**** WARNING ** WARNING ** WARNING ** WARNING ****
This document is intended for informational purposes only.

Users are cautioned that California Department of Transportation (Department) does not assume any liability or responsibility based on these electronic files or for any defective or incomplete copying, exerpting, scanning, faxing or downloading of the contract documents. As always, for the official paper versions of the bidders packages and non-bidder packages, including addenda write to the California Department of Transportation, Plans and Bid Documents, Room 0200, P.O. Box 942874, Sacramento, CA 94272-0001, telephone (916) 654-4490 or fax (916) 654-7028. Office hours are 7:30 a.m. to 4:15 p.m. When ordering bidder or non-bidder packages it is important that you include a telephone number and fax number, P.O. Box and street address so that you can receive addenda.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

AND

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN

YUBA COUNTY NEAR LINDA AT 1403 FURNEAUX ROAD

AND AT 5330 ARBOGA ROAD AND AT 1001 NORTH BEALE ROAD

DISTRICT 03, ROUTES 5512,5714,5715

For Use in Connection with Standard Specifications Dated JULY 1999, Standard Plans Dated JULY 1999, and Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates.

CONTRACT NO. 03-0A29U4

03-Yub-5512,5714,5715-

Bids Open: October 19, 2004
Dated: September 13, 2004

OSD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS 1
COPY OF ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE 3
SPECIAL PROVISIONS 6
SECTION 1. SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS 6
AMENDMENTS TO JULY 1999 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS 6
SECTION 2. PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS 59
2-1.01 GENERAL 59
2-1.02 DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DVBE) 59
2-1.03 DVBE GOAL FOR THIS PROJECT 60
2-1.04 SUBMISSION OF DVBE INFORMATION 60
2-1.05 SMALL BUSINESS PREFERENCE 61
2-1.06 CALIFORNIA COMPANY PREFERENCE 62
SECTION 3. AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT 62
SECTION 4. BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES 63
SECTION 5. GENERAL 63
SECTION 5-1. MISCELLANEOUS 63
5-1.01 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS 63
5-1.011 EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT, AND SITE OF WORK 63
5-1.012 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS 64
5-1.013 LINES AND GRADES 64
5-1.015 LABORATORY 64
5-1.017 CONTRACT BONDS 64
5-1.019 COST REDUCTION INCENTIVE 64
5-1.02 LABOR NONDISCRIMINATION 65
5-1.022 PAYMENT OF WITHHELD FUNDS 65
5-1.03 INTEREST ON PAYMENTS 65
5-1.04 PUBLIC SAFETY 65
5-1.05 TESTING 66
5-1.06 REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES 66
5-1.07 YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE 67
5-1.08 SUBCONTRACTOR AND DVBE RECORDS 67
5-1.086 PERFORMANCE OF DVBE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS 67
5-1.09 SUBCONTRACTING 67
5-1.10 PROMPT PROGRESS PAYMENT TO SUBCONTRACTORS 68
5-1.103 RECORDS 68
5-1.11 PARTNERING 68
5-1.114 VALUE ANALYSIS 69
5-1.12 DISPUTE REVIEW BOARD 69
5-1.13 COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS 79
5-1.14 AREAS FOR CONTRACTOR'S USE 80
5-1.15 PAYMENTS 80
5-1.16 SOUND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS 81
5-1.17 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT 81
5-1.18 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA 81
SECTION 6. (BLANK) 81
SECTION 7. (BLANK) 81
SECTION 8. MATERIALS 81
SECTION 8-1. MISCELLANEOUS 81
8-1.01 SUBSTITUTION OF NON-METRIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS 81
8-1.02 PREQUALIFIED AND TESTED SIGNING AND DELINEATION MATERIALS 87
8-1.03 ENGINEERING FABRICS 93
SECTION 8-2. CONCRETE 93
8-2.01 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE 93
SECTION 8-3. WELDING 94

8-3.01 WELDING 94
GENERAL 94
WELDING QUALITY CONTROL 96
PAYMENT 98
SECTION 9. (BLANK) 98
SECTION 10. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS 98
SECTION 10-1. GENERAL 98
10-1.01 ORDER OF WORK 98
10-1.02 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL 99
RETENTION OF FUNDS 100
STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PREPARATION, APPROVAL AND AMENDMENTS 101
COST BREAK-DOWN 102
SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION 105
MAINTENANCE 106
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS 106
SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS 107
PAYMENT 108
10-1.03 TEMPORARY FENCE (TYPE ESA) 109
MATERIALS 109
INSTALLATION 109
MAINTENANCE 110
MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT 110
10-1.04 STRAW BALES 110
10-1.05 DAMAGE REPAIR 111
10-1.06 RELIEF FROM MAINTENANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY 111
10-1.07 PROGRESS SCHEDULE (CRITICAL PATH METHOD) 111
DEFINITIONS 111
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 112
COMPUTER SOFTWARE 112
NETWORK DIAGRAMS, REPORTS AND DATA 113
BASELINE SCHEDULE 113
UPDATE SCHEDULE 113
FINAL UPDATE SCHEDULE 113
RETENTION 113
PAYMENT 114
10-1.08 OBSTRUCTIONS 114
10-1.09 DUST CONTROL 114
10-1.10 CONSTRUCTION AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES 114
10-1.11 CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS 115
10-1.12 MAINTAINING TRAFFIC 115
10-1.13 CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS 116
CLOSURE SCHEDULE 116
CONTINGENCY PLAN 116
LATE REOPENING OF CLOSURES 116
COMPENSATION 116
10-1.14 TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE 117
10-1.15 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN 117
10-1.16 TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION MODULE 118
10-1.17 EXISTING HIGHWAY FACILITIES 119
10-1.18 CLEARING AND GRUBBING 119
10-1.19 EARTHWORK 119
10-1.20 CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL 119
10-1.21 EROSION CONTROL (TYPE D) 120
MATERIALS 120
APPLICATION 122
MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT 122
10-1.22 ROCK BLANKET 123
MATERIALS 123

SITE PREPARATION 123
PLACEMENT 123
MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT 123
10-1.23 AGGREGATE BASE 124
10-1.24 ASPHALT CONCRETE (ARBOGA ROAD WIDENING) 124
10-1.25 ASPHALT CONCRETE (STATE PROPERTY AND DRIVEWAYS) 125
10-1.26 CONCRETE STRUCTURES 126
10-1.27 REINFORCEMENT 126
10-1.28 PLASTIC PIPE 126
10-1.29 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE 127
10-1.30 MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES 127
10-1.31 SLOPE PROTECTION 127
10-1.32 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION 127
10-1.33 MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL 127
10-1.34 CHAIN LINK FENCE 127
10-1.35 CHAIN LINK GATE (SLIDING) 127
10-1.36 DIGITAL ENTRY ELECTRONIC GATE SYSTEM 128
OPERATION 128
DIGITAL ENTRY CONTOL UNIT 128
GATE OPERATOR 128
GATE BUZZER 129
GATE PUSHBUTTON 129
PAYMENT 129
10-1.37 DELINEATORS 129
10-1.38 PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING 129
10-1.39 PARKING BUMPER 129
SECTION 10-2 HIGHWAY PLANTING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS 130
10-2.01 GENERAL 130
PROGRESS INSPECTIONS 130
10-2.02 HIGHWAY PLANTING 130
HIGHWAY PLANTING MATERIALS 130
PREPARING PLANTING AREAS 131
PREPARE HOLES 131
PLANTING 131
PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK 131
10-2.03 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS 132
IRRIGATION CONDUIT 132
ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION COMPONENTS 132
IRRIGATION SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL TEST 133
PIPE 133
BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLIES 134
BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE 134
TESTING NEW BACKFLOW PREVENTERS 135
SPRINKLERS 135
WYE STRAINERS 135
FINAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM CHECK 135
SECTION 11. (BLANK) 135
SECTION 12. BUILDING WORK 135
SECTION 12-1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS 135
12-1.01 SCOPE 135
12-1.02 STATE-FURNISHED MATERIALS 136
12-1.03 ABBREVIATIONS 137
12-1.04 GUARANTEE 137
12-1.05 COOPERATION 138
12-1.06 SUBMITTALS 138
12-1.07 PROGRESS SCHEDULE 138
12-1.08 SCHEDULE OF VALUES 139
12-1.09 INSPECTION 139
12-1.10 OBSTRUCTIONS 139

12-1.11 PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY 139
12-1.12 UTILITY CONNECTION 140
12-1.13 TEMPORARY UTILITIES 140
12-1.14 SANITARY FACILITIES 140
12-1.15 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT 140
12-1.16 PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS 140
12-1.17 TEMPORARY OFFICE FACILITIES 141
12-1.18 FIELD ENGINEERING 141
12-1.19 ASBESTOS 142
12-1.20 LEAD BASED MATERIALS 142
12-1.21 SUBSTITUTION OF NON-METRIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS 143
SECTION 12-2. SITEWORK 153
12-2.01 REMOVING PORTIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES 153
12-2.02 RELOCATING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT 153
12-2.03 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS 154
12-2.04 LEAD ABATEMENT 156
12-2.05 EARTHWORK FOR BUILDING WORK 158
12-2.06 FREE DRAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL 161
12-2.07 CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILES 162
12-2.08 PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS 163
12-2.09 SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM 164
12-2.10 SEWAGE PUMPING STATION ENCLOSURE 168
12-2.11 RV SANITARY STATION 169
12-2.12 GUARD POSTS 170
12-2.13 ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND AUTHORIZATION SIGNS 171
12-2.14 SITE IDENTIFICATION SIGN 172
SECTION 12-3. CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT 173
12-3.01 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE 173
12-3.02 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CONCRETE 179
12-3.03 PRECAST CONCRETE TILT-UP PANELS 180
12-3.04 DRILL AND BOND DOWELS 182
SECTION 12-4. MASONRY 183
12-4.01 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS 183
SECTION 12-5. METALS 187
12-5.01 STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS 187
12-5.02 METAL DECKING 191
12-5.03 BUILDING MISCELLANEOUS METAL 193
SECTION 12-6. WOOD AND PLASTICS 195
12-6.01 ROUGH CARPENTRY 195
12-6.02 GLUED LAMINATED MEMBERS 198
12-6.03 LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER 200
12-6.04 PARALLEL STRAND LUMBER 201
12-6.05 PRE-ENGINEERED WOOD TRUSSES 202
12-6.06 PREFABRICATED WOOD I-BEAM JOISTS 203
12-6.07 FINISH CARPENTRY 205
12-6.08 CABINETS 207
SECTION 12-7. THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION 209
12-7.01 WATER REPELLENT COATING 209
12-7.02 INSULATION (GENERAL) 210
12-7.03 BATT AND BLANKET INSULATION 211
12-7.04 RIGID WALL INSULATION 212
12-7.05 RIGID ROOF INSULATION 213
12-7.06 MINERAL BOARD 214
12-7.07 FIREPROOFING 216
12-7.08 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING 217
12-7.09 METAL ROOFING 218
12-7.10 SINGLE-PLY ROOFING (THERMOPLASTIC) 221
12-7.11 SHEET METAL FLASHING 225
12-7.12 ROOF SPECIALTIES 227

12-7.13 SKYLIGHTS....229
12-7.14 SEALANTS AND CAULKING....230
SECTION 12-8. DOORS AND WINDOWS....231
12-8.01 HINGED DOORS....231
12-8.02 ATTIC ACCESS DOORS....233
12-8.03 FOLDING PARTITIONS....233
12-8.04 SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOORS....234
12-8.05 ALUMINUM STOREFRONT....236
12-8.06 ALUMINUM WINDOWS....238
12-8.07 PRESSED METAL FRAMED WINDOWS....239
12-8.08 FIRE RATED WINDOW ASSEMBLY....240
12-8.09 FINISH HARDWARE....241
12-8.10 GLAZING....249
SECTION 12-9. FINISHES....251
12-9.01 GYPSUM WALLBOARD....251
12-9.02 CERAMICTILE....253
12-9.03 RESILIENT BASE....259
12-9.04 VINYL COMPOSITION TILE....259
12-9.05 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING....260
12-9.06 CARPETING....262
12-9.07 PAINTING....264
12-9.08 INTUMESCENT PAINT....269
12-9.09 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC PANELS....272
12-9.10 ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE....272
12-9.11 SUSPENDED CEILINGS....273
SECTION 12-10. SPECIALTIES....274
12-10.01 TACKBOARDS....274
12-10.02 MARKER BOARDS....274
12-10.03 METAL TOILET PARTITIONS....275
12-10.04 MOP HOLDER....276
12-10.05 LOUVERS....276
12-10.06 SIGNS....277
12-10.07 WARDROBE LOCKERS....278
12-10.08 WOOD BENCHES....279
12-10.09 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS....280
12-10.10 FREE STANDING STEEL SHELVING....281
12-10.11 TOILET AND SHOWER ACCESSORIES....282
SECTION 12-11. EQUIPMENT....284
12-11.01 HIGH PRESSURE WASHER (STATIONARY)....284
12-11.02 FUEL ISLAND EQUIPMENT....286
12-11.03 COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEMS....290
12-11.04 SEWAGE LIFT STATION....292
12-11.05 CLARIFIER TANK....295
12-11.06 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR (UNDERGROUND)....296
12-11.07 DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM....300
12-11.08 WORKBENCH....301
12-11.09 ICE MACHINE....302
12-11.10 REFRIGERATOR....302
SECTION 12-12. FURNISHINGS....303
12-12.01 METAL LABORATORY CASEWORK....303
PART 1.-GENERAL....303
PART 2.-PRODUCTS....305
PART 3.-EXECUTION....308
12-12.02 HORIZONTAL BLINDS....309
SECTION 12-13. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION....310
12-13.01 PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL BUILDING....310
SECTION 12-14. (BLANK)....313
SECTION 12-15. MECHANICAL....313
12-15.01 MECHANICAL WORK....313

12-15.02 PIPE, FITTINGS AND VALVES....315
12-15.03 MECHANICAL INSULATION....326
12-15.04 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM....329
12-15.05 PLUMBING FIXTURES....331
12-15.06 WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE SHOWER UNIT....335
12-15.07 HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS....336
12-15.08 PORTABLE WELDING FILTRATION SYSTEM....342
SECTION 12-16. ELECTRICAL....343
12-16.01 ELECTRICAL WORK....343
12-16.02 BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS....344
12-16.03 SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION....352
12-16.04 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT....353
12-16.05 LIGHTING....360
12-16.06 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEM....365
12-16.07 INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEM....367
12-16.08 SEWAGE LIFT STATION CONTROL....370
12-16.09 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM....373

STANDARD PLANS LIST

The Standard Plan sheets applicable to this contract include, but are not limited to those indicated below. The Revised Standard Plans (RSP) and New Standard Plans (NSP) which apply to this contract are included as individual sheets of the project plans.

A10A	Abbreviations
A10B	Symbols
A62A	Excavation and Backfill - Miscellaneous Details
A62D	Excavation and Backfill - Concrete Pipe Culverts
RSP A62DA	Excavation and Backfill - Concrete Pipe Culverts
A62E	Excavation and Backfill - Cast-In-Place Reinforced Concrete Box and Arch Culverts
A62F	Excavation and Backfill - Metal and Plastic Culverts
RSP A73C	Delineators, Channelizers and Barricades
A85	Chain Link Fence
A87	Curbs, Dikes and Driveways
D73	Drainage Inlets
D74B	Drainage Inlets
D74C	Drainage Inlet Details
D77A	Grate Details
D77B	Bicycle Proof Grate Details
D78	Gutter Depressions
D88	Construction Loads On Culverts
D97H	Reinforced Concrete Pipe or Non-Reinforced Concrete Pipe - Standard and Positive Joints
H1	Planting and Irrigation - Abbreviations
H2	Planting and Irrigation - Symbols
H3	Planting and Irrigation Details
H4	Planting and Irrigation Details
H5	Planting and Irrigation Details
H6	Planting and Irrigation Details
H7	Planting and Irrigation Details
H8	Planting and Irrigation Details
T1A	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Unidirectional)
T1B	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Bidirectional)
RSP T2	Temporary Crash Cushion, Sand Filled (Shoulder Installations)
T13	Traffic Control System for Lane Closure On Two Lane Conventional Highways
RS1	Roadside Signs, Typical Installation Details No. 1

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

CONTRACT NO. 03-0A29U4

03-Yub-5512,5714,5715-

Sealed proposals for the work shown on the plans entitled:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA; DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; PROJECT PLANS FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN YUBA COUNTY NEAR LINDA AT 1403 FURNEAUX ROAD AND AT 5330 ARBOGA ROAD AND AT 1001 NORTH BEALE ROAD

will be received at the Department of Transportation, 1120 N Street, Room 0200, MS #26, Sacramento, CA 95814, until 2 o'clock p.m. on October 19, 2004, at which time they will be publicly opened and read in Room 0100 at the same address.

Proposal forms for this work are included in a separate book entitled:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA; DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; PROPOSAL AND CONTRACT FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN YUBA COUNTY NEAR LINDA AT 1403 FURNEAUX ROAD AND AT 5330 ARBOGA ROAD AND AT 1001 NORTH BEALE ROAD

General work description: Construct and remodel maintenance stations and materials laboratory

This project has a goal of 3 percent disabled veteran business enterprise (DVBE) participation.

No prebid meeting is scheduled for this project.

Bids are required for the entire work described herein.

At the time this contract is awarded, the Contractor shall possess either a Class A license or Class B license or a combination of Class C licenses which constitutes a majority of the work.

The Contractor must also be properly licensed at the time the bid is submitted, except that on a joint venture bid a joint venture license may be obtained by a combination of licenses after bid opening but before award in conformance with Business and Professions Code, Section 7029.1.

This contract is subject to state contract nondiscrimination and compliance requirements pursuant to Government Code, Section 12990.

Preference will be granted to bidders properly certified as a "Small Business" as determined by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification (OSDC), at the time of bid opening in conformance with the provisions in Section 2-1.05, "Small Business Preference," of the special provisions, and Section 1896 et seq, Title 2, California Code of Regulations. A form for requesting a "Small Business" preference is included with the bid documents. Applications for status as a "Small Business" must be submitted to the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification, 707 Third Street, West Sacramento, CA 95605, Telephone Nos. (800) 559-5529 or (916) 375-4940.

A reciprocal preference will be granted to "California company" bidders in conformance with Section 6107 of the Public Contract Code. (See Sections 2 and 3 of the special provisions.) A form for indicating whether bidders are or are not a "California company" is included in the bid documents and is to be filled in and signed by all bidders.

The District in which the work for this project is located has been incorporated into the Department's Northern Region. References in the Instruction to Bidders or the General Conditions or in the special provisions to the district shall be deemed to mean the Northern Region. The office of the District Director for the Northern Region is located at Marysville.

Inquiries or questions based on alleged patent ambiguity of the plans, specifications or estimate must be communicated as a bidder inquiry prior to bid opening. Any such inquiries or questions, submitted after bid opening, will not be treated as a bid protest.

The Department will consider bidder inquiries only when made in writing and shall be submitted to CALTRANS North Region Construction Office by either E-mail or Fax:

E-mail: inquiry_nr_bid@dot.ca.gov
FAX Number: (530) 822-4324

Responses to the bidder will be posted on the Internet at:

www.dot.ca.gov/dist3/departments/construction/bidders/find_res.htm

Project plans, special provisions, and proposal forms for bidding this project can only be obtained at the Department of Transportation, Plans and Bid Documents, Room 0200, MS #26, Transportation Building, 1120 N Street, Sacramento, California 95814, FAX No. (916) 654-7028, Telephone No. (916) 654-4490. Use FAX orders to expedite orders for project plans, special provisions and proposal forms. FAX orders must include credit card charge number, card expiration date and authorizing signature. Project plans, special provisions, and proposal forms may be seen at the above Department of Transportation office and at the offices of the District Directors of Transportation at Irvine, Oakland, and the district in which the work is situated. Standard Specifications and Standard Plans are available through the State of California, Department of Transportation, Publications Unit, 1900 Royal Oaks Drive, Sacramento, CA 95815, Telephone No. (916) 445-3520.

Cross sections for this project are not available.

The successful bidder shall furnish a payment bond and a performance bond.

Pursuant to Section 1773 of the Labor Code, the general prevailing wage rates in the county, or counties, in which the work is to be done have been determined by the Director of the California Department of Industrial Relations. These wages are set forth in the General Prevailing Wage Rates for this project, available at the Labor Compliance Office at the offices of the District Director of Transportation for the district in which the work is situated, and available from the California Department of Industrial Relations' Internet Web Site at: http://www.dir.ca.gov. Future effective general prevailing wage rates which have been predetermined and are on file with the Department of Industrial Relations are referenced but not printed in the general prevailing wage rates.

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Deputy Director Transportation Engineering

Dated September 13, 2004

RS

COPY OF ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE

(NOT TO BE USED FOR BIDDING PURPOSES)

03-0A29U4

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
1	071325	TEMPORARY FENCE (TYPE ESA)	M	310
2	074019	PREPARE STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN	LS	LUMP SUM
3	074020	WATER POLLUTION CONTROL	LS	LUMP SUM
4	120090	CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS	LS	LUMP SUM
5	120100	TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM	LS	LUMP SUM
6	128650	PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN	EA	2
7	160101	CLEARING AND GRUBBING	LS	LUMP SUM
8	190101	ROADWAY EXCAVATION	M3	9350
9	194001	DITCH EXCAVATION	M3	1240
10	033560	ROCK BLANKET TYPE I	M2	1140
11	033561	ROCK BLANKET TYPE II	M2	210
12	203003	STRAW (EROSION CONTROL)	TONN	4.6
13	203014	FIBER (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	1040
14	203024	COMPOST (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	2600
15	203045	PURE LIVE SEED (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	73
16	203056	COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	1040
17	203061	STABILIZING EMULSION (EROSION CONTROL)	KG	130
18	204006	PLANT (GROUP F)	EA	750
19	204035	PLANT (GROUP A)	EA	22
20	204036	PLANT (GROUP B)	EA	110

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
21	204099	PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK	LS	LUMP SUM
22	206560	CONTROL AND NEUTRAL CONDUCTORS	LS	LUMP SUM
23	206611	25 MM ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL VALVE	EA	4
24	206747	4 STATION IRRIGATION CONTROLLER (WALL MOUNTED)	EA	2
25 (F)	208250	25 MM PLASTIC PIPE (PR 200) (SUPPLY LINE)	M	785
26	033562	150 MM IRRIGATION CONDUIT (PR 315)	M	94
27	208421	BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE	EA	2
28	208432	25 MM BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY	EA	2
29	208472	SPRINKLER (TYPE B-2)	EA	46
30	208482	SPRINKLER (TYPE C-2)	EA	110
31	208488	25 MM GATE VALVE	EA	3
32	208509	25 MM WYE STRAINER	EA	4
33	208649	QUICK COUPLING VALVE	EA	2
34	260201	CLASS 2 AGGREGATE BASE	M3	9190
35	390155	ASPHALT CONCRETE (TYPE A)	TONN	7850
36 (F)	510502	MINOR CONCRETE (MINOR STRUCTURE)	M3	9
37	033563	150 MM PLASTIC PIPE	M	2.3
38	033564	200 MM PLASTIC PIPE	M	12
39	033565	250 MM PLASTIC PIPE	M	51
40	650067	300 MM REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE	M	41

Item No.	Item Code	Item Description	Unit of Measure	Estimated Quantity
41	033566	720 MM X 450 MM REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE ARCH (CLASS IV)	M	290
42	033567	720 MM X 450 MM REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE ARCH FES	EA	2
43	721008	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION (LIGHT, METHOD B)	M3	36
44	729010	ROCK SLOPE PROTECTION FABRIC	M2	110
45	731502	MINOR CONCRETE (MISCELLANEOUS CONSTRUCTION)	M3	44
46 (F)	750001	MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL	KG	648
47	800394	CHAIN LINK FENCE (TYPE CL-1.8, EXTENSION ARM)	M	1020
48	033568	7.3 M SLIDING CHAIN LINK GATE (TYPE CL-1.8, EXTENSION ARM) WITH AUTOMATIC DRIVE	EA	1
49	033569	12.2 M SLIDING CHAIN LINK GATE (TYPE CL- 1.8, EXTENSION ARM)	EA	1
50	820107	DELINEATOR (CLASS 1)	EA	6
51	840656	PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE (2-COAT)	M	300
52	840666	PAINT PAVEMENT MARKING (2-COAT)	M2	61
53	994650	BUILDING WORK	LS	LUMP SUM
54	994912	PARKING BUMPER (PRECAST CONCRETE)	EA	82

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Annexed to Contract No. 03-0A29U4

SECTION 1. SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS

The work embraced herein shall conform to the provisions in the Standard Specifications dated July 1999, and the Standard Plans dated July 1999, of the Department of Transportation insofar as the same may apply, and these special provisions.

In case of conflict between the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, the special provisions shall take precedence over and shall be used in lieu of the conflicting portions.

