completely and accurately. Use personnel proficient at recording graphic information in production of marked-up record prints.
  - 4. Mark record prints with erasable, red-colored pencil. Use other colors to distinguish between changes for different categories of the Work at same location.
  - 5. Mark important additional information that was either shown schematically or omitted from original Drawings.
  - 6. Note Construction Change Directive numbers, alternate numbers, Change Order numbers, and similar identification, where applicable.
- B. Record Digital Data Files: Immediately before inspection for Certificate of Substantial Completion, review marked-up record prints with Architect and Construction Manager. When authorized, prepare a full set of corrected digital data files of the Contract Drawings, as follows:

- 1. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
- 2. Incorporate changes and additional information previously marked on record prints. Delete, redraw, and add details and notations where applicable.
- 3. Refer instances of uncertainty to Architect through Construction Manager for resolution.
- 4. Architect will furnish Contractor with one set of digital data files of the Contract Drawings for use in recording information.
- C. Format: Identify and date each Record Drawing; include the designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWING" in a prominent location.
  - 1. Record Prints: Organize record prints into manageable sets. Bind each set with durable paper cover sheets. Include identification on cover sheets.
  - 2. Format: Annotated PDF electronic file with comment function enabled.
  - 3. Record Digital Data Files: Organize digital data information into separate electronic files that correspond to each sheet of the Contract Drawings. Name each file with the sheet identification. Include identification in each digital data file.
  - 4. Identification: As follows:
    - a. Project name.
    - b. Date.
    - c. Designation "PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS."
    - d. Name of Architect and Construction Manager.
    - e. Name of Contractor.

#### 1.4 RECORD SPECIFICATIONS

- A. Preparation: Mark Specifications to indicate the actual product installation, where installation varies from that indicated in Specifications, addenda, and Contract modifications.
  - 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
  - 2. Mark copy with the proprietary name and model number of products, materials, and equipment furnished, including substitutions and product options selected.
  - 3. Record the name of manufacturer, supplier, Installer, and other information necessary to provide a record of selections made.
  - 4. For each principal product, indicate whether Record Product Data has been submitted in operation and maintenance manuals instead of submitted as Record Product Data.
  - 5. Note related Change Orders, Record Product Data, and Record Drawings where applicable.
- B. Format: Submit record specifications as annotated PDF electronic file .

#### 1.5 RECORD PRODUCT DATA

- A. Recording: Maintain one copy of each submittal during the construction period for Project Record Document purposes. Post changes and revisions to Project Record Documents as they occur; do not wait until end of Project.
- B. Preparation: Mark Product Data to indicate the actual product installation where installation varies substantially from that indicated in Product Data submittal.

SECTION 01 78 39 - PROJECT RECORD DOCUMENTS

01 78 39 - 3

- 1. Give particular attention to information on concealed products and installations that cannot be readily identified and recorded later.
- 2. Include significant changes in the product delivered to Project site and changes in manufacturer's written instructions for installation.
- 3. Note related Change Orders , Record Specifications, and Record Drawings where applicable.
- C. Format: Submit Record Product Data as annotated PDF electronic file .
  - 1. Include Record Product Data directory organized by Specification Section number and title, electronically linked to each item of Record Product Data.

#### 1.6 MAINTENANCE OF RECORD DOCUMENTS

A. Maintenance of Record Documents: Store Record Documents in the field office apart from the Contract Documents used for construction. Do not use Project Record Documents for construction purposes. Maintain Record Documents in good order and in a clean, dry, legible condition, protected from deterioration and loss. Provide access to Project Record Documents for Architect's and Construction Manager's reference during normal working hours.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (Not Used)

PART 3 - EXECUTION (Not Used)

END OF SECTION 01 78 39

Fukui Architects Project #2040

## SECTION 02 41 00 - DEMOLITION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies demolition and removal of portions of buildings, utilities, other structures and debris shown on current plans or previous demolition plans noted as abandoned in place.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK:

- Excavation of roads, walks, curbs, and on-grade slabs outside buildings to be demolished: Section 31 23 16 - EXCAVATION
- B. Safety Requirements: Section 01 35 26 Safety Requirements Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP).
- C. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Owner: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Asbestos Removal: Section 02 82 11, TRADITIONAL ASBESTOS ABATEMENT.
- F. Lead Paint: Section 02 83 33.13, LEAD-BASED PAINT REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL.
- G. Environmental Protection: Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- H. Construction Waste Management: Section 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- I. Infectious Control: Section 01 35 26, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

#### 1.3 PROTECTION:

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.

- D. Provide enclosed dust chutes with control gates from each floor to carry debris to truck beds and govern flow of material into truck. Provide overhead bridges of tight board or prefabricated metal construction at dust chutes to protect persons and property from falling debris.
- E. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.
- F. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
  - 1. No wall or part of wall shall be permitted to fall outwardly from structures.
  - Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.
  - 3. Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.
- G. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Owner; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the Owner's Representative. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. The Contractor shall ensure that structural elements are not overloaded and shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have Owner's Representative's approval.
- H. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS.
- I. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS and Section 01 35 26, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS.

#### **1.4 UTILITY SERVICES:**

- A. Demolish and remove site utility service lines shown to be removed.
- B. Remove abandoned site utility lines that would interfere with installation of new utility lines and new construction.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

February 9, 2022, Rev. April 6, 2022 Construction Set

C. Abandoned utilities from previously demolished buildings not shown on current plans but indicated as capped and left in place or otherwise abandoned onsite on former plans shall be removed.

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

#### PART 3 – EXECUTION

#### 3.1 DEMOLITION:

- A. Completely demolish and remove buildings and structures, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto, as noted below:
  - 1. As required for installation of new utility service lines.
  - 2. To full depth within an area defined by hypothetical lines located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building lines of new structures and site features.
  - 3. As required for installation of underground stormwater systems.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals and similar materials shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him off-site at frequency necessary to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the Owner's Representative. Break up concrete slabs below grade that do not require removal from present location into pieces not exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- C. In removing buildings and structures of more than two stories, demolish work story by story starting at highest level and progressing down to third floor level. Demolition of first and second stories may proceed simultaneously.
- D. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash accumulation/storage areas on site. Materials removed shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations. All materials in the trash accumulation/storage areas, including above surrounding grade and extending to a depth of 1500mm (5feet) below surrounding grade, shall be included as part of the lump sum compensation for the work of this section. Materials that are located beneath the surface of the surrounding ground more than 1500 mm (5 feet), or materials that are discovered to be hazardous, shall be handled as unforeseen. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications.
- E. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the Owner's Representative. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the

#### SECTION 220500 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

#### 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. This Section includes the following:
  - 1. Piping materials and installation instructions common to most piping systems.
  - 2. Transition fittings.
  - 3. Dielectric fittings.
  - 4. Mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 5. Sleeves.
  - 6. Escutcheons.
  - 7. Grout.
  - 8. Plumbing demolition.
  - 9. Equipment installation requirements common to equipment sections.
  - 10. Painting and finishing.
  - 11. Concrete bases.
  - 12. Supports and anchorages.

#### 1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Finished Spaces: Spaces other than mechanical and electrical equipment rooms, furred spaces, pipe chases, unheated spaces immediately below roof, spaces above ceilings, unexcavated spaces, crawlspaces, and tunnels.
- B. Exposed, Interior Installations: Exposed to view indoors. Examples include finished occupied spaces and mechanical equipment rooms.
- C. Exposed, Exterior Installations: Exposed to view outdoors or subject to outdoor ambient temperatures and weather conditions. Examples include rooftop locations.
- D. Concealed, Interior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from physical contact by building occupants. Examples include above ceilings and in chases.
- E. Concealed, Exterior Installations: Concealed from view and protected from weather conditions and physical contact by building occupants but subject to outdoor ambient temperatures. Examples include installations within unheated shelters.

#### **Northview Heights Midrise Development**

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- F. The following are industry abbreviations for plastic materials:
  - 1. ABS: Acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene plastic.
  - 2. CPVC: Chlorinated polyvinyl chloride plastic.
  - 3. PE: Polyethylene plastic.
  - 4. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- G. The following are industry abbreviations for rubber materials:
  - 1. EPDM: Ethylene-propylene-diene terpolymer rubber.
  - 2. NBR: Acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For the following:
  - 1. Transition fittings.
  - 2. Dielectric fittings.
  - 3. Mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 4. Escutcheons.
- B. Welding certificates.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Steel Support Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code--Steel."
- B. Steel Pipe Welding: Qualify processes and operators according to ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
  - 1. Comply with provisions in ASME B31 Series, "Code for Pressure Piping."
  - 2. Certify that each welder has passed AWS qualification tests for welding processes involved and that certification is current.
- C. Electrical Characteristics for Plumbing Equipment: Equipment of higher electrical characteristics may be furnished provided such proposed equipment is approved in writing and connecting electrical services, circuit breakers, and conduit sizes are appropriately modified. If minimum energy ratings or efficiencies are specified, equipment shall comply with requirements.

#### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

A. Deliver pipes and tubes with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

B. Store plastic pipes protected from direct sunlight. Support to prevent sagging and bending.

#### 1.7 COORDINATION

- A. Arrange for pipe spaces, chases, slots, and openings in building structure during progress of construction, to allow for plumbing installations.
- B. Coordinate installation of required supporting devices and set sleeves in poured-in-place concrete and other structural components as they are constructed.
- C. Coordinate requirements for access panels and doors for plumbing items requiring access that are concealed behind finished surfaces. Access panels and doors are specified in Division 08 Section "Access Doors and Frames."

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MANUFACTURERS

- A. In other Part 2 articles where subparagraph titles below introduce lists, the following requirements apply for product selection:
  - 1. Available Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the manufacturers specified.
  - 2. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by the manufacturers specified.

#### 2.2 PIPE, TUBE, AND FITTINGS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for pipe, tube, and fitting materials and joining methods.
- B. Pipe Threads: ASME B1.20.1 for factory-threaded pipe and pipe fittings.

#### 2.3 JOINING MATERIALS

- A. Refer to individual Division 22 piping Sections for special joining materials not listed below.
- B. Pipe-Flange Gasket Materials: Suitable for chemical and thermal conditions of piping system contents.
  - 1. ASME B16.21, nonmetallic, flat, asbestos-free, 1/8-inch maximum thickness unless thickness or specific material is indicated.
    - a. Full-Face Type: For flat-face, Class 125, cast-iron and cast-bronze flanges.
    - b. Narrow-Face Type: For raised-face, Class 250, cast-iron and steel flanges.
  - 2. AWWA C110, rubber, flat face, 1/8 inch thick, unless otherwise indicated; and full-face or

ring type, unless otherwise indicated.

- C. Flange Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.2.1, carbon steel, unless otherwise indicated.
- D. Plastic, Pipe-Flange Gasket, Bolts, and Nuts: Type and material recommended by piping system manufacturer, unless otherwise indicated.
- E. Solder Filler Metals: ASTM B 32, lead-free alloys. Include water-flushable flux according to ASTM B 813.
- F. Brazing Filler Metals: AWS A5.8, BCuP Series, copper-phosphorus alloys for general-duty brazing, unless otherwise indicated; and AWS A5.8, BAg1, silver alloy for refrigerant piping, unless otherwise indicated.
- G. Welding Filler Metals: Comply with AWS D10.12 for welding materials appropriate for wall thickness and chemical analysis of steel pipe being welded.
- H. Solvent Cements for Joining Plastic Piping:
  - 1. ABS Piping: ASTM D 2235.
  - 2. CPVC Piping: ASTM F 493.
  - 3. PVC Piping: ASTM D 2564. Include primer according to ASTM F 656.
  - 4. PVC to ABS Piping Transition: ASTM D 3138.
- I. Fiberglass Pipe Adhesive: As furnished or recommended by pipe manufacturer.

#### 2.4 TRANSITION FITTINGS

- A. AWWA Transition Couplings: Same size as, and with pressure rating at least equal to and with ends compatible with, piping to be joined.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
    - b. Dresser Industries, Inc.; DMD Div.
    - c. Ford Meter Box Company, Incorporated (The); Pipe Products Div.
    - d. JCM Industries.
    - e. Smith-Blair, Inc.
    - f. Viking Johnson.
  - 2. Underground Piping NPS 1-1/2 and Smaller: Manufactured fitting or coupling.
  - 3. Underground Piping NPS 2 and Larger: AWWA C219, metal sleeve-type coupling.
  - 4. Aboveground Pressure Piping: Pipe fitting.
- B. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Fittings: CPVC and PVC one-piece fitting with manufacturer's Schedule 80 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Eslon Thermoplastics.

- C. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Adaptors: One-piece fitting with manufacturer's SDR 11 equivalent dimensions; one end with threaded brass insert, and one solvent-cement-joint end.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Thompson Plastics, Inc.
- D. Plastic-to-Metal Transition Unions: MSS SP-107, CPVC and PVC four-part union. Include brass end, solvent-cement-joint end, rubber O-ring, and union nut.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. NIBCO INC.
    - b. NIBCO, Inc.; Chemtrol Div.
- E. Flexible Transition Couplings for Underground Non-pressure Drainage Piping: ASTM C 1173 with elastomeric sleeve, ends same size as piping to be joined, and corrosion-resistant metal band on each end.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Cascade Waterworks Mfg. Co.
    - b. Fernco, Inc.
    - c. Mission Rubber Company.
    - d. Plastic Oddities, Inc.
    - e. Insert manufacturer's name.

## 2.5 DIELECTRIC FITTINGS

- A. Description: Combination fitting of copper alloy and ferrous materials with threaded, solderjoint, plain, or weld-neck end connections that match piping system materials.
- B. Insulating Material: Suitable for system fluid, pressure, and temperature.
- C. Dielectric Unions: Factory-fabricated, union assembly, for 250-psig minimum working pressure at 180 deg F.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
    - b. Central Plastics Company.
    - c. Eclipse, Inc.
    - d. Epco Sales, Inc.
    - e. Hart Industries, International, Inc.
    - f. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
    - g. Zurn Industries, Inc.; Wilkins Div.
- D. Dielectric Flanges: Factory-fabricated, companion-flange assembly, for 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure as required to suit system pressures.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:

## Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- a. Capitol Manufacturing Co.
- b. Central Plastics Company.
- c. Epco Sales, Inc.
- d. Watts Industries, Inc.; Water Products Div.
- E. Dielectric-Flange Kits: Companion-flange assembly for field assembly. Include flanges, fullface- or ring-type neoprene or phenolic gasket, phenolic or polyethylene bolt sleeves, phenolic washers, and steel backing washers.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
    - b. Calpico, Inc.
    - c. Central Plastics Company.
    - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  - 2. Separate companion flanges and steel bolts and nuts shall have 150- or 300-psig minimum working pressure where required to suit system pressures.
- F. Dielectric Couplings: Galvanized-steel coupling with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; threaded ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Calpico, Inc.
    - b. Lochinvar Corp.
- G. Dielectric Nipples: Electroplated steel nipple with inert and noncorrosive, thermoplastic lining; plain, threaded, or grooved ends; and 300-psig minimum working pressure at 225 deg F.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Perfection Corp.
    - b. Precision Plumbing Products, Inc.
    - c. Sioux Chief Manufacturing Co., Inc.
    - d. Victaulic Co. of America.

## 2.6 MECHANICAL SLEEVE SEALS

- A. Description: Modular sealing element unit, designed for field assembly, to fill annular space between pipe and sleeve.
  - 1. Available Manufacturers:
    - a. Advance Products & Systems, Inc.
    - b. Calpico, Inc.
    - c. Metraflex Co.
    - d. Pipeline Seal and Insulator, Inc.
  - 2. Sealing Elements: EPDM interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
  - 3. Pressure Plates: Plastic. Include two for each sealing element.

SECTION 22 05 00 - COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING

Fukui Architects Project #2040

4. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: Carbon steel with corrosion-resistant coating of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements. Include one for each sealing element.

# 2.7 SLEEVES

- A. Steel Pipe: ASTM A 53, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, galvanized, plain ends and a welded steel water stop, unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Cast Iron: Cast or fabricated "wall pipe" equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Stack Sleeve Fittings: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring and bolts and nuts for membrane flashing.

# 2.8 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. Description: Manufactured wall and ceiling escutcheons and floor plates, with an ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and an OD that completely covers opening.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with polished chrome-plated finish.
- C. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With set screw.
  - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- D. Split-Casting, Cast-Brass Type: With concealed hinge and set screw.
  - 1. Finish: Polished chrome-plated.
- E. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With set screw and chrome-plated finish.
- F. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With concealed hinge, set screw, and chrome-plated finish.
- G. One-Piece, Floor-Plate Type: Cast-iron floor plate.
- H. Split-Casting, Floor-Plate Type: Cast brass with concealed hinge and set screw.

# 2.9 GROUT

- A. Description: ASTM C 1107, Grade B, non-shrink and nonmetallic, dry hydraulic-cement grout.
  - 1. Characteristics: Post-hardening, volume-adjusting, non-staining, non-corrosive, nongaseous, and recommended for interior and exterior applications.
  - 2. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
  - 3. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 PIPING SYSTEMS - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

- A. Install piping according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Drawing plans, schematics, and diagrams indicate general location and arrangement of piping systems. Indicated locations and arrangements were used to size pipe and calculate friction loss, expansion, pump sizing, and other design considerations. Install piping as indicated unless deviations to layout are approved on Coordination Drawings.
- C. Install piping in concealed locations, unless otherwise indicated and except in equipment rooms and service areas.
- D. Install piping indicated to be exposed and piping in equipment rooms and service areas at right angles or parallel to building walls. Diagonal runs are prohibited unless specifically indicated otherwise.
- E. Install piping above accessible ceilings to allow sufficient space for ceiling panel removal.
- F. Install piping to permit valve servicing.
- G. Install piping at indicated slopes.
- H. Install piping free of sags and bends.
- I. Install fittings for changes in direction and branch connections.
- J. Install piping to allow application of insulation.
- K. Select system components with pressure rating equal to or greater than system operating pressure.
- L. Install escutcheons for penetrations of walls, ceilings, and floors according to the following:
  - 1. New Piping:
    - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
    - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type with spring clips.
    - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    - f. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
    - g. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type with setscrew.
    - h. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, floor-plate type.
  - 2. Existing Piping: Use the following:

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
- b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge and spring clips.
- c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, castbrass type with chrome-plated finish.
- d. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with chrome-plated finish.
- e. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting, cast-brass type with polished chrome-plated finish.
- f. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with set screw or spring clips.
- g. Bare Piping at Floor Penetrations in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting, floor-plate type.
- M. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- N. Permanent sleeves are not required for holes formed by removable PE sleeves.
- O. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls and concrete floor and roof slabs.
- P. Install sleeves for pipes passing through concrete and masonry walls, gypsum-board partitions, and concrete floor and roof slabs.
  - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
    - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas 2 inches above finished floor level. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
  - 2. Install sleeves in new walls and slabs as new walls and slabs are constructed.
  - 3. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation. Use the following sleeve materials:
    - a. Steel Pipe Sleeves: For pipes smaller than NPS 6.
    - b. Steel Sheet Sleeves: For pipes NPS 6 and larger, penetrating gypsum-board partitions.
    - c. Stack Sleeve Fittings: For pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Secure flashing between clamping flanges. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level. Refer to Division 07 Section "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim" for flashing.
      - 1) Seal space outside of sleeve fittings with grout.
  - 4. Except for underground wall penetrations, seal annular space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation, using joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Refer to Division 07 Section "Joint Sealants" for materials and installation.
- Q. Aboveground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Seal penetrations using sleeves and mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 1. Install steel pipe for sleeves smaller than 6 inches in diameter.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 2. Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves 6 inches and larger in diameter.
- 3. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- R. Underground, Exterior-Wall Pipe Penetrations: Install cast-iron "wall pipes" for sleeves. Seal pipe penetrations using mechanical sleeve seals. Select sleeve size to allow for 1-inch annular clear space between pipe and sleeve for installing mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 1. Mechanical Sleeve Seal Installation: Select type and number of sealing elements required for pipe material and size. Position pipe in center of sleeve. Assemble mechanical sleeve seals and install in annular space between pipe and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make watertight seal.
- S. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Refer to Division 07 Section "Penetration Firestopping" for materials.
- T. Verify final equipment locations for roughing-in.
- U. Refer to equipment specifications in other Sections of these Specifications for roughing-in requirements.

# 3.2 PIPING JOINT CONSTRUCTION

- A. Join pipe and fittings according to the following requirements and Division 22 Sections specifying piping systems.
- B. Ream ends of pipes and tubes and remove burrs. Bevel plain ends of steel pipe.
- C. Remove scale, slag, dirt, and debris from inside and outside of pipe and fittings before assembly.
- D. Soldered Joints: Apply ASTM B 813, water-flushable flux, unless otherwise indicated, to tube end. Construct joints according to ASTM B 828 or CDA's "Copper Tube Handbook," using lead-free solder alloy complying with ASTM B 32.
- E. Brazed Joints: Construct joints according to AWS's "Brazing Handbook," "Pipe and Tube" Chapter, using copper-phosphorus brazing filler metal complying with AWS A5.8.
- F. Threaded Joints: Thread pipe with tapered pipe threads according to ASME B1.20.1. Cut threads full and clean using sharp dies. Ream threaded pipe ends to remove burrs and restore full ID. Join pipe fittings and valves as follows:
  - 1. Apply appropriate tape or thread compound to external pipe threads unless dry seal threading is specified.
  - 2. Damaged Threads: Do not use pipe or pipe fittings with threads that are corroded or damaged. Do not use pipe sections that have cracked or open welds.

- G. Welded Joints: Construct joints according to AWS D10.12, using qualified processes and welding operators according to Part 1 "Quality Assurance" Article.
- H. Flanged Joints: Select appropriate gasket material, size, type, and thickness for service application. Install gasket concentrically positioned. Use suitable lubricants on bolt threads.
- I. Plastic Piping Solvent-Cement Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces. Join pipe and fittings according to the following:
  - 1. Comply with ASTM F 402 for safe-handling practice of cleaners, primers, and solvent cements.
  - 2. ABS Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2235 and ASTM D 2661 Appendixes.
  - 3. CPVC Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2846/D 2846M Appendix.
  - 4. PVC Pressure Piping: Join schedule number ASTM D 1785, PVC pipe and PVC socket fittings according to ASTM D 2672. Join other-than-schedule-number PVC pipe and socket fittings according to ASTM D 2855.
  - 5. PVC Non-pressure Piping: Join according to ASTM D 2855.
  - 6. PVC to ABS Non-pressure Transition Fittings: Join according to ASTM D 3138 Appendix.
- J. Plastic Pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3139.
- K. Plastic Non-pressure Piping Gasketed Joints: Join according to ASTM D 3212.
- L. PE Piping Heat-Fusion Joints: Clean and dry joining surfaces by wiping with clean cloth or paper towels. Join according to ASTM D 2657.
  - 1. Plain-End Pipe and Fittings: Use butt fusion.
  - 2. Plain-End Pipe and Socket Fittings: Use socket fusion.
- M. Fiberglass Bonded Joints: Prepare pipe ends and fittings, apply adhesive, and join according to pipe manufacturer's written instructions.

# 3.3 PIPING CONNECTIONS

- A. Make connections according to the following, unless otherwise indicated:
  - 1. Install unions, in piping NPS 2 and smaller, adjacent to each valve and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
  - 2. Install flanges, in piping NPS 2-1/2 and larger, adjacent to flanged valves and at final connection to each piece of equipment.
  - 3. Dry Piping Systems: Install dielectric unions and flanges to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.
  - 4. Wet Piping Systems: Install dielectric coupling and nipple fittings to connect piping materials of dissimilar metals.