AMENDMENTS TO JULY 1999 STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

UPDATED March 25, 2004

Amendments to the Standard Specifications set forth in these special provisions shall be considered as part of the Standard Specifications for the purposes set forth in Section 5-1.04, "Coordination and Interpretation of Plans, Standard Specifications and Special Provisions," of the Standard Specifications. Whenever either the term "Standard Specifications is amended" or the term "Standard Specifications are amended" is used in the special provisions, the text or table following the term shall be considered an amendment to the Standard Specifications. In case of conflict between such amendments and the Standard Specifications, the amendments shall take precedence over and be used in lieu of the conflicting portions.

SECTION 2: PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Issue Date: June 19, 2003

Section 2-1.03, "Examination of Plans, Specifications, Contract, and Site of Work," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

2-1.03 Examination of Plans, Specifications, Contract, and Site of Work

- The bidder shall examine carefully the site of the work contemplated, the plans and specifications, and the proposal and contract forms therefor. The submission of a bid shall be conclusive evidence that the bidder has investigated and is satisfied as to the general and local conditions to be encountered, as to the character, quality and scope of work to be performed, the quantities of materials to be furnished and as to the requirements of the proposal, plans, specifications and the contract.
- The submission of a bid shall also be conclusive evidence that the bidder is satisfied as to the character, quality and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information was reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site and the records of exploratory work done by the Department as shown in the bid documents, as well as from the plans and specifications made a part of the contract.
- Where the Department has made investigations of site conditions including subsurface conditions in areas where work is to be performed under the contract, or in other areas, some of which may constitute possible local material sources, bidders or contractors may, upon written request, inspect the records of the Department as to those investigations subject to and upon the conditions hereinafter set forth.
- Where there has been prior construction by the Department or other public agencies within the project limits, records of the prior construction that are currently in the possession of the Department and which have been used by, or are

known to, the designers and administrators of the project will be made available for inspection by bidders or contractors, upon written request, subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth. The records may include, but are not limited to, as-built drawings, design calculations, foundation and site studies, project reports and other data assembled in connection with the investigation, design, construction and maintenance of the prior projects.

- Inspection of the records of investigations and project records may be made at the office of the district in which the work is situated, or in the case of records of investigations related to structure work, at the Transportation Laboratory in Sacramento, California.
- When a log of test borings or other record of geotechnical data obtained by the Department's investigation of surface and subsurface conditions is included with the contract plans, it is furnished for the bidders' or Contractor's information and its use shall be subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section 2-1.03.
- In some instances, information considered by the Department to be of possible interest to bidders or contractors has been compiled as "Materials Information." The use of the "Materials Information" shall be subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section 2-1.03 and Section 6-2, "Local Materials."
- When cross sections are not included with the plans, but are available, bidders or contractors may inspect the cross sections and obtain copies for their use, at their expense.
- When cross sections are included with the contract plans, it is expressly understood and agreed that the cross sections do not constitute part of the contract, do not necessarily represent actual site conditions or show location, character, dimensions and details of work to be performed, and are included in the plans only for the convenience of bidders and their use is subject to the conditions and limitations set forth in this Section 2-1.03.
- When contour maps were used in the design of the project, the bidders may inspect those maps, and if available, they may obtain copies for their use.
- The availability or use of information described in this Section 2-1.03 is not to be construed in any way as a waiver of the provisions of the first paragraph in this Section 2-1.03 and bidders and contractors are cautioned to make independent investigations and examinations as they deem necessary to be satisfied as to conditions to be encountered in the performance of the work and, with respect to possible local material sources, the quality and quantity of material available from the property and the type and extent of processing that may be required in order to produce material conforming to the requirements of the specifications.
- The Department assumes no responsibility for conclusions or interpretations made by a bidder or contractor based on the information or data made available by the Department. The Department does not assume responsibility for representation made by its officers or agents before the execution of the contract concerning surface or subsurface conditions, unless that representation is expressly stated in the contract.
- No conclusions or interpretations made by a bidder or contractor from the information and data made available by the Department will relieve a bidder or contractor from properly fulfilling the terms of the contract.

SECTION 5: CONTROL OF WORK

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

Section 5-1.02A, "Trench Excavation Safety Plans," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

5-1.02A Excavation Safety Plans

- The Construction Safety Orders of the Division of Occupational Safety and Health shall apply to all excavations. For all excavations 1.5 m or more in depth, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a detailed plan showing the design and details of the protective systems to be provided for worker protection from the hazard of caving ground during excavation. The detailed plan shall include any tabulated data and any design calculations used in the preparation of the plan. Excavation shall not begin until the detailed plan has been reviewed and approved by the Engineer.
- Detailed plans of protective systems for which the Construction Safety Orders require design by a registered professional engineer shall be prepared and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil Engineer in the State of California, and shall include the soil classification, soil properties, soil design calculations that demonstrate adequate stability of the protective system, and any other design calculations used in the preparation of the plan.
- No plan shall allow the use of a protective system less effective than that required by the Construction Safety Orders.
- If the detailed plan includes designs of protective systems developed only from the allowable configurations and slopes, or Appendices, contained in the Construction Safety Orders, the plan shall be submitted at least 5 days before the Contractor intends to begin excavation. If the detailed plan includes designs of protective systems developed from tabulated data, or designs for which design by a registered professional engineer is required, the plan shall be submitted at least 3 weeks before the Contractor intends to begin excavation.
- Attention is directed to Section 7-1.01E, "Trench Safety."

SECTION 9: MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Issue Date: February 10, 2004

Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

9-1.04 NOTICE OF POTENTIAL CLAIM

- It is the intention of this section that disputes between the parties arising under and by virtue of the contract be brought to the attention of the Engineer at the earliest possible time in order that the matters may be resolved, if possible, or other appropriate action promptly taken.
- Disputes will not be considered unless the Contractor has first complied with specified notice or protest requirements, including Section 4-1.03, "Changes," Section 5-1.116, "Differing Site Conditions," Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," Section 8-1.07, "Liquidated Damages," and Section 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities."
- For disputes arising under and by virtue of the contract, including an act or failure to act by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide a signed written initial notice of potential claim to the Engineer within 5 days from the date the dispute first arose. The initial notice of potential claim shall provide the nature and circumstances involved in the dispute which shall remain consistent through the dispute. The initial notice of potential claim shall be submitted on Form CEM-6201A furnished by the Department and shall be certified with reference to the California False Claims Act, Government Code Sections 12650-12655. The Contractor shall assign an exclusive identification number for each dispute, determined by chronological sequencing, based on the date of the dispute.
- The exclusive identification number f6(o)4.catY-5.6(uvlp.9(Y-ucat)3.e 9(s)1.9(h)-4.8(at)3.(at)3.7(f)6(9(Y-s(n)1.1(e)-4.26(o)4.2(

.883ll 6(and)-2.7( )fitenal8( )6(d)-5.oeTmgiaten potential claim

Cogen1( )6 clai10.9(ten)-4(6(clu)-4)dCoh(e th)-4.6(eonCo)-4raor's 6(written)-1.4(tateai10.tten)-1.t (Co)-4-th

B. The specific provisions of the contract that support the potential claim and a statement of the reasons these provisions support and provide a basis for entitlement of the potential claim.

C. When additional monetary compensation is requested, the exact amount requested calculated in conformance with Section 9-1.03, "Force Account Payment," or Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," including an itemized breakdown of individual costs. These costs shall be segregated into the following cost categories:

1. Labor – A listing of individuals, classifications, regular hours and overtime hours worked, dates worked, and other pertinent information related to the requested reimbursement of labor costs.
2. Materials – Invoices, purchase orders, location of materials either stored or incorporated into the work, dates materials were transported to the project or incorporated into the work, and other pertinent information related to the requested reimbursement of material costs.
3. Equipment – Listing of detailed description (make, model, and serial number), hours of use, dates of use and equipment rates. Equipment rates shall be at the applicable State rental rate as listed in the Department of Transportation publication entitled "Labor Surcharge and Equipment Rental Rates," in effect when the affected work related to the dispute was performed.
4. Other categories as specified by the Contractor or the Engineer.

D. When an adjustment of contract time is requested the following information shall be provided:

1. The specific dates for which contract time is being requested.
2. The specific reasons for entitlement to a contract time adjustment.
3. The specific provisions of the contract that provide the basis for the requested contract time adjustment.
4. A detailed time impact analysis of the project schedule. The time impact analysis shall show the effect of changes or disruptions on the scheduled completion date to demonstrate entitlement to a contract time adjustment.

E. The identification and copies of the Contractor's documents and the substance of oral communications that support the potential claim.

- The full and final documentation of the potential claim shall be submitted on Form CEM-6201C furnished by the Department and shall be certified with reference to the California False Claims Act, Government Code Sections 12650-12655.
- Pertinent information, references, arguments, and data to support the potential claim shall be included in the full and final documentation of potential claim. Information submitted subsequent to the full and final documentation submittal will not be considered. Information required in the full and final documentation of potential claim, as listed in items A to E above, that is not applicable to the dispute may be exempted as determined by the Engineer. No full and final documentation of potential claim will be considered that does not have the same nature and circumstances, and basis of claim as those specified on the initial and supplemental notices of potential claim.
- The Engineer will evaluate the information presented in the full and final documentation of potential claim and provide a written response to the Contractor within 30 days of its receipt unless otherwise specified. The Engineer's receipt of the full and final documentation of potential claim shall be evidenced by postal receipt or the Engineer's written receipt if delivered by hand. If the full and final documentation of potential claim is submitted by the Contractor after acceptance of the work by the Director, the Engineer need not provide a written response.
- Provisions in this section shall not apply to those claims for overhead costs and administrative disputes that occur after issuance of the proposed final estimate. Administrative disputes are disputes of administrative deductions or retentions, contract item quantities, contract item adjustments, interest payments, protests of contract change orders as provided in Section 4-1.03A, "Procedure and Protest," and protests of the weekly statement of working days as provided in Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion." Administrative disputes that occur prior to issuance of the proposed final estimate shall follow applicable requirements of this section. Information listed in the supplemental notice and full and final documentation of potential claim that is not applicable to the administrative dispute may be exempted as determined by the Engineer.
- Unless otherwise specified in the special provisions, the Contractor may pursue the administrative claim process pursuant to Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment and Claims," for any potential claim found by the Engineer to be without merit.
- Failure of the Contractor to conform to specified dispute procedures shall constitute a failure to pursue diligently and exhaust the administrative procedures in the contract, and is deemed as the Contractor's waiver of the potential claim and a waiver of the right to a corresponding claim for the disputed work in the administrative claim process in conformance with Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment of Claims," and shall operate as a bar to arbitration pursuant to Section 10240.2 of the California Public Contract Code.

Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment and Claims," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

9-1.07B Final Payment and Claims

• After acceptance by the Director, the Engineer will make a proposed final estimate in writing of the total amount payable to the Contractor, including an itemization of the total amount, segregated by contract item quantities, extra work and other bases for payment, and shall also show each deduction made or to be made for prior payments and amounts to be kept or retained under the provisions of the contract. Prior estimates and payments shall be subject to correction in the proposed final estimate. The Contractor shall submit written approval of the proposed final estimate or a written statement of claims arising under or by virtue of the contract so that the Engineer receives the written approval or statement of claims no later than close of business of the thirtieth day after receiving the proposed final estimate. If the thirtieth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, then receipt of the written approval or statement of claims by the Engineer shall not be later than close of business of the next business day. The Contractor's receipt of the proposed final estimate shall be evidenced by postal receipt. The Engineer's receipt of the Contractor's written approval or statement of claims shall be evidenced by postal receipt or the Engineer's written receipt if delivered by hand.

• On the Contractor's approval, or if the Contractor files no claim within the specified period of 30 days, the Engineer will issue a final estimate in writing in conformance with the proposed final estimate submitted to the Contractor, and within 30 days thereafter the State will pay the entire sum so found to be due. That final estimate and payment thereon shall be conclusive and binding against both parties to the contract on all questions relating to the amount of work done and the compensation payable therefor, except as otherwise provided in Sections 9-1.03C, "Records," and 9-1.09, "Clerical Errors."

• If the Contractor within the specified period of 30 days files claims, the Engineer will issue a semifinal estimate in conformance with the proposed final estimate submitted to the Contractor and within 30 days thereafter the State will pay the sum found to be due. The semifinal estimate and corresponding payment shall be conclusive and binding against both parties to the contract on each question relating to the amount of work done and the compensation payable therefor, except insofar as affected by the claims filed within the time and in the manner required hereunder and except as otherwise provided in Sections 9-1.03C, "Records," and 9-1.09, "Clerical Errors."

• Except for claims for overhead costs and administrative disputes that occur after issuance of the proposed final estimate, the Contractor shall only provide the following two items of information for each claim:

A. The exclusive identification number that corresponds to the supporting full and final documentation of potential claim.
B. The final amount of requested additional compensation.

• If the final amount of requested additional compensation is different than the amount of requested compensation included in the full and final documentation of potential claim, the Contractor shall provide in the written statement of claims the reasons for the changed amount, the specific provisions of the contract which support the changed amount, and a statement of the reasons the provisions support and provide a basis for the changed amount. If the Contractor's claim fails to provide an exclusive identification number or if there is a disparity in the provided exclusive identification number, the Engineer will notify the Contractor of the omission or disparity. The Contractor shall have 15 days after receiving notification from the Engineer to correct the omission or disparity. If after the 15 days has elapsed, there is still an omission or disparity of the exclusive identification number assigned to the claim, the Engineer will assign the number. No claim will be considered that has any of the following deficiencies:

A. The claim does not have the same nature, circumstances, and basis as the corresponding full and final documentation of potential claim.
B. The claim does not have a corresponding full and final documentation of potential claim.
C. The claim was not included in the written statement of claims.
D. The Contractor did not comply with applicable notice or protest requirements of Sections 4-1.03, "Changes," 5-1.116, "Differing Site Condition," 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," 8-1.07, "Liquidated Damages," 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," and 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim."

• Administrative disputes that occur after issuance of the proposed final estimate shall be included in the Contractor's written statement of claims in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and amounts of those claims.

• The Contractor shall keep full and complete records of the costs and additional time incurred for work for which a claim for additional compensation is made. The Engineer or designated claim investigators or auditors shall have access to those records and any other records as may be required by the Engineer to determine the facts or contentions involved in the claims. Failure to permit access to those records shall be sufficient cause for denying the claims.

- The written statement of claims submitted by the Contractor shall be accompanied by a notarized certificate containing the following language:

> Under the penalty of law for perjury or falsification and with specific reference to the California False Claims Act, Government Code Section 12650 et. seq., the undersigned,
>
> _____ .
> *(name)*
>
> _____ *of*
> *(title)*
>
> _____ .
> *(company)*
>
> hereby certifies that the claim for the additional compensation and time, if any, made herein for the work on this contract is a true statement of the actual costs incurred and time sought, and is fully documented and supported under the contract between parties.
>
> Dated _____
>
> /s/ _____
>
> Subscribed and sworn before me this _____ day
>
> of _____ .
>
> _____
> *(Notary Public)*
> My Commission
> Expires _____

- Failure to submit the notarized certificate will be sufficient cause for denying the claim.
- Claims for overhead type expenses or costs, in addition to being certified as stated above, shall be supported and accompanied by an audit report of an independent Certified Public Accountant. Omission of a supporting audit report of an independent Certified Public Accountant shall result in denial of the claim and shall operate as a bar to arbitration, as to the claim, in conformance with the requirements in Section 10240.2 of the California Public Contract Code. Claims for overhead type expenses or costs shall be subject to audit by the State at its discretion. The costs of performing an audit examination and submitting the report shall be borne by the Contractor. The Certified Public Accountant's audit examination shall be performed in conformance with the requirements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Attestation Standards. The audit examination and report shall depict the Contractor's project and company-wide financial records and shall specify the actual overall average daily rates for both field and home office overhead for the entire duration of the project, and whether the costs have been properly allocated. The rates of field and home office overhead shall exclude unallowable costs as determined in Title 48 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, Chapter 1, Part 31. The audit examination and report shall determine if the rates of field and home office overhead are:

A. Allowable in conformance with the requirements in Title 48 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, Chapter 1, Part 31.
B. Adequately supported by reliable documentation.
C. Related solely to the project under examination.

- Costs or expenses incurred by the State in reviewing or auditing claims that are not supported by the Contractor's cost accounting or other records shall be deemed to be damages incurred by the State within the meaning of the California False Claims Act.
- If the Contractor files a timely written statement of claims in response to the proposed final estimate, the District that administers the contract will submit a claim position letter to the Contractor by hand delivery or deposit in the U.S. mail within 135 days of acceptance of the contract. The claim position letter will delineate the District's position on the Contractor's claims. If the Contractor disagrees with the claim position letter, the Contractor shall submit a written notification of its disagreement and a written request to meet with the board of review, to be received by the District not later than 15 days after the Contractor's receipt of the claim position letter. The written notification of disagreement shall set forth the basis for the Contractor's disagreement and be submitted to the office designated in the claim position letter. The Contractor's failure to provide a timely written notification of disagreement or timely written request to meet with the board

of review shall constitute the Contractor's acceptance and agreement with the determinations provided in the claim position letter and with final payment pursuant to the claim position letter.

- If the Contractor files a timely notification of disagreement with the District claim position letter and a timely request to meet with the board of review, then the board of review, designated by the District Director to review claims that remain in dispute, will meet with the Contractor within 45 days after receipt by the District of the notification of disagreement.
- If the District fails to submit a claim position letter to the Contractor within 135 days after the acceptance of the contract and the Contractor has claims that remain in dispute, the Contractor may request a meeting with the board of review designated by the District Director to review claims that remain in dispute. The Contractor's request for a meeting shall identify the claims that remain in dispute. If the Contractor files a request for a meeting, the board of review will meet with the Contractor within 45 days after the District receives the request for the meeting.
- Attendance by the Contractor at the board of review meeting shall be mandatory. The board of review will review those claims and make a written recommendation thereon to the District Director. The final determination of claims, made by the District Director, will be sent to the Contractor by hand delivery or deposit in the U.S. mail. The Engineer will then make and issue the Engineer's final estimate in writing and within 30 days thereafter the State will pay the entire sum, if any, found due thereon. That final estimate shall be conclusive and binding against both parties to the contract on all questions relating to the amount of work done and the compensation payable therefor, except as otherwise provided in Sections 9-1.03C, "Records," and 9-1.09, "Clerical Errors."
- Failure of the Contractor to conform to the specified dispute procedures shall constitute a failure to pursue diligently and exhaust the administrative procedures in the contract and shall operate as a bar to arbitration in conformance with the requirements in Section 10240.2 of the California Public Contract Code.

SECTION 19: EARTHWORK

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

The third paragraph of Section 19-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- In addition to the provisions in Sections 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," and 5-1.02A, "Excavation Safety Plans," detailed plans of the protective systems for excavations on or affecting railroad property will be reviewed for adequacy of protection provided for railroad facilities, property, and traffic. These plans shall be submitted at least 9 weeks before the Contractor intends to begin excavation requiring the protective systems. Approval by the Engineer of the detailed plans for the protective systems will be contingent upon the plans being satisfactory to the railroad company involved.

SECTION 42: GROOVE AND GRIND PAVEMENT

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

The last sentence of the first subparagraph of the third paragraph in Section 42-2.02, "Construction," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- After grinding has been completed, the pavement shall conform to the straightedge and profile requirements specified in Section 40-1.10, "Final Finishing."

SECTION 49: PILING

Issue Date: March 25, 2004

The first paragraph in Section 49-1.03, "Determination of Length," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Foundation piles of any material shall be of such length as is required to develop the nominal resistance, to obtain the specified penetration, and to extend into the cap or footing block as shown on the plans, or specified in the special provisions.

The fourth paragraph in Section 49-1.03, "Determination of Length," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Modification to the specified installation methods and specified pile tip elevation will not be considered at locations where tension or lateral load demands control design pile tip elevations or when the plans state that specified pile tip elevation shall not be revised.

The sixth and seventh paragraphs in Section 49-1.03, "Determination of Length," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

• Indicator compression pile load testing shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 1143. The pile shall sustain the first compression test load applied which is equal to the nominal resistance in compression, as shown on the plans, with no more than 13 mm total vertical movement at the top of the pile measured relative to the top of the pile prior to the start of compression load testing.

• Indicator tension pile load testing shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 3689. The loading apparatus described as "Load Applied to Pile by Hydraulic Jack(s) Acting at One End of Test Beam(s) Anchored to the Pile" shall not be used. The pile shall sustain the first tension test load applied which is equal to the nominal resistance in tension, as shown on the plans, with no more than 13 mm total vertical movement at the top of the pile measured relative to the top of the pile prior to the start of tension load testing.

The ninth paragraph in Section 49-1.03, "Determination of Length," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• For driven piling, the Contractor shall furnish piling of sufficient length to obtain both the specified tip elevation and nominal resistance shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions. For cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling, the Contractor shall construct piling of such length to develop the nominal resistance in compression and to obtain the specified tip elevation shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions.

The tenth paragraph in Section 49-1.03, "Determination of Length," of the Standard Specifications is deleted.

The fourth paragraph in Section 49-1.04, "Load Test Piles," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Load test piles and anchor piles which are not to be incorporated in the completed structure shall be removed in conformance with the provisions in Section 15-4.02, "Removal Methods," and the remaining holes shall be backfilled with earth or other suitable material approved by the Engineer.

The first paragraph in Section 49-1.05, "Driving Equipment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Driven piles shall be installed with impact hammers that are approved in writing by the Engineer. Impact hammers shall be steam, hydraulic, air or diesel hammers. Impact hammers shall develop sufficient energy to drive the piles at a penetration rate of not less than 3 mm per blow at the specified nominal resistance.

The seventh paragraph in Section 49-1.05, "Driving Equipment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• When necessary to obtain the specified penetration and when authorized by the Engineer, the Contractor may supply and operate one or more water jets and pumps, or furnish the necessary drilling apparatus and drill holes not greater than the least dimension of the pile to the proper depth and drive the piles therein. Jets shall not be used at locations where the stability of embankments or other improvements would be endangered. In addition, for steel piles, steel shells, or steel casings, when necessary to obtain the specified penetration or to prevent damage to the pile during installation, the Contractor shall provide special driving tips or heavier pile sections or take other measures as approved by the Engineer.

• The use of followers or underwater hammers for driving piles will be permitted if authorized in writing by the Engineer. When a follower or underwater hammer is used, its efficiency shall be verified by furnishing the first pile in each bent or footing sufficiently long and driving the pile without the use of a follower or underwater hammer.

The second paragraph in Section 49-1.07, "Driving," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Timber piles shall be fresh-headed and square and when permitted by the Engineer, the heads of the piles may be protected by means of heavy steel or wrought iron rings. During driving operations timber piling shall be restrained from lateral movement at intervals not to exceed 6 m over the length between the driving head and the ground surface. During driving operations, the timber pile shall be kept moving by continuous operation of the hammer. When the blow count exceeds either 2 times the blow count required in 300 mm, or 3 times the blow count required in 75 mm for the nominal resistance as shown on the plans, computed in conformance with the provisions in Section 49-1.08, "Pile Driving Acceptance

Criteria," additional aids shall be used to obtain the specified penetration. These aids may include the use of water jets or drilling, where permitted, or the use of a larger hammer employing a heavy ram striking with a low velocity.

Section 49-1.08, "Bearing Value and Penetration," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

49-1.08 PILE DRIVING ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

- Except for piles to be load tested, driven piles shall be driven to a value of not less than the nominal resistance shown on the plans unless otherwise specified in the special provisions or permitted in writing by the Engineer. In addition, when a pile tip elevation is specified, driven piles shall penetrate at least to the specified tip elevation, unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Engineer. Piles to be load tested shall be driven to the specified tip elevation.
- When the pile nominal resistance is omitted from the plans or the special provisions, timber piles shall be driven to a nominal resistance of 800 kN, and steel and concrete piles shall be driven to a nominal resistance of 1250 kN.
- The nominal resistance for driven piles shall be determined from the following formula in which "R_u" is the nominal resistance in kilonewtons, "E_r" is the manufacturer's rating for joules of energy developed by the hammer at the observed field drop height, and "N" is the number of hammer blows in the last 300 millimeters. (maximum value to be used for N is 100):

$$R_u = (7 * (E_r)^{1/2} * \log_{10} (0.83 * N)) - 550$$

Section 49-3.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications is amended by deleting the fifth paragraph.

The sixth paragraph in Section 49-3.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Lifting anchors used in precast prestressed concrete piles without a class designation ending in "C" (corrosion resistant) shall be removed, and the holes filled in conformance with the provisions in Section 51-1.18A, "Ordinary Surface Finish."

The first and second paragraphs in Section 49-4.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

- Cast-in-place concrete piles shall consist of one of the following:

  A. Steel shells driven permanently to the required nominal resistance and penetration and filled with concrete.
  B. Steel casings installed permanently to the required penetration and filled with concrete.
  C. Drilled holes filled with concrete.
  D. Rock sockets filled with concrete.

- The drilling of holes shall conform to the provisions in these specifications. Concrete filling for cast-in-place concrete piles is designated by compressive strength and shall have a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 25 MPa. At the option of the Contractor, the combined aggregate grading for the concrete shall be either the 25-mm maximum grading, the 12.5-mm maximum grading, or the 9.5-mm maximum grading. Concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," and Section 51, "Concrete Structures." Reinforcement shall conform to the provisions in Section 52, "Reinforcement."

The fourth paragraph in Section 49-4.03, "Drilled Holes," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- After placing reinforcement and prior to placing concrete in the drilled hole, if caving occurs or deteriorated foundation material accumulates on the bottom of the hole, the bottom of the drilled hole shall be cleaned. The Contractor shall verify that the bottom of the drilled hole is clean.

The first and second paragraphs in Section 49-4.04, "Steel Shells," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

- Steel shells shall be sufficiently watertight to exclude water during the placing of concrete. The shells may be cylindrical or tapered, step-tapered, or a combination of either, with cylindrical sections.

The first paragraph in Section 49-4.05, "Inspection," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- After being driven and prior to placing reinforcement and concrete therein, the steel shells shall be examined for collapse or reduced diameter at any point. Any shell which is improperly driven or broken or shows partial collapse to such

an extent as to materially decrease its nominal resistance will be rejected. Rejected shells shall be removed and replaced, or a new shell shall be driven adjacent to the rejected shell. Rejected shells which cannot be removed shall be filled with concrete by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. When a new shell is driven to replace a rejected shell, the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall enlarge the footing as determined necessary by the Engineer.

The third paragraph in Section 49-5.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Steel pipe piles shall conform to the following requirements:

    1. Steel pipe piles less than 360 mm in diameter shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 252, Grade 2 or 3.
    2. Steel pipe piles 360 mm and greater in diameter shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 252, Grade 3.
    3. Steel pipe piles shall be of the nominal diameter and nominal wall thickness shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions.
    4. The carbon equivalency (CE) of steel for steel pipe piles, as defined in AWS D 1.1, Section XI5.1, shall not exceed 0.45.
    5. The sulfur content of steel for steel pipe piles shall not exceed 0.05-percent.
    6. Seams in steel pipe piles shall be complete penetration welds.

The third paragraph in Section 49-6.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- The contract price paid per meter for cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all work involved in drilling holes, disposing of material resulting from drilling holes, temporarily casing holes and removing water when necessary, furnishing and placing concrete and reinforcement, and constructing reinforced concrete extensions, complete in place, to the required penetration, as shown on the plans, as specified in these specifications and in the special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The seventh paragraph in Section 49-6.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read

- The contract unit price paid for drive pile shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in driving timber, concrete and steel piles, driving steel shells for cast-in-place concrete piles, placing filling materials for cast-in-place concrete piles and cutting off piles, all complete in place to the required nominal resistance and penetration as shown on the plans and as specified in these specifications and the special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The ninth paragraph in Section 49-6.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Full compensation for all jetting, drilling, providing special driving tips or heavier sections for steel piles or shells, or other work necessary to obtain the specified penetration and nominal resistance of the piles, for predrilling holes through embankment and filling the space remaining around the pile with sand or pea gravel, for disposing of material resulting from jetting, drilling or predrilling holes, and for all excavation and backfill involved in constructing concrete extensions as shown on the plans, and as specified in these specifications and the special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for drive pile or in the contract price paid per meter for cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piling, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Section 49-6.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

Full compensation for furnishing and placing additional testing reinforcement, for load test anchorages, and for cutting off test piles, shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for piling of the type or class shown in the Engineer's Estimate, and no additional compensation will be allowed.

No additional compensation or extension of time will be made for additional foundation investigation, installation and testing of indicator piling, cutting off piling and restoring the foundation investigation and indicator pile sites, and review of request by the Engineer

SECTION 50: PRESTRESSING CONCRETE

Issue Date: November 18, 2002

Section 50-1.02, "Drawings," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraph after the second paragraph:

- Each working drawing submittal shall consist of plans for a single bridge or portion thereof. For multi-frame bridges, each frame shall require a separate working drawing submittal.

Section 50-1.05, "Prestressing Steel," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Prestressing steel shall be high-tensile wire conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 421, including Supplement I; high-tensile seven-wire strand conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 416; or uncoated high-strength steel bars conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 722, including all supplementary requirements. The maximum mass requirement of ASTM Designation: A 722 will not apply.
- In addition to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 722, for deformed bars, the reduction of area shall be determined from a bar from which the deformations have been removed. The bar shall be machined no more than necessary to remove the deformations over a length of 300 mm, and reduction will be based on the area of the machined portion.
- In addition to the requirements specified herein, epoxy-coated seven-wire prestressing steel strand shall be grit impregnated and filled in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 882/A 882M, including Supplement I, and the following:

A. The coating material shall be on the Department's list of approved coating materials for epoxy-coated strand, available from the Transportation Laboratory.
B. The film thickness of the coating after curing shall be 381 µm to 1143 µm.
C. Prior to coating the strand, the Contractor shall furnish to the Transportation Laboratory a representative 230-g sample from each batch of epoxy coating material to be used. Each sample shall be packaged in an airtight container identified with the manufacturer's name and batch number.
D. Prior to use of the epoxy-coated strand in the work, written certifications referenced in ASTM Designation: A 882/A 882M, including a representative load-elongation curve for each size and grade of strand to be used and a copy of the quality control tests performed by the manufacturer, shall be furnished to the Engineer.
E. In addition to the requirements in Section 50-1.10, "Samples for Testing," four 1.5-m long samples of coated strand and one 1.5-m long sample of uncoated strand of each size and reel shall be furnished to the Engineer for testing. These samples, as selected by the Engineer, shall be representative of the material to be used in the work.
F. Epoxy-coated strand shall be cut using an abrasive saw.
G. All visible damage to coatings caused by shipping and handling, or during installation, including cut ends, shall be repaired in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 882/A 882M. The patching material shall be furnished by the manufacturer of the epoxy powder and shall be applied in conformance with the manufacturer's written recommendations. The patching material shall be compatible with the original epoxy coating material and shall be inert in concrete.

- All bars in any individual member shall be of the same grade, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.
- When bars are to be extended by the use of couplers, the assembled units shall have a tensile strength of not less than the manufacturer's minimum guaranteed ultimate tensile strength of the bars. Failure of any one sample to meet this requirement will be cause for rejection of the heat of bars and lot of couplers. The location of couplers in the member shall be subject to approval by the Engineer.
- Wires shall be straightened if necessary to produce equal stress in all wires or wire groups or parallel lay cables that are to be stressed simultaneously or when necessary to ensure proper positioning in the ducts.
- Where wires are to be button-headed, the buttons shall be cold formed symmetrically about the axes of the wires. The buttons shall develop the minimum guaranteed ultimate tensile strength of the wire. No cold forming process shall be used that causes indentations in the wire. Buttonheads shall not contain wide open splits, more than 2 splits per head, or splits not parallel with the axis of the wire.
- Prestressing steel shall be protected against physical damage and rust or other results of corrosion at all times from manufacture to grouting or encasing in concrete. Prestressing steel that has sustained physical damage at any time shall be rejected. The development of visible rust or other results of corrosion shall be cause for rejection, when ordered by the Engineer.

- Epoxy-coated prestressing steel strand shall be covered with an opaque polyethylene sheeting or other suitable protective material to protect the strand from exposure to sunlight, salt spray, and weather. For stacked coils, the protective covering shall be draped around the perimeter of the stack. The covering shall be adequately secured; however, it should allow for air circulation around the strand to prevent condensation under the covering. Epoxy-coated strand shall not be stored within 300 m of ocean or tidal water for more than 2 months.
- Prestressing steel shall be packaged in containers or shipping forms for the protection of the steel against physical damage and corrosion during shipping and storage. Except for epoxy-coated strand, a corrosion inhibitor which prevents rust or other results of corrosion, shall be placed in the package or form, or shall be incorporated in a corrosion inhibitor carrier type packaging material, or when permitted by the Engineer, may be applied directly to the steel. The corrosion inhibitor shall have no deleterious effect on the steel or concrete or bond strength of steel to concrete. Packaging or forms damaged from any cause shall be immediately replaced or restored to original condition.
- The shipping package or form shall be clearly marked with a statement that the package contains high-strength prestressing steel, and the type of corrosion inhibitor used, including the date packaged.
- Prestressing steel for post-tensioning which is installed in members prior to placing and curing of the concrete, and which is not epoxy-coated, shall be continuously protected against rust or other results of corrosion, until grouted, by means of a corrosion inhibitor placed in the ducts or applied to the steel in the duct. The corrosion inhibitor shall conform to the provisions specified herein.
- When steam curing is used, prestressing steel for post-tensioning shall not be installed until the steam curing is completed.
- Water used for flushing ducts shall contain either quick lime (calcium oxide) or slaked lime (calcium hydroxide) in the amount of 0.01-kg/L. Compressed air used to blow out ducts shall be oil free.
- When prestressing steel for post-tensioning is installed in the ducts after completion of concrete curing, and if stressing and grouting are completed within 10 days after the installation of the prestressing steel, rust which may form during those 10 days will not be cause for rejection of the steel. Prestressing steel installed, tensioned, and grouted in this manner, all within 10 days, will not require the use of a corrosion inhibitor in the duct following installation of the prestressing steel. Prestressing steel installed as above but not grouted within 10 days shall be subject to all the requirements in this section pertaining to corrosion protection and rejection because of rust. The requirements in this section pertaining to tensioning and grouting within 10 days shall not apply to epoxy-coated prestressing steel strand.
- Any time prestressing steel for pretensioning is placed in the stressing bed and is exposed to the elements for more than 36 hours prior to encasement in concrete, adequate measures shall be taken by the Contractor, as approved by the Engineer, to protect the steel from contamination or corrosion.
- After final fabrication of the seven-wire prestressing steel strand, no electric welding of any form shall be performed on the prestressing steel. Whenever electric welding is performed on or near members containing prestressing steel, the welding ground shall be attached directly to the steel being welded.
- Pretensioned prestressing steel shall be cut off flush with the end of the member. For epoxy-coated prestressing steel, only abrasive saws shall be used to cut the steel. The exposed ends of the prestressing steel and a 25-mm strip of adjoining concrete shall be cleaned and painted. Cleaning shall be by wire brushing or abrasive blast cleaning to remove all dirt and residue on the metal or concrete surfaces. Immediately after cleaning, the surfaces shall be covered with one application of unthinned zinc-rich primer (organic vehicle type) conforming to the provisions in Section 91, "Paint," except that 2 applications shall be applied to surfaces which will not be covered by concrete or mortar. Aerosol cans shall not be used. The paint shall be thoroughly mixed at the time of application and shall be worked into any voids in the prestressing tendons.

The thirteenth paragraph in Section 50-1.08, "Prestressing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Prestressing steel in pretensioned members shall not be cut or released until the concrete in the member has attained a compressive strength of not less than the value shown on the plans or 28 MPa, whichever is greater. In addition to these concrete strength requirements, when epoxy-coated prestressing steel strand is used, the steel shall not be cut or released until the temperature of the concrete surrounding the strand is less than 65°C, and falling.

The fifth paragraph in Section 50-1.10, "Samples for Testing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- The following samples of materials and tendons, selected by the Engineer from the prestressing steel at the plant or jobsite, shall be furnished by the Contractor to the Engineer well in advance of anticipated use:

A. For wire or bars, one 2-m long sample and for strand, one 1.5-m long sample, of each size shall be furnished for each heat or reel.
B. For epoxy-coated strand, one 1.5-m long sample of uncoated strand of each size shall be furnished for each reel.

C. If the prestressing tendon is a bar, one 2-m long sample shall be furnished and in addition, if couplers are to be used with the bar, two 1.25-m long samples of bar, equipped with one coupler and fabricated to fit the coupler, shall be furnished.

The second paragraph in Section 50-1.11, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• The contract lump sum prices paid for prestressing cast-in-place concrete of the types listed in the Engineer's Estimate shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all work involved in furnishing, placing, and tensioning the prestressing steel in cast-in-place concrete structures, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in these specifications and the special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 51: CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Issue Date: December 23, 2003

The eleventh paragraph in Section 51-1.05, "Forms," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• Form panels for exposed surfaces shall be furnished and placed in uniform widths of not less than 0.9-m and in uniform lengths of not less than 1.8 m, except at the end of continuously formed surfaces where the final panel length required is less than 1.8 m. Where the width of the member formed is less than 0.9-m, the width of the panels shall be not less than the width of the member. Panels shall be arranged in symmetrical patterns conforming to the general lines of the structure. Except when otherwise provided herein or shown on the plans, panels for vertical surfaces shall be placed with the long dimension horizontal and with horizontal joints level and continuous. Form panels for curved surfaces of columns shall be continuous for a minimum of one quarter of the circumference, or 1.8 m. For walls with sloping footings which do not abut other walls, panels may be placed with the long dimension parallel to the footing. Form panels on each side of the panel joint shall be precisely aligned, by means of supports or fasteners common to both panels, to result in a continuous unbroken concrete plane surface. When prefabricated soffit panels are used, form filler panels joining prefabricated panels shall have a uniform minimum width of 0.3-m and shall produce a smooth uniform surface with consistent longitudinal joint lines between the prefabricated panels.

The first and second paragraph in Section 51-1.06A, "Falsework Design and Drawings," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

• The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer working drawings and design calculations for falsework proposed for use at bridges. For bridges where the height of any portion of the falsework, as measured from the ground line to the soffit of the superstructure, exceeds 4.25 m; or where any individual falsework clear span length exceeds 4.85 m; or where provision for vehicular, pedestrian, or railroad traffic through the falsework is made; the drawings shall be signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil Engineer in the State of California. Six sets of the working drawings and 2 copies of the design calculations shall be furnished. Additional working drawings and design calculations shall be submitted to the Engineer when specified in "Railroad Relations and Insurance" of the special provisions.

• The falsework drawings shall include details of the falsework erection and removal operations showing the methods and sequences of erection and removal and the equipment to be used. The details of the falsework erection and removal operations shall demonstrate the stability of all or any portions of the falsework during all stages of the erection and removal operations.

The seventh paragraph in Section 51-1.06A, "Falsework Design and Drawings," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

• In the event that several falsework plans are submitted simultaneously, or an additional plan is submitted for review before the review of a previously submitted plan has been completed, the Contractor shall designate the sequence in which the plans are to be reviewed. In such event, the time to be provided for the review of any plan in the sequence shall be not less than the review time specified above for that plan, plus 2 weeks for each plan of higher priority which is still under review. A falsework plan submittal shall consist of plans for a single bridge or portion thereof. For multi-frame bridges, each frame shall require a separate falsework plan submittal.

Section 51-1.06A, "Falsework Design and Drawings," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

- If structural composite lumber is proposed for use, the falsework drawings shall clearly identify the structural composite lumber members by grade (E value), species, and type. The Contractor shall provide technical data from the manufacturer showing the tabulated working stress values of the composite lumber. The Contractor shall furnish a certificate of compliance as specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," for each delivery of structural composite lumber to the project site.
- For falsework piles with a calculated loading capacity greater than 900 kN, the falsework piles shall be designed by an engineer who is registered as either a Civil Engineer or a Geotechnical Engineer in the State of California, and the calculations shall be submitted to the Engineer.

The first paragraph in Section 51-1.06A(1), "Design Loads," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- The design load for falsework shall consist of the sum of dead and live vertical loads, and an assumed horizontal load. The minimum total design load for any falsework, including members that support walkways, shall be not less than 4800 N/m^2 for the combined live and dead load regardless of slab thickness.

The eighth paragraph in Section 51-1.06A(1), "Design Loads," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- In addition to the minimum requirements specified in this Section 51-1.06A, falsework for box girder structures with internal falsework bracing systems using flexible members capable of withstanding tensile forces only, shall be designed to include the vertical effects caused by the elongation of the flexible member and the design horizontal load combined with the dead and live loads imposed by concrete placement for the girder stems and connected bottom slabs. Falsework comprised of individual steel towers with bracing systems using flexible members capable of withstanding tensile forces only to resist overturning, shall be exempt from these additional requirements.

The third paragraph in Section 51-1.06B, "Falsework Construction," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- When falsework is supported on piles, the piles shall be driven and the actual nominal resistance assessed in conformance with the provisions in Section 49, "Piling."

Section 51-1.06B, "Falsework Construction," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraphs:

- For falsework piles with a calculated nominal resistance greater than 1800 kN, the Contractor shall conduct dynamic monitoring of pile driving and generate field acceptance criteria based on a wave equation analysis. These analyses shall be signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil Engineer in the State of California and submitted to the Engineer prior to completion of falsework erection.

- Prior to the placement of falsework members above the stringers, the final bracing system for the falsework shall be installed.

Section 51-1.06C, "Removing Falsework," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraph:

- The falsework removal operation shall be conducted in such a manner that any portion of the falsework not yet removed remains in a stable condition at all times.

The sixth paragraph in Section 51-1.09, "Placing Concrete," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Vibrators used to consolidate concrete containing epoxy-coated bar reinforcement or epoxy-coated prestressing steel shall have a resilient covering to prevent damage to the epoxy-coating on the reinforcement or prestressing steel.

The third sentence of the fourth paragraph in Section 51-1.12D, "Sheet Packing, Preformed Pads and Board Fillers," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Surfaces of expanded polystyrene against which concrete is placed shall be faced with hardboard.

The table in the ninth paragraph of Section 51-1.12H(1), "Plain and Fabric Reinforced Elastomeric Bearing Pads," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Tensile strength, percent	-15
Elongation at break, percent	-40; but not less than 300% total elongation of the material
Hardness, points	+10

The first sentence of the fourth paragraph in Section 51-1.17, "Finish Bridge Decks," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- The smoothness of completed roadway surfaces of structures, approach slabs and the adjacent 15 m of approach pavement, and the top surfaces of concrete decks which are to be covered with another material, will be tested by the Engineer with a bridge profilograph in conformance with the requirements in California Test 547 and the requirements herein.

Section 51-1.17, "Finishing Bridge Decks," of the Standard Specifications is amended by deleting the seventh, thirteenth and fourteenth paragraphs.

The fourteenth paragraph in Section 51-1.23, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended by deleting "and injecting epoxy in cracks".

SECTION 52: REINFORCEMENT

Issue Date: March 25, 2004

The third paragraph in Section 52-1.04, "Inspection," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- A Certificate of Compliance conforming to the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," shall also be furnished for each shipment of epoxy-coated bar reinforcement or wire reinforcement certifying that the coated reinforcement conforms to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 775/A 775M or A 884/A 884M, respectively, and the provisions in Section 52-1.02B, "Epoxy-coated Reinforcement." The Certificate of Compliance shall include all of the certifications specified in ASTM Designation: A 775/A 775M or A 884/A 884M respectively, and a statement that the coating material has been prequalified by acceptance testing performed by the Valley Forge Laboratories, Inc., Devon, Pennsylvania.

Section 52-1.07 "Placing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read by deleting item C of the third paragraph.

Section 52-1.08 "Splicing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

52-1.08 SPLICING

- Splices of reinforcing bars shall consist of lap splices, service splices, or ultimate butt splices.

• Where ASTM Designations: A 615/A 615M, Grade 420 or A 706/A 706M reinforcing bars are required, the length of lap splices shall be as follows: Reinforcing bars No. 25 or smaller shall be lapped at least 45 diameters of the smaller bar joined; and reinforcing bars Nos. 29, 32, and 36 shall be lapped at least 60 diameters of the smaller bar joined, except when otherwise shown on the plans.

• Where ASTM Designation: A 615/A 615M, Grade 280 reinforcing bars are permitted, the length of lap splices shall be as follows: Reinforcing bars No. 25 or smaller shall be lapped at least 30 diameters of the smaller bar joined; and reinforcing bars Nos. 29, 32, and 36 shall be lapped at least 45 diameters of the smaller bar joined, except when otherwise shown on the plans.

• Splices in bundled bars shall conform to the following:

A In bundles of 2 bars, the length of the lap splice shall be the same as the length of a single bar lap splice.
B. In bundles of 3 bars, the length of the lap splice shall be 1.2 times the length of a single bar lap splice.

• Welded wire fabric shall be lapped such that the overlap between the outermost cross wires is not less than the larger of:

A. 150 mm,
B. The spacing of the cross wires plus 50 mm, or
C. The numerical value of the longitudinal wire size (MW-Size Number) times 370 divided by the spacing of the longitudinal wires in millimeters.

52-1.08B Service Splicing and Ultimate Butt Splicing Requirements

• Service splices and ultimate butt splices shall be either butt welded or mechanical splices, shall be used at the locations shown on the plans, and shall conform to the requirements of these specifications and the special provisions.

52-1.08B(1) Mechanical Splices

• Mechanical splices to be used in the work shall be on the Department's current prequalified list before use. The prequalified list can be obtained from the Department's internet site listed in the special provisions or by contacting the Transportation Laboratory directly.

• When tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 670, the total slip of the reinforcing bars within the splice device after loading in tension to 200 MPa and relaxing to 20 MPa shall not exceed the values listed in the following table. The slip shall be measured between gage points that are clear of the splice device.

Reinforcing Bar Number	Total Slip (µm)
13	250
16	250
19	250
22	350
25	350
29	350
32	450
36	450
43	600
57	750

• Slip requirements shall not apply to mechanical lap splices, splices that are welded, or splices that are used on hoops.

• Splicing procedures shall be in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations, except as modified in this section. Splices shall be made using the manufacturer's standard equipment, jigs, clamps, and other required accessories.

• Splice devices shall have a clear coverage of not less than 40 mm measured from the surface of the concrete to the outside of the splice device. Stirrups, ties, and other reinforcement shall be adjusted or relocated, and additional reinforcement shall be placed, if necessary, to provide the specified clear coverage to reinforcement.

• The Contractor shall furnish the following information for each shipment of splice material in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance:"

A. The type or series identification of the splice material including tracking information for traceability.
B. The bar grade and size number to be spliced.

C. A copy of the manufacturer's product literature giving complete data on the splice material and installation procedures.
D. A statement that the splicing systems and materials used in conformance with the manufacturer's installation procedures will develop the required tensile strengths, based on the nominal bar area, and will conform to the total slip requirements and the other requirements in these specifications.
E. A statement that the splice material conforms to the type of mechanical splice in the Department's current prequalified list.

52-1.08B(2) Butt Welded Splices

- Except for resistance butt welds, butt welded splices of reinforcing bars shall be complete joint penetration butt welds conforming to the requirements in AWS D 1.4, and these specifications.
- Welders and welding procedures shall be qualified in conformance with the requirements in AWS D 1.4.
- Only the joint details and dimensions as shown in Figure 3.2, "Direct Butt Joints," of AWS D 1.4, shall be used for making complete joint penetration butt welds of bar reinforcement. Split pipe backing shall not be used.
- Butt welds shall be made with multiple weld passes using a stringer bead without an appreciable weaving motion. The maximum stringer bead width shall be 2.5 times the diameter of the electrode and slagging shall be performed between each weld pass. Weld reinforcement shall not exceed 4 mm in convexity.
- Electrodes used for welding shall meet the minimum Charpy V-notch impact requirement of 27°J at –20°C.
- For welding of bars conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 615/A 615M, Grade 280 or Grade 420, the requirements of Table 5.2, "Minimum Preheat and Interpass Temperatures," of AWS D 1.4 are superseded by the following:

The minimum preheat and interpass temperatures shall be 200°C for Grade 280 bars and 300°C for Grade 420 bars. Immediately after completing the welding, at least 150 mm of the bar on each side of the splice shall be covered by an insulated wrapping to control the rate of cooling. The insulated wrapping shall remain in place until the bar has cooled below 90°C.

- When welding different grades of reinforcing bars, the electrode shall conform to Grade 280 bar requirements and the preheat shall conform to the Grade 420 bar requirements.
- In the event that any of the specified preheat, interpass, and post weld cooling temperatures are not met, all weld and heat affected zone metal shall be removed and the splice rewelded.
- Welding shall be protected from air currents, drafts, and precipitation to prevent loss of heat or loss of arc shielding. The method of protecting the welding area from loss of heat or loss of arc shielding shall be subject to approval by the Engineer.
- Reinforcing bars shall not be direct butt spliced by thermite welding.
- Procedures to be used in making welded splices in reinforcing bars, and welders employed to make splices in reinforcing bars, shall be qualified by tests performed by the Contractor on sample splices of the type to be used, before making splices to be used in the work.

52-1.08B(3) Resistance Butt Welds

- Shop produced resistance butt welds shall be produced by a fabricator who is approved by the Transportation Laboratory. The list of approved fabricators can be obtained from the Department’s internet site or by contacting the Transportation Laboratory directly.
- Before manufacturing hoops using resistance butt welding, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer the manufacturer's Quality Control (QC) manual for the fabrication of hoops. As a minimum, the QC manual shall include the following:

A. The pre-production procedures for the qualification of material and equipment.
B. The methods and frequencies for performing QC procedures during production.
C. The calibration procedures and calibration frequency for all equipment.
D. The welding procedure specification (WPS) for resistance welding.
E. The method for identifying and tracking lots.

52-1.08C Service Splice and Ultimate Butt Splice Testing Requirements

- The Contractor shall designate in writing a splicing Quality Control Manager (QCM). The QCM shall be responsible directly to the Contractor for 1) the quality of all service and ultimate butt splicing including the inspection of materials and workmanship performed by the Contractor and all subcontractors; and 2) submitting, receiving, and approving all correspondence, required submittals, and reports regarding service and ultimate splicing to and from the Engineer.