# 3.4 EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION - COMMON REQUIREMENTS

A. Install equipment to allow maximum possible headroom unless specific mounting heights are not indicated.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- B. Install equipment level and plumb, parallel and perpendicular to other building systems and components in exposed interior spaces, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Install plumbing equipment to facilitate service, maintenance, and repair or replacement of components. Connect equipment for ease of disconnecting, with minimum interference to other installations. Extend grease fittings to accessible locations.
- D. Install equipment to allow right of way for piping installed at required slope.

## 3.5 PAINTING

- A. Painting of plumbing systems, equipment, and components is specified in Division 09 Sections "Interior Painting" and "Exterior Painting."
- B. Damage and Touchup: Repair marred and damaged factory-painted finishes with materials and procedures to match original factory finish.

## 3.6 CONCRETE BASES

- A. Concrete Bases: Anchor equipment to concrete base according to equipment manufacturer's written instructions and according to seismic codes at Project.
  - 1. Construct concrete bases of dimensions indicated, but not less than 4 inches larger in both directions than supported unit.
  - 2. Install dowel rods to connect concrete base to concrete floor. Unless otherwise indicated, install dowel rods on 18-inch centers around the full perimeter of the base.
  - 3. Install epoxy-coated anchor bolts for supported equipment that extend through concrete base, and anchor into structural concrete floor.
  - 4. Place and secure anchorage devices. Use supported equipment manufacturer's setting drawings, templates, diagrams, instructions, and directions furnished with items to be embedded.
  - 5. Install anchor bolts to elevations required for proper attachment to supported equipment.
  - 6. Install anchor bolts according to anchor-bolt manufacturer's written instructions.
  - 7. Use 3000-psi, 28-day compressive-strength concrete and reinforcement as specified in Division 03 Section "Cast-in-Place Concrete."

# 3.7 ERECTION OF METAL SUPPORTS AND ANCHORAGES

- A. Refer to Division 05 Section "Metal Fabrications" for structural steel.
- B. Cut, fit, and place miscellaneous metal supports accurately in location, alignment, and elevation to support and anchor plumbing materials and equipment.
- C. Field Welding: Comply with AWS D1.1.
- 3.8 GROUTING

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- A. Mix and install grout for plumbing equipment base bearing surfaces, pump and other equipment base plates, and anchors.
- B. Clean surfaces that will come into contact with grout.
- C. Provide forms as required for placement of grout.
- D. Avoid air entrapment during placement of grout.
- E. Place grout, completely filling equipment bases.
- F. Place grout on concrete bases and provide smooth bearing surface for equipment.
- G. Place grout around anchors.
- H. Cure placed grout.

END OF SECTION 220500

## SECTION 220516 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

## 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. Flexible-hose packless expansion joints.
  - 2. Metal-bellows packless expansion joints.
  - 3. Rubber packless expansion joints.
  - 4. Grooved-joint expansion joints.
  - 5. Pipe loops and swing connections.
  - 6. Alignment guides and anchors.

## 1.3 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Compatibility: Products shall be suitable for piping service fluids, materials, working pressures, and temperatures.
- B. Capability: Products to absorb 200 percent of maximum axial movement between anchors.

#### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Delegated-Design Submittal: For each anchor and alignment guide 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. Design Calculations: Calculate requirements for thermal expansion of piping systems and for selecting and designing expansion joints, loops, and swing connections.
  - 2. Anchor Details: Detail fabrication of each anchor indicated. Show dimensions and methods of assembly and attachment to building structure.
  - 3. Alignment Guide Details: Detail field assembly and attachment to building structure.
  - 4. Schedule: Indicate type, manufacturer's number, size, material, pressure rating, end connections, and location for each expansion joint.
- C. Welding certificates.

- D. Product Certificates: For each type of expansion joint, from manufacturer.
- E. Maintenance Data: For expansion joints to include in maintenance manuals.

1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Welding Qualifications: Qualify procedures and personnel according to the following:
  - 1. AWS D1.1/D1.1M, "Structural Welding Code Steel."
  - 2. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 PACKLESS EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Flexible-Hose Packless Expansion Joints:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
    - b. Flexicraft Industries.
    - c. Flex Pression Ltd.
    - d. Metraflex, Inc.
    - e. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.
  - 2. Description: Manufactured assembly with inlet and outlet elbow fittings and two flexiblemetal-hose legs joined by long-radius, 180-degree return bend or center section of flexible hose.
  - 3. Flexible Hose: Corrugated-metal inner hoses and braided outer sheaths.
  - 4. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing NPS 2 and Smaller: Copper-alloy fittings with solderjoint end connections.
    - a. Bronze hoses and single-braid bronze sheaths with 450 psig at 70 deg F and 340 psig at 450 deg F ratings.
  - 5. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Copper-alloy fittings with threaded end connections.
    - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 300 psig at 70 deg F and 225 psig at 450 deg F ratings.
  - 6. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2 and Smaller: Stainless-steel fittings with threaded end connections.
    - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 450 psig at 70 deg F and 325 psig at 600 deg F ratings.

- 7. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 6: Stainless-steel fittings with flanged end connections.
  - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 200 psig at 70 deg F and 145 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
- 8. Expansion Joints for Steel Piping NPS 8 to NPS 12: Stainless-steel fittings with flanged end connections.
  - a. Stainless-steel hoses and single-braid, stainless-steel sheaths with 125 psig at 70 deg F and 90 psig at 600 deg F ratings.
- B. Metal-Bellows Packless Expansion Joints:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Adsco Manufacturing LLC.
    - b. American BOA, Inc.
    - c. Badger Industries, Inc.
    - d. Expansion Joint Systems, Inc.
    - e. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
    - f. Flexicraft Industries.
    - g. Flex Pression Ltd.
    - h. Flex-Weld, Inc.
    - i. Flo Fab inc.
    - j. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
    - k. Metraflex, Inc.
    - I. Proco Products, Inc.
    - m. Senior Flexonics Pathway.
    - n. Tozen Corporation.
    - o. Unaflex.
    - p. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.
    - q. Universal Metal Hose; a subsidiary of Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
    - r. U.S. Bellows, Inc.
    - s. WahlcoMetroflex.
  - 2. Standards: ASTM F 1120 and EJMA's "Standards of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc."
  - 3. Type: Circular, corrugated bellows with external tie rods.
  - 4. Minimum Pressure Rating: 150 psig unless otherwise indicated.
  - 5. Configuration: Single joint with base and double joint with base class(es) unless otherwise indicated.
  - 6. Expansion Joints for Copper Tubing: Single- or multi-ply phosphor-bronze bellows, copper pipe ends, and brass shrouds.
    - a. End Connections for Copper Tubing NPS 2 and Smaller: Solder joint.
    - b. End Connections for Copper Tubing NPS 2-1/2 to NPS 4: Solder joint or threaded.
    - c. End Connections for Copper Tubing NPS 5 and Larger: Flanged.
- C. Rubber Packless Expansion Joints:

SECTION 22 05 16 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

- 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Amber/Booth Company, Inc.; a div. of Vibration Isolation Products of Texas, Inc.
  - b. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
  - c. Flexicraft Industries.
  - d. Flex-Weld, Inc.
  - e. Garlock Sealing Technologies.
  - f. General Rubber Corporation.
  - g. Mason Industries, Inc.; Mercer Rubber Co.
  - h. Metraflex, Inc.
  - i. Proco Products, Inc.
  - j. Red Valve Company, Inc.
  - k. Tozen Corporation.
  - I. Unaflex.
  - m. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.
- 2. Standards: ASTM F 1123 and FSA's "Technical Handbook: Non-Metallic Expansion Joints and Flexible Pipe Connectors."
- 3. Material: Fabric-reinforced rubber complying with FSA-NMEJ-703.
- 4. Arch Type: Single or multiple arches with external control rods.
- 5. Spherical Type: Single or multiple spheres with external control rods.
- 6. Minimum Pressure Rating for NPS 1-1/2 to NPS 4: 150 psig at 220 deg F.
- 7. Minimum Pressure Rating for NPS 5 and NPS 6: 140 psig at 200 deg F.
- 8. Minimum Pressure Rating for NPS 8 to NPS 12: 140 psig at 180 deg F.
- 9. Material for Fluids Containing Acids, Alkalies, or Chemicals: EPDM.
- 10. Material for Fluids Containing Gas, Hydrocarbons, or Oil: CR.
- 11. Material for Water: BR.
- 12. End Connections: Full-faced, integral steel flanges with steel retaining rings.

# 2.2 GROOVED-JOINT EXPANSION JOINTS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Anvil International, Inc.
  - 2. Shurjoint Piping Products.
  - 3. Victaulic Company.
- B. Description: Factory-assembled expansion joint made of several grooved-end pipe nipples, couplings, and grooved joints.
- C. Standard: AWWA C606, for grooved joints.
- D. Nipples: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, Type E or S, steel pipe with grooved ends.
- E. Couplings: Five, flexible type for steel-pipe dimensions. Include ferrous housing sections, EPDM gasket suitable for cold and hot water, and bolts and nuts.
- 2.3 ALIGNMENT GUIDES AND ANCHORS

SECTION 22 05 16 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

- A. Alignment Guides:
  - 1. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, available manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:
    - a. Adsco Manufacturing LLC.
    - b. Advanced Thermal Systems, Inc.
    - c. Flex-Hose Co., Inc.
    - d. Flexicraft Industries.
    - e. Flex-Weld, Inc.
    - f. Hyspan Precision Products, Inc.
    - g. Metraflex, Inc.
    - h. Senior Flexonics Pathway.
    - i. Unisource Manufacturing, Inc.
    - j. U.S. Bellows, Inc.
  - 2. Description: Steel, factory-fabricated alignment guide, with bolted two-section outer cylinder and base for attaching to structure; with two-section guiding spider for bolting to pipe.
- B. Anchor Materials:
  - 1. Steel Shapes and Plates: ASTM A 36/A 36M.
  - 2. Bolts and Nuts: ASME B18.10 or ASTM A 183, steel hex head.
  - 3. Washers: ASTM F 844, steel, plain, flat washers.
  - 4. Mechanical Fasteners: Insert-wedge-type stud with expansion plug anchor for use in hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
    - a. Stud: Threaded, zinc-coated carbon steel.
    - b. Expansion Plug: Zinc-coated steel.
    - c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.
  - 5. Chemical Fasteners: Insert-type-stud, bonding-system anchor for use with hardened portland cement concrete, with tension and shear capacities appropriate for application.
    - a. Bonding Material: ASTM C 881/C 881M, Type IV, Grade 3, two-component epoxy resin suitable for surface temperature of hardened concrete where fastener is to be installed.
    - b. Stud: ASTM A 307, zinc-coated carbon steel with continuous thread on stud unless otherwise indicated.
    - c. Washer and Nut: Zinc-coated steel.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 EXPANSION-JOINT INSTALLATION
  - A. Install expansion joints of sizes matching sizes of piping in which they are installed.

- B. Install metal-bellows expansion joints according to EJMA's "Standards of the Expansion Joint Manufacturers Association, Inc."
- C. Install rubber packless expansion joints according to FSA-NMEJ-702.
- D. Install grooved-joint expansion joints to grooved-end steel piping

# 3.2 PIPE LOOP AND SWING CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install pipe loops cold-sprung in tension or compression as required to partly absorb tension or compression produced during anticipated change in temperature.
- B. Connect risers and branch connections to mains with at least five pipe fittings including tee in main.
- C. Connect risers and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings including tee in riser.
- D. Connect mains and branch connections to terminal units with at least four pipe fittings including tee in main.

# 3.3 ALIGNMENT-GUIDE AND ANCHOR INSTALLATION

- A. Install alignment guides to guide expansion and to avoid end-loading and torsional stress.
- B. Install one guide(s) on each side of pipe expansion fittings and loops. Install guides nearest to expansion joint not more than four pipe diameters from expansion joint.
- C. Attach guides to pipe and secure guides to building structure.
- D. Install anchors at locations to prevent stresses from exceeding those permitted by ASME B31.9 and to prevent transfer of loading and stresses to connected equipment.
- E. Anchor Attachments:
  - 1. Anchor Attachment to Black-Steel Pipe: Attach by welding. Comply with ASME B31.9 and ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications."
  - 2. Anchor Attachment to Galvanized-Steel Pipe: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 42, riser clamp welded to anchor.
  - 3. Anchor Attachment to Copper Tubing: Attach with pipe hangers. Use MSS SP-69, Type 24, U-bolts bolted to anchor.
- F. Fabricate and install steel anchors by welding steel shapes, plates, and bars. Comply with ASME B31.9 and AWS D1.1/D1.1M.
  - 1. Anchor Attachment to Steel Structural Members: Attach by welding.
  - 2. Anchor Attachment to Concrete Structural Members: Attach by fasteners. Follow fastener manufacturer's written instructions.
- G. Use grout to form flat bearing surfaces for guides and anchors attached to concrete.

SECTION 22 05 16 - EXPANSION FITTINGS AND LOOPS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

END OF SECTION 220516

# SECTION 220517 - SLEEVES AND SLEEVE SEALS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

## 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. Sleeves.
  - 2. Stack-sleeve fittings.
  - 3. Sleeve-seal systems.
  - 4. Sleeve-seal fittings.
  - 5. Grout.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 SLEEVES

- A. Cast-Iron Wall Pipes: Cast or fabricated of cast or ductile iron and equivalent to ductile-iron pressure pipe, with plain ends and integral waterstop unless otherwise indicated.
- B. Galvanized-Steel Wall Pipes: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Schedule 40, with plain ends and welded steel collar; zinc coated.
- C. Galvanized-Steel-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM A 53/A 53M, Type E, Grade B, Schedule 40, zinc coated, with plain ends.
- D. PVC-Pipe Sleeves: ASTM D 1785, Schedule 40.
- E. Galvanized-Steel-Sheet Sleeves: 0.0239-inch minimum thickness; round tube closed with welded longitudinal joint.
- F. Molded-PE or -PP Sleeves: Removable, tapered-cup shaped, and smooth outer surface with nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

G. Molded-PVC Sleeves: With nailing flange for attaching to wooden forms.

# 2.2 STACK-SLEEVE FITTINGS

- A. Description: Manufactured, cast-iron sleeve with integral clamping flange. Include clamping ring, bolts, and nuts for membrane flashing.
  - 1. Underdeck Clamp: Clamping ring with setscrews.

## 2.3 SLEEVE-SEAL SYSTEMS

- A. Description: Modular sealing-element unit, designed for field assembly, for filling annular space between piping and sleeve.
  - 1. Sealing Elements: [**EPDM-rubber**] [**NBR**] interlocking links shaped to fit surface of pipe. Include type and number required for pipe material and size of pipe.
  - 2. Pressure Plates: [Carbon steel] [Plastic] [Stainless steel].
  - 3. Connecting Bolts and Nuts: [Carbon steel, with corrosion-resistant coating,] [Stainless steel] of length required to secure pressure plates to sealing elements.

## 2.4 SLEEVE-SEAL FITTINGS

A. Description: Manufactured plastic, sleeve-type, waterstop assembly made for imbedding in concrete slab or wall. Unit has plastic or rubber waterstop collar with center opening to match piping OD.

## 2.5 GROUT

- A. Standard: ASTM C 1107/C 1107M, Grade B, post-hardening and volume-adjusting, dry, hydraulic-cement grout.
- B. Characteristics: Nonshrink; recommended for interior and exterior applications.
- C. Design Mix: 5000-psi, 28-day compressive strength.
- D. Packaging: Premixed and factory packaged.

# **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 SLEEVE INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeves for piping passing through penetrations in floors, partitions, roofs, and walls.
- B. For sleeves that will have sleeve-seal system installed, select sleeves of size large enough to provide **1-inch** annular clear space between piping and concrete slabs and walls.
  - 1. Sleeves are not required for core-drilled holes.
- C. Install sleeves in concrete floors, concrete roof slabs, and concrete walls as new slabs and walls are constructed.

Permanent sleeves are not required for holes in slabs formed by molded-PE or -PP 1. sleeves.

- 2. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
  - a. Exception: Extend sleeves installed in floors of mechanical equipment areas or other wet areas **2 inches** above finished floorlevel.
- 3. Using grout, seal the space outside of sleeves in slabs and walls without sleeve-seal system.
- D. Install sleeves for pipes passing through interior partitions.
  - 1. Cut sleeves to length for mounting flush with both surfaces.
  - 2. Install sleeves that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
  - 3. Seal annular space between sleeve and piping or piping insulation; use joint sealants appropriate for size, depth, and location of joint. Comply with requirements for sealants specified in Section 079200 "Joint Sealants."
- E. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of walls, partitions, ceilings, and floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

#### 3.2 STACK-SLEEVE-FITTING INSTALLATION

- A. Install stack-sleeve fittings in new slabs as slabs are constructed.
  - 1. Install fittings that are large enough to provide 1/4-inch annular clear space between sleeve and pipe or pipe insulation.
  - Secure flashing between clamping flanges for pipes penetrating floors with membrane waterproofing. Comply with requirements for flashing specified in Section 076200 "Sheet Metal Flashing and Trim."
  - 3. Install section of cast-iron soil pipe to extend sleeve to 2 inches above finished floor level.
  - 4. Extend cast-iron sleeve fittings below floor slab as required to secure clamping ring if ring is specified.
  - 5. Using grout, seal the space around outside of stack-sleeve fittings.
- B. Fire-Barrier Penetrations: Maintain indicated fire rating of floors at pipe penetrations. Seal pipe penetrations with firestop materials. Comply with requirements for firestopping specified in Section 078413 "Penetration Firestopping."

## 3.3 SLEEVE-SEAL-SYSTEM INSTALLATION

- A. Install sleeve-seal systems in sleeves in exterior concrete walls and slabs-on-grade at service piping entries into building.
- B. Select type, size, and number of sealing elements required for piping material and size and for sleeve ID or hole size. Position piping in center of sleeve. Center piping in penetration, assemble sleeve-seal system components, and install in annular space between piping and sleeve. Tighten bolts against pressure plates that cause sealing elements to expand and make a watertight seal.

## 3.4 SLEEVE-SEAL-FITTING INSTALLATION

Α. Install sleeve-seal fittings in new walls and slabs as they are constructed.

- Assemble fitting components of length to be flush with both surfaces of concrete slabs and walls. Position waterstop flange to be centered in concrete slab or wall. Β.
- C. Secure nailing flanges to concrete forms.
- D. Using grout, seal the space around outside of sleeve-seal fittings.

END OF SECTION 220517

# SECTION 220518 - ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

# 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. Escutcheons.
  - 2. Floor plates.

#### 1.3 ACTION SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 ESCUTCHEONS

- A. One-Piece, Cast-Brass Type: With [**polished**, **chrome-plated**] [**and**] [**rough-brass**] finish and setscrew fastener.
- B. One-Piece, Deep-Pattern Type: Deep-drawn, box-shaped brass with chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- C. One-Piece, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish and spring-clip fasteners.
- D. Split-Casting Brass Type: With [**polished**, **chrome-plated**] [**and**] [**rough-brass**] finish and with concealed hinge and setscrew.
- E. Split-Plate, Stamped-Steel Type: With chrome-plated finish, [concealed] [and] [exposed-rivet] hinge, and spring-clip fasteners.

## 2.2 FLOOR PLATES

A. One-Piece Floor Plates: Cast-iron flange[ with holes for fasteners].

# Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

B. Split-Casting Floor Plates: Cast brass with concealed hinge.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install escutcheons for piping penetrations of walls, ceilings, and finished floors.
  - B. Install escutcheons with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of insulated piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
    - 1. Escutcheons for New Piping:
      - a. Piping with Fitting or Sleeve Protruding from Wall: One-piece, deep-pattern type.
      - b. Chrome-Plated Piping: One-piece, cast-brass[ or split-casting brass] type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
      - c. Insulated Piping: One-piece, stamped-steel type[ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge] [ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge].
      - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, castbrass[ or split-casting brass] type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
      - e. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type[ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge] [ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge].
      - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass[ or split-casting brass] type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
      - g. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type[ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge] [ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge].
      - h. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, cast-brass[ or split-casting brass] type with [polished, chrome-plated] [rough-brass] finish.
      - i. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: One-piece, stamped-steel type[ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge] [ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge].
      - j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, cast-brass[ or split-casting brass] type with [polished, chrome-plated] [rough-brass] finish.
      - k. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: One-piece, stamped-steel type[ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with concealed hinge] [ or split-plate, stamped-steel type with exposed-rivet hinge].
    - 2. Escutcheons for Existing Piping:
      - a. Chrome-Plated Piping: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
      - b. Insulated Piping: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with [concealed] [or] [exposedrivet] hinge.
      - c. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
      - d. Bare Piping at Wall and Floor Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with [concealed] [or] [exposed-rivet] hinge.
      - e. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-casting brass type with polished, chrome-plated finish.
      - f. Bare Piping at Ceiling Penetrations in Finished Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with [concealed] [or] [exposed-rivet]hinge.
      - g. Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-casting brass type with [**polished**, **chrome-plated**] [**rough-brass**] finish.

SECTION 22 05 18 – ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

Bare Piping in Unfinished Service Spaces: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with [concealed] [or] [exposed-rivet]hinge. h.

SECTION 22 05 18 – ESCUTCHEONS FOR PLUMBING PIPING

- i. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-casting brass type with [**polished**, **chrome-plated**] [**rough-brass**] finish.
- j. Bare Piping in Equipment Rooms: Split-plate, stamped-steel type with [concealed] [or] [exposed-rivet] hinge.
- C. Install floor plates for piping penetrations of equipment-room floors.
- D. Install floor plates with ID to closely fit around pipe, tube, and insulation of piping and with OD that completely covers opening.
  - 1. New Piping: One-piece, floor-plate type.
  - 2. Existing Piping: Split-casting, floor-plate type.

## 3.2 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Replace broken and damaged escutcheons and floor plates using new materials.

## END OF SECTION 220518

## SECTION 220523 - PLUMBING VALVES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Ball valves.
  - 2. Butterfly valves.
  - 3. Swing check valves.
  - 4. Spring loaded check valves.
  - 5. Water pressure reducing valves.
  - 6. Relief valves.
  - 7. Flanges, unions, and couplings.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 230529 Hangers and Supports: Product and installation requirements for pipe hangers and supports.
  - 2. Section 230700 Mechanical Insulation: Product and installation requirements for insulation for piping and valves.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American National Standards Institute:
   1. ANSI Z21.22 Relief Valves for Hot Water Supply Systems.
- B. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:
  - 1. ASME Section IV Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Heating Boilers.
  - 2. ASME Section IX Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code Welding and Brazing Qualifications.
- C. American Welding Society:
  - 1. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code Steel.
- D. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry:
  - 1. MSS SP 67 Butterfly Valves.
  - 2. MSS SP 70 Cast Iron Gate Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
  - 3. MSS SP 71 Cast Iron Swing Check Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
  - 4. MSS SP 78 Cast Iron Plug Valves, Flanged and Threaded Ends.
  - 5. MSS SP 80 Bronze Gate, Globe, Angle and Check Valves.
  - 6. MSS SP 85 Cast Iron Globe & Angle Valves, Flanged and Threaded.
  - 7. MSS SP 110 Ball Valves Threaded, Socket-Welding, Solder Joint, Grooved and Flared Ends.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Division 1 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
  - B. Product Data: Submit Manufacturers catalog information with valve data and ratings for each service.