- The QCM shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project. The QCM may be an employee of the Contractor.
- Testing on prequalification and production sample splices shall be performed at the Contractor's expense, at an independent qualified testing laboratory. The laboratory shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors who will provide other services or materials for the project, and shall have the following:

A. Proper facilities, including a tensile testing machine capable of breaking the largest size of reinforcing bar to be tested with minimum lengths as shown in this section.
B. A device for measuring the total slip of the reinforcing bars across the splice to the nearest 25 µm, that, when placed parallel to the longitudinal axis of the bar is able to simultaneously measure movement across the splice, at 2 locations, 180 degrees apart.
C. Operators who have received formal training for performing the testing requirements of ASTM Designation: A 370 and California Test 670.
D. A record of annual calibration of testing equipment performed by an independent third party that has 1) standards that are traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and 2) a formal reporting procedure, including published test forms.

- The Contractor shall provide samples for quality assurance testing in conformance with the provisions in these specifications and the special provisions.
- Prequalification and production sample splices shall be 1) a minimum length of 1.5 meters for reinforcing bars No. 25 or smaller, and 2 meters for reinforcing bars No. 29 or larger, with the splice located at mid-point; and 2) suitably identified before shipment with weatherproof markings that do not interfere with the Engineer's tamper-proof markings or seals. Splices that shows signs of tampering will be rejected.
- Each set or sample splice, as defined herein, shall be identified as representing either a prequalification or production test sample splice.
- For the purpose of production testing, a lot of either service splices or ultimate butt splices is defined as 1) 150, or fraction thereof, of the same type of mechanical splices used for each bar size and each bar deformation pattern that is used in the work, or 2) 150, or fraction thereof, of complete joint penetration butt welded splices, or resistance butt welded splices for each bar size used in the work. If different diameters of hoop reinforcement are shown on the plans, separate lots shall be used for each different hoop diameter.
- Whenever a lot of splices is rejected, the rejected lot and subsequent lots of splices shall not be used in the work until 1) the QCM performs a complete review of the Contractor's quality control process for these splices, 2) a written report is submitted to the Engineer describing the cause of failure for the splices in this lot and provisions for preventing similar failures in future lots, and 3) the Engineer has provided the Contractor with written notification that the report is acceptable. The Engineer shall have 3 working days after receipt of the report to provide notification to the Contractor. In the event the Engineer fails to provide notification within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in providing notification, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays."

52-1.08C(1) Splice Prequalification Report

- Before using any service splices or ultimate butt splices in the work, the Contractor shall submit a Splice Prequalification Report. The report shall include splice material information, names of the operators who will be performing the splicing, and descriptions of the positions, locations, equipment, and procedures that will be used in the work.
- The Splice Prequalification Report shall also include certifications from the fabricator for prequalifications of operators and procedures based on sample tests performed no more than 2 years before submitting the report. Each operator shall be certified by performing 2 sample splices for each bar size of each splice type that the operator will be performing in the work. For deformation-dependent types of splice devices, each operator shall be certified by performing 2 additional samples for each bar size and deformation pattern that will be used in the work.
- Prequalification sample splices shall be tested by an independent qualified testing laboratory and shall conform to the appropriate production test criteria and slip requirements specified herein. When epoxy-coated reinforcement is required, resistance butt welded sample splices shall have the weld flash removed by the same procedure as will be used in the work, before coating and testing. The Splice Prequalification Report shall include the certified test results for all prequalification sample splices.
- The QCM shall review and approve the Splice Prequalification Report before submitting it to the Engineer for approval. The Contractor shall allow 2 weeks for the review and approval of a complete report before performing any service splicing or ultimate butt splicing in the work. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed,

and in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays."

52-1.08C(2) Service Splice Test Criteria

• Service production and quality assurance sample splices shall be tensile tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 370 and California Test 670 and shall develop a minimum tensile strength of not less than 550 MPa.

52-1.08C(2)(a) Production Test Requirements for Service Splices

• Production tests shall be performed by the Contractor's independent laboratory for all service splices used in the work. A production test shall consist of testing 4 sample splices prepared for each lot of completed splices. The samples shall be prepared by the Contractor using the same splice material, position, operators, location, and equipment, and following the same procedure as used in the work.

• At least one week before testing, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the date when and the location where the testing of the samples will be performed.

• The 4 samples from each production test shall be securely bundled together and identified with a completed sample identification card before shipment to the independent laboratory. The card will be furnished by the Engineer. Bundles of samples containing fewer than 4 samples of splices shall not be tested.

• Before performing any tensile tests on production test sample splices, one of the 4 samples shall be tested for, and shall conform to, the requirements for total slip. Should this sample not meet the total slip requirements, one retest, in which the 3 remaining samples are tested for total slip, will be allowed. Should any of the 3 remaining samples not conform to the total slip requirements, all splices in the lot represented by this production test will be rejected.

• If 3 or more sample splices from a production test conform to the provisions in this Section 52-1.08C(2),"Service Splice Test Criteria," all splices in the lot represented by this production test will be considered acceptable, provided each of the 4 samples develop a minimum tensile strength of not less than 420 MPa.

• Should only 2 sample splices from a production test conform to the provisions in this Section 52-1.08C(2), "Service Splice Test Criteria," one additional production test shall be performed on the same lot of splices. This additional production test shall consist of testing 4 samples splices that have been randomly selected by the Engineer and removed by the Contractor from the actual completed lot of splices. Should any of the 4 splices from this additional test fail to conform to these provisions, all splices in the lot represented by these production tests will be rejected.

• If only one sample splice from a production test conforms to the provisions in this Section 52-1.08C(2), "Service Splice Test Criteria," all splices in the lot represented by this production test will be rejected.

• If a production test for a lot fails, the Contractor shall repair or replace all reinforcing bars from which sample splices were removed before the Engineer selects additional splices from this lot for further testing.

52-1.08C(2)(b) Quality Assurance Test Requirements for Service Splices

• For the first production test performed, and for at least one, randomly selected by the Engineer, of every 5 subsequent production tests, or portion thereof, the Contractor shall concurrently prepare 4 additional service quality assurance sample splices. These service quality assurance sample splices shall be prepared in the same manner as specified herein for service production sample splices.

• These 4 additional quality assurance sample splices shall be shipped to the Transportation Laboratory for quality assurance testing. The 4 sample splices shall be securely bundled together and identified by location and contract number with weatherproof markings before shipment. Bundles containing fewer than 4 samples of splices will not be tested. Sample splices not accompanied by the supporting documentation required in Section 52-1.08B(1), for mechanical splices, or in Section 52-1.08B(3), for resistance butt welds, will not be tested.

• Quality assurance testing will be performed in conformance with the requirements for service production sample splices in Section 52-1.08C(2)(a), "Production Test Requirements for Service Splices."

52-1.08C(3) Ultimate Butt Splice Test Criteria

• Ultimate production and quality assurance sample splices shall be tensile tested in conformance with the requirements described in ASTM Designation: A 370 and California Test 670.

• A minimum of one control bar shall be removed from the same bar as, and adjacent to, all ultimate production, and quality assurance sample splices. Control bars shall be 1) a minimum length of one meter for reinforcing bars No. 25 or smaller and 1.5 meters for reinforcing bars No. 29 or larger, and 2) suitably identified before shipment with weatherproof markings that do not interfere with the Engineer's tamper-proof markings or seals. The portion of adjacent bar remaining in the work shall also be identified with weatherproof markings that correspond to its adjacent control bar.

• Each sample splice and its associated control bar shall be identified and marked as a set. Each set shall be identified as representing a prequalification, produc

- The portion of hoop reinforcing bar, removed to obtain a sample splice and control bar, shall be replaced using a prequalified ultimate mechanical butt splice, or the hoop shall be replaced in kind.
- Reinforcing bars, other than hoops, from which sample splices are removed, shall be repaired using ultimate mechanical butt splices conforming to the provisions in Section 52-1.08C(1), "Splice Prequalification Report," or the bars shall be replaced in kind. These bars shall be repaired or replaced such that no splices are located in any "No Splice Zone" shown on the plans.
- Ultimate production and quality assurance sample splices shall rupture in the reinforcing bar either: 1) outside of the affected zone or 2) within the affected zone, provided that the sample splice has achieved at least 95 percent of the ultimate tensile strength of the control bar associated with the sample splice. In addition, necking of the bar shall be visibly evident at rupture regardless of whether the bar breaks inside or outside the affected zone.
- The affected zone is the portion of the reinforcing bar where any properties of the bar, including the physical, metallurgical, or material characteristics, have been altered by fabrication or installation of the splice.
- The ultimate tensile strength shall be determined for all control bars by tensile testing the bars to rupture, regardless of where each sample splice ruptures. If 2 control bars are tested for one sample splice, the bar with the lower ultimate tensile strength shall be considered the control bar.

52-1.08C(3)(a) Production Test Requirements for Ultimate Butt Splices

- Production tests shall be performed for all ultimate butt splices used in the work. A production test shall consist of testing 4 sets of sample splices and control bars removed from each lot of completed splices, except when quality assurance tests are performed.
- After the splices in a lot have been completed, and the bars have been epoxy-coated when required, the QCM shall notify the Engineer in writing that the splices in this lot conform to the specifications and are ready for testing. Except for hoops, sample splices will be selected by the Engineer at the job site. Sample splices for hoops will be selected by the Engineer either at the job site or a fabrication facility.
- After notification has been received, the Engineer will randomly select the 4 sample splices to be removed from the lot and place tamper-proof markings or seals on them. The Contractor shall select the adjacent control bar for each sample splice bar, and the Engineer will place tamper-proof markings or seals on them. These ultimate production sample splices and control bars shall be removed by the Contractor, and tested by an independent qualified testing laboratory.
- At least one week before testing, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing of the date when and the location where the testing of the samples will be performed.
- A sample splice or control bar from any set will be rejected if a tamper-proof marking or seal is disturbed before testing.
- The 4 sets from each production test shall be securely bundled together and identified with a completed sample identification card before shipment to the independent laboratory. The card will be furnished by the Engineer. Bundles of samples containing fewer than 4 sets of splices shall not be tested.
- Before performing any tensile tests on production test sample splices, one of the 4 sample splices shall be tested for, and shall conform to, the requirements for total slip. Should this sample splice not meet these requirements, one retest, in which the 3 remaining sample splices are tested for total slip, will be allowed. Should any of the 3 remaining sample splices not conform to these requirements, all splices in the lot represented by this production test will be rejected.
- If 3 or more sample splices from a production test conform to the provisions in Section 52-1.08C(3), "Ultimate Butt Splice Test Criteria," all splices in the lot represented by this production test will be considered acceptable.
- Should only 2 sample splices from a production test conform to the provisions in Section 52-1.08C(3), "Ultimate Butt Splice Test Criteria," one additional production test shall be performed on the same lot of splices. Should any of the 4 sample splices from this additional test fail to conform to these provisions, all splices in the lot represented by these production tests will be rejected.
- If only one sample splice from a production test conforms to the provisions in Section 52-1.08C(3), "Ultimate Butt Splice Test Criteria," all splices in the lot represented by this production test will be rejected.
- If a production test for a lot fails, the Contractor shall repair or replace all reinforcing bars from which sample splices were removed, complete in place, before the Engineer selects additional splices from this lot for further testing.
- Production tests will not be required on repaired splices from a lot, regardless of the type of prequalified ultimate mechanical butt splice used to make the repair. However, should an additional production test be required, the Engineer may select any repaired splice for the additional production test.

52-1.08C(3)(b) Quality Assurance Test Requirements for Ultimate Butt Splices

- For the first production test performed, and for at least one, randomly selected by the Engineer, of every 5 subsequent production tests, or portion thereof, the Contractor shall concurrently prepare 4 additional ultimate quality assurance sample splices along with associated control bars.
- Each time 4 additional ultimate quality assurance sample splices are prepared, 2 of these quality assurance sample splice and associated control bar sets and 2 of the production sample splice and associated control bar sets, together, shall

conform to the requirements for ultimate production sample splices in Section 52-1.08C(3)(a),"Production Test Requirements for Ultimate Butt Splices."

- The 2 remaining quality assurance sample splice and associated control bar sets, along with the 2 remaining production sample splice and associated control bar sets shall be shipped to the Transportation Laboratory for quality assurance testing. The 4 sets shall be securely bundled together and identified by location and contract number with weatherproof markings before shipment. Bundles containing fewer than 4 sets will not be tested.
- Quality assurance testing will be performed in conformance with the requirements for ultimate production sample splices in Section 52-1.08C(3)(a), "Production Test Requirements for Ultimate Butt Splices."

52-1.08C(3)(c) Nondestructive Splice Tests

- When the specifications allow for welded sample splices to be taken from other than the completed lot of splices, the Contractor shall meet the following additional requirements.
- Except for resistance butt welded splices, radiographic examinations shall be performed on 25 percent of all complete joint penetration butt welded splices from a production lot. The size of a production lot will be a maximum of 150 splices. The Engineer will select the splices which will compose the production lot and also the splices within each production lot to be radiographically examined.
- All required radiographic examinations of complete joint penetration butt welded splices shall be performed by the Contractor in conformance with the requirements in AWS D 1.4 and these specifications.
- Before radiographic examination, welds shall conform to the requirements in Section 4.4, "Quality of Welds," of AWS D 1.4.
- Should more than 12 percent of the splices which have been radiographically examined in any production lot be defective, an additional 25 percent of the splices, selected by the Engineer from the same production lot, shall be radiographically examined. Should more than 12 percent of the cumulative total of splices tested from the same production lot be defective, all remaining splices in the lot shall be radiographically examined.
- Additional radiographic examinations performed due to the identification of defective splices shall be at the Contractor's expense.
- All defects shall be repaired in conformance with the requirements in AWS D 1.4.
- The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing 48 hours before performing any radiographic examinations.
- The radiographic procedure used shall conform to the requirements in AWS D1.1, AWS D1.4, and the following:

Two exposures shall be made for each complete joint penetration butt welded splice. For each of the 2 exposures, the radiation source shall be centered on each bar to be radiographed. The first exposure shall be made with the radiation source placed at zero degrees from the top of the weld and perpendicular to the weld root and identified with a station mark of "0." The second exposure shall be at 90 degrees to the "0" station mark and shall be identified with a station mark of "90." When obstructions prevent a 90 degree placement of the radiation source for the second exposure, and when approved in writing by the Engineer, the source may be rotated, around the centerline of the reinforcing bar, a maximum of 25 degrees.

For field produced complete joint penetration butt welds, no more than one weld shall be radiographed during one exposure. For shop produced complete joint penetration butt welds, if more than one weld is to be radiographed during one exposure, the angle between the root line of each weld and the direction to the radiation source shall be not less than 65 degrees.

Radiographs shall be made by either X-ray or gamma ray. Radiographs made by X-ray or gamma rays shall have densities of not less than 2.3 nor more than 3.5 in the area of interest. A tolerance of 0.05 in density is allowed for densitometer variations. Gamma rays shall be from the iridium 192 isotope and the emitting specimen shall not exceed 4.45 mm in the greatest diagonal dimension.

The radiographic film shall be placed perpendicular to the radiation source at all times; parallel to the root line of the weld unless source placement determines that the film must be turned; and as close to the root of the weld as possible.

The minimum source to film distance shall be maintained so as to ensure that all radiographs maintain a maximum geometric unsharpness of 0.020 at all times, regardless of the size of the reinforcing bars.

Penetrameters shall be placed on the source side of the bar and perpendicular to the radiation source at all times. One penetrameter shall be placed in the center of each bar to be radiographed, perpendicular to the weld root, and adjacent to the weld. Penetrameter images shall not appear in the weld area.

When radiography of more than one weld is being performed per exposure, each exposure shall have a minimum of one penetrameter per bar, or 3 penetrameters per exposure. When 3 penetrameters per exposure are used, one penetrameter shall be placed on each of the 2 outermost bars of the exposure, and the remaining penetrameter shall be placed on a centrally located bar.

An allowable weld buildup of 4 mm may be added to the total material thickness when determining the proper penetrameter selection. No image quality indicator equivalency will be accepted. Wire penetrameters or penetrameter blocks shall not be used.

Penetrameters shall be sufficiently shimmed using a radiographically identical material. Penetrameter image densities shall be a minimum of 2.0 and a maximum of 3.6.

Radiographic film shall be Class 1, regardless of the size of reinforcing bars.

Radiographs shall be free of film artifacts and processing defects, including, but not limited to, streaks, scratches, pressure marks or marks made for the purpose of identifying film or welding indications.

Each splice shall be clearly identified on each radiograph and the radiograph identification and marking system shall be established between the Contractor and the Engineer before radiographic inspection begins. Film shall be identified by lead numbers only; etching, flashing or writing in identifications of any type will not be permitted. Each piece of film identification information shall be legible and shall include, as a minimum, the following information: Contractor's name, date, name of nondestructive testing firm, initials of radiographer, contract number, part number and weld number. The letter "R" and repair number shall be placed directly after the weld number to designate a radiograph of a repaired weld.

Radiographic film shall be developed within a time range of one minute less to one minute more than the film manufacturer's recommended maximum development time. Sight development will not be allowed.

Processing chemistry shall be done with a consistent mixture and quality, and processing rinses and tanks shall be clean to ensure proper results. Records of all developing processes and any chemical changes to the developing processes shall be kept and furnished to the Engineer upon request. The Engineer may request, at any time, that a sheet of unexposed film be processed in the presence of the Engineer to verify processing chemical and rinse quality.

The results of all radiographic interpretations shall be recorded on a signed certification and a copy kept with the film packet.

Technique sheets prepared in conformance with the requirements in ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessels Code, Section V, Article 2 Section T-291 shall also contain the developer temperature, developing time, fixing duration and all rinse times.

52-1.08D Reporting Test Results

- A Production Test Report for all testing performed on each lot shall be prepared by the independent testing laboratory performing the testing and submitted to the QCM for review and approval. The report shall be signed by an engineer who represents the laboratory and is registered as a Civil Engineer in the State of California. The report shall include, as a minimum, the following information for each test: contract number, bridge number, lot number and location, bar size, type of splice, length of mechanical splice, length of test specimen, physical condition of test sample splice and any associated control bar, any notable defects, total measured slip, ultimate tensile strength of each splice, and for ultimate butt splices, limits of affected zone, location of visible necking area, ultimate tensile strength and 95 percent of this ultimate tensile strength for each control bar, and a comparison between 95 percent of the ultimate tensile strength of each control bar and the ultimate tensile strength of its associated splice.
- The QCM must review, approve, and forward each Production Test Report to the Engineer for review before the splices represented by the report are encased in concrete. The Engineer will have 3 working days to review each Production Test Report and respond in writing after a complete report has been received. Should the Contractor elect to encase any splices before receiving notification from the Engineer, it is expressly understood that the Contractor will not be relieved of the responsibility for incorporating material in the work that conforms to the requirements of the plans and specifications. Material not conforming to these requirements will be subject to rejection. Should the Contractor elect to wait to encase splices pending notification by the Engineer, and in the event the Engineer fails to complete the review and provide notification within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays."
- Quality assurance test results for each bundle of 4 sets or 4 samples of splices will be reported in writing to the Contractor within 3 working days after receipt of the bundle by the Transportation Laboratory. In the event that more than one bundle is received on the same day, 2 additional working days shall be allowed for providing test results for each additional bundle received. A test report will be made for each bundle received. Should the Contractor elect to encase splices before receiving notification from the Engineer, it is expressly understood that the Contractor will not be relieved of the responsibility for incorporating material in the work that conforms to the requirements of the plans and specifications. Material not conforming to these requirements will be subject to rejection. Should the Contractor elect to wait to encase splices pending notification by the Engineer, and in the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays."

SECTION 55: STEEL STRUCTURES

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

Section 55-3.14, "Bolted Connections," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following after the ninth paragraph:

- If a torque multiplier is used in conjunction with a calibrated wrench as a method for tightening fastener assemblies to the required tension, both the multiplier and the wrench shall be calibrated together as a system. The same length input and output sockets and extensions that will be used in the work shall also be included in the calibration of the system. The manufacturer's torque multiplication ratio shall be adjusted during calibration of the system, such that when this adjusted ratio is multiplied by the actual input calibrated wrench reading, the product is a calculated output torque that is within 2 percent of the true output torque. When this system is used in the work to perform any installation tension testing, rotational capacity testing, fastener tightening, or tension verification, it shall be used, intact as calibrated.

The sixth paragraph of Section 55-4.02, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- If a portion or all of the structural steel is fabricated more than 480 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles, additional shop inspection expenses will be sustained by the State. Whereas it is and will be impracticable and extremely difficult to ascertain and determine the actual increase in these expenses, it is agreed that payment to the Contractor for furnishing the structural steel from each fabrication site located more than 480 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles will be reduced $5000 or by an amount computed at $0.044 per kilogram of structural steel fabricated, whichever is greater, or in the case of each fabrication site located more than 4800 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles, payment will be reduced $8000 or by $0.079 per kilogram of structural steel fabricated, whichever is greater.

SECTION 56: SIGNS

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

Section 56-1.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications is amended by deleting the third paragraph.

The sixth through the thirteenth paragraphs in Section 56-1.03, "Fabrication," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

- High-strength bolted connections, where shown on the plans, shall conform to the provisions in Section 55-3.14, "Bolted Connections," except that only fastener assemblies consisting of a high-strength bolt, nut, hardened washer, and direct tension indicator shall be used.
- High-strength fastener assemblies, and any other bolts, nuts, and washers attached to sign structures shall be zinc-coated by the mechanical deposition process.
- An alternating snugging and tensioning pattern for anchor bolts and high-strength bolted splices shall be used. Once tensioned, high-strength fastener components and direct tension indicators shall not be reused.
- For bolt diameters less than 10 mm, the diameter of the bolt hole shall be not more than 0.80-mm larger than the nominal bolt diameter. For bolt diameters greater than or equal to 10 mm, the diameter of the bolt hole shall be not more than 1.6 mm larger than the nominal bolt diameter.
- Sign structures shall be fabricated into the largest practical sections prior to galvanizing.
- Ribbed sheet metal panels for box beam closed truss sign structures shall be fastened to the truss members by cap screws or bolts as shown on the plans, or by 4.76 mm stainless steel blind rivets conforming to Industrial Fasteners Institute, Standard IFI-114, Grade 51. The outside diameter of the large flange rivet head shall be not less than 15.88 mm in diameter. Web splices in ribbed sheet metal panels may be made with similar type blind rivets of a size suitable for the thickness of material being connected.
- Spalling or chipping of concrete structures shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.
- Overhead sign supports shall have an aluminum identification plate permanently attached near the base, adjacent to the traffic side on one of the vertical posts, using either stainless steel rivets or stainless steel screws. As a minimum, the information on the plate shall include the name of the manufacturer, the date of manufacture and the contract number.

SECTION 59: PAINTING

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

Section 59-2.01, "General," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraphs after the first paragraph:

- Unless otherwise specified, no painting Contractors or subcontractors will be permitted to commence work without having the following current "SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings" (formerly the Steel Structures Painting Council) certifications in good standing:

A. For cleaning and painting structural steel in the field, certification in conformance with the requirements in Qualification Procedure No. 1, "Standard Procedure For Evaluating Painting Contractors (Field Application to Complex Industrial Structures)" (SSPC-QP 1).
B. For removing paint from structural steel, certification in conformance with the requirements in Qualification Procedure No. 2, "Standard Procedure For Evaluating Painting Contractors (Field Removal of Hazardous Coatings from Complex Structures)" (SSPC-QP 2).
C. For cleaning and painting structural steel in a permanent painting facility, certification in conformance with the requirements in Qualification Procedure No. 3, "Standard Procedure For Evaluating Qualifications of Shop Painting Applicators" (SSPC-QP 3). The AISC's Sophisticated Paint Endorsement (SPE) quality program will be considered equivalent to SSPC-QP 3.

The third paragraph of Section 59-2.03, "Blast Cleaning," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Exposed steel or other metal surfaces to be blast cleaned shall be cleaned in conformance with the requirements in Surface Preparation Specification No. 6, "Commercial Blast Cleaning," of the "SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings." Blast cleaning shall leave all surfaces with a dense, uniform, angular anchor pattern of not less than 35 µm as measured in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4417.

The first paragraph of Section 59-2.06, "Hand Cleaning," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Dirt, loose rust and mill scale, or paint which is not firmly bonded to the surfaces shall be removed in conformance with the requirements in Surface Preparation Specification No. 2, "Hand Tool Cleaning," of the "SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings." Edges of old remaining paint shall be feathered.

The fourth paragraph of Section 59-2.12, "Painting," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- The dry film thickness of the paint will be measured in place with a calibrated Type 2 magnetic film thickness gage in conformance with the requirements of specification SSPC-PA2 of the "SSPC: The Society for Protective Coatings."

SECTION 75: MISCELLANEOUS METAL

Issue Date: December 31, 2001

The table in the tenth paragraph of Section 75-1.02, "Miscellaneous Iron and Steel," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Material	Specification
Steel bars, plates and shapes	ASTM Designation: A 36/A 36M or A 575, A 576 (AISI or M Grades 1016 through 1030 except Grade 1017)
Steel fastener components for general applications:	
Bolts and studs	ASTM Designation: A 307
Headed anchor bolts	ASTM Designation: A 307, Grade B, including S1 supplementary requirements
Nonheaded anchor bolts	ASTM Designation: A 307, Grade C, including S1 supplementary requirements and S1.6 of AASHTO Designation: M 314 supplementary requirements or AASHTO Designation: M 314, Grade 36 or 55, including S1 supplementary requirements
High-strength bolts and studs, threaded rods, and nonheaded anchor bolts	ASTM Designation: A 449, Type 1
Nuts	ASTM Designation: A 563, including Appendix X1*
Washers	ASTM Designation: F 844
Components of high-strength steel fastener assemblies for use in structural steel joints:	
Bolts	ASTM Designation: A 325, Type 1
Tension control bolts	ASTM Designation: F 1852, Type 1
Nuts	ASTM Designation: A 563, including Appendix X1*
Hardened washers	ASTM Designation: F 436, Type 1, Circular, including S1 supplementary requirements
Direct tension indicators	ASTM Designation: F 959, Type 325, zinc-coated
Stainless steel fasteners (Alloys 304 & 316) for general applications:	
Bolts, screws, studs, threaded rods, and nonheaded anchor bolts	ASTM Designation: F 593 or F 738M
Nuts	ASTM Designation: F 594 or F 836M
Washers	ASTM Designation: A 240/A 240M and ANSI B 18.22M
Carbon-steel castings	ASTM Designation: A 27/A 27M, Grade 65-35 [450-240], Class 1
Malleable iron castings	ASTM Designation: A 47, Grade 32510 or A 47M, Grade 22010
Gray iron castings	ASTM Designation: A 48, Class 30B
Ductile iron castings	ASTM Designation: A 536, Grade 65-45-12
Cast iron pipe	Commercial quality
Steel pipe	Commercial quality, welded or extruded
Other parts for general applications	Commercial quality

* Zinc-coated nuts that will be tightened beyond snug or wrench tight shall be furnished with a dyed dry lubricant conforming to Supplementary Requirement S2 in ASTM Designation: A 563.

The table in the eighteenth paragraph of Section 75-1.03, "Miscellaneous Bridge Metal," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Stud Diameter (millimeters)	Sustained Tension Test Load (kilonewtons)
29.01-33.00	137.9
23.01-29.00	79.6
21.01-23.00	64.1
* 18.01-21.00	22.2
15.01-18.00	18.2
12.01-15.00	14.2
9.01-12.00	9.34
6.00-9.00	4.23

* Maximum stud diameter permitted for mechanical expansion anchors.

The table in the nineteenth paragraph of Section 75-1.03, "Miscellaneous Bridge Metal," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Stud Diameter (millimeters)	Ultimate Tensile Load (kilonewtons)
30.01-33.00	112.1
27.01-30.00	88.1
23.01-27.00	71.2
20.01-23.00	51.6
16.01-20.00	32.0
14.01-16.00	29.4
12.00-14.00	18.7

The table in the twenty-second paragraph of Section 75-1.03, "Miscellaneous Bridge Metal," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Installation Torque Values, (newton meters)

Stud Diameter (millimeters)	Shell Type Mechanical Expansion Anchors	Integral Stud Type Mechanical Expansion Anchors	Resin Capsule Anchors and Cast-in-Place Inserts
29.01-33.00	—	—	540
23.01-29.00	—	—	315
21.01-23.00	—	—	235
18.01-21.00	110	235	200
15.01-18.00	45	120	100
12.01-15.00	30	65	40
9.01-12.00	15	35	24
6.00-9.00	5	10	—

SECTION 83: RAILINGS AND BARRIERS

Issue Date: June 13, 2002

The ninth paragraph in Section 83-1.02B, "Metal Beam Guard Railing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- The grades and species of wood posts and blocks shall be No. 1 timbers (also known as No. 1 structural) Douglas fir or No. 1 timbers Southern yellow pine. Wood posts and blocks shall be graded in conformance with the provisions in Section 57-2, "Structural Timber," of the Standard Specifications, except allowances for shrinkage after mill cutting shall in no case exceed 5 percent of the American Lumber Standards minimum sizes, at the time of installation.

The eleventh paragraph in Section 83-1.02B, "Metal Beam Guard Railing," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Wood posts and blocks shall be pressure treated after fabrication in conformance with the provisions in Section 58, "Preservative Treatment of Lumber, Timber and Piling," of the Standard Specifications with creosote, creosote coal tar solution, creosote petroleum solution (50-50), pentachlorophenol in hydrocarbon solvent, copper naphthenate, ammoniacal copper arsenate, or ammoniacal copper zinc arsenate. In addition to the preservatives listed above, Southern yellow pine may also be pressure treated with chromated copper arsenate. When other than one of the creosote processes is used, blocks shall have a minimum retention of 6.4 Kg/m^3, and need not be incised.

SECTION 85: PAVEMENT MARKERS

Issue Date: May 16, 2003

The second through fifth paragraphs in Section 85-1.03, "Sampling, Tolerances and Packaging," of the Standard Specifications are amended to read:

Sampling

- Twenty markers selected at random will constitute a representative sample for each lot of markers.
- The lot size shall not exceed 25000 markers.

Tolerances

- Three test specimens will be randomly selected from the sample for each test and tested in conformance with these specifications. Should any one of the 3 specimens fail to conform with the requirements in these specifications, 6 additional specimens will be tested. The failure of any one of these 6 specimens shall be cause for rejection of the entire lot or shipment represented by the sample.
- The entire sample of retroreflective pavement markers will be tested for reflectance. The failure of 10 percent or more of the original sampling shall be cause for rejection.

Section 85-1.04, "Non-Reflective Pavement Markers," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

85-1.04 Non-Reflective Pavement Markers

- Non-reflective pavement markers (Types A and AY) shall be, at the option of the Contractor, either ceramic or plastic conforming to these specifications.
- The top surface of the marker shall be convex with a gradual change in curvature. The top, bottom and sides shall be free of objectionable marks or discoloration that will affect adhesion or appearance.
- The bottom of markers shall have areas of integrally formed protrusions or indentations, which will increase the effective bonding surface area of adhesive. The bottom surface of the marker shall not deviate more than 1.5 mm from a flat surface. The areas of protrusion shall have faces parallel to the bottom of the marker and shall project approximately one mm from the bottom.

The second through fourth paragraphs of Section 85-1.04A, "Non-Reflective Pavement Markers (Ceramic)," of the Standard Specifications are deleted.

The table in the fifth paragraph in Section 85-1.04A, "Non-Reflective Pavement Markers (Ceramic)," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

Testing

- Tests shall be performed in conformance with the requirements in California Test 669.

Test	Test Description	Requirement
a	Bond strength	4.8 MPa, min.
b	Glaze thickness	180 µm, min.
c	Hardness	6 Moh, min.

The eighth paragraph in Section 85-1.06, "Replacement," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Epoxy adhesive shall not be used to apply non-reflective plastic pavement markers.

SECTION 86: SIGNALS, LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Issue Date: June 19, 2003

The seventh paragraph of Section 86-2.03, "Foundations," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Forms shall be true to line and grade. Tops of foundations for posts and standards, except special foundations, shall be finished to curb or sidewalk grade or as directed by the Engineer. Forms shall be rigid and securely braced in place. Conduit ends and anchor bolts shall be placed in proper position and to proper height, and anchor bolts shall be held in place by means of rigid top and bottom templates. The bottom template shall be made of steel. The bottom template shall provide proper spacing and alignment of the anchor bolts near their bottom embedded end. The bottom template shall be installed before placing footing concrete. Anchor bolts shall not be installed more than 1:40 from vertical.

Section 86-2.03, "Foundations," of the Standard Specifications is amended by deleting the eighth paragraph.

The twelfth paragraph of Section 86-2.03, "Foundations," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Plumbing of the standards shall be accomplished by adjusting the leveling nuts before placing the mortar or before the foundation is finished to final grade. Shims, or other similar devices shall not be used for plumbing or raking of posts, standards or pedestals. After final adjustments of both top nuts and leveling nuts on anchorage assemblies have been made, firm contact shall exist between all bearing surfaces of the anchor bolt nuts, washers, and the base plate.

The first paragraph of Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Standards for traffic signals and lighting, and steel pedestals for cabinets and other similar equipment, shall be located as shown on the plans. Bolts, nuts and washers, and anchor bolts for use in signal and lighting support structures shall conform to the provisions in Section 55-2, "Materials." Except when bearing-type connections or slipbases are specified, high-strength bolted connections shall conform to the provisions in Section 55-3.14, "Bolted Connections." Welding, nondestructive testing (NDT) of welds, and acceptance and repair criteria for NDT of steel members shall conform to the requirements of AWS D1.1 and the contract special provisions.

The second paragraph of Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- On each lighting standard except Type 1, one rectangular corrosion resistant metal identification tag shall be permanently attached above the hand hole, near the base of the standard, using stainless steel rivets. On each signal pole support, two corrosion resistant metal identification tags shall be attached, one above the hand hole near the base of the vertical standard and one on the underside of the signal mast arm near the arm plate. As a minimum, the information on each identification tag shall include the name of the manufacturer, the date of manufacture, the identification number as shown on the plans, the contract number, and a unique identification code assigned by the fabricator. This number shall be traceable to a particular contract and the welds on that component, and shall be readable after the support structure is coated and installed. The lettering shall be a minimum of 7 mm high. The information may be either depressed or raised, and shall be legible.

The fourth paragraph of Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts" of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Ferrous metal parts of standards, with shaft length of 4.6 m and longer, shall conform to the details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 55, "Steel Structures," except as otherwise noted, and the following requirements:

  Except as otherwise specified, standards shall be fabricated from sheet steel of weldable grade having a minimum yield strength, after fabrication, of 276 MPa.

  Certified test reports which verify conformance to the minimum yield strength requirements shall be submitted to the Engineer. The test reports may be the mill test reports for the as-received steel or, when the as-received steel has a

lower yield strength than required, the Contractor shall provide supportive test data which provides assurance that the Contractor's method of cold forming will consistently increase the tensile properties of the steel to meet the specified minimum yield strength. The supportive test data shall include tensile properties of the steel after cold forming for specific heats and thicknesses.

When a single-ply 8-mm thick pole is specified, a 2-ply pole with equivalent section modulus may be substituted.

Standards may be fabricated of full-length sheets or shorter sections. Each section shall be fabricated from not more than 2 pieces of sheet steel. Where 2 pieces are used, the longitudinal welded seams shall be directly opposite one another. When the sections are butt-welded together, the longitudinal welded seams on adjacent sections shall be placed to form continuous straight seams from base to top of standard.

Butt-welded circumferential joints of tubular sections requiring CJP groove welds shall be made using a metal sleeve backing ring inside each joint. The sleeve shall be 3-mm nominal thickness, or thicker, and manufactured from steel having the same chemical composition as the steel in the tubular sections to be joined. When the sections to be joined have different specified minimum yield strengths, the steel in the sleeve shall have the same chemical composition as the tubular section having the higher minimum yield strength. The width of the metal sleeve shall be consistent with the type of NDT chosen and shall be a minimum width of 25 mm. The sleeve shall be centered at the joint and be in contact with the tubular section at the point of the weld at time of fit-up.

Welds shall be continuous.

The weld metal at the transverse joint shall extend to the sleeve, making the sleeve an integral part of the joint.

During fabrication, longitudinal seams on vertical tubular members of cantilevered support structures shall be centered on and along the side of the pole that the pole plate is located. Longitudinal seams on horizontal tubular members, including signal and luminaire arms, shall be within +/-45 degrees of the bottom of the arm.

The longitudinal welds in steel tubular sections may be made by the electric resistance welding process.

Longitudinal seam welds shall have 60 percent minimum penetration, except that within 150 mm of circumferential welds, longitudinal seam welds shall be CJP groove welds. In addition, longitudinal seam welds on lighting support structures having telescopic pole segment splices shall be CJP groove welds on the female end for a length on each end equal to the designated slip fit splice length plus 150 mm.

Exposed circumferential welds, except fillet and fatigue-resistant welds, shall be ground flush (-0, +2mm) with the base metal prior to galvanizing or painting.

Circumferential welds and base plate-to-pole welds may be repaired only one time without written permission from the Engineer.

Exposed edges of the plates that make up the base assembly shall be finished smooth and exposed corners of the plates shall be broken unless otherwise shown on the plans. Shafts shall be provided with slip-fitter shaft caps.

Flatness of surfaces of 1) base plates that are to come in contact with concrete, grout, or washers and leveling nuts 2) plates in high-strength bolted connections, 3) plates in joints where cap screws are used to secure luminaire and signal arms, and 4) plates used for breakaway slip base assemblies shall conform to the requirements of ASTM A6.

Standards shall be straight, with a permissive variation not to exceed 25 mm measured at the midpoint of a 9-m or 11-m standard and not to exceed 20 mm measured at the midpoint of a 5-m through 6-m standard. Variation shall not exceed 25 mm at a point 4.5 m above the base plate for Type 35 and Type 36 standards.

Zinc-coated nuts used on fastener assemblies having a specified preload (obtained by specifying a prescribed tension, torque value, or degree of turn) shall be provided with a colored lubricant that is clean and dry to the touch. The color of the lubricant shall be in contrast to the zinc coating on the nut so that the presence of the lubricant is visually obvious. In addition, either the lubricant shall be insoluble in water, or fastener components shall be shipped to the job site in a sealed container.

No holes shall be made in structural members unless the holes are shown on the plans or are approved in writing by the Engineer.

Standards with an outside diameter of 300 mm or less shall be round. Standards with an outside diameter greater than 300 mm shall be round or multisided. Multisided standards shall have a minimum of 12 sides which shall be convex and shall have a minimum bend radius of 100 mm.

Mast arms for standards shall be fabricated from material as specified for standards, and shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans.

The cast steel option for slip bases shall be fabricated from material conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 27/A 27M, Grade 70-40. Other comparable material may be used if written permission is given by the Engineer. The casting tolerances shall be in conformance with the Steel Founder's Society of America recommendations (green sand molding).

One casting from each lot of 50 castings or less shall be subject to radiographic inspection, in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: E 94. The castings shall comply with the acceptance criteria severity level 3 or better for the types and categories of discontinuities in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designations: E 186 and E 446. If the one casting fails to pass the inspection, 2 additional castings shall be radiographed. Both of these castings shall pass the inspection or the entire lot of 50 will be rejected.

Material certifications, consisting of physical and chemical properties, and radiographic films of the castings shall be filed at the manufacturer's office. These certifications and films shall be available for inspection upon request.

High-strength bolts, nuts and flat washers used to connect slip base plates shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 325 or A 325M and shall be galvanized in conformance with the provisions in Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing."

Plate washers shall be fabricated by saw cutting and drilling steel plate conforming to the requirements in AISI Designation: 1018, and be galvanized in conformance with the provisions in Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing." Prior to galvanizing, burrs and sharp edges shall be removed and holes shall be chamfered sufficiently on each side to allow the bolt head to make full contact with the washer without tension on the bolt.

High-strength cap screws shown on the plans for attaching arms to standards shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 325, A 325M or ASTM Designation: A 449, and shall comply with the mechanical requirements in ASTM Designation: A 325 or A 325M after galvanizing. The cap screws shall be galvanized in conformance with the provisions in Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing." The threads of the cap screws shall be coated with a colored lubricant that is clean and dry to the touch. The color of the lubricant shall be in contrast to the color of the zinc coating on the cap screw so that presence of the lubricant is visually obvious. In addition, either the lubricant shall be insoluble in water, or fastener components shall be shipped to the job site in a sealed container.

Unless otherwise specified, bolted connections attaching signal or luminaire arms to poles shall be considered slip critical. Galvanized faying surfaces on plates on luminaire and signal arms and matching plate surfaces on poles shall be roughened by hand using a wire brush prior to assembly and shall conform to the requirements for Class C surface conditions for slip-critical connections in "Specification for Structural Joints Using ASTM A 325 or A 490 Bolts," a specification approved by the Research Council on Structural Connections (RCSC) of the Engineering Foundation. For faying surfaces required to be painted, the paint shall be an approved type, brand, and thickness that has been tested and approved according to the RCSC Specification as a Class B coating.

Samples of fastener components will be randomly taken from each production lot by the Engineer and submitted, along with test reports required by appropriate ASTM fastener specifications, for QA testing and evaluation. Sample sizes for each fastener component shall be as determined by the Engineer.

The seventh paragraph of 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts" of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- To avoid interference of arm plate-to-tube welds with cap screw heads, and to ensure cap screw heads can be turned using conventional installation tools, fabricators shall make necessary adjustments to details prior to fabrication and properly locate the position of arm tubes on arm plates during fabrication.

Section 86-8.01, "Payment," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following paragraph after the first paragraph:

- If a portion or all of the poles for signal, lighting and electrical systems pursuant to Standard Specification Section 86, "Signals, Lighting and Electrical Systems," is fabricated more than 480 air line kilometers from both-Sacramento and Los Angeles, additional shop inspection expenses will be sustained by the State. Whereas it is and will be impracticable and extremely difficult to ascertain and determine the actual increase in such expenses, it is agreed that payment to the Contractor for furnishing such items from each fabrication site located more than 480 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles will be reduced $5000; in addition, in the case where a fabrication site is located more than 4800 air line kilometers from both Sacramento and Los Angeles, payment will be reduced an additional $3000 per each fabrication site ($8000 total per site).

SECTION 88: ENGINEERING FABRIC

Issue Date: January 15, 2002

Section 88-1.02, "Pavement Reinforcing Fabric," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

- Pavement reinforcing fabric shall be 100 percent polypropylene staple fiber fabric material, needle-punched, thermally bonded on one side, and conform to the following:

Specification	Requirement
Weight, grams per square meter ASTM Designation: D 5261	140
Grab tensile strength (25-mm grip), kilonewtons, min. in each direction ASTM Designation: D 4632	0.45
Elongation at break, percent min. ASTM Designation: D 4632	50
Asphalt retention by fabric, grams per square meter. (Residual Minimum) ASTM Designation: D 6140	900

Note: Weight, grab, elongation and asphalt retention are based on Minimum Average Roll Value (MARV)

SECTION 90: PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

Issue Date: June 19, 2003

Section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," of the Standard Specifications is amended to read:

SECTION 90: PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE
90-1 GENERAL

90-1.01 DESCRIPTION

- Portland cement concrete shall be composed of cementitious material, fine aggregate, coarse aggregate, admixtures if used, and water, proportioned and mixed as specified in these specifications.
- The Contractor shall determine the mix proportions for concrete in conformance with these specifications. Unless otherwise specified, cementitious material shall be a combination of cement and mineral admixture. Cementitious material shall be either:

1. "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement; or
2. A combination of "Type II Modified" portland cement and mineral admixture; or
3. A combination of Type V portland cement and mineral admixture.

- Type III portland cement shall be used only as allowed in the special provisions or with the approval of the Engineer.
- Class 1 concrete shall contain not less than 400 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
- Class 2 concrete shall contain not less than 350 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
- Class 3 concrete shall contain not less than 300 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
- Class 4 concrete shall contain not less than 250 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter.
- Minor concrete shall contain not less than 325 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter unless otherwise specified in these specifications or the special provisions.
- Unless otherwise designated on the plans or specified in these specifications or the special provisions, the amount of cementitious material used per cubic meter of concrete in structures or portions of structures shall conform to the following:

Use	Cementitious Material Content (kg/m3)
Concrete designated by compressive strength:	
Deck slabs and slab spans of bridges	400 min., 475 max.
Roof sections of exposed top box culverts	400 min., 475 max.
Other portions of structures	350 min., 475 max.
Concrete not designated by compressive strength:	
Deck slabs and slab spans of bridges	400 min.
Roof sections of exposed top box culverts	400 min.
Prestressed members	400 min.
Seal courses	400 min.
Other portions of structures	350 min.
Concrete for precast members	350 min., 550 max.

- Whenever the 28-day compressive strength shown on the plans is greater than 25 MPa, the concrete shall be designated by compressive strength. If the plans show a 28-day compressive strength that is 28 MPa or greater, an additional 14 days will be allowed to obtain the specified strength. The 28-day compressive strengths shown on the plans that are 25 MPa or less are shown for design information only and are not a requirement for acceptance of the concrete.
- Concrete designated by compressive strength shall be proportioned such that the concrete will attain the strength shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions.
- Before using concrete for which the mix proportions have been determined by the Contractor, or in advance of revising those mix proportions, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer a copy of the mix design.
- Compliance with cementitious material content requirements will be verified in conformance with procedures described in California Test 518 for cement content. For testing purposes, mineral admixture shall be considered to be cement. Batch proportions shall be adjusted as necessary to produce concrete having the specified cementitious material content.
- If any concrete has a cementitious material, portland cement, or mineral admixture content that is less than the minimum required, the concrete shall be removed. However, if the Engineer determines that the concrete is structurally adequate, the concrete may remain in place and the Contractor shall pay to the State $0.55 for each kilogram of cementitious material, portland cement, or mineral admixture that is less than the minimum required. The Department may deduct the amount from any moneys due, or that may become due, the Contractor under the contract. The deductions will not be made unless the difference between the contents required and those actually provided exceeds the batching tolerances permitted by Section 90-5, "Proportioning." No deductions will be made based on the results of California Test 518.
- The requirements of the preceding paragraph shall not apply to minor concrete or commercial quality concrete.

90-2 MATERIALS

90-2.01 CEMENT

- Unless otherwise specified, cement shall be either "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement, "Type II Modified" portland cement or Type V portland cement.
- "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement shall conform to the requirements for Type IP (MS) cement in ASTM Designation: C 595, and shall be comprised of an intimate and uniform blend of Type II cement and not more than 35 percent by mass of mineral admixture. The type and minimum amount of mineral admixture used in the manufacture of "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement shall be in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixtures."
- "Type II Modified" portland cement shall conform to the requirements for Type II portland cement in ASTM Designation: C 150.
- In addition, "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement and "Type II Modified" portland cement shall conform to the following requirements:

A. The cement shall not contain more than 0.60-percent by mass of alkalies, calculated as the percentage of Na_2O plus 0.658 times the percentage of K_2O, when determined by either direct intensity flame photometry or by the atomic absorption method. The instrument and procedure used shall be qualified as to precision and accuracy in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 114;
B. The autoclave expansion shall not exceed 0.50-percent; and
C. Mortar, containing the cement to be used and Ottawa sand, when tested in conformance with California Test 527, shall not expand in water more than 0.010 percent and shall not contract in air more than 0.048 percent, except that

when cement is to be used for precast prestressed concrete piling, precast prestressed concrete members, or steam cured concrete products, the mortar shall not contract in air more than 0.053 percent.

- Type III and Type V portland cements shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 150 and the additional requirements listed above for "Type II Modified" portland cement, except that when tested in conformance with California Test 527, mortar containing Type III portland cement shall not contract in air more than 0.075 percent.
- Cement used in the manufacture of cast-in-place concrete for exposed surfaces of like elements of a structure shall be from the same cement mill.
- Cement shall be protected from exposure to moisture until used. Sacked cement shall be piled to permit access for tally, inspection, and identification of each shipment.
- Adequate facilities shall be provided to assure that cement meeting the provisions specified in this Section 90-2.01 shall be kept separate from other cement in order to prevent any but the specified cement from entering the work. Safe and suitable facilities for sampling cement shall be provided at the weigh hopper or in the feed line immediately in advance of the hopper, in conformance with California Test 125.
- If cement is used prior to sampling and testing as provided in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," and the cement is delivered directly to the site of the work, the Certificate of Compliance shall be signed by the cement manufacturer or supplier of the cement. If the cement is used in ready-mixed concrete or in precast concrete products purchased as such by the Contractor, the Certificate of Compliance shall be signed by the manufacturer of the concrete or product.
- Cement furnished without a Certificate of Compliance shall not be used in the work until the Engineer has had sufficient time to make appropriate tests and has approved the cement for use.