- C. Welders Certificate: Include welders certification of compliance with ASME Section IX.
- D. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Submit hanging and support methods, joining procedures.
- E. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Division 1 Execution Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of valves.
- C. Operation and Maintenance Data: Submit installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with all local codes and standards.
- B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

#### 1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years' experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years' experience.

## 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Division 1 Product Requirements: Product storage and handling requirements.
- B. Accept valves on site in shipping containers with labeling in place. Inspect for damage.
- C. Provide temporary protective coating on cast iron and steel valves.

#### 1.8 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 1 Product Requirements.
- 1.9 WARRANTY
  - A. Division 1 Execution Requirements: Product warranties and product bonds.
  - B. Furnish 1 year manufacturer warranty for valves excluding packing.

#### 1.10 EXTRA MATERIALS

A. Division 1 - Execution Requirements: Spare parts and maintenance products.

## SECTION 22 05 23 - PLUMBING VALVES

B. Furnish two packing kits for each size valve.

# PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PLUMBING VALVES
  - A. Ball Valves:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Nibco.
      - b. Watts.
      - c. Apollo.
      - d. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
    - 2. Furnish materials in accordance with local codes and standards.
    - 3. 2" and Smaller: MSS SP 110, Class 150, 600 psi bronze, two piece body, chrome plated brass ball, full port, teflon seats and stuffing box ring, blow-out proof stem, lever handle with balancing stops, solder ends.
  - B. Butterfly Valves:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Nibco.
      - b. Watts.
      - c. Stockham.
      - d. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
    - 2. Furnish materials in accordance with all local codes and standards.
    - 3. 2-1/2" and Larger: MSS SP 67, 200 psi, cast or ductile iron body. Nickel-plated ductile iron disc, resilient replaceable EPDM seat, grooved ends, extended neck, infinite position lever handle with memory stop. Furnish gear operators for valves 8 inches and larger, and chain-wheel operators for valves mounted over 8 feet above floor.
  - C. Swing Check Valves:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Nibco.
      - b. Watts.
      - c. American Valve.
      - d. FMC Crosby Valve.
      - e. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
    - 2. Furnish materials in accordance with all local codes and standards.
    - 3. 2 inches and Smaller: MSS SP 80, Class 125, bronze body and cap, bronze swing disc with rubber seat, solder ends.
    - 4. 2-1/2 inches and Larger: MSS SP 71, Class 125, iron body, bronze swing disc, renewable disc seal and seat, flanged ends.
  - D. Spring Loaded Check Valves:
    - Manufacturers:
      - a. Nibco.
      - b. Watts.
      - c. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.

1

- 2. Construction: Iron body, bronze trim, split plate, hinged with stainless steel spring, resilient seal bonded to body, wafer or threaded lug ends.
- E. Water Pressure Reducing Valves:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Watts.
    - b. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
  - 2. 2 inches and Smaller: Construction: MSS SP 80, bronze body, stainless steel and thermoplastic internal parts, fabric reinforced diaphragm, strainer, and single union ends.
  - 3. 2-1/2 inches and Larger: MSS SP 85, cast iron body, bronze fitted, elastomeric diaphragm and seat disc, flanged.
- F. Relief Valves:
  - 1. Pressure Relief:
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Watts.
      - 2) Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
    - b. Construction: AGA Z21.22 certified, bronze body, teflon seat, steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated.
  - 2. Temperature and Pressure Relief:
    - a. Manufacturers:
      - 1) Watts.
      - 2) Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements
    - Construction: ANSI Z21.22 certified, bronze body, Teflon seat, stainless steel stem and springs, automatic, direct pressure actuated, temperature relief maximum 210 degrees F, capacity ASME Section IV certified and labeled.
- 2.2 FLANGES, UNIONS, AND COUPLINGS
  - A. Unions for Pipe 2 inches and Smaller:
    - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig malleable iron, threaded.
    - 2. Copper Pipe: Bronze, soldered joints.
  - B. Flanges for Pipe 2 inches and Larger:
    - 1. Ferrous Piping: 150 psig forged steel, slip-on.
    - 2. Copper Piping: Bronze.
  - C. Gaskets: 1/16-inch thick preformed neoprene.
  - D. Accessories: Steel bolts, nuts, and washers.
  - E. Dielectric Connections: Union with galvanized or plated steel threaded end, copper solder end, water impervious isolation barrier.

# PART 3 EXECUTION

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Division 1 Administrative Requirements: Coordination with project conditions.
- B. Verify piping system is ready for installation.

## 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Provide non-conducting dielectric connections wherever jointing dissimilar metals.
- B. Install valves with stems upright or horizontal, not inverted.
- C. Use grooved mechanical couplings and fasteners only in accessible locations.
- D. Install unions downstream of valves and at equipment or apparatus connections. Do not use direct welded or threaded connections to valves, equipment or other apparatus.
- E. Install ball or butterfly valves for shut-off and to isolate equipment, part of systems, or vertical risers.
- F. Install ball or butterfly valves for throttling, bypass, or manual flow control services.
- G. Provide spring loaded check valves on discharge of water pumps.
- H. Use lug end butterfly valves to isolate equipment.
- I. Use 3/4 inch ball valves with cap for drains at main shut-off valves, low points of piping, bases of vertical risers, and at equipment.
- J. Provide plug valves in natural gas systems for shut-off service.
- K. Provide flow controls in water re-circulating systems as indicated on Drawings.
- L. Refer to Section 230700 for insulation requirements for piping and valves.
- M. Refer to Section 230529 for pipe hangers.

END OF SECTION 220523

## SECTION 220529 - HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Pipe hangers and supports.
  - 2. Hanger rods.
  - 3. Inserts.
  - 4. Flashing.
  - 5. Sleeves.
  - 6. Mechanical sleeve seals.
  - 7. Firestopping relating to mechanical work.
  - 8. Firestopping accessories.
  - 9. Equipment bases and supports.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 230548 Mechanical Sound, Vibration, and Seismic Control: Product and execution requirements for vibration isolators.
  - 2. Section 232113 Heating and Cooling Piping: Execution requirements for placement of hangers and supports specified by this section.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:
  - 1. ASME B31.9 Building Services Piping.
- B. American Society for Testing and Materials:
  - 1. ASTM F708 Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Rigid Pipe Hangers.
- C. American Welding Society:
  - 1. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code Steel.
- D. Factory Mutual System:
  - 1. FM Approval Guide, A Guide to Equipment, Materials & Services Approved By Factory Mutual Research For Property Conservation.
- E. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry:
  - 1. MSS SP 58 Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design and Manufacturer.
  - 2. MSS SP 69 Pipe Hangers and Supports Selection and Application.
  - 3. MSS SP 89 Pipe Hangers and Supports Fabrication and Installation Practices.
- F. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.:
  - 1. UL 263 Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials.
  - 2. UL 723 Tests for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials.
  - 3. UL 1479 Fire Tests of Through-Penetration Firestops.
  - 4. UL Fire Resistance Directory.

- G.
- Warnock Hersey: 1. WH Certification Listings.

## 1.3 DEFINITIONS

A. Firestopping (Through-Penetration Protection System): Sealing or stuffing material or assembly placed in spaces between and penetrations through building materials to arrest movement of fire, smoke, heat, and hot gases through fire rated construction.

## 1.4 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

- A. Firestopping Materials: ASTM E119, ASTM E814, UL 263, UL 1479, to achieve fire ratings of adjacent construction.
- B. Surface Burning: ASTM E84, UL 723 with maximum flame spread / smoke developed rating of 25/450.
- C. Firestop interruptions to fire rated assemblies, materials, and components.

## 1.5 PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

A. Firestopping: Conform to applicable code for fire resistance ratings and surface burning characteristics.

## 1.6 SUBMITTALS

- A. Division 1 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Shop Drawings: Indicate system layout with location including critical dimensions, sizes, and pipe hanger and support locations and detail of trapeze hangers.
- C. Product Data:
  - 1. Hangers and Supports: Submit manufacturers catalog data including load capacity.
  - 2. Firestopping: Submit data on product characteristics, performance and limitation criteria.
- D. Design Data: Indicate load carrying capacity of trapeze, multiple pipe, and riser support hangers. Indicate calculations used to determine load carrying capacity of trapeze, multiple pipe, and riser support hangers.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions:
  - 1. Hangers and Supports: Submit special procedures and assembly of components.
  - 2. Firestopping: Submit preparation and installation instructions.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with all local codes and standards.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with AWS D1.1 for welding hanger and support attachments to building structure.

## 1.8 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing Products specified in this section with minimum three years experience.

## 1.9 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Division 1 Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Accept materials on site in original factory packaging, labeled with manufacturer's identification.
- C. Protect from weather and construction traffic, dirt, water, chemical, and mechanical damage, by storing in original packaging.

## 1.10 ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Division 1 Product Requirements: Environmental conditions affecting products on site.
- B. Do not apply firestopping materials when temperature of substrate material and ambient air is below 60 degrees F.
- C. Maintain this minimum temperature before, during, and for minimum 3 days after installation of firestopping materials.
- D. Provide ventilation in areas to receive solvent cured materials.

#### 1.11 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

#### 1.12 WARRANTY

- A. Division 1 Execution Requirements: Product warranties and product bonds.
- B. Furnish five year manufacturer warranty for pipe hangers and supports.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS
  - A. Manufacturers:
    - 1. B-Line.
    - 2. Grinnell.
    - 3. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
  - B. Furnish materials in accordance with all applicable codes and standards.
  - C. Plumbing Piping DWV:
    - 1. Conform to ASME B31.9; ASTM F708.
    - 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Carbon steel, adjustable swivel, split ring.
    - 3. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 2 inches and Larger: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
    - 4. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
    - 5. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 3 inches and Smaller: Cast iron hook.
    - 6. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 inches and Larger: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.

Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp. 7.

- 8. Floor Support: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
- 9. Copper Pipe Support: Copper-plated, carbon-steel adjustable, ring.
- D. Plumbing Piping Water:
  - 1. Conform to ASME B31.9; ASTM F708.
  - 2. Hangers for Pipe Sizes 1/2 to 1-1/2 inch: Carbon steel, adjustable swivel, split ring.
  - 3. Hangers for Cold Pipe Sizes 2 inches and Larger: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
  - 4. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 2 to 4 inches: Carbon steel, adjustable, clevis.
  - 5. Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Adjustable steel yoke, cast iron roll, double hanger.
  - 6. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods.
  - 7. Multiple or Trapeze Hangers for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Steel channels with welded spacers and hanger rods, cast iron roll.
  - 8. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 3 inches and Smaller: Cast iron hook.
  - 9. Wall Support for Pipe Sizes 4 inches and Larger: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp.
  - 10. Wall Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Welded steel bracket and wrought steel clamp with adjustable steel yoke and cast iron roll.
  - 11. Vertical Support: Steel riser clamp.
  - 12. Floor Support for Cold Pipe: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
  - 13. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 4 inches and Smaller: Cast iron adjustable pipe saddle, lock nut, nipple, floor flange, and concrete pier or steel support.
  - 14. Floor Support for Hot Pipe Sizes 6 inches and Larger: Adjustable cast iron roll and stand, steel screws, and concrete pier or steel support.
  - 15. Copper Pipe Support: Copper-plated, Carbon-steelring.
- E. Copper Pipe Support: Copper-plated carbon-steel ring.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORIES

A. Hanger Rods: Steel threaded both ends, threaded on one end, or continuous threaded.

## 2.3 INSERTS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Grinnell.
  - 2. B-line.
  - 3. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
- B. Inserts: Malleable iron case of galvanized steel shell and expander plug for threaded connection with lateral adjustment, top slot for reinforcing rods, lugs for attaching to forms; size inserts to suit threaded hanger rods.

## 2.4 FLASHING

A. Refer to roofing specifications.

#### 2.5 SLEEVES

A. Sleeves for Pipes Through Non-fire Rated Floors: 18 gage thick galvanized steel.

В. Sleeves for Pipes Through Non-fire Rated Beams, Walls, Footings, and Potentially Wet Floors: Steel pipe or 18 gage thick galvanized steel.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

### 2.6 FIRESTOPPING

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Dow Corning Corp.
  - 2. 3M fire Protection Products.
  - 3. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
- B. Furnish materials in accordance with all local codes and standards.
- C. Product Description: Different types of products by multiple manufacturers are acceptable as required to meet specified system description and performance requirements; provide only one type for each similar application.
  - 1. Silicone Firestopping Elastomeric Firestopping: Single component silicone elastomeric compound and compatible silicone sealant.
  - 2. Foam Firestopping Compounds: Single component foam compound.
  - 3. Formulated Firestopping Compound of Incombustible Fibers: Formulated compound mixed with incombustible non-asbestos fibers.
  - 4. Fiber Stuffing and Sealant Firestopping: Composite of mineral fiber stuffing insulation with silicone elastomer for smoke stopping.
  - 5. Mechanical Firestopping Device with Fillers: Mechanical device with incombustible fillers and silicone elastomer, covered with sheet stainless steel jacket, joined with collars, penetration sealed with flanged stops.
  - 6. Intumescent Firestopping: Intumescent putty compound which expands on exposure to surface heat gain.
  - 7. Firestop Pillows: Formed mineral fiber pillows.

## 2.7 FIRESTOPPING ACCESSORIES

- A. Primer: Type recommended by firestopping manufacturer for specific substrate surfaces and suitable for required fire ratings.
- B. Dam Material: Permanent:
  - 1. Mineral fiberboard.
  - 2. Mineral fiber matting.
- C. Installation Accessories: Provide clips, collars, fasteners, temporary stops or dams, and other devices required to position and retain materials in place.
- D. General:
  - 1. Furnish UL listed products.
  - 2. Select products with rating not less than rating of wall or floor being penetrated.
- E. Non-Rated Surfaces:
  - 1. Stamped steel, chrome plated, hinged, split ring escutcheons or floor plates or ceiling plates for covering openings in occupied areas where piping is exposed.
  - 2. For exterior wall openings below grade, furnish mechanical sealing device to continuously fill annular space between piping and cored opening or water-stop type wall sleeve, link-seal or approved equal.

#### PART 3 EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Division 1 - Administrative Requirements: Verification of existing conditions before

starting work.

В. Verify openings are ready to receive sleeves. C. Verify openings are ready to receive firestopping.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Clean substrate surfaces of dirt, dust, grease, oil, loose material, or other matter affecting bond of firestopping material.
- B. Remove incompatible materials affecting bond.
- C. Obtain permission from Engineer before using powder-actuated anchors.
- D. Do not drill or cut structural members.
- E. Obtain permission from Engineer before drilling or cutting structural members.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION - INSERTS

- A. Install inserts for placement in concrete forms.
- B. Install inserts for suspending hangers from reinforced concrete slabs and sides of reinforced concrete beams.
- C. Provide hooked rod to concrete reinforcement section for inserts carrying pipe 4 inches and larger.

## 3.4 INSTALLATION - PIPE HANGERS AND SUPPORTS

- A. Install in accordance with ASME B31.1; ASME B31.5; ASME 31.9; ASTM F708.
- B. Support horizontal piping as scheduled. If not scheduled, support in accordance with the International Mechanical Code.
- C. Install hangers with minimum 1/2 inch space between finished covering and adjacent work.
- D. Place hangers within 12 inches of each horizontal elbow.
- E. Use hangers with 1-1/2 inch minimum vertical adjustment.
- F. Support horizontal cast iron pipe adjacent to each hub, with 5 feet maximum spacing between hangers.
- G. Support vertical piping at every floor. Support vertical cast iron pipe at each floor at hub.
- H. Where piping is installed in parallel and at same elevation, provide multiple pipe or trapeze hangers.
- I. Support riser piping independently of connected horizontal piping.
- J. Provide copper plated hangers and supports for copper piping.
- K. Design hangers for pipe movement without disengagement of supported pipe.
- L. Prime coat exposed steel hangers and supports. Hangers and supports located in crawl spaces, pipe shafts, and suspended ceiling spaces are not considered exposed.

M. Provide clearance in hangers and from structure and other equipment for installation of insulation. Refer to Section 230700.

## 3.5 INSTALLATION - EQUIPMENT BASES AND SUPPORTS

- A. Provide housekeeping pads of concrete, minimum 4" thick and extending 6 inches beyond supported equipment.
- B. Using templates furnished with equipment, install anchor bolts, and accessories for mounting and anchoring equipment.
- C. Provide rigid anchors for pipes after vibration isolation components are installed. Refer to Section 230548.

### 3.6 INSTALLATION – FLASHING

- A. All roof work shall be performed in strict accordance with the roofing contractor's requirements. On new or warranted work MC shall pay the roofing contractor to perform all of his roof work.
- B. Provide flexible flashing and metal counterflashing where piping and ductwork penetrate weather or waterproofed walls, floors, and roofs.
- C. Flash vent and soil pipes projecting 12 inches minimum above finished roof surface with lead worked 1 inch minimum into hub, 8 inches minimum clear on sides with 24 x 24 inches sheet size. For pipes through outside walls, turn flanges back into wall and caulk, metal counter-flash, and seal.
- D. Flash floor drains in floors with topping over finished areas with lead, 10 inches clear on sides with minimum 36 x 36 inch sheet size. Fasten flashing to drain clamp device.
- E. Seal floor drains watertight to adjacent materials.
- F. Provide acoustical lead flashing around ducts and pipes penetrating equipment rooms for sound control.
- G. Provide curbs for mechanical roof installations 14 inches minimum high above roofing surface. Flash and counter-flash with sheet metal; seal watertight. Attach counterflashing mechanical equipment and lap base flashing on roof curbs. Flatten and solder joints.
- H. Adjust storm collars tight to pipe with bolts; caulk around top edge. Use storm collars above roof jacks. Screw vertical flange section to face of curb.

### 3.7 INSTALLATION - SLEEVES

- A. Exterior watertight entries: Seal with mechanical sleeve seals.
- B. Set sleeves in position in forms. Provide reinforcing around sleeves.
- C. Size sleeves large enough to allow for movement due to expansion and contraction. Provide for continuous insulation wrapping.
- D. Extend sleeves through floors 1 inch above finished floor level. Caulk sleeves.
- E. Where piping or ductwork penetrates floor, ceiling, or wall, close off space between pipe

or duct and adjacent work with firestopping insulation and caulk airtight. Provide close fitting metal collar or escutcheon covers at both sides of penetration.

F. Install stainless steel escutcheons at finished surfaces.

### 3.8 INSTALLATION - FIRESTOPPING

- A. Install material at fire rated construction perimeters and openings containing penetrating sleeves, piping, ductwork, and other items, requiring firestopping.
- B. Apply primer where recommended by manufacturer for type of firestopping material and substrate involved, and as required for compliance with required fire ratings.
- C. Apply firestopping material in sufficient thickness to achieve required fire and smoke rating.
- D. Place foamed material in layers to ensure homogenous density, filling cavities and spaces. Place sealant to completely seal junctions with adjacent dissimilar materials.
- E. Place intumescent coating in sufficient coats to achieve rating required.
- F. Fire Rated Surface:

1.

- Seal opening at floor, wall, partition, ceiling, and roof as follows:
  - a. Install sleeve through opening and extending beyond minimum of 1 inch on both sides of building element.
  - b. Size sleeve allowing minimum of 1 inch void between sleeve and building element.
  - c. Pack void with backing material.
  - d. Seal ends of sleeve with UL listed fire resistive silicone compound to meet fire rating of structure penetrated.
- 2. Where conduit, and penetrates fire rated surface, install firestopping product in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- G. Non-Rated Surfaces:
  - 1. Seal opening through non-fire rated wall, partition, floor, ceiling, and roof opening as follows:
    - a. Install sleeve through opening and extending beyond minimum of 1 inch on both sides of building element.
    - b. Size sleeve allowing minimum of 1 inch void between sleeve and building element.
    - c. Install type of firestopping material recommended by manufacturer.
  - 2. Install escutcheons where conduit, penetrates non-fire rated surfaces in occupied spaces. Occupied spaces include rooms with finished ceilings and where penetration occurs below finished ceiling.
  - 3. Exterior wall openings below grade: Assemble rubber links of mechanical sealing device to size of piping and tighten in place, in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

## 3.9 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Division 1 Quality Requirements, 014000 Execution Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect installed firestopping for compliance with specifications and submitted schedule.

### 3.10 CLEANING

A. Division 1 - Execution Requirements: Requirements for cleaning.

В. Clean adjacent surfaces of firestopping materials.

## 3.11 PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK

- A. Division 1 Execution Requirements: Requirements for protecting finished Work.
- B. Protect adjacent surfaces from damage by material installation.

## 3.12 SCHEDULES

PIPE HANGER SPACING – Steel, Cast Iron or Copper Unless Noted.

		<u>HANGER</u> ROD
<u>PIPE SIZE</u> (Inches)	MAX. HANGER SPACING (Feet)	DIAMETER (Inches)
1/2	8	3/8
3/4	8	3/8
1	8	3/8
1-1/4	8	3/8
1-1/2	10	3/8
2	10	3/8
2-1/2	12	1/2
3	12	1/2
4	12	5/8
5	12	5/8
6	12	3/4
8	12	3/4
10	12	7/8
12	12	7/8
Spigot or No-H And at Joints	lub 5	5/8

# END OF SECTION 230529

## SECTION 220553 - PLUMBING IDENTIFICATION

#### PART 1 GENERAL

#### 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Nameplates.
  - 2. Tags.
  - 3. Stencils.
  - 4. Pipe markers.

#### 1.2 REFERENCES

A. American Society of Mechanical Engineers:
 1. ASME A13.1 - Scheme for the Identification of Piping Systems.

### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Division 1 Submittal Procedures: Submittal procedures.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturers catalog literature for each product required.
- C. Shop Drawings: Submit list of wording, symbols, letter size, and color coding for mechanical identification and valve chart and schedule, including valve tag number, location, function, and valve manufacturer's name and model number.
- D. Samples: Submit tags, labels, pipe markers, and size used on project.
- E. Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate installation instructions, special procedures, and installation.
- F. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

#### 1.4 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

- A. Division 1 Execution Requirements: Closeout procedures.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of tagged valves; include valve tag numbers.
- 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE
  - A. Conform to ASME A13.1 for color scheme for identification of piping systems and accessories.
  - B. Maintain one copy of each document on site.

## 1.6 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this section with minimum three years' experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this section with minimum three years' experience approved by manufacturer.
- 1.7 FIELD MEASUREMENTS
  - A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.
- 1.8 EXTRA MATERIALS
  - A. Division 1 Execution Requirements: Spare parts and maintenance products.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 NAMEPLATES

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Seton.
  - 2. Brady.
  - 3. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
- B. Furnish materials in accordance with local codes and standards.
- C. Product Description: Laminated three-layer plastic with engraved letters on light contrasting background color.

#### 2.2 TAGS

- A. Metal Tags: 1. Man
  - Manufacturers:
    - a. Seton.
      - b. Brady.
  - c. Substitutions: Refer to Division 1 Product Requirements.
  - 2. Brass with stamped letters; tag size minimum 1-1/2 inches diameter with finished edges.
- B. Tag Chart: Typewritten letter size list of applied tags and location in anodized aluminum frame.