90-2.02 AGGREGATES

- Aggregates shall be free from deleterious coatings, clay balls, roots, bark, sticks, rags, and other extraneous material.
- Natural aggregates shall be thoroughly and uniformly washed before use.
- The Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall provide safe and suitable facilities, including necessary splitting devices for obtaining samples of aggregates, in conformance with California Test 125.
- Aggregates shall be of such character that it will be possible to produce workable concrete within the limits of water content provided in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration."
- Aggregates shall have not more than 10 percent loss when tested for soundness in conformance with the requirements in California Test 214. The soundness requirement for fine aggregate will be waived, provided that the durability index, D_f, of the fine aggregate is 60, or greater, when tested for durability in conformance with California Test 229.
- If the results of any one or more of the Cleanness Value, Sand Equivalent, or aggregate grading tests do not meet the requirements specified for "Operating Range" but all meet the "Contract Compliance" requirements, the placement of concrete shall be suspended at the completion of the current pour until tests or other information indicate that the next material to be used in the work will comply with the requirements specified for "Operating Range."
- If the results of either or both the Cleanness Value and coarse aggregate grading tests do not meet the requirements specified for "Contract Compliance," the concrete that is represented by the tests shall be removed. However, if the Engineer determines that the concrete is structurally adequate, the concrete may remain in place, and the Contractor shall pay to the State $4.60 per cubic meter for paving concrete and $7.20 per cubic meter for all other concrete for the concrete represented by these tests and left in place. The Department may deduct the amount from any moneys due, or that may become due, the Contractor under the contract.
- If the results of either or both the Sand Equivalent and fine aggregate grading tests do not meet the requirements specified for "Contract Compliance," the concrete which is represented by the tests shall be removed. However, if the Engineer determines that the concrete is structurally adequate, the concrete may remain in place, and the Contractor shall pay to the State $4.60 per cubic meter for paving concrete and $7.20 per cubic meter for all other concrete for the concrete represented by these tests and left in place. The Department may deduct the amount from any moneys due, or that may become due, the Contractor under the contract.
- The 2 preceding paragraphs apply individually to the "Contract Compliance" requirements for coarse aggregate and fine aggregate. When both coarse aggregate and fine aggregate do not conform to the "Contract Compliance" requirements, both paragraphs shall apply. The payments specified in those paragraphs shall be in addition to any payments made in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-1.01, "Description."
- No single Cleanness Value, Sand Equivalent or aggregate grading test shall represent more than 250 m^3 of concrete or one day's pour, whichever is smaller.
- When the source of an aggregate is changed, the Contractor shall adjust the mix proportions and submit in writing to the Engineer a copy of the mix design before using the aggregates.

90-2.02A Coarse Aggregate

- Coarse aggregate shall consist of gravel, crushed gravel, crushed rock, crushed air-cooled iron blast furnace slag or combinations thereof. Crushed air-cooled blast furnace slag shall not be used in reinforced or prestressed concrete.
- Coarse aggregate shall conform to the following quality requirements:

Tests	California Test	Requirements
Loss in Los Angeles Rattler (after 500 revolutions)	211	45% max.
Cleanness Value		
Operating Range	227	75 min.
Contract Compliance	227	71 min.

- In lieu of the above Cleanness Value requirements, a Cleanness Value "Operating Range" limit of 71, minimum, and a Cleanness Value "Contract Compliance" limit of 68, minimum, will be used to determine the acceptability of the coarse aggregate if the Contractor furnishes a Certificate of Compliance, as provided in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," certifying that:

1. coarse aggregate sampled at the completion of processing at the aggregate production plant had a Cleanness Value of not less than 82 when tested by California Test 227; and
2. prequalification tests performed in conformance with the requirements in California Test 549 indicated that the aggregate would develop a relative strength of not less than 95 percent and would have a relative shrinkage not greater than 105 percent, based on concrete.

90-2.02B Fine Aggregate

- Fine aggregate shall consist of natural sand, manufactured sand produced from larger aggregate or a combination thereof. Manufactured sand shall be well graded.

- Fine aggregate shall conform to the following quality requirements:

Test	California Test	Requirements
Organic Impurities	213	Satisfactory[a]
Mortar Strengths Relative to Ottawa Sand	515	95%, min.
Sand Equivalent:		
Operating Range	217	75, min.
Contract Compliance	217	71, min.

a Fine aggregate developing a color darker than the reference standard color solution may be accepted if it is determined by the Engineer, from mortar strength tests, that a darker color is acceptable.

- In lieu of the above Sand Equivalent requirements, a Sand Equivalent "Operating Range" limit of 71 minimum and a Sand Equivalent "Contract Compliance" limit of 68 minimum will be used to determine the acceptability of the fine aggregate if the Contractor furnishes a Certificate of Compliance, as provided in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," certifying that:

1. fine aggregate sampled at the completion of processing at the aggregate production plant had a Sand Equivalent of not less than 82 when tested by California Test 217; and
2. prequalification tests performed in conformance with the requirements in California Test 549 indicated that the aggregate would develop a relative strength of not less than 95 percent and would have a relative shrinkage not greater than 105 percent, based on concrete.

and shall not contain more than 650 parts per million of chlorides as Cl, when tested in conformance with California Test 422, nor more than 1300 parts per million of sulfates as SO_4, when tested in conformance with California Test 417. In no case shall the water contain an amount of impurities that will cause either: 1) a change in the setting time of cement of more than 25 percent when tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 191 or ASTM Designation: C 266 or 2) a reduction in the compressive strength of mortar at 14 days of more than 5 percent, when tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 109, when compared to the results obtained with distilled water or deionized water, tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 109.

- In non-reinforced concrete work, the water for curing, for washing aggregates and for mixing shall be free from oil and shall not contain more than 2000 parts per million of chlorides as Cl, when tested in conformance with California Test 422, or more than 1500 parts per million of sulfates as SO_4, when tested in conformance with California Test 417.
- In addition to the above provisions, water for curing concrete shall not contain impurities in a sufficient amount to cause discoloration of the concrete or produce etching of the surface.
- Water reclaimed from mixer wash-out operations may be used in mixing concrete. The water shall not contain coloring agents or more than 300 parts per million of alkalis (Na_2O + 0.658 K_2O) as determined on the filtrate. The specific gravity of the water shall not exceed 1.03 and shall not vary more than ±0.010 during a day's operations.

90-2.04 ADMIXTURE MATERIALS

- Admixture materials shall conform to the requirements in the following ASTM Designations:

A. Chemical Admixtures—ASTM Designation: C 494.
B. Air-entraining Admixtures—ASTM Designation: C 260.
C. Calcium Chloride—ASTM Designation: D 98.
D. Mineral Admixtures—Coal fly ash; raw or calcined natural pozzolan as specified in ASTM Designation: C 618; silica fume conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 1240, with reduction of mortar expansion of 80 percent, minimum, using the cement from the proposed mix design.

- Unless otherwise specified in the special provisions, mineral admixtures shall be used in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixtures."

90-3 AGGREGATE GRADINGS

90-3.01 GENERAL

- Before beginning concrete work, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer the gradation of the primary aggregate nominal sizes that the Contractor proposes to furnish. If a primary coarse aggregate or the fine aggregate is separated into 2 or more sizes, the proposed gradation shall consist of the gradation for each individual size, and the proposed proportions of each individual size, combined mathematically to indicate one proposed gradation. The proposed gradation shall meet the grading requirements shown in the table in this section, and shall show the percentage passing each of the sieve sizes used in determining the end result.
- The Engineer may waive, in writing, the gradation requirements in this Section 90-3.01 and in Sections 90-3.02, "Coarse Aggregate Grading," 90-3.03, "Fine Aggregate Grading," and 90-3.04, "Combined Aggregate Gradings," if, in the Engineer's opinion, furnishing the gradation is not necessary for the type or amount of concrete work to be constructed.
- Gradations proposed by the Contractor shall be within the following percentage passing limits:

Primary Aggregate Nominal Size	Sieve Size	Limits of Proposed Gradation
37.5-mm x 19-mm	25-mm	19 - 41
25-mm x 4.75-mm	19-mm	52 - 85
25-mm x 4.75-mm	9.5-mm	15 - 38
12.5-mm x 4.75-mm	9.5-mm	40 - 78
9.5-mm x 2.36-mm	9.5-mm	50 - 85
Fine Aggregate	1.18-mm	55 - 75
Fine Aggregate	600-µm	34 - 46
Fine Aggregate	300-µm	16 - 29

- Should the Contractor change the source of supply, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer the new gradations before their intended use.

90-3.02 COARSE AGGREGATE GRADING

- The grading requirements for coarse aggregates are shown in the following table for each size of coarse aggregate:

Sieve Sizes	Percentage Passing Primary Aggregate Nominal Sizes							
	37.5-mm x 19-mm		25-mm x 4.75-mm		12.5-mm x 4.75-mm		9.5-mm x 2.36-mm	
	Operating Range	Contract Compliance	Operating Range	Contract Compliance	Operating Range	Contract Compliance	Operating Range	Contract Compliance
50-mm	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
37.5-mm	88-100	85-100	100	100	—	—	—	—
25-mm	x ± 18	X ± 25	88-100	86-100	—	—	—	—
19-mm	0-17	0-20	X ± 15	X ± 22	100	100	—	—
12.5-mm	—	—	—	—	82-100	80-100	100	100
9.5-mm	0-7	0-9	X ± 15	X ± 22	X ± 15	X ± 22	X ± 15	X ± 20
4.75-mm	—	—	0-16	0-18	0-15	0-18	0-25	0-28
2.36-mm	—	—	0-6	0-7	0-6	0-7	0-6	0-7

- In the above table, the symbol X is the gradation that the Contractor proposes to furnish for the specific sieve size as provided in Section 90-3.01, "General."
- Coarse aggregate for the 37.5-mm, maximum, combined aggregate grading as provided in Section 90-3.04, "Combined Aggregate Gradings," shall be furnished in 2 or more primary aggregate nominal sizes. Each primary aggregate nominal size may be separated into 2 sizes and stored separately, provided that the combined material conforms to the grading requirements for that particular primary aggregate nominal size.
- When the 25-mm, maximum, combined aggregate grading as provided in Section 90-3.04, "Combined Aggregate Gradings," is to be used, the coarse aggregate may be separated into 2 sizes and stored separately, provided that the combined material shall conform to the grading requirements for the 25-mm x 4.75-mm primary aggregate nominal size.

90-3.03 FINE AGGREGATE GRADING

- Fine aggregate shall be graded within the following limits:

Sieve Sizes	Percentage Passing	
	Operating Range	Contract Compliance
9.5-mm	100	100
4.75-mm	95-100	93-100
2.36-mm	65-95	61-99
1.18-mm	X ± 10	X ± 13
600-µm	X ± 9	X ± 12
300-µm	X ± 6	X ± 9
150-µm	2-12	1-15
75-µm	0-8	0-10

- In the above table, the symbol X is the gradation that the Contractor proposes to furnish for the specific sieve size as provided in Section 90-3.01, "General."
- In addition to the above required grading analysis, the distribution of the fine aggregate sizes shall be such that the difference between the total percentage passing the 1.18-mm sieve and the total percentage passing the 600-µm sieve shall be between 10 and 40, and the difference between the percentage passing the 600-µm and 300-µm sieves shall be between 10 and 40.
- Fine aggregate may be separated into 2 or more sizes and stored separately, provided that the combined material conforms to the grading requirements specified in this Section 90-3.03.

90-3.04 COMBINED AGGREGATE GRADINGS

- Combined aggregate grading limits shall be used only for the design of concrete mixes. Concrete mixes shall be designed so that aggregates are combined in proportions that shall produce a mixture within the grading limits for combined aggregates as specified herein. Within these limitations, the relative proportions shall be as ordered by the Engineer, except as otherwise provided in Section 90-1.01, "Description."

• The combined aggregate grading, except when otherwise specified in these specifications or the special provisions, shall be either the 37.5-mm, maximum grading, or the 25-mm, maximum grading, at the option of the Contractor.

Grading Limits of Combined Aggregates

Sieve Sizes	Percentage Passing			
	37.5-mm Max.	25-mm Max.	12.5-mm Max.	9.5-mm Max.
50-mm	100	—	—	—
37.5-mm	90-100	100	—	—
25-mm	50-86	90-100	—	—
19-mm	45-75	55-100	100	—
12.5-mm	—	—	90-100	100
9.5-mm	38-55	45-75	55-86	50 - 100
4.75-mm	30-45	35-60	45-63	45 - 63
2.36-mm	23-38	27-45	35-49	35 - 49
1.18-mm	17-33	20-35	25-37	25 - 37
600-µm	10-22	12-25	15-25	15 - 25
300-µm	4-10	5-15	5-15	5 - 15
150-µm	1-6	1-8	1-8	1 - 8
75-µm	0-3	0-4	0-4	0 - 4

• Changes from one grading to another shall not be made during the progress of the work unless permitted by the Engineer.

90-4 ADMIXTURES

90-4.01 GENERAL

• Admixtures used in portland cement concrete shall conform to and be used in conformance with the provisions in this Section 90-4 and the special provisions. Admixtures shall be used when specified or ordered by the Engineer and may be used at the Contractor's option as provided herein.

• Chemical admixtures and air-entraining admixtures containing chlorides as Cl in excess of one percent by mass of admixture, as determined by California Test 415, shall not be used in prestressed or reinforced concrete.

• Calcium chloride shall not be used in concrete except when otherwise specified.

• Mineral admixture used in concrete for exposed surfaces of like elements of a structure shall be from the same source and of the same percentage.

• Admixtures shall be uniform in properties throughout their use in the work. Should it be found that an admixture as furnished is not uniform in properties, its use shall be discontinued.

• If more than one admixture is used, the admixtures shall be compatible with each other so that the desirable effects of all admixtures used will be realized.

90-4.02 MATERIALS

• Admixture materials shall conform to the provisions in Section 90–2.04, "Admixture Materials."

90-4.03 ADMIXTURE APPROVAL

• No admixture brand shall be used in the work unless it is on the Department's current list of approved brands for the type of admixture involved.

• Admixture brands will be considered for addition to the approved list if the manufacturer of the admixture submits to the Transportation Laboratory a sample of the admixture accompanied by certified test results demonstrating that the admixture complies with the requirements in the appropriate ASTM Designation and these specifications. The sample shall be sufficient to permit performance of all required tests. Approval of admixture brands will be dependent upon a determination as to compliance with the requirements, based on the certified test results submitted, together with tests the Department may elect to perform.

• When the Contractor proposes to use an admixture of a brand and type on the current list of approved admixture brands, the Contractor shall furnish a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer, as provided in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," certifying that the admixture furnished is the same as that previously approved. If a previously approved admixture is not accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance, the admixture shall not be used in the work until the Engineer has had sufficient time to make the appropriate tests and has approved the admixture for use. The Engineer may take samples for testing at any time, whether or not the admixture has been accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance.

• If a mineral admixture is delivered directly to the site of the work, the Certificate of Compliance shall be signed by the manufacturer or supplier of the mineral admixture. If the mineral admixture is used in ready-mix concrete or in precast concrete products purchased as such by the Contractor, the Certificate of Compliance shall be signed by the manufacturer of the concrete or product.

90-4.04 REQUIRED USE OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES AND CALCIUM CHLORIDE

• When the use of a chemical admixture or calcium chloride is specified, the admixture shall be used at the dosage specified, except that if no dosage is specified, the admixture shall be used at the dosage normally recommended by the manufacturer of the admixture.

• Calcium chloride shall be dispensed in liquid, flake, or pellet form. Calcium chloride dispensed in liquid form shall conform to the provisions for dispensing liquid admixtures in Section 90-4.10, "Proportioning and Dispensing Liquid Admixtures."

90-4.05 OPTIONAL USE OF CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES

• The Contractor will be permitted to use Type A or F, water-reducing; Type B, retarding; or Type D or G, water-reducing and retarding admixtures as described in ASTM Designation: C 494 to conserve cementitious material or to facilitate any concrete construction application subject to the following conditions:

A. When a water-reducing admixture or a water-reducing and retarding admixture is used, the cementitious material content specified or ordered may be reduced by a maximum of 5 percent by mass, except that the resultant cementitious material content shall be not less than 300 kilograms per cubic meter; and
B. When a reduction in cementitious material content is made, the dosage of admixture used shall be the dosage used in determining approval of the admixture.

• Unless otherwise specified, a Type C accelerating chemical admixture conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 494, may be used in portland cement concrete. Inclusion in the mix design submitted for approval will not be required provided that the admixture is added to counteract changing conditions that contribute to delayed setting of the portland cement concrete, and the use or change in dosage of the admixture is approved in writing by the Engineer.

90-4.06 REQUIRED USE OF AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES

• When air-entrainment is specified or ordered by the Engineer, the air-entraining admixture shall be used in amounts to produce a concrete having the specified air content as determined by California Test 504.

90-4.07 OPTIONAL USE OF AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES

• When air-entrainment has not been specified or ordered by the Engineer, the Contractor will be permitted to use an air-entraining admixture to facilitate the use of any construction procedure or equipment provided that the average air content, as determined by California Test 504, of 3 successive tests does not exceed 4 percent, and no single test value exceeds 5.5 percent. If the Contractor elects to use an air-entraining admixture in concrete for pavement, the Contractor shall so indicate at the time the Contractor designates the source of aggregate as provided in Section 40-1.015, "Cement Content."

90-4.08 REQUIRED USE OF MINERAL ADMIXTURES

• Unless otherwise specified, mineral admixture shall be combined with cement to make cementitious material.

• The calcium oxide content of mineral admixtures shall not exceed 10 percent and the available alkali, as sodium oxide equivalent, shall not exceed 1.5 percent when determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 618.

• The amounts of cement and mineral admixture used in cementitious material shall be sufficient to satisfy the minimum cementitious material content requirements specified in Section 90-1.01, "Description," or Section 90-4.05, "Optional Use of Chemical Admixtures," and shall conform to the following:

A. The minimum amount of cement shall not be less than 75 percent by mass of the specified minimum cementitious material content;
B. The minimum amount of mineral admixture to be combined with cement shall be determined using one of the following criteria:

    1. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture is equal to or less than 2 percent by mass, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 15 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix;

2. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture is greater than 2 percent, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 25 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix;
3. When a mineral admixture that conforms to the provisions for silica fume in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," is used, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 10 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix

C. The total amount of mineral admixture shall not exceed 35 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix. Where Section 90-1.01, "Description," specifies a maximum cementitious content in kilograms per cubic meter, the total mass of cement and mineral admixture per cubic meter shall not exceed the specified maximum cementitious material content.

90-4.09 BLANK

90-4.10 PROPORTIONING AND DISPENSING LIQUID ADMIXTURES

- Chemical admixtures and air-entraining admixtures shall be dispensed in liquid form. Dispensers for liquid admixtures shall have sufficient capacity to measure at one time the prescribed quantity required for each batch of concrete. Each dispenser shall include a graduated measuring unit into which liquid admixtures are measured to within ±5 percent of the prescribed quantity for each batch. Dispensers shall be located and maintained so that the graduations can be accurately read from the point at which proportioning operations are controlled to permit a visual check of batching accuracy prior to discharge. Each measuring unit shall be clearly marked for the type and quantity of admixture.
- Each liquid admixture dispensing system shall be equipped with a sampling device consisting of a valve located in a safe and readily accessible position such that a sample of the admixture may be withdrawn slowly by the Engineer.
- If more than one liquid admixture is used in the concrete mix, each liquid admixture shall have a separate measuring unit and shall be dispensed by injecting equipment located in such a manner that the admixtures are not mixed at high concentrations and do not interfere with the effectiveness of each other. When air-entraining admixtures are used in conjunction with other liquid admixtures, the air-entraining admixture shall be the first to be incorporated into the mix.
- When automatic proportioning devices are required for concrete pavement, dispensers for liquid admixtures shall operate automatically with the batching control equipment. The dispensers shall be equipped with an automatic warning system in good operating condition that will provide a visible or audible signal at the point at which proportioning operations are controlled when the quantity of admixture measured for each batch of concrete varies from the preselected dosage by more than 5 percent, or when the entire contents of the measuring unit are not emptied from the dispenser into each batch of concrete.
- Unless liquid admixtures are added to premeasured water for the batch, their discharge into the batch shall be arranged to flow into the stream of water so that the admixtures are well dispersed throughout the batch, except that air-entraining admixtures may be dispensed directly into moist sand in the batching bins provided that adequate control of the air content of the concrete can be maintained.
- Liquid admixtures requiring dosages greater than 2.5 L/m^3 shall be considered to be water when determining the total amount of free water as specified in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration."
- Special admixtures, such as "high range" water reducers that may contribute to a high rate of slump loss, shall be measured and dispensed as recommended by the admixture manufacturer and as approved by the Engineer.

90-4.11 STORAGE, PROPORTIONING, AND DISPENSING OF MINERAL ADMIXTURES

- Mineral admixtures shall be protected from exposure to moisture until used. Sacked material shall be piled to permit access for tally, inspection and identification for each shipment.
- Adequate facilities shall be provided to assure that mineral admixtures meeting the specified requirements are kept separate from other mineral admixtures in order to prevent any but the specified mineral admixtures from entering the work. Safe and suitable facilities for sampling mineral admixtures shall be provided at the weigh hopper or in the feed line immediately in advance of the hopper.
- Mineral admixtures shall be incorporated into concrete using equipment conforming to the requirements for cement weigh hoppers, and charging and discharging mechanisms in ASTM Designation: C 94, in Section 90-5.03, "Proportioning," and in this Section 90-4.11.
- When concrete is completely mixed in stationary paving mixers, the mineral admixture shall be weighed in a separate weigh hopper conforming to the provisions for cement weigh hoppers and charging and discharging mechanisms in Section 90-5.03A, "Proportioning for Pavement," and the mineral admixture and cement shall be introduced simultaneously into the mixer proportionately with the aggregate. If the mineral admixture is not weighed in a separate weigh hopper, the Contractor shall provide certification that the stationary mixer is capable of mixing the cement, admixture, aggregates and water uniformly prior to discharge. Certification shall contain the following:

A. Test results for 2 compressive strength test cylinders of concrete taken within the first one-third and 2 compressive strength test cylinders of concrete taken within the last one-third of the concrete discharged from a single batch from the stationary paving mixer. Strength tests and cylinder preparation will be in conformance with the provisions of Section 90-9, "Compressive Strength;"
B. Calculations demonstrating that the difference in the averages of 2 compressive strengths taken in the first one-third is no greater than 7.5 percent different than the averages of 2 compressive strengths taken in the last one-third of the concrete discharged from a single batch from the stationary paving mixer. Strength tests and cylinder preparation will be in conformance with the provisions of Section 90-9, "Compressive Strength;" and
C. The mixer rotation speed and time of mixing prior to discharge that are required to produce a mix that meets the requirements above.

90-5 PROPORTIONING

90-5.01 STORAGE OF AGGREGATES

• Aggregates shall be stored or stockpiled in such a manner that separation of coarse and fine particles of each size shall be avoided and also that the various sizes shall not become intermixed before proportioning.

• Aggregates shall be stored or stockpiled and handled in a manner that shall prevent contamination by foreign materials. In addition, storage of aggregates at batching or mixing facilities that are erected subsequent to the award of the contract and that furnish concrete to the project shall conform to the following:

A. Intermingling of the different sizes of aggregates shall be positively prevented. The Contractor shall take the necessary measures to prevent intermingling. The preventive measures may include, but are not necessarily limited to, physical separation of stockpiles or construction of bulkheads of adequate length and height; and
B. Contamination of aggregates by contact with the ground shall be positively prevented. The Contractor shall take the necessary measures to prevent contamination. The preventive measures shall include, but are not necessarily limited to, placing aggregates on wooden platforms or on hardened surfaces consisting of portland cement concrete, asphalt concrete, or cement treated material.

• In placing aggregates in storage or in moving the aggregates from storage to the weigh hopper of the batching plant, any method that may cause segregation, degradation, or the combining of materials of different gradings that will result in any size of aggregate at the weigh hopper failing to meet the grading requirements, shall be discontinued. Any method of handling aggregates that results in excessive breakage of particles shall be discontinued. The use of suitable devices to reduce impact of falling aggregates may be required by the Engineer.

90-5.02 PROPORTIONING DEVICES

• Weighing, measuring, or metering devices used for proportioning materials shall conform to the requirements in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities," and this Section 90-5.02. In addition, automatic weighing systems shall comply with the requirements for automatic proportioning devices in Section 90-5.03A, "Proportioning for Pavement." Automatic devices shall be automatic to the extent that the only manual operation required for proportioning the aggregates, cement, and mineral admixture for one batch of concrete is a single operation of a switch or starter.

• Proportioning devices shall be tested at the expense of the Contractor as frequently as the Engineer may deem necessary to ensure their accuracy.

• Weighing equipment shall be insulated against vibration or movement of other operating equipment in the plant. When the plant is in operation, the mass of each batch of material shall not vary from the mass designated by the Engineer by more than the tolerances specified herein.

• Equipment for cumulative weighing of aggregate shall have a zero tolerance of ±0.5 percent of the designated total batch mass of the aggregate. For systems with individual weigh hoppers for the various sizes of aggregate, the zero tolerance shall be ±0.5 percent of the individual batch mass designated for each size of aggregate. Equipment for cumulative weighing of cement and mineral admixtures shall have a zero tolerance of ±0.5 percent of the designated total batch mass of the cement and mineral admixture. Equipment for weighing cement or mineral admixture separately shall have a zero tolerance of ±0.5 percent of their designated individual batch masses. Equipment for measuring water shall have a zero tolerance of ±0.5 percent of its designated mass or volume.

• The mass indicated for any batch of material shall not vary from the preselected scale setting by more than the following:

A. Aggregate weighed cumulatively shall be within 1.0 percent of the designated total batch mass of the aggregate. Aggregates weighed individually shall be within 1.5 percent of their respective designated batch masses; and

B. Cement shall be within 1.0 percent of its designated batch mass. When weighed individually, mineral admixture shall be within 1.0 percent of its designated batch mass. When mineral admixture and cement are permitted to be weighed cumulatively, cement shall be weighed first to within 1.0 percent of its designated batch mass, and the total for cement and mineral admixture shall be within 1.0 percent of the sum of their designated batch masses; and
C. Water shall be within 1.5 percent of its designated mass or volume.