#### 2.3 STENCILS

- A. Manufacturers:
  - 1. Seton.
  - 2. Brady.
  - 3. Substitutions: Division 1 Product Requirements.
- B. Furnish materials in accordance with all local codes and standards.
- C. Stencils: With clean cut symbols and letters of following size:
  - 1. Up to 2 inches Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 1/2 inch high letters.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 2. 2-1/2 to 6 inches Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 1-inch high letters.
- 3. Over 6 inches Outside Diameter of Insulation or Pipe: 1-3/4 inches high letters.
- 4. Ductwork and Equipment: 1-3/4 inches high letters.
- D. Stencil Paint: As specified in Division 9, semi-gloss enamel, colors and lettering size conforming to ASME A13.1.

## 2.4 PIPE MARKERS

- A. Color and Lettering: Conform to ASME A13.1.
- B. Plastic Pipe Markers:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Seton.
    - b. Brady.
    - c. Substitutions: Refer to Division 1 ProductRequirements.
  - 2. Factory fabricated, flexible, semi-rigid plastic, preformed to fit around pipe or pipe covering. Larger sizes may have maximum sheet size with spring fastener.
- C. Plastic Tape Pipe Markers:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Seton.
    - b. Brady.
    - c. Substitutions: Refer to Division 1 Product Requirements.
  - 2. Flexible, vinyl film tape with pressure sensitive adhesive backing and printed markings.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 PREPARATION
  - A. Degrease and clean surfaces to receive adhesive for identification materials.

#### 3.2 INSTALLATION

- A. Install identifying devices after completion of coverings and painting.
- B. Install plastic nameplates with corrosive-resistant mechanical fasteners, or adhesive.
- C. Install tags using corrosion resistant chain. Number tags consecutively by location.
- D. Identify equipment with plastic nameplates. Identify in-line pumps and other small devices with tags.
- E. Identify control panels and major control components outside panels with plastic nameplates.
- F. Identify valves in main and branch piping with tags.
- G. Identify air terminal units and radiator valves with numbered tags.
- H. Identify piping, concealed or exposed, with plastic pipe markers or plastic tape pipe markers. Identify service, flow direction, and pressure. Install in clear view and align with

axis of piping. Locate identification not to exceed 20 feet on straight runs including risers

and drops, adjacent to each valve and tee, at each side of penetration of structure or enclosure, and at each obstruction.

I. Provide ceiling tacks to locate valves or dampers above T-bar type panel ceilings. Locate in corner of panel closest to equipment.

END OF SECTION

# SECTION 224010 - PLUMBING SPECIALTIES

### PART 1 GENERAL

- 1.1 SUMMARY
  - A. Section Includes:
    - 1. Floor drains.
    - 2. Cleanouts.
    - 3. Hose bibbs.
    - 4. Backflow preventers.
    - 5. Water hammer arrestors.
    - 6. Thermostatic mixing valve.
    - 7. Lead filters.
  - B. RELATED SECTIONS
    - 1. Section 221116 Domestic Water Piping.
    - 2. Section 221316 Sanitary, Waste and Vent Piping.
    - 3. Section 221413 Storm Drainage Piping.
    - 4. Section 224000 Plumbing Fixtures.
    - 5. Section 262800 Wiring Connections: Electrical characteristics and wiring connections.
    - 6. Division 1 Summary of Work: Product requirements for Owner furnished equipment.

## 1.2 REFERENCES

- A. ASME A112.21.1 Floor Drains.
- B. ASME A112.26.1 Water Hammer Arrestors.
- C. ASSE 1011 Hose Connection Vacuum Breakers.
- D. ASSE 1012 Backflow Preventers with Immediate Atmospheric Vent.
- E. ASSE 1013 Backflow Preventers, Reduced Pressure Principle.
- F. AWWA C506 Backflow Prevention Devices Reduced Pressure Principle and Double Check Valve Types.
- G. PDI WH-201 Water Hammer Arrestors.
- 1.3 SUBMITTALS FOR REVIEW
  - A. Division 1 Submittals: Procedures for submittals.
  - B. Product Data: Provide component sizes, rough-in requirements, service sizes,

and finishes.

- C. Shop Drawings: Indicate dimensions, weights, and placement of openings and holes.
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS FOR INFORMATION
  - A. Division 1 Submittals: Procedures for submittals.
  - B. Manufacturer's Instructions: Indicate Manufacturer's Installation Instructions: Indicate assembly and support requirements.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS AT PROJECT CLOSEOUT

- A. Division 1 Contract Closeout, Operation and Maintenance Data, Warranties and Bonds: Procedures for submittals.
- B. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of equipment, cleanouts, backflow preventers, water hammer arrestors, valves.
- C. Operation Data: Indicate frequency of treatment required for interceptors.
- D. Maintenance Data: Include installation instructions, spare parts lists, exploded assembly views.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Manufacturer Qualifications: Company specializing in manufacturing the Products specified in this section with minimum three years documented experience.
- 1.7 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND PROTECTION
  - A. Division 1 Material and Equipment: Transport, handle, store, and protect products.
  - B. Accept specialties on site in original factory packaging. Inspect for damage.

## 1.8 MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

A. Division 1 - Contract Closeout, Operation and Maintenance Data.

## PART 2 PRODUCTS

- 2.1 FLOOR DRAINS
  - A. Floor Drains:
    - 1. Manufacturers:

- a. Josam.
- b. Zurn.
- c. Wade.
- d. Smith.
- 2.2 CLEANOUTS
  - A. Cleanouts:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Josam.
      - b. Zurn.
      - c. Wade.
      - d. Smith.
- 2.3 HOSE BIBBS
  - A. Hose Bibbs:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Josam.
      - b. Zurn.
      - c. Wade.
      - d. Smith.
    - 2. Bronze or brass non-freeze type with integral mounting flange, replaceable hexagonal disc, hose thread spout, chrome plated where exposed with handwheel, integral vacuum breaker in conformance with ANSI/ASSE 1011.
- 2.4 BACKFLOW PREVENTERS
  - A. Reduced Pressure Backflow Preventers:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Watts.
      - b. Zurn.
      - c. Josam.
      - d. Substitutions: Not permitted.
    - 2. AWWA C511; Epoxy coated cast iron body with bronze internal parts and stainless steel trim; two independently operating, spring loaded check valves; diaphragm type differential pressure relief valve located between check valves; third check valve that opens under back pressure in case of diaphragm failure; non-threaded vent outlet; assembled with two gate valves, strainer, and four test cocks.
  - B. Double Check Valve Assemblies:
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Watts.
      - b. Zurn.
      - c. Josam.
      - d. Substitutions: Not permitted.
    - 2. AWWA C510-89 epoxy coated cast iron body with bronze resistant internal parts and stainless steel trim; two independently operating check valves with intermediate atmospheric vent.

# 2.5 THERMOSTATIC MIXING VALVES

- A. Manufacturer: Symmons.
- B. Other acceptable manufacturers offering equivalent products.
  - 1. Lawler.
- C. Valve: Chrome plated cast brass body, stainless steel or copper alloy bellows, integral temperature adjustment.
- D. Accessories:
  - 1. Check valve on inlets.
  - 2. Volume control shut-off valve on outlet.
  - 3. Stem thermometer on outlet.
  - 4. Strainer stop checks on inlets.
- 2.6 LEAD FILTERS (Deduct-Alternate, if not required subsequent to water quality testing)
  - A. Lead Filters
    - 1. Manufacturers:
      - a. Pentair
      - b. 3M
      - c. Waterdrop
    - 2. NSF/ANSI Standard 53 or NSF/ANSI Standard 58 certified to reduce contaminants by mechanical means.
      - a. Install complete whole-house system to be installed per residential unit in associated mechanical closet before branching off to domestic water heater or any fixture.
      - b. If located outside of residential units, install one filter per plumbing fixture.
    - 3. Building owner/property manager to regularly replace individual filtration systems/filtration cartridges per manufacturer's recommendations.

## PART 3 EXECUTION

- 3.1 INSTALLATION
  - A. Install in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
  - B. Extend cleanouts to finished floor or wall surface. Lubricate threaded cleanout plugs with mixture of graphite and linseed oil. Ensure clearance at cleanout for rodding of drainage system.
  - C. Encase exterior cleanouts in reinforced concrete flush with grade.
  - D. Install floor cleanouts at elevation to accommodate finished floor.
  - E. Install approved potable water protection devices on plumbing lines where contamination of domestic water may occur; on boiler feed water lines, janitor rooms, fire sprinkler systems, premise isolation, irrigation systems, flush valves, interior and exterior hose bibbs.
  - F. Pipe relief from backflow preventer to nearest drain.

END OF SECTION 224010

## SECTION 31 05 13 - SOILS FOR EARTHWORK

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Subsoil materials.
  - 2. Topsoil materials.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
  - 2. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
  - 3. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
  - 4. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
  - 5. Section 31 25 00 Erosion Controls.
  - 6. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.
  - 7. Section 32 92 19 Seeding.
  - 8. Section 32 93 00 Plants.

#### 1.3 UNIT PRICES - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT- NOT USED

#### 1.4 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
  - ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
  - 3. ASTM D2487 Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
- C. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- D. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections.
- E. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials source and provide a "clean fill" certification. No material shall be brought on-site of unknown origin.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Structural Fill meets or exceeds gradation envelope.
- C. Compost Mix: If pre-mixed amended soil is used, submittals stating the mix ratio must be provided. Submit testing report to certify compost meets PA DEP standards as shown on the drawings.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Furnish each subsoil and topsoil material from single source throughout the Work.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- C. Perform Work in accordance with the PA DEP BMP Manual, current edition.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 SUBSOIL MATERIALS

- A. General Fill shall conform with PennDOT Publication 408, Section 206 Embankment.
- B. General Fill Material shall be of a maximum size that can readily be placed in loose 8 inch lifts when using relatively heavy compaction equipment or in 4-inch thick or smaller loose lifts when using relatively light compaction equipment.
  - 1. Gradation and Classification Per Geotechnical Report.
  - 2. Minimum dry mass density 95 percent of the laboratory determined maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor).

## 2.2 STRUCTURAL FILL MATERIALS

- A. Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 20 percent passing a No. 200 sieve and with a plasticity index not greater than 8 percent. Recycled concrete is considered suitable for use as engineered fill even though the percent passing the No. 200 sieve may be greater than 20 percent. Imported fill material shall be approved by Owner's Representative well in advance of fill construction.
- B. Structural fill shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of the laboratory determined maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor) methods for subgrade and/or beneath foundations and/or structural elements and 90 percent of the laboratory determined maximum dry density for subgrade not beneath structural elements or behind foundations.
- C. Structural fill materials shall comply with the recommendations of the geotechnical report.

#### 2.3 TOPSOIL MATERIALS

A. Topsoil: Conforming to PennDOT Publication 408, Sections 801 and 802.

## 2.4 COMPOST MATERIALS

Fukui Architects Project #2040

A. Compost: Conforming to PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections.

### 2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Testing and Analysis of Subsoil and Topsoil Material: Perform in accordance with ASTM D1557.
- B. When tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.
- C. Furnish materials of each type from same source throughout the Work.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate subsoil and topsoil from areas designated. Strip topsoil to full depth of topsoil in designated areas.
- B. Stockpile excavated material meeting requirements for subsoil materials and topsoil materials.
- C. Remove excess excavated materials, subsoil, and topsoil not intended for reuse from site.
- D. Remove excavated materials not meeting requirements for subsoil material and topsoil materials from site.
- E. Subsoil area beneath the compost shall be loosened to less than 200 psi to a depth of 20" below final topsoil grade. The contractor shall verify that the sub-soil work conforms to the specified depth.

#### 3.2 STOCKPILING

- A. Stockpile materials on site at locations indicated by Owner's Representative.
- B. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.
- C. Separate differing materials with dividers or stockpile apart to prevent mixing.
- D. Prevent intermixing of soil types or contamination.
- E. Direct surface water away from stockpile site to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.
- F. Stockpile unsuitable materials on impervious material and cover to prevent erosion and leaching, until disposed of.

# **Northview Heights Midrise Development**

## 3.3 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

A. Remove stockpile, leave area in clean and neat condition. Grade site surface to prevent free standing surface water.

## END OF SECTION 31 05 13

# SECTION 31 05 16 - AGGREGATES FOR EARTHWORK

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Coarse aggregate materials.
  - 2. Fine aggregate materials.
  - 3. Clean aggregate materials.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
  - 2. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
  - 3. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
  - 4. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
  - 5. Section 31 25 00 Erosion Controls.
  - 6. Section 32 12 16 Asphalt Paving.
  - 7. Section 32 13 13 Concrete Paving.
  - 8. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.
  - 9. Section 33 10 00 Water Utilities.
  - 10. Section 33 30 00 Sanitary Sewer Utilities.
  - 11. Section 33 41 00 Storm Utility Drainage Piping.

## 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO M147 Standard Specification for Materials for Aggregate and Soil-Aggregate Subbase, Base and Surface Courses.
  - 2. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM C136 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
  - ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
  - 3. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
  - 4. ASTM D2487 Standard Classification of Soils for Engineering Purposes (Unified Soil Classification System).
  - 5. ASTM D4318 Standard Test Method for Liquid Limit, Plastic Limit, and Plasticity Index of Soils.
- C. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.

SECTION 31 05 16 -AGGREGATES FOR EARTHWORK 31 05 16 - 1

D. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials suppliers.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed PennDOT Publication 408 standards.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Furnish each aggregate material from single source throughout the Work.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408 standards.
- C. Perform Work in accordance with the Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Scit-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIALS

A. Type C. Conforming to PennDOT Publication 408, Section 703.2.

## 2.2 CLEAN COARSE AGGREGATE MATERIALS

- A. Conforming to PennDOT Publication 408, Section 703.2.
- B. Pipe Bedding and Backfill to be AASHTO #57 stone.
- C. Subsurface drainage aggregate including subbase for reinforced turf surfaced parking and driveways to be AASHTO #57 stone.
- D. All material is to be clean-washed prior to installation.

## 2.3 FINE AGGREGATE MATERIALS

A. Conforming to PennDOT Publication 408, Section 703.1.

## 2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Testing and inspection services.
- B. Coarse Aggregate Material (including Clean Aggregate Materials) Testing and Analysis: Perform in accordance with ASTM D698, ASTM D1557, AASHTO T180, ASTM D4318, ASTM C136, and PennDOT Bulletin 15.
- C. Fine Aggregate Material Testing and Analysis: Perform in accordance with D698, ASTM D1557, AASHTO T180, ASTM D4318, ASTM C136, and PennDOT Bulletin 15.

D. When tests indicate materials do not meet specified requirements, change material and retest.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXCAVATION

- A. Remove excess excavated materials, coarse aggregate materials, and fine aggregate materials not intended for reuse from site.
- B. Remove excavated materials not meeting requirements for coarse aggregate materials, and fine aggregate materials from site.

## 3.2 STOCKPILING

- A. Stockpile materials on site at locations designated by the Owner's Representative.
- B. Stockpile in sufficient quantities to meet Project schedule and requirements.
- C. Separate different aggregate materials with dividers or stockpile individually to prevent mixing.
- D. Direct surface water away from stockpile site to prevent erosion or deterioration of materials.

#### 3.3 STOCKPILE CLEANUP

A. Remove stockpile, leave area in clean and neat condition. Grade site surface to prevent free standing surface water.

#### END OF SECTION 31 05 16

## SECTION 33 05 16.13 – PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY STRUCTURES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

- 1.1 STIPULATIONS
  - A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section includes precast concrete utility structures:
  - 1. Precast concrete utility structures.
  - 2. Drainage system catch basins.
  - 3. Drainage system inlets.
  - 4. Pipe ends.
  - 5. Frames and covers.
  - 6. Access hatches.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 03 30 00 Cast-in-Place Concrete: Concrete type for manhole and structure foundation slab construction.
  - 2. Section 31 23 16 Excavation: Excavating for structures and foundation slabs.
  - 3. Section 31 23 23 Fill: Backfilling after structure installation.
  - 4. Section 33 10 00 Water Utilities.
  - 5. Section 33 30 00 Sanitary Sewer Utilities.
  - 6. Section 33 41 00 Storm Utility Drainage Piping.
- 1.3 UNIT PRICE MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT NOT USED
- 1.4 REFEENCE STANDARDS
  - A. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
  - B. PennDOT Publication 72M, RC Standards, current edition.
  - C. American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials:
    - 1. AASHTO M306 Drainage Structure Castings.
    - 2. AASHTO S99-HB Standard Specifications for Highway Bridges.
  - D. American Concrete Institute:
    - 1. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete.
    - 2. ACI 211.1 Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight and Mass Concrete.
    - 3. ACI 211.2 Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete.

31 05 16.13 - 1

- E. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM A36/A36M Standard Specification for Carbon Structural Steel.
  - 2. ASTM A48/A48M Standard Specification for Gray Iron Castings.
  - 3. ASTM A82/A82M Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 4. ASTM A123/A123M Standard Specification for Zinc (Hot-Dip Galvanized) Coatings on Iron and Steel Products.
  - 5. ASTM A185/A185M Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Plain, for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 6. ASTM A496 Standard Specification for Steel Wire, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 7. ASTM A497/A497M Standard Specification for Steel Welded Wire Fabric, Deformed, for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 8. ASTM A615/A615M Standard Specification for Deformed and Plain Billet-Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 9. ASTM A706/A706M Standard Specification for Low-Alloy Steel Deformed and Plain Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 10. ASTM A767/A767M Standard Specification for Zinc-Coated (Galvanized) Steel Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 11. ASTM A775/A775M Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Reinforcing Bars.
  - 12. ASTM A884/A884M Standard Specification for Epoxy-Coated Steel Wire and Welded Wire Reinforcement.
  - 13. ASTM A996/A996M Standard Specification for Rail-Steel and Axle-Steel Deformed Bars for Concrete Reinforcement.
  - 14. ASTM C31/C31M Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field.
  - 15. ASTM C33 Standard Specification for Concrete Aggregates.
  - 16. ASTM C39/C39M Standard Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens.
  - 17. ASTM C138/C138M Standard Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete.
  - 18. ASTM C143/C143M Standard Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete.
  - 19. ASTM C150 Standard Specification for Portland Cement.
  - 20. ASTM C173/C173M Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method.
  - 21. ASTM C192/C192M Standard Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory.
  - 22. ASTM C231 Standard Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method.
  - 23. ASTM C260 Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.
  - 24. ASTM C309 Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete.
  - 25. ASTM C330 Standard Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete.
  - 26. ASTM C443 Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe and Manholes, Using Rubber Gaskets.
  - 27. ASTM C494/C494M Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.
  - 28. ASTM C618 Standard Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral Admixture in Concrete.
  - 29. ASTM C857 Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.

SECTION 31 05 16.13 -PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY STRUCTURES

- 30. ASTM C890 Standard Practice for Minimum Structural Design Loading for Monolithic or Section Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures.
- 31. ASTM C891 Standard Practice for Installation of Underground Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
- 32. ASTM C913 Standard Specification for Precast Concrete Water and Wastewater Structures.
- 33. ASTM C923 Standard Specification for Resilient Connectors Between Reinforced Concrete Manhole Structures, Pipes and Laterals.
- 34. ASTM C989 Standard Specification for Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag for Use in Concrete and Mortars.
- 35. ASTM C990 Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants.
- 36. ASTM C1107/C1107M Standard Specification for Packaged Dry, Hydraulic-Cement Grout (Nonshrink).
- 37. ASTM C1244 Standard Test Method for Concrete Sewer Manholes by the Negative Air Pressure (Vacuum) Test prior to Backfill.
- 38. ASTM C1315 Standard Specification for Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds Having Special Properties for Curing and Sealing Concrete.
- 39. ASTM C1433 Standard Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers.
- 40. ASTM C1504 Standard Specification for Manufacture of Precast Reinforced Concrete Three-Sided Structures for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers.
- F. American Welding Society:
  - 1. AWS D1.1 Structural Welding Code Steel.
  - 2. AWS D1.4 Structural Welding Code Reinforcing Steel.
- G. National Precast Concrete Association:
  - 1. NPCA Quality Control Manual for Precast Plants.
  - 2. NPCA Plant Certification Program.
- H. SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings:
  - 1. SSPC Paint 20 Zinc-Rich Primers (Type I Inorganic and Type II Organic).

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Indicate structure locations, elevations, sections, equipment supports, piping, conduit, sizes and elevations of penetrations.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Excavate test pits prior to ordering any materials to verify tie in elevations of existing subsurface structures. Invert information to be provided to design engineer.

- B. Obtain precast concrete utility structures from single source.
- C. Perform structural design in accordance with ACI 318.
- D. Perform Work in accordance with NPCA Quality Control Manual for Precast Plants.
- E. Conform to the following for material and fabrication requirements:
  - 1. Single Cell Box Culverts: ASTM C1433.
  - 2. Multiple Cell Box Culverts.
  - 3. Three Sided Structures: ASTM C1504.
  - 4. Other Structures: ASTM C913.
- F. Perform welding in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Structural Steel: AWS D1.1.
  - 2. Reinforcing Steel: AWS D1.4.
- G. Perform Work in accordance with all applicable Federal, State, County, Local Municipal and PennDOT Publications 72M and 408, current editions.

#### 1.7 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Certified by NPCA Plant Certification Program prior to and during Work of this section.
- 1.8 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING
  - A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
  - B. Comply with precast concrete manufacturer's instructions for unloading, storing and moving precast structures. Lift structures from designated lifting points.
  - C. Do not deliver products until concrete has cured 5 days or attained minimum 75 percent of specified 28 day compressive strength.
  - D. Store precast concrete structures to prevent damage to Owner's property or other public or private property. Repair property damaged from materials storage.
  - E. Mark each precast structure by indentation or waterproof paint showing date of manufacture, manufacturer, and identifying symbols and numbers shown on Drawings to indicate its intended use.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 DESIGN REQUIREMENTS
  - A. Design structures for minimum loads conforming to ASTM C857 and ASTM C890.

## 2.2 PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY STRUCTURES

- A. Manufacturers to be selected from PennDOT Bulletin 15 Approved Construction Materials
- B. Furnish materials in accordance with all applicable State, local and PennDOT Publications 72M and 408, current editions.
- C. Precast Concrete Utility Structures: Reinforced precast concrete.
- D. Foundation Slab: Cast-in-place Precast concrete of type specified in Section 03 30 00, leveled top surface.
- E. Any deviation from the materials shown on the Drawings requires submission of a stormwater analysis, using the same methodologies and programs as the design, to prove the equivalent material exceeds the materials on the Drawings as well as submissions to all affected reviewing agencies to modifications to their permits. Absent of this information, the contractor is to pay the design professional for the necessary calculations to prove the materials exceed the designed material as well as for any changes to permits.

## 2.3 CONCRETE MATERIALS

- A. Cement: ASTM C150, Type I Normal Portland type.
- B. Fine and Coarse Aggregates: ASTM C33, except gradation requirements do not apply.
- C. Water: Clean and not detrimental to concrete.
- 2.4 CONCRETE REINFORCEMENT
  - A. Reinforcing Steel: ASTM A615/A615M, 60 ksi yield grade, plain billet bars, epoxy coated finish.
  - B. Reinforcing Wire:
    - 1. Plain Wire: ASTM A82/A82M; epoxy coated.
    - 2. Deformed Wire: ASTM A496 epoxy coated.
  - C. Welded Steel Wire Fabric:
    - 1. Plain Wire: ASTM A185/A185M; unfinished.
    - 2. Deformed Wire: ASTM A497/A497M; unfinished.
  - D. Reinforcing Steel Finishes:
    - 1. Galvanized Finish: ASTM A767/A767M, Class I.
    - 2. Epoxy Coating Finish: ASTM A775/A775M.
  - E. Wire and Wire Fabric Finishes:
    - 1. Epoxy Coated Finish: ASTM A884/A884M, Class A finish.

## 2.5 FRAMES AND COVERS

- A. Manufacturers to be selected from PennDOT Bulletin 15 Approved Construction Materials
- B. Furnish materials in accordance with all applicable State, local and PennDOT Publications 72M and 408, current editions.

## 2.6 ACCESSORIES

- A. Membrane Curing Compound: ASTM C309 Type 1 Class B.
- B. Steps: Formed aluminum rungs.
  - 1. Diameter: 3/4 inch.
  - 2. Width: 12 inches.
  - 3. Spacing: 16 inches on center vertically. As indicated on Drawings, in accordance with PennDOT 72M Standards.
- C. Inserted and Embedded Items:
  - 1. Structural Steel Sections: ASTM A36/A36M; galvanized.
- D. Joint Sealants and Joint Gaskets:
  - 1. Gasket Joints for Circular Concrete Pipe: ASTM C443; standard rubber gaskets.
  - 2. External Sealing Bands: ASTM C877; Type I rubber and mastic bands.
  - 3. Preformed Joint Sealants for Concrete Pipe and Box Sections: ASTM C990.
  - 4. Elastomeric Joint Sealants: ASTM C920; silicone; Grade NS, Class 25; manufactured by.
- E. Pipe Entry Connectors: ASTM C923.
- F. Grout:
  - 1. Cement Grout: Portland cement, sand and water mixture with stiff consistency to suit intended purpose.
  - Non-Shrink Grout: ASTM C1107/C1107M; premixed compound consisting of non- metallic aggregate, cement, water reducing and plasticizing agents; capable of developing minimum compressive strength of 2,400 psi in 48 hours and 7,000 psi in 28 days; manufactured by.
- G. Bituminous Coating:
  - 1. Manufacturers:
    - a. Per PennDOT approved vendors
- H. Touch-Up Primer for Galvanized Surfaces: SSPC 20 Type II Organic.

## 2.7 CONCRETE MIX

- A. Select proportions for normal weight concrete in accordance with ACI 318. and ACI 211.1.
- B. Reinforced precast concrete in accordance with ASTM C478 with gaskets in accordance with ASTM C923
- C. Admixtures: Include admixture types and quantities indicated in concrete mix designs approved through submittal process.
  - 1. Do not use calcium chloride.

## 2.8 FABRICATION

- A. Fabricate precast concrete utility structures in accordance with ACI 318. and NPCA Quality Control Manual for Precast Plants.
- B. Fabricate precast concrete utility structures to size, configuration, knock out panels, and openings as indicated on Drawings.
- C. Construct forms to provide uniform precast concrete units with consistent dimensions.
- D. Clean forms after each use.
- E. Install reinforcing by tying or welding to form rigid assemblies. Position reinforcing to maintain minimum 1/2 inch cover. Secure reinforcement to prevent displacement when placing concrete.
- F. Position and secure embedded items to prevent displacement when placing concrete.
- G. Deposit concrete in forms. Consolidate concrete without segregating aggregate.
- H. Provide initial curing by retaining moisture using one of the following methods:
  - 1. Cover with polyethylene sheets.
  - 2. Cover with burlap or other absorptive material and keep continually moist.
  - 3. Apply curing compound in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- I. Provide final curing in accordance with manufacturer's standard.
- J. Remove forms without damaging concrete.

## 2.9 CONCRETE FINISHES

- A. Formed Surfaces Not Exposed to View: As formed.
- B. Unformed Surfaces: Finish with vibrating screed or hand float.
  - 1. Permitted: Color variations, minor indentations, chips, and spalls.
  - 2. Not Permitted: Major imperfections, honeycomb, or other defects.
- C. Exposed to View Finishes: Troweled light broom

## 2.10 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Testing, inspection and analysis requirements.
- B. Visually inspect completed precast structures for defects.
  - 1. Repair defects affecting exposed to view surfaces to achieve uniform appearance.
  - 2. Repair honeycomb by removing loose material and applying grout to produce smooth surface flush with adjacent surface.
  - 3. Repair major defects only when permitted by Owner's Representative.
- C. Make test results available to Owner's Representative upon request.

## 2.11 FINISHING - STEEL

A. Galvanizing: ASTM A123/A123M; hot dip galvanize after fabrication.

## **PART 3 – EXECUTION\***

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify items provided by other sections of Work are properly sized and located.
- B. Verify correct size and elevation of excavation.
- C. Verify subgrade and bedding is properly prepared, compacted and ready to receive Work of this section.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Coordinate placement of inlet and outlet pipe or duct sleeves required by other sections.
- B. Do not install structures where site conditions induce loads exceeding structural capacity of structures.
- C. Inspect precast concrete structures immediately prior to placement in excavation to verify are internally clean and free from damage. Remove and replace damaged units.

### 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Install underground precast utility structures in accordance with ASTM C891 and manufacturer specifications.
- B. Lift precast concrete structures at lifting points designated by manufacturer.
- C. When lowering structures into excavations and joining pipe to units, take precautions to ensure interior of pipeline and structure remains clean.

- D. Install precast concrete base to elevation and alignment indicated on Drawings.
- E. Install cast-in-place concrete foundation slab in accordance with Section 03 30 00, trowel top surface level.
- F. Install precast concrete utility structures to elevation and alignment indicated on Drawings.
- G. Assemble multi-section structures by lowering each section into excavation.
  - 1. Clean joint surfaces.
  - 2. Install watertight joint seals in accordance with manufacturer's instructions using gasket joints, or.
- H. Remove knockouts or cut structure to receive piping without creating openings larger than required to receive pipe. Fill annular space with grout.
- I. Connect pipe to structure and seal watertight. Cut pipe flush with interior of structure.
- J. Grout base to achieve slope to exit piping. Trowel smooth. Contour as indicated on Drawings.
- K. Paint interior with 2 coats of bituminous interior coating at rate of 120 square feet per gallon for each coat.
- L. Set frame and cover and access hatch level without tipping, to elevations indicated on Drawings.
  - 1. Set cover and access hatch 2 inches above finished grade for structures located within unpaved areas to allow area to be graded away from cover beginning 1 inch below top surface of frame.
  - 2. Connect drain from access hatch frame to storm drainage system.
- M. Touch up damaged galvanized coatings.
- N. Backfill excavations for structures in accordance with Section 31 23 23.
- O. Install Work in accordance with all applicable State, local and PennDOT Publications 72M and 408, current editions.
- P. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

#### 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

## END OF SECTION 33 05 16.13

# SECTION 31 05 19.13 - GEOTEXTILES FOR EARTHWORK

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 STIPULATIONS

 A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Erosion Control Matting.
  - 2. Nonwoven geotextile material.
- B. Related Requirements:
  - 1. Section 31 23 23 Fill: Backfilling required at building perimeter and Site structures to subgrade elevations; fill under slabs on grade, pavement, and landscaped areas.
  - 2. Section 31 25 00 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls: Erosion and sedimentation control devices.
  - 3. Section 32 11 23 Aggregate Base Courses: Subbase and base course for placement under paving.
  - 4. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading: Placing, leveling, and compacting topsoil materials prior to final landscaping.

### 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO M288 Standard Specification for Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications.
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM D4355/D4355M Standard Test Method for Deterioration of Geotextiles by Exposure to Light, Moisture and Heat in a Xenon Arc Type Apparatus.
  - 2. ASTM D4491/D4491M Standard Test Methods for Water Permeability of Geotextiles by Permittivity.
  - 3. ASTM D4533/D4533M Standard Test Method for Trapezoid Tearing Strength of Geotextiles.
  - 4. ASTM D4632/D4632M Standard Test Method for Grab Breaking Load and Elongation of Geotextiles.

February 9, 2022 Construction Set

- 5. ASTM D4751 Standard Test Method for Determining Apparent Opening Size of a Geotextile.
- 6. ASTM D4833/D4833M Standard Test Method for Index Puncture Resistance of Geomembranes and Related Products.
- 7. ASTM D4873 Standard Guide for Identification, Storage, and Handling of Geosynthetic Rolls and Samples.
- 8. ASTM D4884/D4844M Standard Test Method for Strength of Sewn or Bonded Seams of Geotextiles.
- 9. ASTM D4886 Standard Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Geotextiles (Sand Paper/Sliding Block Method).
- 10. ASTM D6524 Standard Test Method for Measuring the Resiliency of Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs).
- 11. ASTM D6525/D6525M Standard Test Method for Measuring Nominal Thickness of Rolled Erosion Control Products.
- 12. ASTM D6566 Standard Test Method for Measuring Mass per Unit Area of Turf Reinforcement Mats.
- 13. ASTM D6567 Standard Test Method for Measuring the Light Penetration of a Turf Reinforcement Mat (TRM).
- 14. ASTM D6575 Standard Test Method for Determining Stiffness of Geosynthetics Used as Turf Reinforcement Mats (TRMs).
- 15. ASTM D6818 Standard Test Method for Ultimate Tensile Properties of Rolled Erosion Control Products.
- C. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- D. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012.
- E. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Product Data: Submit manufacturer information including tensile strength, elongation, thickness, UV resistance, and other material specifications.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify that products meet or exceed specified requirements.
- D. Manufacturer Instructions: Submit detailed instructions on installation requirements, including storage and handling procedures.
- E. Qualifications Statements:
  - 1. Submit qualifications for manufacturer and installer.
  - 2. Submit manufacturer's approval of installer.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Record actual locations of geotextile material, including placement depth. Provide photographs of geotextile in-place.

## 1.7 MAINTENANCE MATERIAL SUBMITTALS

A. Verify manufacturer's requirements.

## 1.8 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work according to Drawings and Conservation District standards.

## 1.9 QUALIFICATIONS

- A. Manufacturer: Company specializing in manufacturing products specified in this Section with minimum three years' experience.
- B. Installer: Company specializing in performing Work of this Section with minimum three years' experience and approved by manufacturer.

## 1.10 DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

- A. Section 01 60 00 Product Requirements: Requirements for transporting, handling, storing, and protecting products.
- B. Inspection: Accept materials on Site in manufacturer's original packaging and inspect for damage.
- C. Comply with ASTM D4873.
- D. Store materials according to manufacturer instructions.
- E. Protection:
  - 1. Protect materials from moisture and dust by storing in clean, dry location remote from construction operations areas.
  - 2. Provide additional protection according to manufacturer instructions.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 EROSION CONTROL MATTING

- A. Manufacturers: Furnish materials according to Drawings and Conservation District standards.
- B. Description: Machine-produced mat of 100% agricultural straw covered with a light-weight, photo-degradable, polypropylene netting.
- C. Performance and Design Criteria:

1. Comply with AASHTO M288. 31 05 19.13 - GEOTEXTILES FOR EARTHWORK

## **Northview Heights Midrise Development**

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 2. Mass per Unit Area: Comply with ASTM D6566.
- 3. Thickness: Comply with ASTM D6525.
- 4. Light Penetration: Comply with ASTM D6567.
- 5. Tensile Strength (Grab): Comply with ASTM D4632.
- 6. Maximum Elongation: Comply with ASTM D6818.
- 7. Resiliency: Comply with ASTM D6524.
- 8. Average Flexibility: Comply with ASTM D6575.
- 9. Functional Longevity: Between 9 12 months.

## 2.2 NONWOVEN GEOTEXTILE MATERIALS

- A. Manufacturers: Furnish materials according to Drawings and Conservation District standards.
- B. Description:
  - 1. Non-biodegradable, UV-resistant, nonwoven geotextile fabric.
  - 2. Calendar such that yarns will retain relative positions.
- C. Performance and Design Criteria: Comply with ASTM D4491.
  - 1. Wide-Width Strip Tensile Strength: Comply with ASTM D4632/D4632M.
  - 2. Elongation: Comply with ASTM D4632/D4632M.
  - 3. Trapezoidal Tear Strength: Comply with ASTM D4533/D4533M.
  - 4. Puncture Strength: Comply with ASTM D4833/D4833M.
  - 5. UV Resistance at 500 Hours: Comply with ASTM D4355/D4355M.

#### 2.3 ACCESSORIES

- A. Securing Pins: Per Manufacturer Specifications
- B. Wire Staples: Per Manufacturer Specifications

## 2.4 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Requirements for testing, inspection, and analysis.

## **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

## 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Install slope stabilization matting on all surfaces with a slope 3:1 or steeper

Verify that underlying surface is smooth and free of ruts or protrusions that could damage geotextile material.

## **Northview Heights Midrise Development**

## 3.2 PREPARATION

A. Subgrade Material and Compaction Requirements: Contact Owner's Representative for inspection and approval of subgrade 48 hours prior to installation of geotextile material.

## 3.3 INSTALLATION

- A. Geotextile Material:
  - 1. Lay and maintain smooth and free of tensile stresses, folds, wrinkles, or creases.
  - 2. Ensure that material is in direct contact with subgrade.
- B. Securement Pins:
  - 1. Install per manufacturers requirements
  - 2. Ensure that washer bears against geotextile.
- C. Seams:
  - 1. Install per manufacturers requirements
- D. Penetrations: As indicated on Drawings
- E. Repairing Damaged Geotextiles:
  - 1. Repair torn or damaged geotextile by overlapping a new piece beyond edge of damaged area, and fasten as recommended by geotextile manufacturer.
  - 2. Remove and replace geotextile rolls which cannot be repaired.
- F. Fill and Cover:
  - 1. Place fill to prevent tensile stress or wrinkles in geotextile.
  - 2. Place fill from bottom of side-slopes upward.
  - 3. Do not drop fill from height greater than 3 feet.

## 3.4 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Requirements for inspecting and testing.

## 3.5 **PROTECTION**

- A. Ballast: Adequate to prevent uplift of material by wind.
- B. UV Exposure: Do not leave material uncovered for more than 14 days after installation.
- C. Do not operate equipment directly on top of geotextile.

## END OF SECTION 31 05 19.13

## SECTION 31 10 00 - SITE CLEARING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Removing paving, curbs, and sidewalks as needed to complete work.
  - 2. Removing trees, shrubs, and other plant life as needed to complete work.
  - 3. Removing abandoned utilities and storm piping.
  - 4. Remove foundation bases and utility pads.
  - 5. Removal of all items identified and not identified on the site and architectural Drawings as needed to complete work.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
  - 2. Section 31 25 00 Erosion Controls.

## 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections.
- B. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc. dated September 26, 2017.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Provide an OSHA compliant safety plan for the project to the Owner's Representative prior to starting work. Maintain one (1) copy on-site. The safety plan shall address the specific safety / compliance concerns applicable to its activities in the field, shop, and office such as the following:

- Site Specific Safety Concerns and Standard Operating Procedures
- Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
- HAZCOM/Right to Know
- Lockout/Tagout Knowledge and Training
- Illness/Injury Recordkeeping and Posting
- OSHA Poster Review
- Reporting Serious Accidents
- Training
- B. Weekly safety meetings shall be conducted with all site employees and documentation including meeting minutes and sign-in sheets shall be submitted. These meetings shall deal with specific relevant safety issues as they relate to the work.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. All specifications shall conform to PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with PA DEP regulations.
- C. Perform Work in accordance with OSHA regulations.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS – NOT USED

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

A. Verify existing plant life designated to remain is tagged or identified.

#### 3.2 **PREPARATION**

- A. Contact Owner's Representative not less than 3 working days before calling Local Utility Line Information Service and not less than 5 working days before performing Work.
- B. Call Local Utility Line Information Service at 811 not less than three working days before performing Work.
  - 1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.

#### 3.3 **PROTECTION**

- A. Locate, identify, and protect utilities indicated on the Drawings as to remain, from damage.
- B. Protect trees, plant growth, and features designated on the Drawings to remain.
- C. Protect bench marks, survey control points, and existing structures from damage or displacement.

## 3.4 CLEARING

- A. Clear areas required for access to site and execution of Work.
- B. Remove trees and shrubs within designated limits of disturbance and listed as to be removed.

## 3.5 REMOVAL

- A. Remove existing foundations, drainage pipes, and structures not being utilized with the project, reset existing structures; removal of debris, rock, stone, and extracted plant life from site as depicted on plans.
- B. Remove paving, curbs, and sidewalks as indicated on Drawings. Neatly saw cut edges at right angle to surface.
- C. Remove abandoned utilities and storm pipes as indicated on the Drawings. Indicated removal termination point for underground utilities on Record Documents. Coordinate work with utility companies.
- D. Continuously clean-up and remove waste materials from site. Do not allow materials to accumulate on site.
- E. Do not burn or bury materials on site. Leave site in clean condition.

## 3.6 RELOCATION

A. Relocate utilities encountered within the project limits to maintain service outside of the work zone.

## 3.7 TOPSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Excavate topsoil from areas to be further excavated, re-landscaped, or re-graded, without mixing with foreign materials for use in finish grading.
- B. Do not excavate wet topsoil or material.
- C. Stockpile in area designated on site and protect from erosion.
- D. Remove excess topsoil not intended for reuse, from site.

## END OF SECTION 31 10 00

# SECTION 31 22 13 - ROUGH GRADING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 STIPULATIONS

 A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Excavating topsoil.
  - 2. Excavating subsoil.
  - 3. Cutting, grading, filling, rough contouring, and compacting site for structures, building pads, and utilities.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork: Soils for fill.
- 2. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork: Aggregates for fill.
- 3. Section 31 10 00 Site Clearing: Excavating topsoil.
- 4. Section 31 23 16 Excavation: Building excavation.
- 5. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching: Trenching and backfilling for utilities.
- 6. Section 31 23 23 Fill: General building area backfilling.
- 7. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading: Finish grading with topsoil to contours.

## 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

## 1.4 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM C136 Standard Test Method for Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
  - 2. ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3).
  - 3. ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
  - 4. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3).
  - 5. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.

- February 9, 2022 Construction Set
- 6. ASTM D2419 Standard Test Method for Sand Equivalent Value of Soils and Fine Aggregate.
- 7. ASTM D2434 Standard Test Method for Permeability of Granular Soils (Constant Head).
- 8. ASTM D2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- 9. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- C. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections.
- D. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, Prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Materials Source: Submit name of imported materials suppliers.
- B. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify products meet or exceed specified requirements.

## 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Project Record Documents: Accurately record actual locations of utilities remaining by horizontal dimensions, elevations or inverts, and slope gradients.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Perform Work in accordance with ASTM C136, ASTM D2419, and ASTM D2434.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with Conservation District standards.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork: Topsoil and subsoil fill.
- B. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork: Structural and General fill.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify site conditions for the Work are in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Verify survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated on Drawings.

## 3.2 PREPARATION

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- A. Contact Owner's Representative not less than 5 working days before performing Work.
- B. Call Local Utility Line Information service at 811 not less than three working days before performing Work.
  - 1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.
- C. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- D. Protect utilities indicated to remain from damage.
- E. Protect plant life, lawns, and other features remaining as portion of final landscaping.
- F. Protect bench marks, survey control point, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

#### 3.3 TOPSOIL AND SUBSOIL EXCAVATION

- A. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork: Use topsoil from areas to be further excavated, relandscaped, or regraded without mixing with foreign materials for use in finish grading.
- B. Section 31 23 16 Excavation: Do not excavate wet topsoil.
- C. Stability: Replace damaged or displaced subsoil as specified for fill.

## 3.4 FILLING

- A. Fill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.
- B. Place fill material in continuous layers and compact.
- C. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- D. Slope grade away from building minimum 2 percent slope for minimum distance of 10 ft, unless noted otherwise on the Drawings.
- E. Make grade changes gradual. Blend slope into level areas.
- F. Repair or replace items indicated to remain damaged by excavation or filling.

#### 3.5 TOLERANCES

A. Top Surface of Subgrade: Plus or minus 0.10 feet from required elevation.

# 3.6 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements-: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.

- B. Perform laboratory material tests in accordance with ASTM D1557, ASTM D698, or AASHTO T180.
- C. Perform in place compaction tests in accordance with the following:
  - 1. Density Tests: ASTM D1556, ASTM D2167, or ASTM D2922.
  - 2. Moisture Tests: ASTM D3017.
- D. When tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.

# END OF SECTION 31 22 13

## **SECTION 31 23 16 - EXCAVATION**

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

- A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.
- B. Excavation for this Project shall be considered unclassified and shall include all types of earth and soil, any pebbles, boulders, and bedrock, mine spoils, municipal trash, rubbish and garbage and all types of debris of the construction industry such as wood, stone, concrete, plaster, brick, mortar, steel and iron shapes, pipe, wire, asphaltic materials, paper and glass. Unclassified excavation does not include unforeseen concrete foundations, walls, or slabs. All such materials encountered which are identified by this paragraph as unclassified shall be removed to the required widths and depths to create a finished product as shown and/or noted on the drawings and as written in the specifications. No additional compensation shall be made to the contractor for this unclassified excavation. The materials defined by this paragraph as unclassified will not be considered to be concealed conditions or unknown physical conditions below the surface of the ground for purposes of interpreting the language in the General Conditions of the Construction Contract.

Any available data concerning subsurface materials or conditions based on soundings, test pits or test borings, has been obtained by the Owner for its own use in designing this Project. The Contractor accepts full responsibility for any conclusions drawn with respect to conditions on site. Bidders shall therefore undertake to perform their own investigation of existing subsurface conditions. The Owner will not be responsible in any way for the consequences of the Contractor's failure to conduct such investigation. Excavation for the Project is considered "unclassified", as fully described below.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Excavating for Stormwater Facilities.
  - 2. Excavating for Foundations.
  - 3. Excavating for Site Structures.
  - 4. Excavating for Utility and Stormwater Facilities.
  - 5. Excavating for Landscaping.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 02 41 00 Demolition.
  - 2. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
  - 3. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
  - 4. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
  - 5. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
  - 6. Section 31 23 19 Dewatering.
  - 7. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
  - 8. Section 33 05 16.13 Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
  - 9. Section 33 10 00 Water Utilities.
  - 10. Section 33 30 00 Sanitary Sewer Utilities.
  - 11. Section 33 41 00 Storm Utility Drainage Piping.

## 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. Local utility standards when working within 24 inches of utility lines.
- B. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- C. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections.
- D. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.

#### 1.6 QUALIFICATIONS – NOT USED

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS- NOT USED

#### **PART 3 - EXECUTION**

#### 3.1 **PREPARATION**

- A. Contact Owner's Representative not less than 5 working days before performing Work.
- B. Call Local Utility Line Information service at 811 not less than three working days before performing Work.
  - 1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.
- C. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum.
- D. Notify utility company to remove and relocate utilities.
- E. Protect utilities indicated to remain from damage.
- F. Protect plant life, lawns, rock outcroppings and other features remaining as portion of final landscaping.
- G. Protect bench marks, survey control points, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.

#### 3.2 EXCAVATION

A. Excavate subsoil to accommodate building foundations, slabs-on-grade, paving and site structures and construction operations to the required depth as shown on the plans, or as needed to complete the work.

SECTION 31 23 16 -EXCAVATION

- B. Compact disturbed load bearing soil in direct contact with foundations to original bearing capacity; perform compaction in accordance with Section 31 23 23 Fill and Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
- C. Slope banks with machine to angle of repose or less until shored.
- D. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.
- E. Grade top perimeter of excavation to prevent surface water from draining into excavation.
- F. Trim excavation. Remove loose matter.
- G. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up to 1/3 cu yd measured by volume. Remove larger material as specified in Section 31 23 23 Fill.
- H. Notify Owner's Representative of unexpected subsurface conditions.
- I. Correct areas over excavated with structural fill as directed by Geotechnical Engineer.
- J. Remove excess and unsuitable material from site.
- K. Stockpile excavated material in area designated on site in accordance with Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
- L. Repair or replace items indicated to remain damaged by excavation.