• Each scale graduation shall be approximately 0.001 of the total capacity of the scale. The capacity of scales for weighing cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture and aggregates shall not exceed that of commercially available scales having single graduations indicating a mass not exceeding the maximum permissible mass variation above, except that no scale shall be required having a capacity of less than 500 kg, with 0.5-kg graduations.

90-5.03 PROPORTIONING

• Proportioning shall consist of dividing the aggregates into the specified sizes, each stored in a separate bin, and combining them with cement, mineral admixture, and water as provided in these specifications. Aggregates shall be proportioned by mass.

• At the time of batching, aggregates shall have been dried or drained sufficiently to result in a stable moisture content such that no visible separation of water from aggregate will take place during transportation from the proportioning plant to the point of mixing. In no event shall the free moisture content of the fine aggregate at the time of batching exceed 8 percent of its saturated, surface-dry mass.

• Should separate supplies of aggregate material of the same size group, but of different moisture content or specific gravity or surface characteristics affecting workability, be available at the proportioning plant, withdrawals shall be made from one supply exclusively and the materials therein completely exhausted before starting upon another.

• Bulk "Type IP (MS) Modified" cement shall be weighed in an individual hopper and shall be kept separate from the aggregates until the ingredients are released for discharge into the mixer.

• Bulk cement and mineral admixture may be weighed in separate, individual weigh hoppers or may be weighed in the same weigh hopper and shall be kept separate from the aggregates until the ingredients are released for discharge into the mixer. If the cement and mineral admixture are weighed cumulatively, the cement shall be weighed first.

• When cement and mineral admixtures are weighed in separate weigh hoppers**,** the weigh systems for the proportioning of the aggregate, the cement, and the mineral admixture shall be individual and distinct from all other weigh systems. Each weigh system shall be equipped with a hopper, a lever system, and an indicator to constitute an individual and independent material weighing device. The cement and the mineral admixture shall be discharged into the mixer simultaneously with the aggregate.

• The scales and weigh hoppers for bulk weighing cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture shall be separate and distinct from the aggregate weighing equipment.

• For batches with a volume of one cubic meter or more, the batching equipment shall conform to one of the following combinations:

A. Separate boxes and separate scale and indicator for weighing each size of aggregate.
B. Single box and scale indicator for all aggregates.
C. Single box or separate boxes and automatic weighing mechanism for all aggregates.

• In order to check the accuracy of batch masses, the gross mass and tare mass of batch trucks, truck mixers, truck agitators, and non-agitating hauling equipment shall be determined when ordered by the Engineer. The equipment shall be weighed at the Contractor’s expense on scales designated by the Engineer.

90-5.03A Proportioning for Pavement

• Aggregates and bulk cement, mineral admixture, and cement plus mineral admixture for use in pavement shall be proportioned by mass by means of automatic proportioning devices of approved type conforming to these specifications.

• The Contractor shall install and maintain in operating condition an electronically actuated moisture meter that will indicate, on a readily visible scale, changes in the moisture content of the fine aggregate as it is batched within a sensitivity of 0.5 percent by mass of the fine aggregate.

• The batching of cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture and aggregate shall be interlocked so that a new batch cannot be started until all weigh hoppers are empty, the proportioning devices are within zero tolerance, and the discharge gates are closed. The interlock shall permit no part of the batch to be discharged until all aggregate hoppers and the cement and mineral admixture hoppers or the cement plus mineral admixture hopper are charged with masses that are within the tolerances specified in Section 90-5.02, "Proportioning Devices."

• When interlocks are required for cement and mineral admixture charging mechanisms and cement and mineral admixtures are weighed cumulatively, their charging mechanisms shall be interlocked to prevent the introduction of mineral

admixture until the mass of cement in the cement weigh hopper is within the tolerances specified in Section 90-5.02, "Proportioning Devices."

- The discharge gate on the cement and mineral admixture hoppers or the cement plus mineral admixture hopper shall be designed to permit regulating the flow of cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture into the aggregate as directed by the Engineer.
- When separate weigh boxes are used for each size of aggregate, the discharge gates shall permit regulating the flow of each size of aggregate as directed by the Engineer.
- Material discharged from the several bins shall be controlled by gates or by mechanical conveyors. The means of withdrawal from the several bins, and of discharge from the weigh box, shall be interlocked so that not more than one bin can discharge at a time, and so that the weigh box cannot be tripped until the required quantity from each of the several bins has been deposited therein. Should a separate weigh box be used for each size of aggregate, all may be operated and discharged simultaneously.
- When the discharge from the several bins is controlled by gates, each gate shall be actuated automatically so that the required mass is discharged into the weigh box, after which the gate shall automatically close and lock.
- The automatic weighing system shall be designed so that all proportions required may be set on the weighing controller at the same time.

90-6 MIXING AND TRANSPORTING

90-6.01 GENERAL

- Concrete shall be mixed in mechanically operated mixers, except that when permitted by the Engineer, batches not exceeding 0.25 m^3 may be mixed by hand methods in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-6.05, "Hand-Mixing."
- Equipment having components made of aluminum or magnesium alloys that would have contact with plastic concrete during mixing, transporting, or pumping of portland cement concrete shall not be used.
- Concrete shall be homogeneous and thoroughly mixed, and there shall be no lumps or evidence of undispersed cement, mineral admixture, or cement plus mineral admixture.
- Uniformity of concrete mixtures will be determined by differences in penetration as determined by California Test 533, or slump as determined by ASTM Designation: C 143, and by variations in the proportion of coarse aggregate as determined by California Test 529.
- When the mix design specifies a penetration value, the difference in penetration, determined by comparing penetration tests on 2 samples of mixed concrete from the same batch or truck mixer load, shall not exceed 10 mm. When the mix design specifies a slump value, the difference in slump, determined by comparing slump tests on 2 samples of mixed concrete from the same batch or truck mixer load, shall not exceed the values given in the table below. Variation in the proportion of coarse aggregate will be determined by comparing the results of tests of 2 samples of mixed concrete from the same batch or truck mixer load and the difference between the 2 results shall not exceed 100 kg per cubic meter of concrete.

Average Slump	Maximum Permissible Difference
Less than 100-mm	25-mm
100-mm to 150-mm	38-mm
Greater than 150-mm to 225-mm	50-mm

- The Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall furnish samples of the freshly mixed concrete and provide satisfactory facilities for obtaining the samples.

90-6.02 MACHINE MIXING

- Concrete mixers may be of the revolving drum or the revolving blade type, and the mixing drum or blades shall be operated uniformly at the mixing speed recommended by the manufacturer. Mixers and agitators that have an accumulation of hard concrete or mortar shall not be used.
- The temperature of mixed concrete, immediately before placing, shall be not less than 10°C or more than 32°C. Aggregates and water shall be heated or cooled as necessary to produce concrete within these temperature limits. Neither aggregates nor mixing water shall be heated to exceed 65°C. If ice is used to cool the concrete, discharge of the mixer will not be permitted until all ice is melted.
- The batch shall be so charged into the mixer that some water will enter in advance of cementitious materials and aggregates. All water shall be in the drum by the end of the first one-fourth of the specified mixing time.
- Cementitious materials shall be batched and charged into the mixer by means that will not result either in loss of cementitious materials due to the effect of wind, in accumulation of cementitious materials on surfaces of conveyors or hoppers, or in other conditions that reduce or vary the required quantity of cementitious material in the concrete mixture.

- Paving and stationary mixers shall be operated with an automatic timing device. The timing device and discharge mechanism shall be interlocked so that during normal operation no part of the batch will be discharged until the specified mixing time has elapsed.
- The total elapsed time between the intermingling of damp aggregates and all cementitious materials and the start of mixing shall not exceed 30 minutes.
- The size of batch shall not exceed the manufacturer's guaranteed capacity.
- When producing concrete for pavement or base, suitable batch counters shall be installed and maintained in good operating condition at jobsite batching plants and stationary mixers. The batch counters shall indicate the exact number of batches proportioned and mixed.
- Concrete shall be mixed and delivered to the jobsite by means of one of the following combinations of operations:

A. Mixed completely in a stationary mixer and the mixed concrete transported to the point of delivery in truck agitators or in non-agitating hauling equipment (central-mixed concrete).
B. Mixed partially in a stationary mixer, and the mixing completed in a truck mixer (shrink-mixed concrete).
C. Mixed completely in a truck mixer (transit-mixed concrete).
D. Mixed completely in a paving mixer.

- Agitators may be truck mixers operating at agitating speed or truck agitators. Each mixer and agitator shall have attached thereto in a prominent place a metal plate or plates on which is plainly marked the various uses for which the equipment is designed, the manufacturer's guaranteed capacity of the drum or container in terms of the volume of mixed concrete and the speed of rotation of the mixing drum or blades.
- Truck mixers shall be equipped with electrically or mechanically actuated revolution counters by which the number of revolutions of the drum or blades may readily be verified.
- When shrink-mixed concrete is furnished, concrete that has been partially mixed at a central plant shall be transferred to a truck mixer and all requirements for transit-mixed concrete shall apply. No credit in the number of revolutions at mixing speed shall be allowed for partial mixing in a central plant.

90-6.03 TRANSPORTING MIXED CONCRETE

- Mixed concrete may be transported to the delivery point in truck agitators or truck mixers operating at the speed designated by the manufacturer of the equipment as agitating speed, or in non-agitating hauling equipment, provided the consistency and workability of the mixed concrete upon discharge at the delivery point is suitable for adequate placement and consolidation in place, and provided the mixed concrete after hauling to the delivery point conforms to the provisions in Section 90-6.01, "General."
- Truck agitators shall be loaded not to exceed the manufacturer's guaranteed capacity and shall maintain the mixed concrete in a thoroughly mixed and uniform mass during hauling.
- Bodies of non-agitating hauling equipment shall be constructed so that leakage of the concrete mix, or any part thereof, will not occur at any time.
- Concrete hauled in open-top vehicles shall be protected during hauling against rain or against exposure to the sun for more than 20 minutes when the ambient temperature exceeds 24°C.
- No additional mixing water shall be incorporated into the concrete during hauling or after arrival at the delivery point, unless authorized by the Engineer. If the Engineer authorizes additional water to be incorporated into the concrete, the drum shall be revolved not less than 30 revolutions at mixing speed after the water is added and before discharge is commenced.
- The rate of discharge of mixed concrete from truck mixer-agitators shall be controlled by the speed of rotation of the drum in the discharge direction with the discharge gate fully open.
- When a truck mixer or agitator is used for transporting concrete to the delivery point, discharge shall be completed within 1.5 hours or before 250 revolutions of the drum or blades, whichever occurs first, after the introduction of the cement to the aggregates. Under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, or when the temperature of the concrete is 30°C or above, the time allowed may be less than 1.5 hours.
- When non-agitating hauling equipment is used for transporting concrete to the delivery point, discharge shall be completed within one hour after the addition of the cement to the aggregates. Under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, or when the temperature of the concrete is 30°C or above, the time between the introduction of cement to the aggregates and discharge shall not exceed 45 minutes.
- Each load of concrete delivered at the jobsite shall be accompanied by a weighmaster certificate showing the mix identification number, non-repeating load number, date and time at which the materials were batched, the total amount of water added to the load, and for transit-mixed concrete, the reading of the revolution counter at the time the truck mixer is charged with cement. This weighmaster certificate shall also show the actual scale masses (kilograms) for the ingredients batched. Theoretical or target batch masses shall not be used as a substitute for actual scale masses.

• Weighmaster certificates shall be provided in printed form, or if approved by the Engineer, the data may be submitted in electronic media. Electronic media shall be presented in a tab-delimited format on a 90 mm diskette with a capacity of at least 1.4 megabytes. Captured data, for the ingredients represented by each batch shall be "line feed, carriage return" (LFCR) and "one line, separate record" with allowances for sufficient fields to satisfy the amount of data required by these specifications.

• The Contractor may furnish a weighmaster certificate accompanied by a separate certificate that lists the actual batch masses or measurements for a load of concrete provided that both certificates are imprinted with the same non-repeating load number that is unique to the contract and delivered to the jobsite with the load.

• Weighmaster certificates furnished by the Contractor shall conform to the provisions in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities."

90-6.04 TIME OR AMOUNT OF MIXING

• Mixing of concrete in paving or stationary mixers shall continue for the required mixing time after all ingredients, except water and admixture, if added with the water, are in the mixing compartment of the mixer before any part of the batch is released. Transfer time in multiple drum mixers shall not be counted as part of the required mixing time.

• The required mixing time, in paving or stationary mixers, of concrete used for concrete structures, except minor structures, shall be not less than 90 seconds or more than 5 minutes, except that when directed by the Engineer in writing, the requirements of the following paragraph shall apply.

• The required mixing time, in paving or stationary mixers, except as provided in the preceding paragraph, shall be not less than 50 seconds or more than 5 minutes.

• The minimum required revolutions at the mixing speed for transit-mixed concrete shall not be less than that recommended by the mixer manufacturer, but in no case shall the number of revolutions be less than that required to consistently produce concrete conforming to the provisions for uniformity in Section 90-6.01, "General."

90-6.05 HAND-MIXING

• Hand-mixed concrete shall be made in batches of not more than 0.25 m^3 and shall be mixed on a watertight, level platform. The proper amount of coarse aggregate shall be measured in measuring boxes and spread on the platform and the fine aggregate shall be spread on this layer, the 2 layers being not more than 0.3 meters in total depth. On this mixture shall be spread the dry cement and mineral admixture and the whole mass turned no fewer than 2 times dry; then sufficient clean water shall be added, evenly distributed, and the whole mass again turned no fewer than 3 times, not including placing in the carriers or forms.

90-6.06 AMOUNT OF WATER AND PENETRATION

• The amount of water used in concrete mixes shall be regulated so that the penetration of the concrete as determined by California Test 533 or the slump of the concrete as determined by ASTM Designation: C 143 is within the "Nominal" values shown in the following table. When the penetration or slump of the concrete is found to exceed the nominal values listed, the mixture of subsequent batches shall be adjusted to reduce the penetration or slump to a value within the nominal range shown. Batches of concrete with a penetration or slump exceeding the maximum values listed shall not be used in the work. When Type F or Type G chemical admixtures are added to the mix, the penetration requirements shall not apply and the slump shall not exceed 225 mm after the chemical admixtures are added.

Type of Work	Nominal		Maximum	
	Penetration (mm)	Slump (mm)	Penetration (mm)	Slump (mm)
Concrete Pavement	0-25	—	40	—
Non-reinforced concrete facilities	0-35	—	50	—
Reinforced concrete structures				
Sections over 300-mm thick	0-35	—	65	—
Sections 300-mm thick or less	0-50	—	75	—
Concrete placed under water	—	150-200	—	225
Cast-in-place concrete piles	65-90	130-180	100	200

• The amount of free water used in concrete shall not exceed 183 kg/m^3, plus 20 kg for each required 100 kg of cementitious material in excess of 325 kg/m^3.

• The term free water is defined as the total water in the mixture minus the water absorbed by the aggregates in reaching a saturated surface-dry condition.

• Where there are adverse or difficult conditions that affect the placing of concrete, the above specified penetration and free water content limitations may be exceeded providing the Contractor is granted permission by the Engineer in writing to increase the cementitious material content per cubic meter of concrete. The increase in water and cementitious material shall be at a ratio not to exceed 30 kg of water per added 100 kg of cementitious material per cubic meter. The cost of additional cementitious material and water added under these conditions shall be at the Contractor's expense and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

• The equipment for supplying water to the mixer shall be constructed and arranged so that the amount of water added can be measured accurately. Any method of discharging water into the mixer for a batch shall be accurate within 1.5 percent of the quantity of water required to be added to the mix for any position of the mixer. Tanks used to measure water shall be designed so that water cannot enter while water is being discharged into the mixer and discharge into the mixer shall be made rapidly in one operation without dribbling. All equipment shall be arranged so as to permit checking the amount of water delivered by discharging into measured containers.

90-7 CURING CONCRETE

90-7.01 METHODS OF CURING

• Newly placed concrete shall be cured by the methods specified in this Section 90-7.01 and the special provisions.

90-7.01A Water Method

• The concrete shall be kept continuously wet by the application of water for a minimum curing period of 7 days after the concrete has been placed.

• When a curing medium consisting of cotton mats, rugs, carpets, or earth or sand blankets is to be used to retain the moisture, the entire surface of the concrete shall be kept damp by applying water with a nozzle that so atomizes the flow that a mist and not a spray is formed, until the surface of the concrete is covered with the curing medium. The moisture from the nozzle shall not be applied under pressure directly upon the concrete and shall not be allowed to accumulate on the concrete in a quantity sufficient to cause a flow or wash the surface. At the expiration of the curing period, the concrete surfaces shall be cleared of all curing mediums.

• When concrete bridge decks and flat slabs are to be cured without the use of a curing medium, the entire surface of the bridge deck or slab shall be kept damp by the application of water with an atomizing nozzle as specified in the preceding paragraph, until the concrete has set, after which the entire surface of the concrete shall be sprinkled continuously with water for a period of not less than 7 days.

90-7.01B Curing Compound Method

• Surfaces of the concrete that are exposed to the air shall be sprayed uniformly with a curing compound.

• Curing compounds to be used shall be as follows:

1. Pigmented curing compound conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 2, Class B, except the resin type shall be poly-alpha-methylstyrene.
2. Pigmented curing compound conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 2, Class B.
3. Pigmented curing compound conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 2, Class A.
4. Non-pigmented curing compound conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 1, Class B.
5. Non-pigmented curing compound conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 1, Class A.
6. Non-pigmented curing compound with fugitive dye conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 1-D, Class A.

• The infrared scan for the dried vehicle from curing compound (1) shall match the infrared scan on file at the Transportation Laboratory.

• The loss of water for each type of curing compound, when tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 534, shall not be more than 0.15-kg/m^2 in 24 hours.

• The curing compound to be used will be specified elsewhere in these specifications or in the special provisions.

• When the use of curing compound is required or permitted elsewhere in these specifications or in the special provisions and no specific kind is specified, any of the curing compounds listed above may be used.

• Curing compound shall be applied at a nominal rate of 3.7 m^2/L, unless otherwise specified.

• At any point, the application rate shall be within ±1.2 m^2/L of the nominal rate specified, and the average application rate shall be within ±0.5 m^2/L of the nominal rate specified when tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 535. Runs, sags, thin areas, skips, or holidays in the applied curing compound shall be evidence that the application is not satisfactory.

• Curing compounds shall be applied using power operated spray equipment. The power operated spraying equipment shall be equipped with an operational pressure gage and a means of controlling the pressure. Hand spraying of small and irregular areas that are not reasonably accessible to mechanical spraying equipment, in the opinion of the Engineer, may be permitted.

• The curing compound shall be applied to the concrete following the surface finishing operation, immediately before the moisture sheen disappears from the surface, but before any drying shrinkage or craze cracks begin to appear. In the event of any drying or cracking of the surface, application of water with an atomizing nozzle as specified in Section 90-7.01A, "Water Method," shall be started immediately and shall be continued until application of the compound is resumed or started; however, the compound shall not be applied over any resulting freestanding water. Should the film of compound be damaged from any cause before the expiration of 7 days after the concrete is placed in the case of structures and 72 hours in the case of pavement, the damaged portion shall be repaired immediately with additional compound.

• At the time of use, compounds containing pigments shall be in a thoroughly mixed condition with the pigment uniformly dispersed throughout the vehicle. A paddle shall be used to loosen all settled pigment from the bottom of the container, and a power driven agitator shall be used to disperse the pigment uniformly throughout the vehicle.

• Agitation shall not introduce air or other foreign substance into the curing compound.

• The manufacturer shall include in the curing compound the necessary additives for control of sagging, pigment settling, leveling, de-emulsification, or other requisite qualities of a satisfactory working material. Pigmented curing compounds shall be manufactured so that the pigment does not settle badly, does not cake or thicken in the container, and does not become granular or curdled. Settlement of pigment shall be a thoroughly wetted, soft, mushy mass permitting the complete and easy vertical penetration of a paddle. Settled pigment shall be easily redispersed, with minimum resistance to the sideways manual motion of the paddle across the bottom of the container, to form a smooth uniform product of the proper consistency.

• Curing compounds shall remain sprayable at temperatures above 4°C and shall not be diluted or altered after manufacture.

• The curing compound shall be packaged in clean 1040-L totes, 210-L barrels

or 19-L pails shall be supplied from a suitable storage tank located at the jobsite. The containers shall comply with "Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Hazardous Materials Regulations." The 1040-L totes and the 210-L barrels shall have removable lids and airtight fasteners. The 19-L pails shall be round and have standard full open head and bail. Lids with bungholes shall not be permitted. Settling or separation of solids in containers, except tanks, must be completely redispersed with low speed mixing prior to use, in conformance with these specifications and the manufacturer's recommendations. Mixing shall be accomplished either manually by use of a paddle or by use of a mixing blade driven by a drill motor, at low speed. Mixing blades shall be the type used for mixing paint. On site storage tanks shall be kept clean and free of contaminants. Each tank shall have a permanent system designed to completely redisperse settled material without introducing air or other foreign substances.

• Steel containers and lids shall be lined with a coating that will prevent destructive action by the compound or chemical agents in the air space above the compound. The coating shall not come off the container or lid as skins. Containers shall be filled in a manner that will prevent skinning. Plastic containers shall not react with the compound.

• Each container shall be labeled with the manufacturer's name, kind of curing compound, batch number, volume, date of manufacture, and volatile organic compound (VOC) content. The label shall also warn that the curing compound containing pigment shall be well stirred before use. Precautions concerning the handling and the application of curing compound shall be shown on the label of the curing compound containers in conformance with the Construction Safety Orders and General Industry Safety Orders of the State of California.

• Containers of curing compound shall be labeled to indicate that the contents fully comply with the rules and regulations concerning air pollution control in the State of California.

• When the curing compound is shipped in tanks or tank trucks, a shipping invoice shall accompany each load. The invoice shall contain the same information as that required herein for container labels.

• Curing compound will be sampled by the Engineer at the source of supply or at the jobsite or at both locations.

• Curing compound shall be formulated so as to maintain the specified properties for a minimum of one year. The Engineer may require additional testing before use to determine compliance with these specifications if the compound has not been used within one year or whenever the Engineer has reason to believe the compound is no longer satisfactory.

• Tests will be conducted in conformance with the latest ASTM test methods and methods in use by the Transportation Laboratory.

90-7.01C Waterproof Membrane Method

• The exposed finished surfaces of concrete shall be sprayed with water, using a nozzle that so atomizes the flow that a mist and not a spray is formed, until the concrete has set, after which the curing membrane shall be placed. The curing membrane shall remain in place for a period of not less than 72 hours.

- Sheeting material for curing concrete shall conform to the requirements in AASHTO Designation: M 171 for white reflective materials.
- The sheeting material shall be fabricated into sheets of such width as to provide a complete cover for the entire concrete surface. Joints in the sheets shall be securely cemented together in such a manner as to provide a waterproof joint. The joint seams shall have a minimum lap of 100 mm.
- The sheets shall be securely weighted down by placing a bank of earth on the edges of the sheets or by other means satisfactory to the Engineer.
- Should any portion of the sheets be broken or damaged before the expiration of 72 hours after being placed, the broken or damaged portions shall be immediately repaired with new sheets properly cemented into place.
- Sections of membrane that have lost their waterproof qualities or have been damaged to such an extent as to render them unfit for curing the concrete shall not be used.

90-7.01D Forms-In-Place Method

- Formed surfaces of concrete may be cured by retaining the forms in place. The forms shall remain in place for a minimum period of 7 days after the concrete has been placed, except that for members over 0.5-m in least dimension the forms shall remain in place for a minimum period of 5 days.
- Joints in the forms and the joints between the end of forms and concrete shall be kept moisture tight during the curing period. Cracks in the forms and cracks between the forms and the concrete shall be resealed by methods subject to the approval of the Engineer.

90-7.02 CURING PAVEMENT

- The entire exposed area of the pavement, including edges, shall be cured by the waterproof membrane method, or curing compound method using curing compound (1) or (2) as the Contractor may elect. Should the side forms be removed before the expiration of 72 hours following the start of curing, the exposed pavement edges shall also be cured. If the pavement is cured by means of the curing compound method, the sawcut and all portions of the curing compound that have been disturbed by sawing operations shall be restored by spraying with additional curing compound.
- Curing shall commence as soon as the finishing process provided in Section 40-1.10, "Final Finishing," has been completed. The method selected shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing."
- When the curing compound method is used, the compound shall be applied to the entire pavement surface by mechanical sprayers. Spraying equipment shall be of the fully atomizing type equipped with a tank agitator that provides for continual agitation of the curing compound during the time of application. The spray shall be adequately protected against wind, and the nozzles shall be so oriented or moved mechanically transversely as to result in the minimum specified rate of coverage being applied uniformly on exposed faces. Hand spraying of small and irregular areas, and areas inaccessible to mechanical spraying equipment, in the opinion of the Engineer, will be permitted. When the ambient air temperature is above 15°C, the Contractor shall fog the surface of the concrete with a fine spray of water as specified in Section 90-7.01A, "Water Method." The surface of the pavement shall be kept moist between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on the day the concrete is placed. However, the fogging done after the curing compound has been applied shall not begin until the compound has set sufficiently to prevent displacement. Fogging shall be discontinued if ordered in writing by the Engineer.