#### 3.3 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements: Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Approval of Bearing Strata
  - 1. The Contractor shall furnish adequate advance notification to the Owner's Representative of times when footing excavations are to be completed, so that the bearing quality of bottoms may be inspected and/or tested and approved. Formwork and concreting shall follow only after this approval.
  - 2. Should the bearing at the levels indicated be found by the Owner's Representative and the Owner to be inadequate, they may order the excavation carried down to sound bearing. Such excavation shall be classed as additional work and payment be made on the basis of an agreed price according to the General Conditions. Should suitable bearing be found at a lesser depth than indicated, the Owner's Representative and the Owner may order the reduction of excavation specified or shown on the drawings, and the Contractor shall allow a credit for excavation thus omitted on the same basis.
  - 3. Request inspection of excavation and controlled fill operations in accordance with applicable code.
- C. Quality Control Testing
  - 1. The Contractor shall perform all necessary Quality Control tests and procedures for the performance of the work to produce end results specified. The Contractor shall maintain clear and orderly records of such tests and procedures and make them available for field review and approval of the Owner's Representative. The Contractor's bid shall include the cost of all Quality Control Tests.

- 2. The Contractor shall submit its plan for Quality Control testing to the Owner's Representative for review and comments.
- 3. Quality Control tests shall include tests on fill material, optimum moisture content and maximum density and field density tests of fill layers.
- 4. The Contractor shall request consultation with the Consulting Geotechnical Engineer on any problems that arise during construction.
- 5. The Contractor shall approve each subgrade and each fill layer before proceeding to the next layer. Any area which does not meet density, % moisture or other requirements at any time, shall be suitably reworked and retested by the Contractor at his own expense.

## 3.4 PROTECTION

- A. Prevent displacement or loose soil from falling into excavation; maintain soil stability.
- B. Protect bottom of excavations and soil adjacent to and beneath foundation from freezing.
- C. Protect structures, utilities and other facilities from damage caused by settlement, lateral movement, undermining, washout, and other hazards created by earth operations.

## END OF SECTION 31 23 16

## SECTION 31 23 16.13 - TRENCHING

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Compacted fill from top of utility bedding to subgrade elevations.
  - 2. Backfilling and compaction.

#### B. Related Sections:

- 1. Section 03 30 00 Cast-In-Place Concrete.
- 2. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
- 3. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
- 4. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
- 5. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.
- 6. Section 31 23 23 Fill.
- 7. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.
- 8. Section 33 10 00 Water Utilities
- 9. Section 33 30 00 Sanitary Sewer Utilities.
- 10. Section 33 41 00 Storm Utility Drainage Piping.

#### 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 REFERENCE STANDARDS

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
  - 2. ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
  - 3. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
  - 4. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
  - 5. ASTM D2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
  - 6. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

- C. PennDOT Publication 72M, RC Standards, current edition.
- D. PennDOT Publication 213, current edition.
- E. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- F. Local Utility Company Standards and Details.
- G. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

### 1.5 DEFINITIONS

A. Utility: Any buried pipe, duct, conduit, or cable.

#### 1.6 SUBMITTALS

A. Excavation Protection Plan: Describe sheeting, shoring, and bracing materials and installation required to protect excavations and adjacent structures and property; include structural calculations to support plan.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.

#### 1.8 QUALIFICATIONS

A. Prepare excavation protection plan under direct supervision of Professional Engineer experienced in design of this Work and licensed in State of Pennsylvania.

#### 1.9 FIELD MEASUREMENTS

A. Verify field measurements prior to fabrication.

## 1.10 COORDINATION

A. Verify Work associated with lower elevation utilities is complete before placing higher elevation utilities.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. General Fill: As specified in Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
- B. Structural Fill: As specified in Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork and Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 LINES AND GRADES

- A. Lay pipes to lines and grades indicated on Drawings.
  - 1. Owner's Representative reserves right to make changes in lines, grades, and depths of utilities when changes are required for Project conditions.
- B. Use laser-beam instrument with qualified operator to establish lines and grades.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Contact Owner not less than 5 working days before performing Work.
- B. Call Local Utility Line Information service at 811 not less than three working days before performing Work.
  - 1. Request underground utilities to be located and marked within and surrounding construction areas.
- C. Identify required lines, levels, contours, and datum locations.
- D. Protect plant life, lawns, rock outcropping and other features remaining as portion of final landscaping.
- E. Protect bench marks, existing structures, fences, sidewalks, paving, and curbs from excavating equipment and vehicular traffic.
- F. Maintain and protect above and below grade utilities indicated to remain.

#### 3.3 TRENCHING

- A. Excavate subsoil required for utilities to utility service.
- B. Remove lumped subsoil, boulders, and rock up of 1/3 cubic yard, measured by volume.
- C. Perform excavation within 24 inches of existing utility service in accordance with utility's requirements.
- D. Do not advance open trench more than 200 feet ahead of installed pipe.
- E. Cut trenches to width indicated on Drawings. Remove water or materials that interfere with Work in accordance with Conservation District requirements and as shown on the Drawings.
- F. Excavate bottom of trenches maximum 2 feet wider than outside diameter of pipe.
- G. Excavate trenches to depth indicated on Drawings. Provide uniform and continuous bearing and support for bedding material and pipe.
- H. Do not interfere with 45 degree bearing splay of foundations.

- I. When Project conditions permit, slope side walls of excavation starting 2 feet above top of pipe. When side walls cannot be sloped, provide sheeting and shoring to protect excavation as specified in this section.
- J. When subsurface materials at bottom of trench are loose or soft, excavate to greater depth as directed by Owner's Representative until suitable material is encountered.
- K. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with Structural Fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent backfill material.
- L. Trim excavation. Hand trim for bell and spigot pipe joints. Remove loose matter.
- M. Correct areas over excavated areas with compacted backfill as specified for authorized excavation or replace with fill concrete as directed by Owner's Representative.
- N. Remove excess subsoil not intended for reuse, from site.
- O. When performing work in or adjacent to an active roadway, ensure compliance with PennDOT standards for maintenance and protection of traffic.

## 3.4 SHEETING AND SHORING

- A. Sheet, shore, and brace excavations to prevent danger to persons, structures and adjacent properties and to prevent caving, erosion, and loss of surrounding subsoil.
- B. Support trenches excavated through unstable, loose, or soft material regardless of depth. Provide sheeting, shoring, bracing, or other protection to maintain stability of excavation.
- C. Design sheeting and shoring to be removed at completion of excavation work.
- D. Repair damage caused by failure of the sheeting, shoring, or bracing and for settlement of filled excavations or adjacent soil.
- E. Repair damage to new and existing Work from settlement, water or earth pressure or other causes resulting from inadequate sheeting, shoring, or bracing.

#### 3.5 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill trenches to contours and elevations with unfrozen fill materials.
- B. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen, or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- C. Minimize compaction in area of infiltration basin.
- D. Place material in continuous layers as follows:
  - 1. **General Fill:** Maximum 8-inch loose lifts utilizing heavy compaction equipment. Maximum 4-inch loose lifts when utilizing relatively light compaction equipment.
  - 2. **Structural Fill:** Maximum 8-inch loose lifts utilizing heavy compaction equipment. Maximum 4-inch loose lifts when utilizing relatively light compaction equipment.

- E. Employ placement method that does not disturb or damage foundation perimeter drainage, utilities in trench.
- F. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain required compaction density.
- G. Do not leave trench open at end of working day.
- H. Protect open trench to prevent danger to the public.

## 3.6 TOLERANCES

- A. Top Surface of Backfilling Under Paved Areas: Plus or minus ½ inch from required elevations.
- B. Top Surface of General Backfilling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

## 3.7 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform all work in accordance with Section 31 23 16 - Excavation.

## 3.8 **PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK**

A. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic during construction.

# END OF SECTION 31 23 16.13

# SECTION 31 23 19 - DEWATERING

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies performance of dewatering required to lower and control ground water table levels and hydrostatic pressures to permit excavation, backfill, and construction to be performed in the dry. Control of surface water shall be considered as part of the work under this specification.

## 1.2 SUMMARY:

- A. The work to be completed by the Contractor includes, but is not necessarily limited to the following:
  - 1. Implementation of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan.
  - 2. Dewater excavations, including seepage and precipitation.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all materials, equipment, labor, and services necessary for care of water and erosion control. Excavation work shall not begin before the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan is in place.

## 1.3 REQUIREMENT:

- A. Dewatering system shall be of sufficient size and capacity necessary to lower and maintain ground water table to an elevation at least 300 mm (1 foot) below lowest foundation subgrade or bottom of pipe trench and to allow material to be excavated and concrete placed, in a reasonably dry condition. Materials to be removed shall be sufficiently dry to permit excavation to grades shown and to stabilize excavation slopes where sheeting is not required. Operate dewatering system continuously until backfill work has been completed.
- B. Reduce hydrostatic head below any excavation to the extent that water level in the construction area is a minimum of 300 mm (1 foot) below prevailing excavation surface.
- C. Prevent loss of fines, seepage, boils, quick conditions or softening of foundation strata.
- D. Maintain stability of sides and bottom of excavation.
- E. Construction operations are performed in the dry.
- F. Control of surface and subsurface water is part of dewatering requirements. Maintain adequate control so that:
  - 1. The stability of excavated and constructed slopes are not adversely affected by saturated soil, including water entering prepared subbase and subgrades where underlying materials are not free draining or are subject to swelling or freeze-thaw action.
- 2. Erosion is controlled.

SECTION 31 23 19 -DEWATERING

- 3. Flooding of excavations or damage to structures does not occur.
- 4. Surface water drains away from excavations.
- 5. Excavations are protected from becoming wet from surface water, or ensure excavations are dry before additional work is undertaken.
- G. Permitting Requirements: The contractor shall comply with and obtain the required State and County permits where the work is performed.

# 1.4 RELATED WORK:

- A. Materials testing and inspection during construction: Section 01 45 29, TESTING LABORATORY SERVICES.
- B. Safety Requirements: Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS, Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Submittal requirements as specified in Section 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- D. Protection of existing utilities, fire protection services, existing equipment, roads, and pavements: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Subsurface Investigation: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.11, PHYSICAL DATA.
- F. Excavation, backfilling, site grade and utilities: Sections 31 23 16, EXCAVATION and 31 23 16.13, TRENCHING.

# 1.5 SUBMITTALS:

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Drawings and Design Data:
  - 1. Submit drawings and data showing the method to be employed in dewatering excavated areas 30 days before commencement of excavation.
  - Material shall include: location, depth and size of wellpoints, headers, sumps, ditches, size and location of discharge lines, capacities of pumps and standby units, and detailed description of dewatering methods to be employed to convey the water from site to adequate disposal.
  - 3. Include a written report outlining control procedures to be adopted if dewatering problem arises.
  - 4. Capacities of pumps, prime movers, and standby equipment.
  - 5. Design calculations proving adequacy of system and selected equipment. The dewatering system shall be designed using accepted and professional methods of design and engineering consistent with the best modern practice. The dewatering system shall include

the deep wells, wellpoints, and other equipment, appurtenances, and related earthwork necessary to perform the function.

- 6. Detailed description of dewatering procedure and maintenance method.
- 7. Materials submitted shall be in a format acceptable for inclusion in required permit applications to any and all regulatory agencies for which permits for discharge water from the dewatering system are required due to the discharge reaching regulated bodies of water.
- C. Inspection Reports.
- D. All required permits.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 INSTALLATION:

- A. Install a dewatering system to lower and control ground surface water in order to permit excavation, construction of structure, and placement of backfill materials to be performed under dry conditions. Make the dewatering system adequate to pre-drain the water-bearing strata above and below the bottom of structure foundations, utilities and other excavations.
- B. In addition, reduce hydrostatic pressure head in water-bearing strata below structure foundations, utility lines, and other excavations, to extent that water levels in construction area are a minimum of 300 mm (1 foot) below prevailing excavation surface at all times.

## 3.2 OPERATION:

- A. Prior to any excavation below the ground water table, place system into operation to lower water table as required and operate it continuously 24 hours a day, 7 days a week until utilities and structures have been satisfactorily constructed, which includes the placement of backfill materials and dewatering is no longer required.
- B. Place an adequate weight of backfill material to prevent buoyancy prior to discontinuing operation of the system.

## 3.3 WATER DISPOSAL:

- A. Dispose of water removed from the excavations in such a manner as:
  - 1. Will not endanger portions of work under construction or completed.
  - 2. Will cause no inconvenience to Owner or to others working near site.
  - 3. Will comply with the stipulations of required permits for disposal of water.

- 4. Will Control Runoff: The Contractor shall be responsible for control of runoff in all work areas including but not limited to: excavations, access roads, parking areas, laydown, and staging areas. The Contractor shall provide, operate, and maintain all ditches, basins, sumps, culverts, site grading, and pumping facilities to divert, collect, and remove all water from the work areas. All water shall be removed from the immediate work areas and shall be disposed of in accordance with applicable permits.
- B. Excavation Dewatering:
  - 1. The Contractor shall be responsible for providing all facilities required to divert, collect, control, and remove water from all construction work areas and excavations.
  - 2. Drainage features shall have sufficient capacity to avoid flooding of work areas.
  - 3. Drainage features shall be so arranged and altered as required to avoid degradation of the final excavated surface(s).
  - 4. The Contractor shall utilize all necessary erosion and sediment control measures as described herein to avoid construction related degradation of the natural water quality.
- C. Dewatering equipment shall be provided to remove and dispose of all surface and ground water entering excavations, trenches, or other parts of the work during construction. Each excavation shall be kept dry during subgrade preparation and continually thereafter until the structure to be built, or the pipe to be installed therein, is completed to the extent that no damage from hydrostatic pressure, flotation, or other cause will result.

## 3.4 STANDBY EQUIPMENT:

Provide complete standby equipment, installed and available for immediate operation, as may be required to adequately maintain de-watering on a continuous basis and in the event that all or any part of the system may become inadequate or fail.

## 3.5 CORRECTIVE ACTION:

If dewatering requirements are not satisfied due to inadequacy or failure of the dewatering system (loosening of the foundation strata, or instability of slopes, or damage to foundations or structures), perform work necessary for reinstatement of foundation soil and damaged structure or damages to work in place resulting from such inadequacy or failure by Contractor, at no additional cost to Owner.

# 3.6 DAMAGES:

Immediately repair damages to adjacent facilities caused by dewatering operations.

# 3.7 REMOVAL:

Ensure compliance with all conditions of regulating permits and provide such information to the Owner's Representative. Obtain written approval from Owner's Representative before discontinuing operation of dewatering system.

# END OF SECTION 31 23 19

# SECTION 31 23 23 - FILL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Backfilling site structures to subgrade elevations.
  - 2. Fill under slabs-on-grade.
  - 3. Fill for over-excavation.
  - 4. Fill under paving operations.
  - 5. Fill for soils amendment areas.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 03 30 00 Cast-In-Place Concrete.
  - 2. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
  - 3. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
  - 4. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
  - 5. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.
  - 6. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
  - 7. Section 31 25 00 Erosion Control.
  - 8. Section 32 91 19 Landscape Grading.
  - 9. Section 33 05 16.13 Precast Concrete Utility Structures.
  - 10. Section 33 10 00 Water Utilities.
  - 11. Section 33 30 00 Sanitary Sewer Utilities.
  - 12. Section 33 41 00 Storm Utility Drainage Piping.

#### 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 **REFERENCE STANDARDS**

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
  - 2. ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
  - 3. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).

- 4. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
- 5. ASTM D2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- 6. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- C. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- D. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections
- E. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Height Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

## 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Section 01 33 00 Submittal Procedures: Requirements for submittals.
- B. Materials Source: Submit name of imported fill materials suppliers.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed PADEP requirements for residential clean fill.

## 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FILL MATERIALS

- A. General Fill: As specified in Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
- B. Structural Fill: As specified in Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork. Naturally or artificially graded mixture of natural or crushed gravel, crushed stone, and natural or crushed sand with at least 90 percent passing a 1-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 20 percent passing a No. 200 sieve and with a plasticity index not greater than 8 percent. Recycled concrete is considered suitable for use as engineered fill even though the percent passing the No. 200 sieve may be greater than 20 percent. Imported fill material shall be approved by Geotechnical Engineer well in advance of fill construction. Structural fill shall comply with the recommendations of the Geotechnical Report.

#### 2.2 ACCESSORIES – NOT USED

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify site conditions for the Work are in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Verify survey bench mark and intended elevations for the Work are as indicated on Drawings.

# 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Compact subgrade to density requirements for subsequent backfill materials.
- B. Cut out soft areas of subgrade not capable of compaction in place. Backfill with structural fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.
- C. Scarify subgrade surface to depth of 6 inches.
- D. Proof roll to identify soft spots; fill and compact to density equal to or greater than requirements for subsequent fill material.

## 3.3 BACKFILLING

- A. Backfill areas to contours and elevations with unfrozen materials.
- B. Systematically backfill to allow maximum time for natural settlement. Do not backfill over porous, wet, frozen or spongy subgrade surfaces.
- C. Place material in continuous layers as follows:
  - 1. **General Fill:** Maximum 8-inch loose lifts utilizing heavy compaction equipment. Maximum 4-inch loose lifts when utilizing relatively light compaction equipment.
  - 2. **Structural Fill:** Maximum 8-inch loose lifts utilizing heavy compaction equipment. Maximum 4-inch loose lifts when utilizing relatively light compaction equipment.
- D. Employ placement method that does not disturb or damage other work.
- E. Maintain optimum moisture content of backfill materials to attain required compaction density.
- F. Make gradual grade changes. Blend slope into level areas.
- G. Remove surplus backfill materials from site.
- H. Leave fill material stockpile areas free of excess fill materials.
- I. Structural fill shall be compacted to at least 95 percent of the laboratory determined maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557 (Modified Proctor) methods for subgrade and/or beneath foundations and/or structural elements and 90 percent of the laboratory determined maximum dry density for subgrade not beneath structural elements or behind foundations.

## 3.4 TOLERANCES

A. Top Surface of Backfilling: Plus or minus 1 inch from required elevations.

## 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

A. Perform all work in accordance with Section 31 23 16 – Excavation, and the Geotechnical Exploration Report.

#### 3.6 **PROTECTION OF FINISHED WORK**

A. Reshape and re-compact fills subjected to vehicular traffic.

# Northview Heights Midrise Development

Fukui Architects Project #2040

# 3.7 SOIL LOOSENING

A. Perform in accordance with Drawings.

# 3.8 SOILS AMENDMENT AND RESTORATION

A. Perform in accordance with Drawings.

END OF SECTION 31 23 23

# SECTION 31 25 00 - EROSION CONTROLS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full

## 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This section includes various erosion and sedimentation (E&S) control devices that may function in any particular combination as an erosion control system for transportation and site development applications. This work shall consist of temporary control measures ordered by the Owner's Representative during the life of the contract and as shown on the plans, to control erosion and sediment with dikes, berms, dams, sediment basins, fiber mats, netting, gravel, mulches, grasses, and other erosion control devices or methods.
- B. The temporary control provisions contained herein shall be coordinated with the permanent erosion control features (grass, pavement and other restorations) specified elsewhere in the contract to the extent practical to assure economical, effective and continuous erosion control throughout the construction and post-construction period.
- C. The erosion control measures described herein shall be continued until the construction is complete and final restorations installed.
- D. Section Includes:
  - 1. E&S Controls as detailed on the Drawings.
  - 2. When required, Critical Stage Site Inspections by a Licensed Professional or Designee as detailed on the Drawings including their certification on the Notice of Termination.
- E. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 31 05 13 Soils for Earthwork.
  - 2. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
  - 3. Section 31 10 00 Site Clearing.
  - 4. Section 31 23 16 Excavation.
  - 5. Section 31 23 23 Fill.

#### 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

## 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO T88 Standard Specification for Particle Size Analysis of Soils.
  - 2. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.

- B. American Concrete Institute:
  - 1. ACI 301 Specifications for Structural Concrete.
- C. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM C127 Standard Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), and Absorption of Coarse Aggregate.
  - ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
  - 3. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
  - 4. ASTM D2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
  - 5. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- D. Precast/Prestressed Concrete Institute:
  - 1. PCI MNL-116S Manual for Quality Control for Plants and Production of Precast and Prestressed Concrete Products.
- E. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.
- F. PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual, dated March 2012 and all corrections.
- G. Geotechnical Exploration Report, Northview Heights Midrise, prepared by Sci-Tek Consultants, Inc., dated September 26, 2017.

### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

A. Product Data: Submit data on geotextile.

#### 1.6 CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

A. Provide final inspection certification from the City.

#### 1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Perform Work in accordance with 25 Pa. Code, Chapter 102; PADEP Erosion and Sediment Pollution Control Program Manual; and PennDOT Publication 408 standards. In the event of conflict between these requirements and pollution control laws, rules, or regulation of other federal, state, or local agencies, the more restrictive law, rule, or regulation shall govern.

## 1.8 PRE-INSTALLATION MEETINGS

A. Set-up a pre-construction meeting a minimum of one week prior to commencing any work on the property with representatives of the Owner, Township, and Conservation District.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 ROCK AND GEOTEXTILE MATERIALS

- A. Rock: Furnish in accordance with the Drawings and with Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
- B. Geotextile Fabric: Furnish in accordance with the Drawings and with Section 31 05 19.13 – Geotextiles for Earthwork.

## 2.2 PLANTING MATERIALS

- A. Seeding and Soil Supplements: As specified on the Drawings and in Section 32 92 19 -Seeding. Furnish in accordance with drawings and PennDOT Publication 408 Standards.
- B. Mulch: as specified in Section 32 92 19 Seeding. Furnish in accordance with Drawings, Conservation District, and PennDOT Publication 408 Standards.

## 2.3 PIPE MATERIALS

A. Cleaning of existing and proposed structures and pipes filled with sediment: Includes the removal, hauling, and disposal of sediment and other debris in the system.

## 2.4 MIXES

A. Compost Mix: As specified on the Drawings and in Section 31 05 13 – Soils for Earthwork.

#### 2.5 SOURCE QUALITY CONTROL (AND TESTS)

A. Section 01 40 00 - Quality Requirements: Testing, inspection and analysis requirements.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify compacted subgrade is acceptable and ready to support devices and imposed loads.
- B. Verify gradients and elevations of base or foundation for other work are correct.

#### 3.2 ROCK CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

- A. Install at the locations specified and in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

# 3.3 COMPOST FILTER SOCKS

- A. Install at the locations specified and in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

## 3.4 INLET PROTECTION

- A. Install at the locations specified and in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

## 3.5 EROSION CONTROL LINING

- A. Install when grades exceed 3:1 slopes and at the locations specified and in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

## 3.6 CONSTRUCTION FENCING

- A. Install at the locations specified and in accordance with the Drawings.
- B. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

## 3.7 SOILS AMENDMENTS AND RESTORATION

A. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings and in Section 31 23 23 - Fill.

#### 3.8 PUMPED WATER FILTER BAG

A. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings

## 3.9 ROCK FILTER OUTLET

A. Follow inspection, maintenance, and repair information as listed on the Drawings.

## 3.10 SITE STABILIZATION

- A. Incorporate erosion control devices indicated on the Drawings into the Project at the earliest practicable time.
- B. Construct, stabilize and activate erosion controls before site disturbance within tributary areas of those controls.
- C. Stockpile and waste pile heights shall not exceed 35 feet. Slope stockpile sides at 2: 1 or flatter.
- D. Stabilize any disturbed area of affected erosion control devices on which activity has ceased and which will remain exposed for more than 20 days.

# 1. During non-germinating periods, apply mulch at recommended rates. SECTION 31 25 00 - EROSION 31 25 00 - 4 CONTROLS 31 25 00 - 4

- 2. Stabilize disturbed areas which are not at finished grade and which will be disturbed within one-year in accordance with Section 32 92 19 Seeding at 75% percent of permanent application rate with no topsoil.
- 3. Stabilize disturbed areas which are either at finished grade or will not be disturbed within one-year in accordance with Section 32 92 19 Seeding permanent seeding specifications.

# 3.11 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Section 01 40 00 Quality Requirements, Field inspecting, testing, adjusting, and balancing.
- B. Inspect erosion control devices on a weekly basis and after each runoff event. Make necessary repairs to ensure erosion and sediment controls are in good working order. Provide photographs to document site conditions.
- C. Provide Engineer with 48 hours prior notice for inspection of critical stage inspections as listed on the Project Drawings. Photo document all critical stages of construction.

## 3.12 CLEANING

- A. When sediment accumulation in sedimentation structures has reached a point one-third depth of sediment structure or device, remove and dispose of sediment.
- B. Do not damage structure or device during cleaning operations.
- C. Do not permit sediment to erode into construction or site areas or natural waterways.
- D. Clean channels when depth of sediment reaches approximately one-half channel depth.

## 3.13 PROTECTION

- A. Immediately after placement, protect paving from premature drying, excessive hot or cold temperatures, and mechanical injury.
- B. Do not permit sediment to erode into construction or site areas or natural waterways
- C. Protect infiltration area from receiving sediment laden water or compaction. Install orange safety fence around perimeter of infiltration area prior to construction.

## END OF SECTION 31 25 00

# SECTION 32 01 90.33 – TREE PRESERVATION

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of the Construction Contract", "Special Conditions", and "Division 01 – General Requirements" form a part of this Section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

A. This Section includes the protection and trimming of existing trees that interfere with, or are affected by the execution of the Work, whether temporary or permanent construction.

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated.
- B. Tree Pruning Schedule: Written schedule from certified arborist detailing scope and extent of pruning of trees scheduled to remain that interfere with or are affected by construction operations.
- C. Certification: From arborist, certifying that trees indicated to remain have been protected during construction according to recognized standards and that trees were promptly and properly treated and repaired when damaged.
- D. Maintenance Recommendations: From arborist, for care and protection of trees affected by construction during and after completing the Work.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Arborist Qualifications: An arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture (ISA) licensed in the jurisdiction where Project is located.
- B. Tree Pruning Standard: Comply with ANSI A300 (Part 1), "Tree, Shrub, and Other Woody Plant Maintenance--Standard Practices (Pruning)."

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Drainage Fill: Selected crushed stone, or crushed or uncrushed gravel, washed, ASTM D 448, Size 24, with 90 to 100 percent passing a 2-1/2-inch sieve and not more than 10 percent passing a 3/4-inch sieve.
- B. Topsoil: Natural or cultivated surface-soil layer containing organic matter and sand, silt, and clay particles; 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 more than 1 inch in diameter; and free of weeds, roots, and toxic and other non-soil materials. Topsoil shall be obtained from on-site sources.
  - 1. In the event that topsoil from on-site sources is insufficient or does comply with specifications, obtain topsoil only from well-drained sites where topsoil is 4 inches deep or more; do not obtain from bogs or marshes.
- C. Filter Fabric: Manufacturer's standard, nonwoven, pervious, geotextile fabric of polypropylene, nylon, or polyester fibers.
- D. Chain-Link Fence: Metallic-coated steel chain-link fence fabric of 0.120-inch- diameter wire; a minimum of 48 inches high; with 1.9-inch- diameter line posts; 2-3/8-inch- diameter terminal and corner posts; 1-5/8-inch- diameter top rail; and 0.177-inch- diameter bottom tension wire; with tie wires, hog ring ties, and other accessories for a complete fence system.
- E. Plastic Construction Fence: Heavy-duty plastic snow fence 4-1/8" x7/8" mesh, color: orange, use with metal 'T' stakes/posts for support.
- F. Organic Mulch: Ground or shredded bark free from deleterious materials.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Temporary Fencing: Install temporary fencing around tree protection zones for groupings of trees or at the drip line of individual trees scheduled to remain. Protect trees and vegetation scheduled to remain from construction damage. Maintain chain link fence or plastic construction fence during construction period. Remove fencing when construction is complete.
- B. Protect tree root systems from damage caused by runoff or spillage of noxious materials while mixing, placing, or storing construction materials. Protect root systems from ponding, eroding, or excessive wetting caused by dewatering operations.
- C. Do not store construction materials, debris, or excavated material inside tree protection zones. Do not permit vehicles or foot traffic within tree protection zones; prevent soil compaction over root systems.

# Fukui Architects Project #2040

# 3.2 EXCAVATION

- A. Install shoring or other protective support systems to minimize sloping or benching of excavations.
- B. Do not excavate within tree protection zones, unless otherwise indicated.
- C. Where utility trenches are required within tree protection zones, tunnel under or around roots by drilling, auger boring, pipe jacking, or digging by hand.
  - 1. Root Pruning: Do not cut main lateral roots or taproots; cut only smaller roots that interfere with installation of utilities. Cut roots with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.

# 3.3 REGRADING

- A. Grade Lowering: Where new finish grade is indicated below existing grade around trees, slope grade beyond tree protection zones. Maintain existing grades within tree protection zones.
- B. Minor Fill: Where existing grade is 6 inches or less below elevation of finish grade, fill with topsoil. Place topsoil in a single uncompacted layer and hand grade to required finish elevations.
- C. Moderate Fill: Where existing grade is more than 6 inches but less than 12 inches below elevation of finish grade, place drainage fill, filter fabric, and topsoil on existing grade as follows:
  - 1. Carefully place drainage fill against tree trunk approximately 2 inches above elevation of finish grade and extend not less than 18 inches from tree trunk on all sides. For balance of area within drip-line perimeter, place drainage fill up to 6 inches below elevation of grade.
  - 2. Place filter fabric with edges overlapping 6 inches minimum.
  - 3. Place fill layer of topsoil to finish grade. Do not compact drainage fill or topsoil. Hand grade to required finish elevations.

# 3.4 TREE PRUNING

- A. Prune trees to remain that are affected by temporary and permanent construction.
- B. Prune trees to remain to compensate for root loss caused by damaging or cutting root system. Provide subsequent maintenance during Contract period as recommended by the arborist.
- C. Pruning Standards: Prune trees according to ANSI A300 (Part 1) as follows:
  - 1. Type of Pruning: Thinning, Raising, and Reduction.
- D. Cut branches with sharp pruning instruments; do not break or chop.
- E. Chip removed tree branches and dispose of off-site.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

# 3.5 TREE REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT

A. Promptly repair trees damaged by construction operations within 24 hours. Treat damaged trunks, limbs, and roots according to arborist's written instructions.

# 3.6 DISPOSAL OF WASTE MATERIALS

- A. Burning is not permitted.
- B. Disposal: Remove excess excavated material and displaced trees from the Owner's property.

# END OF SECTION 32 01 90.33

# SECTION 32 11 23 - AGGREGATE BASE COURSES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 STIPULATIONS

A. The specifications sections "General Conditions of Contract", "Special Conditions" and "Division 1 – General Requirements" form a part of this section by this reference thereto, and shall have the same force and effect as if printed herewith in full.

# 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Aggregate subbase.
- B. Related Sections:
  - 1. Section 31 05 16 Aggregates for Earthwork.
  - 2. Section 31 22 13 Rough Grading.
  - 3. Section 31 23 16.13 Trenching.
  - 4. Section 31 23 23 Fill.

#### 1.3 UNIT PRICE - MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT – NOT USED

#### 1.4 REFERENCES

- A. American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials:
  - 1. AASHTO M288 Standard Specification for Geotextile Specification for Highway Applications.
  - 2. AASHTO T180 Standard Specification for Moisture-Density Relations of Soils Using a 4.54-kg (10-lb) Rammer and a 457-mm (18-in.) Drop.
  - 3. AASHTO T 310 Standard Method of Test for In-Place Density and Moisture Content of Soil and Soil–Aggregate by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth)
- B. ASTM International:
  - 1. ASTM D698 Standard Test Method for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort (12,400 ft-lbf/ft3 (600 kN-m/m3)).
  - 2. ASTM D1556 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Sand-Cone Method.
  - 3. ASTM D1557 Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Modified Effort (56,000 ft-lbf/ft3 (2,700 kN-m/m3)).
  - 4. ASTM D2167 Standard Test Method for Density and Unit Weight of Soil in Place by the Rubber Balloon Method.
  - 5. ASTM D2922 Standard Test Method for Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
  - 6. ASTM D2940 Standard Specification for Graded Aggregate Material For Bases or Subbases for Highways or Airports.
  - 7. ASTM D3017 Standard Test Method for Water Content of Soil and Rock in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).

C. PennDOT Publication 408, current edition.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data:
  - 1. Submit data for geotextile fabric.
- B. Materials Source: Submit name of aggregate materials suppliers.
- C. Manufacturer's Certificate: Certify Products meet or exceed PennDOT Publication 408 standards.

#### 1.6 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Furnish each aggregate material from single source throughout the Work.
- B. Perform Work in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408 standard.

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 AGGREGATE MATERIALS

A. Subbase Aggregate: PennDOT Type 2A, in accordance with PennDOT Publication 408.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify compacted substrate is dry and ready to support paving and imposed loads.
  - 1. Proof roll substrate with 20-ton vibratory roller in minimum two perpendicular passes to identify soft spots.
  - 2. Remove soft substrate and replace with compacted fill as specified in Section 31 23 23 Fill.
- B. Verify substrate has been inspected, gradients and elevations are correct.

#### 3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and recompacting.
- B. Do not place fill on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

### 3.3 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

- A. Spread aggregate over prepared substrate to total compacted thickness indicated on Drawings.
- B. Roller compact aggregate to 95 percent of the maximum dry density as determined by the Modified Proctor Test (ASTM D1557). If due to the material gradation, the Modified Proctor Test is not applicable, then compact the material to at least 75 percent of the relative density as determined by ASTM D4253 and D4254.
- C. Level and contour surfaces to elevations, profiles, and gradients indicated.
- D. Add small quantities of fine aggregate to coarse aggregate when required to assist compaction.
- E. Maintain optimum moisture content of fill materials to attain specified compaction density.
- F. Use mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

#### 3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Maximum Variation From Flat Surface: <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> inch measured with 10 foot straight edge.
- B. Maximum Variation From Thickness: 1/4 inch.
- C. Maximum Variation From Elevation: 1/2 inch.

#### 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with AASHTO T310.
- B. When tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.
- C. Frequency of Tests: One test for every 1000 square yards of each layer compacted aggregate.

# END OF SECTION 32 11 23

#### **SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES**

# PART 1 - GENERAL

#### **1.1 DESCRIPTION**

A. This section specifies materials and procedures for construction of underground water distribution for domestic and/or fire supply systems outside the building that are complete and ready for operation. This includes piping, structures, appurtenances, and all other incidentals.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Excavation, Trench Widths, Pipe Bedding, Backfill, Shoring, Sheeting, Bracing: Section 31 23 16, EXCAVATION and 31 23 16.13, TRENCHING.
- B. Concrete: Section 03 30 00, CAST IN-PLACE CONCRETE.
- C. Fire Protection System connection: Section 21 12 00, FIRE-SUPPRESSION STANDPIPES.
- D. General plumbing: Section 22 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR PLUMBING.
- E. Submittals: Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- F. Erosion and Sediment Control: Section 31 25 00, EROSION CONTROLS.

#### **1.3 DEFINITIONS**

- A. Water distribution system: Pipelines and appurtenances which are part of the distribution system outside the building for potable water and fire supply.
- B. Water service line: Pipeline from main line to 5 feet outside of building.

#### **1.4 ABBREVIATIONS**

- A. PVC: Polyvinyl chloride plastic.
- B. DI: Ductile iron pipe.

#### **1.5 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING**

- A. Ensure that valves are dry and internally protected against rust and corrosion. Protect valves against damage to threaded ends and flange faces.
- B. Use a sling to handle valves and fire hydrants if size requires handling by crane or lift. Rig valves to avoid damage to exposed parts. Do not use handwheels or stems as lifting or rigging points.
- C. Deliver piping with factory-applied end caps. Maintain end caps through shipping, storage, and handling to prevent pipe-end damage and to prevent entrance of dirt, debris, and moisture.

SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES

- D. Protect stored piping from moisture and dirt by elevating above grade. Protect flanges, fittings, and specialties from moisture and dirt.
- E. Store plastic piping protected from direct sunlight and support to prevent sagging and bending.
- F. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
  - 1. Care shall be exercised in the storage and handling of equipment and piping material to be incorporated in the work. Debris arising from cutting, threading, and welding of piping shall be removed.
  - 2. Piping systems shall be flushed, blown, or pigged as necessary to deliver clean systems.

#### **1.6 COORDINATION**

- A. Coordinate connection to water main with Public Utility company.
- B. Coordinate water service lines with building contractor.

#### **1.7 QUALITY ASSURANCE:**

A. Products Criteria:

- 1. When two or more units of the same type or class of materials or equipment are required, these units shall be products of one manufacturer.
- 2. A nameplate bearing manufacturer's name or trademark, including model number, shall be securely affixed in a conspicuous place on equipment. In addition, the model number shall be either cast integrally with equipment, stamped, or otherwise permanently marked on each item of equipment.
- B. Materials and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least three years. Digital electronic devices, software, and systems such as controls, instruments or computer workstations shall be the current generation of technology and basic design that has a proven satisfactory service record of at least three years.
- C. Regulatory requirements:
  - 1. Comply with the rules and regulations of the Public Utility Company having jurisdiction over the connection to public water lines and the extension and/or modifications to public utility systems.
  - 2. Comply with the rules and regulations of the Local Health Department having jurisdiction for potable water-service.
  - 3. Comply with rules and regulations of Local authorities having jurisdiction for fire-suppression water-service piping including materials, hose threads, installation, and testing.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- D. Provide certification of factory hydrostatic testing of not less than 500 psi (3.5 MPa) in accordance with AWWA C151. Piping materials shall bear the label, stamp, or other markings of the specified testing agency.
- E. Before any welding is performed, contractor shall submit a certificate certifying that welders comply with the following requirements:
  - 1. Qualify welding processes and operators for piping according to ASME "Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code", Section IX, "Welding and Brazing Qualifications".
  - 2. Comply with provisions of ASME B31 series "Code for Pressure Piping".
  - 3. Certify that each welder has passed American Welding Society (AWS) qualification tests for the welding processes involved, and that certification is current.
  - 4. All welds shall be stamped according to the provisions of the American Welding Society.
- F. Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the Owner's Representative prior to installation.
- G. Applicable codes:
  - 1. Plumbing Systems: IPC, International Plumbing Code.
  - Electrical components, devices and accessories shall be listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction and marked for intended use.
  - 3. Fire-service main products shall be listed in the FM Global "Approval Guide" or Underwriters Laboratories (UL) "Fire Protection Equipment Directory".

# **1.8 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only.
- B. American National Standards Institute (ANSI):

MSS SP-60-2004	Connecting Flange Joint Between Tapping Sleeves and Tapping
	Valves
MSS SP-108-2002	Resilient-Seated Cast Iron, Eccentric Plug Valves
MSS SP-123-1998(R2006)	Non-Ferrous Threaded and Solder-Joint Unions for Use With
	Copper Water Tube

C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

# **Northview Heights Midrise Development** Fukui Architects Project #2040

A112.1.2-2004	Air Gaps in Plumbing Systems (for Plumbing Fixtures and Water- Connected Receptors))
A112.6.3-2001	Floor Drains
B16.1-2010	Gray Iron Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings, Class 25, 125, 250
B16.18-2001	Cast Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
B16.22-2001	Wrought Copper and Copper Alloy Solder Joint Pressure Fittings
B16.24-2006	Cast Copper Alloy Pipe Flanges and Flanged Fittings; Classes 150, 300, 600, 900, 1500 and 2500
B31	Code for Pressure Piping Standards
D. American Society for Testing and	d Materials (ASTM):
A36/A36M-08	Carbon Structural Steel
A48/A48M-08(2008)	Gray Iron Castings
A536-84(2009)	Ductile Iron Castings
A674-10	Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe for Water or Other Liquids
B61-08	Steam or Valve Bronze Castings
B62-09	Composition Bronze or Ounce Metal Castings
B88/B88M-09	Seamless Copper Water Tube
C651-05	Disinfecting Water Mains
C858-10e1	Underground Precast Utility Structures
D1785-06	Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe, Schedules 40, 80, and 120
D2239-03	Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SIDR-PR) Based on Controlled Inside Diameter
D2464-06	Threaded Poly (Vinyl Chloride) PVC Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
D2466-06	Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Pipe Fittings, Schedule 40
	Poly (Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Pipe Fittings, Schedule 80
SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES	33 10 00 - 4

# Northview Heights Midrise Development Fukui Architects Project #2040

	D2609-02(2008)	Plastic Insert Fittings for Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe
	D3350-10a	Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials
	F714-10	Polyethylene (PE) Plastic Pipe (SDR-PR) Based on Outside Diameter
	F1267-07	Metal, Expanded, Steel
E.	American Water Works Associa	tion (AWWA):
	B300-10	Hypochlorites
	B301-10	Liquid Chlorine
	C104-08	Cement–Mortar Lining for Ductile Iron Pipe and Fittings
	C105/A21.5-10	Polyethylene Encasement for Ductile Iron Pipe Systems
	C110-08	Ductile Iron and Gray-Iron Fittings
	C111/A21.11-07	Rubber-Gasket Joints for Ductile Iron Pressure Pipe and Fittings
	C115/A21.11-11	Flanged Ductile Iron Pipe with Ductile Iron or Gray-Iron Threaded Flanges
	C151/A21.51-09	Ductile Iron Pipe, Centrifugally Cast
	C153/A21.53-11	Ductile Iron Compact Fittings for Water Service
	C502-05	Dry-Barrel Fire Hydrants
	C503-05	Wet-Barrel Fire Hydrants
	C504-10	Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valves
	C508-09	Swing-Check Valves for Waterworks Service, 2-In. Through 24- In. (50-mm Through 600-mm) NPS
	C509-09	Resilient-Seated Gate Valves for Water Supply Service
	C510-07	Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly
	C511-07	Reduced-Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly
	C512-07	Air Release, Air/Vacuum and Combination Air Valves
	C550-05	Protective Interior Coatings for Valves and Hydrants

# **<u>Northview Heights Midrise Development</u>** Fukui Architects Project #2040

**<u>PFHA Project No. 2021-156</u>** February 9, 2022 Construction Set

C600-10.....Installation of Ductile Iron Mains and Their Appurtenances

C605-11	Underground Installation of Polyvinyl Chloride (PV0 Pipe and Fittings for Water	C) Pressure
C606-11	Grooved and Shouldered Joints	
C651-05	Disinfecting Water Mains	
C700-09	Cold-Water Meters, "Displacement Type," Bronze N	Main Case
C800-05	Underground Service Line Valves and Fittings	
C900-09	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pressure Pipe and Fabric 4 In. Through 12 In. (100 mm Through 300 mm), fo Transmission and Distribution	-
C906-07	Polyethylene (PE) Pressure Pipe and Fittings, 4 In. Through 64 In. (1,600 mm), for Water Distribution a Transmission	
C907-04	Injection-Molded PVC Pressure Fittings, 4 Inch thro (100 mm through 300 mm), for Water Distribution	ough 12 Inch
M23-2nd Ed	PVC Pipe, Design and Installation	
M44-2nd Ed	Distribution Valves: Selection, Installation, Field Te Maintenance	sting and
F. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):		
NFPA 24-2010 Ed	Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances	
NFPA 1963-2009 Ed	Fire Hose Connections	
G. NSF International (NSF):		
NSF/ANSI 14 (2013)	Plastics Piping System Components and Related M	laterials
NSF/ANSI 61-2012	Drinking Water System Components - Health Effec	ts
NSF/ANSI 372-2011	Drinking Water System Components – Lead Conte	nt
H. American Welding Society (A	AWS):	
A5.8/A5.8M-2004 SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES	Filler Metals for Brazing and Braze Welding	33 10 00 - 6

Fukui Architects Project #2040

I. American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE):

1003-2009	Water Pressure Reducing Valves		
1015-2009	Double Check Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Double Check Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies		
1020-2004	Pressure Vacuum Breaker Assembly		
1047-2009	Performance Requirements for Reduced Pressure Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies		
1048-2009	Performance Requirements for Double Check Detector Fire Protection Backflow Prevention Assemblies		
1060-2006	Performance Requirements for Outdoor Enclosures for Fluid Conveying Components		
J. Underwriters' Laboratories (UL):			
246	Hydrants for Fire-Protection Service		
262	Gate Valves for Fire-Protection Service		
312	Check Valves for Fire-Protection Service		
405	Fire Department Connection Devices		
753	Alarm Accessories for Automatic Water-Supply Control Valves for Fire Protection Service		
789	Indicator Posts for Fire-Protection Service		
1091	Butterfly Valves for Fire-Protection Service		
1285	Pipe and Couplings, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), and Oriented Polyvinyl Chloride (PVCO) for Underground Fire Service		

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

### 2.1 MATERIALS

A. Material or equipment containing a weighted average of greater than 0.25 percent lead shall not be used in any potable water system intended for human consumption and shall be certified in accordance with NSF/ANSI 61 or NSF 372.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

B. Plastic pipe, fittings, and solvent cement shall meet NSF/ANSI 14 and shall be NSF listed for the service intended.

# 2.2 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

A. Standardization of components shall be maximized to reduce spare part requirements. The contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.

# 2.3 SAFETY GUARDS

A. All equipment shall have moving parts protected to prevent personal injury.

# 2.4 LIFTING ATTACHMENTS

A. Equipment shall be provided with suitable lifting attachments to enable equipment to be lifted in its normal position. Lifting attachments shall withstand any handling conditions that might be encountered, without bending or distortion of shape, such as rapid lowering and braking of load.

# 2.5 DUCTILE IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with mechanical-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated, 350 psi (2400 kPa).
  - 1. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  - 2. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.
- B. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with push-on-joint bell and plain spigot end unless grooved or flanged ends are indicated, 350 psi (2400 kPa).
  - 1. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
  - 2. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
- C. Grooved-Joint, Ductile-Iron Pipe: AWWA C151, with cut, round-grooved ends.
  - 1. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron Pipe Appurtenances: ASTM A47, malleable-iron castings or ASTM A536, ductile-iron castings with dimensions matching pipe, 350 psi (3400 kPa).
  - 2. Grooved-End, Ductile-Iron-Piping Couplings: AWWA C606, for ductile-iron-pipe dimensions, Include ferrous housing sections, gasket suitable for water, and bolts and nuts.

- Fukui Architects Project #2040
  - 3. Gaskets: AWWA C111.
  - D. Flanged Ductile Iron Pipe: AWWA C115/A21.11, with factory applied screwed long hub flanges.
    - 1. Flanges: ASME B16.1 for 250 psi (1725 kPa) pressure ratings, as necessary.
    - 2. Wall Sleeve Castings, size and types shown on the drawings, shall be hot dipped galvanized per ASTM A123.
    - 3. Pipe and fittings exposed to view in the finished work are to be painted in accordance with Section 09 91 00, PAINTING. Pipe shall be shop primed with one coat of rust inhibitive primer. Final paint color shall match the final wall color.
  - E. Exterior Pipe Coating: The exterior of pipe shall have the standard asphaltic coating or as otherwise approved by the Owner's Representative

# 2.6 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE PIPE AND FITTINGS

- A. PVC, Schedule 80 Pipe: ASTM D1785.
  - 1. PVC, Schedule 80 Socket Fittings: ASTM D2467.
  - 2. PVC, Schedule 80 Threaded Fittings: ASTM D2464.
- B. PVC, AWWA Pipe: AWWA C900, Class 200, with bell end with gasket, and with spigot end.
  - 1. Comply with UL 1285 for fire-service mains if indicated.
  - 2. PVC Fabricated Fittings: AWWA C900, Class 200, with bell-and-spigot or double-bell ends. Include elastomeric gasket in each bell.
  - 3. PVC Molded Fittings: AWWA C907, Class 150, with bell-and-spigot or double-bell ends. Include elastomeric gasket in each bell.
  - 4. Push-on-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
    - a. Gaskets: AWWA C111, rubber.
  - 5. Mechanical-Joint, Ductile-Iron Fittings: AWWA C110, ductile- or gray-iron standard pattern or AWWA C153, ductile-iron compact pattern.
    - a. Glands, Gaskets, and Bolts: AWWA C111, ductile- or gray-iron glands, rubber gaskets, and steel bolts.

# 2.7 COPPER TUBE AND FITTINGS

- A. Soft Copper TubingASTM B88, Type K / water tube, annealed temper.
- B. Hard Copper Tubing: ASTM B88, Type K water tube, drawn temper.
- C. Fittings: ASME B16.18, cast copper alloy or ASME B16.22, wrought copper alloy solder joint pressure fittings.

February 9, 2022 Construction Set

- D. Brazing Alloy: AWS A5.8/A5.8M, Classification BCuP.
- E. Bronze Flanges: ASME B16.24, Class 150, with solder joint ends. ASME B16.24, Class 300 flanges if required to match piping.
- F. Copper Unions: ANSI MSS SP-123, cast copper alloy, hexagonal-stock body with ball-and-socket, metal-to-metal seating surfaces and solder-joint or threaded ends.

# 2.8 VALVES

- A. Gate Valves: AWWA C509, Non-rising Stem, Resilient Seat, 200 psi (1380 kPa).
  - 1. Valves 3 inches (75 mm) and larger: Resilient seat valve with gray- or ductile iron body and bonnet; cast iron or bronze double-disc gate; bronze gate rings; non-rising bronze stem and stem nut.
  - 2. Interior and exterior coating: AWWA C550, thermo-setting or fusion epoxy.
  - 3. Underground valve nut: Furnish valves with 2-inch (50 mm) nut for socket wrench operation.
  - 4. Aboveground and pit operation: Furnish valves with hand wheels.
  - 5. End connections shall be mechanical joint.
- B. Gate Valve Accessories and Specialties
  - 1. Tapping-Sleeve Assembly: ANSI MSS SP-60; sleeve and valve to be compatible with the drilling matching.
    - a. Tapping Sleeve: Ductile Iron, two-piece bolted sleeve. Sleeve to match the size and type of pipe material being tapped.
    - b. Valve shall include one raised face flange mating tapping-sleeve flange.
  - 2. Valve Boxes: AWWA M44 with top section, adjustable extension of length required for depth of burial of valve, plug with lettering "WATER," and bottom section with base that fits over valve and with a barrel.
  - Operating Wrenches: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end, stem of length to operate deepest buried valve, and socket matching valve operating nut. (Provide two wrenches for Project.)
  - 4. Indicator Posts: UL 789, FMG approved, vertical type, cast iron body with operating wrench, extension rod, and adjustable cast iron barrel of length required for depth of burial of valve.
- C. Swing Check Valves:
  - 1. Valves smaller than 2 inches (25 mm): ASTM B61, resilient seat, bronze body and bonnet, pressure rating of 200 psi (1380 kPa). Ends to match main line piping.
  - 2. Valves 2 inches (25 mm) or larger: AWWA 508, resilient seat valve with iron body and bonnet, pressure rating of 200 psi (1380 kPa).

- 3. Coating: AWWA C550, fusion epoxy coated.
- D. Detector Check Valves
  - 1. Galvanized cast iron body, bolted cover with air-bleed device for access to internal parts, and flanged ends. Include one-piece bronze disc with bronze bushings, pivot, and replaceable

seat. Include threaded bypass taps in inlet and outlet for bypass meter connection. Set valve to allow minimal water flow through bypass meter when major water flow is required.

- a. Standards: UL 312 and FMG approved, 175 psi (1207 kPa).
- b. Water Meter: AWWA C700, disc type, at least one-fourth size of detector check valve. Include meter, bypass piping, gate valves, check valve, and connections to detector check valve.
- E. Butterfly Valves
  - 1. Rubber-Seated Butterfly Valve: AWWA C504.
    - a. Provide rubber seated butterfly valve ductile iron body flanged, minimum pressure of 150 psi (1035 kPa).
  - 2. UL Butterfly Valve: UL 1091 and FMG approved.
    - a. Provide metal on resilient material seating butterfly valves that are UL 1091 and FMG approved, ductile iron body flanged minimum pressure of 175 psi (1207 kPa).
- F. Plug Valves: ANSI MSS SP-108, resilient-seated eccentric plug valve, minimum pressure of 175 psi (1207 kPa).
- G. Corporation Valves and Curb Valves
  - 1. Service-Saddle Assemblies: AWWA C800.
    - a. Service Saddle: Copper alloy with seal and threaded outlet for corporation valve.
    - b. Corporation Valve: Bronze body and ground-key plug, with threaded inlet and outlet matching service piping material.
    - c. Manifold: Copper fitting with two to four inlets as required, with ends matching corporation valves and outlet matching service piping material.
  - 2. Curb Valves: AWWA C800, bronze body, ground-key plug or ball, wide tee head, with inlet and outlet matching service piping material, minimum pressure of 200 psi (1375 kPa).
  - 3. Service Boxes for Curb Valves: AWWA M44, cast iron telescoping top section; plug shall include lettering "WATER"; bottom section with base that fits over curb valve.
  - 4. Shutoff Rods: Steel, tee-handle with one pointed end. Stem length shall extend 2 feet (600 mm) above top of valve box for operation of deepest buried valve, with slotted end matching curb valve.
- H. Post-Indicator: NFPA 24 and be fully compatible with the valve and supervisory switches.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

# 2.9 WATER METER VAULT

### A. General

- 1. .Domestic Service and Fire Service shall be separately piped and metered, however both services shall be located together within a single metering vault.
- 2. The types and sizes of meters and backflow prevention devices will be determined by the local Water Authority (Wilkinsburg-Penn Joint Water Authority). Contractor shall coordinate with the local Water Authority in determining meter and backflow prevention device types and sizes to be provided based on these Specifications and the Plans.
- 3. The Owner intends that the Water Meter Vault be manufactured and supplied as a preplumbed water meter vault. Manufacturer shall be AR Chambers or approved Equal. This, however, shall in no way relieve the Contractor from providing a complete turn-key operational system with all required and otherwise necessary equipment and components.
- B. Piping, Meters, Valves and Appurtenances
  - 1. Piping: DIP.
  - 2. Water Control/Isolation Valves: Gate valve.
  - 3. Strainers: Neptune, or approved Equal.
  - 4. Domestic Service Meter: Per local Water Authority.
  - 5. Fire Service Meter: Per local Water Authority.
  - 6. Backflow Prevention Devices: Per local Water Authority.
- C. Concrete Vault
  - The length and width dimensions of the water meter vault shown on the Plans are notional and final dimensions depend on the local Water Authority determination of type of meter and backflow prevention devices. The Contractor shall coordinate and determine final dimensional requirements between the local Water Authority designated equipment, concrete vault manufacturer standard sizes, and these Specifications and the Plans.
  - 2. Precast, solid floor reinforced-concrete vault: ASTM C858, designed for AASHTO H20-44 load designation.
  - 3. Minimum six-foot six-inch (6'-6") head clearance within the precast vault.
  - 4. Access Hatch: Minimum four feet (4') wide by four feet (4') long double leaf with square key lock and recessed handles.
  - 5. Ladder: Locate directly under access hatch. ASTM A36, steel or polyethylene-encased steel steps.

February 9, 2022 Construction Set

 Drain: ASME A112.6.3, cast iron floor drain with outlet. Include body anchor flange, light-duty cast iron grate, bottom outlet, and integral or field-installed bronze ball or clapper-type backwater valve.

# 2.10 FLUSHING HYDRANTS

- A. Post-Type Flushing Hydrants: Non-freeze and drainable, of length required for shutoff valve installation below frost line.
  - 1. Pressure Rating: 150 psi (1035 kPa) minimum
  - 2. Outlet: One, with horizontal discharge
  - 3. Hose Thread: NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65), with NFPA 1963 external hose thread for use by local fire department, and with cast iron cap with brass chain
  - 4. Barrel: per local fire department with breakaway feature
  - 5. Valve: Bronze body with bronze-bal, and automatic draining
  - 6. Security: Locking device for padlock
  - 7. Exterior Finish: Red alkyd-gloss enamel paint.
  - 8. Inlet: NPS 2 (DN 50) minimum
  - 9. Operating Wrench: One for each unit
- B. Ground-Type Flushing Hydrants: Non-freeze and drainable, of length required for shutoff valve installation below frost line.
  - 1. Pressure Rating: 150 psi (1035 kPa) minimum
  - 2. Outlet: One, with angle discharge
  - 3. Hose Thread: NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65), with NFPA 1963 external hose thread for use by local fire department, and with cast iron cap with brass chain
  - 4. Barrel: Cast iron
  - 5. Valve: Bronze body with bronze-ball, and automatic draining
  - 6. Inlet: NPS 2 (DN 50) minimum
  - 7. Hydrant Box: Cast iron with cover, for ground mounting
  - 8. Operating Wrench: One for each unit
- C. Post-Type Sampling Station: Non-freeze and drainable, of length required for shutoff valve installation below frost line.
  - 1. Pressure Rating: 100 psi (690 kPa) minimum
  - 2. Sampling Outlet: One unthreaded nozzle with handle
  - 3. Valve: Bronze body with bronze-ball. Include operating handle.
  - 4. Drain: Tubing with separate manual vacuum pump

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- 5. Inlet: NPS 3/4 (DN 20) minimum
- 6. Housing: Weatherproof material with locking device. Include anchor device.
- 7. Operating Wrench: One for each unit

### 2.11 FIRE HYDRANTS

1. In accordance with local Fire Department requirements.

# 2.12 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTIONS

A. In accordance with local Fiore Department requirements.

#### 2.13 DISINFECTION CHLORINE

- A. Liquid chlorine: AWWA B301.
- B. Sodium Hypochlorite: AWWA B300 with 5 percent to 15 percent available chlorine.
- C. Calcium hypochlorite: AWWA B300 supplied in granular form of 5 g. tablets and shall contain 65 percent chlorine by weight.

#### 2.14 WARNING TAPE

A. Warning tape shall be standard, 4 mil. Polyethylene, 3 inch (76 mm) wide tape, detectable type, blue with black letters and imprinted with "CAUTION BURIED WATER LINE BELOW".

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### **3.1 PIPING APPLICATIONS**

- A. Use pipe, fittings, and joining methods for piping systems according to the following applications.
  - 1. Transition couplings and special fittings with pressure ratings at least equal to piping pressure rating may be used, unless otherwise indicated.
  - 2. Do not use flanges or unions for underground piping.
  - 3. Flanges, unions, grooved-end-pipe couplings, and special fittings may be used, instead of joints indicated, on aboveground piping and piping in vaults.
- B. Underground water-service piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 (DN 20 to DN 80) shall be any of the following, however all materials shall be the same and consistent throughout the Project:
  - 1. Soft copper tube with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed copper, pressure-seal fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.
  - 2. PE, ASTM pipe; molded PE fittings; and heat-fusion joints.
  - 3. PVC, Schedule 80 pipe, socket fittings; and solvent-cemented joints.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- C. Underground water-service piping NPS 4 to NPS 8 (DN 100 to DN 200) shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Ductile iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed mechanicaljoint pipe; ductile iron, mechanical-joint fittings.
  - PVC, AWWA Class 150 pipe for NPS 4 and NPS 6 (DN 100 and DN 150): NPS 6 (DN 150) PVC, AWWA Class 150 pipe; PVC, AWWA Class 150 fabricated or molded fittings; and gasketed joints.
  - 3. PVC, AWWA Class 200 pipe for NPS 8 (DN 200): PVC, AWWA Class 200 fabricated push-onjoint, ductile iron mechanical-joint, ductile iron fittings; and gasketed joints.
- D. Water Meter Box Water-Service Piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 2 (DN 20 to DN 50) shall be same as underground water-service piping.
- E. Aboveground and Vault Water-Service Piping NPS 3/4 to NPS 3 (DN 20 to DN 80) shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Hard copper tube with wrought-copper, solder-joint fittings; and brazed copper, pressure-seal fittings; and pressure-sealed joints.
- F. Aboveground and vault water-service piping NPS 4 to NPS 8 (DN 100 to DN 200) shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Ductile iron, grooved-end pipe; ductile iron, grooved-end appurtenances; and grooved joints.
- G. Underground Fire-Service-Main Piping NPS 4 to NPS 12 (DN 100 to DN 300) shall be any of the following:
  - 1. Ductile iron, push-on-joint pipe; ductile iron, push-on-joint fittings; and gasketed mechanicaljoint pipe; ductile iron, mechanical-joint fittings; and mechanical grooved-end pipe; ductile ironpipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.
  - 2. PVC, AWWA Class 200 pipe listed for fire-protection service; PVC Class 150 fabricated or molded fittings; and gasketed joints.
- H. Aboveground and Vault/Fire-Service-Main Piping NPS 4 to NPS 12 (DN 100 to DN 300) shall be ductile iron, grooved-end pipe; ductile iron-pipe appurtenances; and grooved joints.

# 3.2 VALVE APPLICATIONS

A. Use mechanical-joint-end valves for NPS 3 (DN 80) and larger underground installation. Use threaded- or flanged-end valves for installation in vaults. Use UL/FMG, non-rising-stem gate valves for installation with indicator posts. Use corporation valves and curb valves with ends compatible with piping, for NPS 2 (DN 50) and smaller installation.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

- B. Drawings indicate valve types to be used. Where specific valve types are not indicated, the following requirements apply:
  - 1. Underground Valves, NPS 3 (DN 80) and Larger: AWWA, cast iron, non-rising-stem, resilient seated gate valves with valve box.
  - 2. Underground Valves, NPS 4 (DN 100) and Larger, for Indicator Posts: UL/FMG, cast iron, nonrising-stem gate valves with indicator post.
  - 3. Use the following for valves in vaults and aboveground:
    - a. Gate Valves, NPS 2 (DN 50) and Smaller: Bronze, non-rising stem.
    - b. Gate Valves, NPS 3 (DN 80) and Larger: AWWA, cast iron, OS&Y rising stem, resilient seated.

# **3.3 DUCTILE IRON PIPE**

- A. Install Ductile Iron, water-service piping according to AWWA C600 and AWWA M41-3rd Edition.1. Install PE corrosion-protection encasement according to ASTM A674 or AWWA C105/A21.5.
- B. Pipe shall be sound and clean before laying. When laying is not in progress, the open ends of the pipe shall be closed by watertight plug or other approved means.
- C. When cutting pipe is required, the cutting shall be done by machine, leaving a smooth cut at right angles to the axis of the pipe. Bevel cut ends of pipe to be used with push-on bell to conform to the manufactured spigot end. Cement lining shall be undamaged.
- D. Push on joints shall be made in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instruction. Pipe shall be laid with bell ends looking ahead.

# 3.4 PVC PIPE

- A. PVC piping shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and AWWA C605. Place selected material and thoroughly compacted to one foot above the top of the pipe.
- B. Install Copper Tracer Wire, No. 14 AWG solid, single conductor, insulated. Install in the trench with piping to allow location of the pipe with electronic detectors. The wire shall not be spiraled around the pipe nor taped to the pipe. Wire connections are to be made by stripping the insulation from the wire and soldering with rosin core solder per ASTM 828. Solder joints shall be wrapped with rubber tape and electrical tape. At least every 1000 feet (300 m) provide a 5-pound (2.3 kg) magnesium anode attached to the main tracer wire by solder. The solder joint shall be wrapped with rubber tape and with electrical tape. An anode shall also be attached at the end of each line.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

### 3.5 COPPER PIPE

- A. Copper piping shall be installed in accordance with the Copper Development Association's Copper Tube Handbook and manufacturer's recommendations.
- B. Copper piping shall be bedded in 6 inches (150 mm) of sand.

#### 3.6 ANCHORAGE INSTALLATION

- A. Install water-distribution piping with restrained joints. Anchorages and restrained-joint types that may be used include concrete thrust blocks, locking mechanical joints, set-screw mechanical retainer glands, bolted flanged joints, pipe clamps and tie rods.
- B. Install anchorages for tees, plugs, and caps, bends, crosses, valves, and hydrant branches. Include anchorages for the following piping systems:
  - 1. Gasketed-Joint, Ductile Iron, Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA C600.
  - 2. Gasketed-Joint, PVC Water-Service Piping: According to AWWA M23.
  - 3. Fire-Service-Main Piping: According to NFPA 24.
- C. Apply full coat of asphalt or other acceptable corrosion-resistant material to surfaces of installed ferrous anchorage devices.

# **3.7 VALVE INSTALLATION**

- A. AWWA Valves: Install each underground valve with stem pointing up and with valve box.
- B. UL/FMG, Valves: Install each underground valve and valves in vaults with stem pointing up and with vertical cast iron indicator post.
- C. MSS Valves: Install as component of connected piping system.
- D. Corporation Valves and Curb Valves: Install each underground curb valve with head pointed up and with service box.
- E. Pressure-Reducing Valves: Install in vault or aboveground between shutoff valves. // Install fullsize valved bypass. //
- F. Relief Valves: Install aboveground with shutoff valve on inlet.
- G. Raise or lower existing valve and curb stop boxes and fire hydrants to finish grade in areas being graded.

#### 3.8 DETECTOR-CHECK VALVE INSTALLATION

A. Install in vault or aboveground and for proper direction of flow. Install bypass with water meter, gate valves on each side of meter, and check valve downstream from meter.

SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES

Fukui Architects Project #2040

B. Support detector check valves, meters, shutoff valves, and piping on brick or concrete piers.

#### 3.9 WATER METER INSTALLATION.

A. Install water meters, piping, and specialties according to utility company's written instructions.

### 3.10 ROUGHING-IN FOR WATER METERS

A. Rough-in piping and specialties for water meter installation according to utility company's written instructions.

#### 3.11 WATER METER BOX INSTALLATION

- A. Install water meter boxes in paved areas flush with surface.
- B. Install water meter boxes in grass or earth areas with one (1) above surface.

#### 3.12 VACUUM BREAKER ASSEMBLY INSTALLATION

- A. Install pressure vacuum breaker assemblies of type, size, and capacity indicated. Include valves and test cocks. Install according to requirements of plumbing and health department and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not install pressure vacuum breaker assemblies in vault or other space subject to flooding.

# 3.13 BACKFLOW PREVENTER INSTALLATION

- A. Install backflow Preventers of type, size, and capacity indicated. Include valves and test cocks. Install according to requirements of plumbing and health department and authorities having jurisdiction.
- B. Do not install backflow Preventers that have relief drain in vault or in other spaces subject to flooding.
- C. Do not install bypass piping around backflow Preventers.
- D. Support NPS 2-1/2 (DN 65) and larger backflow Preventers, valves, and piping near floor and on brick or concrete piers.

# **3.14 CONCRETE VAULT INSTALLATION**

A. Install precast concrete vaults according to ASTM C891.

#### 3.15 PROTECTIVE ENCLOSURE INSTALLATION

A. Install concrete base level and with top approximately one (1) inch above grade.

SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES

Fukui Architects Project #2040

B. Install protective enclosure over valves and equipment and anchor protective enclosure to concrete base.

#### **3.16 FLUSHING HYDRANT INSTALLATION**

- A. Install post-type flushing hydrants with valve below frost line and provide for drainage. Support in upright position. Include separate gate valve or curb valve and restrained joints in supply piping.
- B. Install ground-type flushing hydrants with valve below frost line and provide for drainage. Install hydrant box flush with grade. Include separate gate valve or curb valve and restrained joints in supply piping.
- C. Install sampling stations with valve below frost line and provide for drainage. Attach weatherresistant housing and support in upright position. Include separate curb valve in supply piping.

# 3.17 FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION INSTALLATION

- A. Install ball drip valves at each check valve for fire department connection to mains.
- B. Install protective pipe bollards on two sides of each fire department connection.

#### 3.18 FIRE HYDRANT INSTALLATION

- A. Install each fire hydrant with separate gate valve in supply pipe, anchor with restrained joints or thrust blocks, and support in upright position.
- B. Install Wet-Barrel Fire Hydrants with valve below frost line. Provide for drainage.

# **3.19 CONNECTIONS**

A. Drawings indicate general arrangement of piping, fittings, and specialties. Install water service lines to a point of connection within approximately 5 feet (1500 mm) outside of building(s) to which service is to be connected and make connections thereto. If building services have not been installed provide temporary caps and mark for future connection.

#### 3.20 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Conduct piping tests before joints are covered and after concrete thrust blocks have hardened sufficiently. Fill pipeline 24 hours before testing and apply test pressure to stabilize system. Use only potable water.
- B. Prior to final acceptance, provide a video record of all piping from the building to the municipal connection to show the lines are free from obstructions, properly sloped and joined.
- C. Perform hydrostatic tests at not less than one-and-one-half times working pressure for two hours.

Fukui Architects Project #2040

February 9, 2022 Construction Set

- Increase pressure in 50-psi (350-kPa) increments and inspect each joint between increments. Hold at test pressure for 1 hour; decrease to 0 psi (0 kPa). Slowly increase again to test pressure and hold for 1 more hour. Maximum allowable leakage is 2 quarts (1.89 L) per hour per 100 joints. Remake leaking joints with new materials and repeat test until leakage is within allowed limits.
- D. Prepare reports of testing activities.

# **3.21 IDENTIFICATION**

A. Install continuous underground warning tape 12 inches (300 mm) directly over piping.

#### **3.22 CLEANING**

- A. Purge new water-distribution piping systems and parts of existing systems that have been altered, extended, or repaired before use.
- B. Use purging and disinfecting procedure prescribed by local utility provider or other authorities having jurisdiction or, if method is not prescribed by authorities having jurisdiction, use procedure described in AWWA C651 or do as follows:
  - 1. Fill the water system with a water/chlorine solution containing at least 50 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow to stand for 24 hours.
  - 2. Drain the system of the previous solution and refill with water/chlorine solution containing at least 200 ppm of chlorine; isolate and allow system to stand for 3 hours.
  - 3. After standing time, flush system with clean, potable water until no chlorine remains in water coming from system.
  - 4. Submit water samples in sterile bottles to authorities having jurisdiction. Repeat procedure if biological examination shows evidence of contamination.
- C. Prepare reports of purging and disinfecting activities.

# END OF SECTION 33 10 00

SECTION 33 10 00 - WATER UTILITIES