90-7.03 CURING STRUCTURES

- Newly placed concrete for cast-in-place structures, other than highway bridge decks, shall be cured by the water method, the forms-in-place method, or, as permitted herein, by the curing compound method, in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing."
- The curing compound method using a pigmented curing compound may be used on concrete surfaces of construction joints, surfaces that are to be buried underground, and surfaces where only Ordinary Surface Finish is to be applied and on which a uniform color is not required and that will not be visible from a public traveled way. If the Contractor elects to use the curing compound method on the bottom slab of box girder spans, the curing compound shall be curing compound (1).
- The top surface of highway bridge decks shall be cured by both the curing compound method and the water method. The curing compound shall be curing compound (1).
- Concrete surfaces of minor structures, as defined in Section 51-1.02, "Minor Structures," shall be cured by the water method, the forms-in-place method or the curing compound method.
- When deemed necessary by the Engineer during periods of hot weather, water shall be applied to concrete surfaces being cured by the curing compound method or by the forms-in-place method, until the Engineer determines that a cooling effect is no longer required. Application of water for this purpose will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work."

90-7.04 CURING PRECAST CONCRETE MEMBERS

• Precast concrete members shall be cured in conformance with any of the methods specified in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing." Curing shall be provided for the minimum time specified for each method or until the concrete reaches its design strength, whichever is less. Steam curing may also be used for precast members and shall conform to the following provisions:

A. After placement of the concrete, members shall be held for a minimum 4-hour presteaming period. If the ambient air temperature is below 10°C, steam shall be applied during the presteaming period to hold the air surrounding the member at a temperature between 10°C and 32°C.
B. To prevent moisture loss on exposed surfaces during the presteaming period, members shall be covered as soon as possible after casting or the exposed surfaces shall be kept wet by fog spray or wet blankets.
C. Enclosures for steam curing shall allow free circulation of steam about the member and shall be constructed to contain the live steam with a minimum moisture loss. The use of tarpaulins or similar flexible covers will be permitted, provided they are kept in good repair and secured in such a manner as to prevent the loss of steam and moisture.
D. Steam at the jets shall be at low pressure and in a saturated condition. Steam jets shall not impinge directly on the concrete, test cylinders, or forms. During application of the steam, the temperature rise within the enclosure shall not exceed 22°C per hour. The curing temperature throughout the enclosure shall not exceed 65°C and shall be maintained at a constant level for a sufficient time necessary to develop the required transfer strength. Control cylinders shall be covered to prevent moisture loss and shall be placed in a location where temperature is representative of the average temperature of the enclosure.
E. Temperature recording devices that will provide an accurate, continuous, permanent record of the curing temperature shall be provided. A minimum of one temperature recording device per 60 m of continuous bed length will be required for checking temperature.
F. Members in pretension beds shall be detensioned immediately after the termination of steam curing while the concrete and forms are still warm, or the temperature under the enclosure shall be maintained above 15°C until the stress is transferred to the concrete.
G. Curing of precast concrete will be considered completed after termination of the steam curing cycle.

90-7.05 CURING PRECAST PRESTRESSED CONCRETE PILES

• Newly placed concrete for precast prestressed concrete piles shall be cured in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-7.04, "Curing Precast Concrete Members," except that piles with a class designation ending in C (corrosion resistant) shall be cured as follows:

A. Piles shall be either steam cured or water cured. If water curing is used, the piles shall be kept continuously wet by the application of water in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-7.01A, "Water Method."
B. If steam curing is used, the steam curing provisions in Section 90-7.04, "Curing Precast Concrete Members," shall apply except that the piles shall be kept continuously wet for their entire length for a period of not less than 3 days, including the holding and steam curing periods.

90-7.06 CURING SLOPE PROTECTION

• Concrete slope protection shall be cured in conformance with any of the methods specified in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing."

• Concreted-rock slope protection shall be cured in conformance with any of the methods specified in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing," or with a blanket of earth kept wet for 72 hours, or by sprinkling with a fine spray of water every 2 hours during the daytime for a period of 3 days.

90-7.07 CURING MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE WORK

• Exposed surfaces of curbs shall be cured by pigmented curing compounds as specified in Section 90-7.01B, "Curing Compound Method."

• Concrete sidewalks, gutter depressions, island paving, curb ramps, driveways, and other miscellaneous concrete areas shall be cured in conformance with any of the methods specified in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing."

• Shotcrete shall be cured for at least 72 hours by spraying with water, or by a moist earth blanket, or by any of the methods provided in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing."

• Mortar and grout shall be cured by keeping the surface damp for 3 days.

• After placing, the exposed surfaces of sign structure foundations, including pedestal portions, if constructed, shall be cured for at least 72 hours by spraying with water, or by a moist earth blanket, or by any of the methods provided in Section 90-7.01, "Methods of Curing."

90-8 PROTECTING CONCRETE

90-8.01 GENERAL

• In addition to the provisions in Section 7-1.16, "Contractor's Responsibility for the Work and Materials," the Contractor shall protect concrete as provided in this Section 90-8.

• Concrete shall not be placed on frozen or ice-coated ground or subgrade nor on ice-coated forms, reinforcing steel, structural steel, conduits, precast members, or construction joints.

• Under rainy conditions, placing of concrete shall be stopped before the quantity of surface water is sufficient to damage surface mortar or cause a flow or wash of the concrete surface, unless the Contractor provides adequate protection against damage.

• Concrete that has been frozen or damaged by other causes, as determined by the Engineer, shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

90-8.02 PROTECTING CONCRETE STRUCTURES

• Structure concrete and shotcrete used as structure concrete shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 7°C for 72 hours after placing and at not less than 4°C for an additional 4 days. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit a written outline of the proposed methods for protecting the concrete.

90-8.03 PROTECTING CONCRETE PAVEMENT

• Pavement concrete shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 4°C for 72 hours. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall submit a written outline of the proposed methods for protecting the concrete.

• Except as provided in Section 7-1.08, "Public Convenience," the Contractor shall protect concrete pavement against construction and other activities that abrade, scar, discolor, reduce texture depth, lower coefficient of friction, or otherwise damage the surface. Stockpiling, drifting, or excessive spillage of soil, gravel, petroleum products, and concrete or asphalt mixes on the surface of concrete pavement is prohibited unless otherwise specified in these specifications, the special provisions or permitted by the Engineer.

• When ordered by the Engineer or shown on the plans or specified in the special provisions, pavement crossings shall be constructed for the convenience of public traffic. The material and work necessary for the construction of the crossings, and their subsequent removal and disposal, will be paid for at the contract unit prices for the items of work involved and if there are no contract items for the work involved, payment for pavement crossings will be made by extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work.". Where public traffic will be required to cross over the new pavement, Type III portland cement may be used in concrete, if permitted in writing by the Engineer. The pavement may be opened to traffic as soon as the concrete has developed a modulus of rupture of 3.8 MPa. The modulus of rupture will be determined by California Test 523.

• No traffic or Contractor's equipment, except as hereinafter provided, will be permitted on the pavement before a period of 10 days has elapsed after the concrete has been placed, nor before the concrete has developed a modulus of rupture of at least 3.8 MPa. Concrete that fails to attain a modulus of rupture of 3.8 MPa within 10 days shall not be opened to traffic until directed by the Engineer.

• Equipment for sawing weakened plane joints will be permitted on the pavement as specified in Section 40-1.08B, "Weakened Plane Joints."

• When requested in writing by the Contractor, the tracks on one side of paving equipment will be permitted on the pavement after a modulus of rupture of 2.4 MPa has been attained, provided that:

A. Unit pressure exerted on the pavement by the paver shall not exceed 135 kPa;
B. Tracks with cleats, grousers, or similar protuberances shall be modified or shall travel on planks or equivalent protective material, so that the pavement is not damaged; and
C. No part of the track shall be closer than 0.3-m from the edge of pavement.

• In case of visible cracking of, or other damage to the pavement, operation of the paving equipment on the pavement shall be immediately discontinued.

• Damage to the pavement resulting from early use of pavement by the Contractor's equipment as provided above shall be repaired by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

• The State will furnish the molds and machines for testing the concrete for modulus of rupture, and the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, shall furnish the material and whatever labor the Engineer may require.

90-9 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH

90-9.01 GENERAL

• Concrete compressive strength requirements consist of a minimum strength that shall be attained before various loads or stresses are applied to the concrete and, for concrete designated by strength, a minimum strength at the age of 28 days or at the age otherwise allowed in Section 90-1.01, "Description." The various strengths required are specified in these specifications or the special provisions or are shown on the plans.

• The compressive strength of concrete will be determined from test cylinders that have been fabricated from concrete sampled in conformance with the requirements of California Test 539. Test cylinders will be molded and initially field cured in conformance with California Test 540. Test cylinders will be cured and tested after receipt at the testing laboratory in conformance with the requirements of California Test 521. A strength test shall consist of the average strength of 2 cylinders fabricated from material taken from a single load of concrete, except that, if any cylinder should show evidence of improper sampling, molding, or testing, that cylinder shall be discarded and the strength test shall consist of the strength of the remaining cylinder.

• When concrete compressive strength is specified as a prerequisite to applying loads or stresses to a concrete structure or member, test cylinders for other than steam cured concrete will be cured in conformance with Method 1 of California Test 540. The compressive strength of concrete determined for these purposes will be evaluated on the basis of individual tests.

• When concrete is designated by 28-day compressive strength rather than by cementitious material content, the concrete strength to be used as a basis for acceptance of other than steam cured concrete will be determined from cylinders cured in conformance with Method 1 of California Test 540. If the result of a single compressive strength test at the maximum age specified or allowed is below the specified strength but is 95 percent or more of the specified strength, the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's expense, make corrective changes, subject to approval of the Engineer, in the mix proportions or in the concrete fabrication procedures, before placing additional concrete, and shall pay to the State $14 for each in-place cubic meter of concrete represented by the deficient test. If the result of a single compressive strength test at the maximum age specified or allowed is below 95 percent of the specified strength, but is 85 percent or more of the specified strength, the Contractor shall make the corrective changes specified above, and shall pay to the State $20 for each in place cubic meter of concrete represented by the deficient test. In addition, such corrective changes shall be made when the compressive strength of concrete tested at 7 days indicates, in the judgment of the Engineer, that the concrete will not attain the required compressive strength at the maximum age specified or allowed. Concrete represented by a single test that indicates a compressive strength of less than 85 percent of the specified 28-day compressive strength will be rejected in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.04, "Defective Materials."

• If the test result indicates that the compressive strength at the maximum curing age specified or allowed is below the specified strength, but is 85 percent or more of the specified strength, payments to the State as required above shall be made, unless the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, obtains and submits evidence acceptable to the Engineer that the strength of the concrete placed in the work meets or exceeds the specified 28-day compressive strength. If the test result indicates a compressive strength at the maximum curing age specified or allowed below 85 percent, the concrete represented by that test will be rejected, unless the Contractor, at the Contractor's expense, obtains and submits evidence acceptable to the Engineer that the strength and quality of the concrete placed in the work are acceptable. If the evidence consists of tests made on cores taken from the work, the cores shall be obtained and tested in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 42.

• No single compressive strength test shall represent more than 250 m^3.

• When a precast concrete member is steam cured, the compressive strength of the concrete will be determined from test cylinders that have been handled and stored in conformance with Method 3 of California Test 540. The compressive strength of steam cured concrete will be evaluated on the basis of individual tests representing specific portions of production. When the concrete is designated by 28-day compressive strength rather than by cementitious material content, the concrete shall be considered to be acceptable whenever its compressive strength reaches the specified 28-day compressive strength provided that strength is reached in not more than the maximum number of days specified or allowed after the member is cast.

• When concrete is specified by compressive strength, prequalification of materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures proposed for use will be required prior to placement of the concrete. Prequalification shall be accomplished by the submission of acceptable certified test data or trial batch reports by the Contractor. Prequalification data shall be based on the use of materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, procedures, and size of batch proposed for use in the work.

• Certified test data, in order to be acceptable, shall indicate that not less than 90 percent of at least 20 consecutive tests exceed the specified strength at the maximum number of cure days specified or allowed, and none of those tests are less than 95 percent of specified strength. Strength tests included in the data shall be the most recent tests made on concrete of the proposed mix design and all shall have been made within one year of the proposed use of the concrete.

• Trial batch test reports, in order to be acceptable, shall indicate that the average compressive strength of 5 consecutive concrete cylinders, taken from a single batch, at not more than 28 days (or the maximum age allowed) after molding shall be at least 4 MPa greater than the specified 28-day compressive strength, and no individual cylinder shall have a strength less than the specified strength at the maximum age specified or allowed. Data contained in the report shall be from trial batches that were produced within one year of the proposed use of specified strength concrete in the project. Whenever air-entrainment is required, the air content of trial batches shall be equal to or greater than the air content specified for the concrete without reduction due to tolerances.

• Tests shall be performed in conformance with either the appropriate California Test methods or the comparable ASTM test methods. Equipment employed in testing shall be in good condition and shall be properly calibrated. If the tests are performed during the life of the contract, the Engineer shall be notified sufficiently in advance of performing the tests in order to witness the test procedures.

• The certified test data and trial batch test reports shall include the following information:

A. Date of mixing.
B. Mixing equipment and procedures used.
C. The size of batch in cubic meters and the mass, type, and source of all ingredients used.
D. Penetration of the concrete.
E. The air content of the concrete if an air-entraining admixture is used.
F. The age at time of testing and strength of all concrete cylinders tested.

• Certified test data and trial batch test reports shall be signed by an official of the firm that performed the tests.

• When approved by the Engineer, concrete from trial batches may be used in the work at locations where concrete of a lower quality is required and the concrete will be paid for as the type or class of concrete required at that location.

• After materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures for concrete have been prequalified for use, additional prequalification by testing of trial batches will be required prior to making changes that, in the judgment of the Engineer, could result in a strength of concrete below that specified.

• The Contractor’s attention is directed to the time required to test trial batches and the Contractor shall be responsible for production of trial batches at a sufficiently early date so that the progress of the work is not delayed.

• When precast concrete members are manufactured at the plant of an established manufacturer of precast concrete members, the mix proportions of the concrete shall be determined by the Contractor, and a trial batch and prequalification of the materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures will not be required.

90-10 MINOR CONCRETE

90-10.01 GENERAL

• Concrete for minor structures, slope paving, curbs, sidewalks and other concrete work, when designated as minor concrete on the plans, in the specifications, or in the contract item, shall conform to the provisions specified herein.

• The Engineer, at the Engineer's discretion, will inspect and test the facilities, materials and methods for producing the concrete to ensure that minor concrete of the quality suitable for use in the work is obtained.

90-10.02 MATERIALS

• Minor concrete shall conform to the following requirements:

90-10.02A Cementitious Material

• Cementitious material shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-1.01, "Description."

90-10.02B Aggregate

• Aggregate shall be clean and free from deleterious coatings, clay balls, roots, and other extraneous materials.

• The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval, a grading of the combined aggregate proposed for use in the minor concrete. After acceptance of the grading, aggregate furnished for minor concrete shall conform to that grading, unless a change is authorized in writing by the Engineer.

• The Engineer may require the Contractor to furnish periodic test reports of the aggregate grading furnished. The maximum size of aggregate used shall be at the option of the Contractor, but in no case shall the maximum size be larger than 37.5 mm or smaller than 19 mm.

• The Engineer may waive, in writing, the gradation requirements in this Section 90-10.02B, if, in the Engineer's opinion, the furnishing of the gradation is not necessary for the type or amount of concrete work to be constructed.

90-10.02C Water

• Water used for washing, mixing, and curing shall be free from oil, salts, and other impurities that would discolor or etch the surface or have an adverse affect on the quality of the concrete.

90-10.02D Admixtures

• The use of admixtures shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-4, "Admixtures."

90-10.03 PRODUCTION

• Cementitious material, water, aggregate, and admixtures shall be stored, proportioned, mixed, transported, and discharged in conformance with recognized standards of good practice that will result in concrete that is thoroughly and uniformly mixed, that is suitable for the use intended, and that conforms to requirements specified herein. Recognized standards of good practice are outlined in various industry publications such as are issued by American Concrete Institute, AASHTO, or the Department.

• The cementitious material content of minor concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-1.01, "Description."

• The amount of water used shall result in a consistency of concrete conforming to the provisions in Section 90-6.06, "Amount of Water and Penetration." Additional mixing water shall not be incorporated into the concrete during hauling or after arrival at the delivery point, unless authorized by the Engineer.

• Discharge of ready-mixed concrete from the transporting vehicle shall be made while the concrete is still plastic and before stiffening occurs. An elapsed time of 1.5 hours (one hour in non-agitating hauling equipment), or more than 250 revolutions of the drum or blades, after the introduction of the cementitious material to the aggregates, or a temperature of concrete of more than 32°C will be considered conditions contributing to the quick stiffening of concrete. The Contractor shall take whatever action is necessary to eliminate quick stiffening, except that the addition of water will not be permitted.

• The required mixing time in stationary mixers shall be not less than 50 seconds or more than 5 minutes.

• The minimum required revolutions at mixing speed for transit-mixed concrete shall be not less than that recommended by the mixer manufacturer, and shall be increased, if necessary, to produce thoroughly and uniformly mixed concrete.

• Each load of ready-mixed concrete shall be accompanied by a weighmaster certificate that shall be delivered to the Engineer at the discharge location of the concrete, unless otherwise directed by the Engineer. The weighmaster certificate shall be clearly marked with the date and time of day when the load left the batching plant and, if hauled in truck mixers or agitators, the time the mixing cycle started.

• A Certificate of Compliance conforming to the provisions in Section 6–1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," shall be furnished to the Engineer, prior to placing minor concrete from a source not previously used on the contract, stating that minor concrete to be furnished meets contract requirements, including minimum cementitious material content specified.

90-10.04 CURING MINOR CONCRETE

• Curing minor concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-7, "Curing Concrete."

90-10.05 PROTECTING MINOR CONCRETE

• Protecting minor concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90-8, "Protecting Concrete," except the concrete shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 4°C for 72 hours after placing.

90-10.06 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

• Minor concrete will be measured and paid for in conformance with the provisions specified in the various sections of these specifications covering concrete construction when minor concrete is specified in the specifications, shown on the plans, or indicated by contract item in the Engineer's Estimate.

90-11 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

90-11.01 MEASUREMENT

• Portland cement concrete will be measured in conformance with the provisions specified in the various sections of these specifications covering construction requiring concrete.

• When it is provided that concrete will be measured at the mixer, the volume in cubic meters shall be computed as the total mass of the batch in kilograms divided by the density of the concrete in kilograms per cubic meter. The total mass of the batch shall be calculated as the sum of all materials, including water, entering the batch. The density of the concrete will be determined in conformance with the requirements in California Test 518.

90-11.02 PAYMENT

- Portland cement concrete will be paid for in conformance with the provisions specified in the various sections of these specifications covering construction requiring concrete.
- Full compensation for furnishing and incorporating admixtures required by these specifications or the special provisions will be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the concrete involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.
- Should the Engineer order the Contractor to incorporate any admixtures in the concrete when their use is not required by these specifications or the special provisions, furnishing the admixtures and adding them to the concrete will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work."
- Should the Contractor use admixtures in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.05, "Optional Use of Chemical Admixtures," or Section 90-4.07, "Optional Use of Air-entraining Admixtures," or should the Contractor request and obtain permission to use other admixtures for the Contractor's benefit, the Contractor shall furnish those admixtures and incorporate them into the concrete at the Contractor's expense and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

END OF AMENDMENTS

SECTION 2. PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

2-1.01 GENERAL

The bidder's attention is directed to the provisions in Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions for the requirements and conditions which the bidder must observe in the preparation of the proposal form and the submission of the bid.

In addition to the subcontractors required to be listed in conformance with Section 2-1.054, "Required Listing of Proposed Subcontractors," of the Standard Specifications, each proposal shall have listed therein the name and address of each DVBE subcontractor to be used for credit in meeting the goal, and to whom the bidder proposes to directly subcontract portions of the work. The list of subcontractors shall also set forth the portion of work that will be performed by each subcontractor listed. A sheet for listing the subcontractors is included in the Proposal.

The Bidder's Bond form mentioned in the last paragraph in Section 2-1.07, "Proposal Guaranty," of the Standard Specifications will be found following the signature page of the Proposal.

In conformance with Public Contract Code Section 7106, a Noncollusion Affidavit is included in the Proposal. Signing the Proposal shall also constitute signature of the Noncollusion Affidavit.

Submit request for substitution of an "or equal" item, and the data substantiating the request to the Department of Transportation, P.O. Box 911, Marysville, CA 95901, Attn: NRCO/Contract Administration Engineer, so that the request is received by the Department by close of business on the fourth day, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following bid opening.

Failure of the bidder to fulfill the requirements of the Special Provisions for submittals required to be furnished after bid opening, including but not limited to DBE or DVBE submittals, or escrowed bid documents, where applicable, may subject the bidder to a determination of the bidder's responsibility in the event it is the apparent low bidder on a future public works contracts.

2-1.02 DISABLED VETERAN BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DVBE)

Section 10115 of the Public Contract Code requires the Department to implement provisions to establish a goal for Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) in contracts.

It is the policy of the Department that Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) shall have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts financed solely with state funds. The Contractor shall ensure that DVBEs have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of this contract and shall take all necessary and reasonable steps for this assurance. The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the award and performance of subcontracts. Failure to carry out the requirements of this paragraph shall constitute a breach of contract and may result in termination of this contract or other remedy the Department may deem appropriate.

Bidder's attention is directed to the following:

A. "Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise" (DVBE) means a business concern certified as a DVBE by the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification, Department of General Services.
B. A DVBE may participate as a prime contractor, subcontractor, joint venture partner with a prime or subcontractor, or vendor of material or supplies.
C. Credit for DVBE prime contractors will be 100 percent.

D. A DVBE joint venture partner must be responsible for specific contract items of work, or portions thereof. Responsibility means actually performing, managing and supervising the work with its own forces. The DVBE joint venture partner must share in the ownership, control, management responsibilities, risks and profits of the joint venture. The DVBE joint venturer must submit the joint venture agreement with the Caltrans Bidder DVBE Information form required in Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," elsewhere in these special provisions.

E. A DVBE must perform a commercially useful function, i.e., must be responsible for the execution of a distinct element of the work and must carry out its responsibility by actually performing, managing and supervising the work.

F. Credit for DVBE vendors of materials or supplies is limited to 60 percent of the amount to be paid to the vendor for the material unless the vendor manufactures or substantially alters the goods.

G. Credit for trucking by DVBEs will be as follows:

1. One hundred percent of the amount to be paid when a DVBE trucker will perform the trucking with his/her own trucks, tractors and employees.
2. Twenty percent of the amount to be paid to DVBE trucking brokers who do not have a "certified roster."
3. One hundred percent of the amount to be paid to DVBE trucking brokers who have signed agreements that all trucking will be performed by DVBE truckers if credit is toward the DVBE goal, a "certified roster" showing that all trucks are owned by DVBEs, and a signed statement on the "certified roster" that indicates that 100 percent of revenue paid by the broker will be paid to the DVBEs listed on the "certified roster."
4. Twenty percent of the amount to be paid to trucking brokers who are not a DVBE but who have signed agreements with DVBE truckers assuring that at least 20 percent of the trucking will be performed by DVBE truckers if credit is toward the DVBE goal, a "certified roster" showing that at least 20 percent of the number of trucks are owned by DVBE truckers, and a signed statement on the "certified roster" that indicates that at least 20 percent of the revenue paid by the broker will be paid to the DVBEs listed on the "certified roster."

The "certified roster" referred to herein shall conform to the requirements in Section 2-1.04, "Submission Of DVBE Information," elsewhere in these special provisions.

H. DVBEs and DVBE joint venture partners must be certified DVBEs as determined by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification, 707 Third Street, West Sacramento, CA 95605, on the date bids for the project are opened before credit may be allowed toward the DVBE goal. It is the Contractor's responsibility to verify that DVBEs are certified.

I. Noncompliance by the Contractor with these requirements constitutes a breach of this contract and may result in termination of the contract or other appropriate remedy for a breach of this contract.

2-1.03 DVBE GOAL FOR THIS PROJECT

The Department has established the following goal for Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) participation for this project:

Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE): 3 percent.

It is the bidder's responsibility to make a sufficient portion of the work available to subcontractors and suppliers and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DVBE subcontractors and suppliers, so as to assure meeting the goal for DVBE participation.

The Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification, Department of General Services, may be contacted at (800) 559-5529 or (916) 375-4940 or visit their internet web site at http://www.pd.dgs.ca.gov/smbus/default.htm for program information and certification status. The Department's Business Enterprise Program may also be contacted through their internet web site at http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/bep/ or at (866) 810-6346 or (916) 324-1700.

2-1.04 SUBMISSION OF DVBE INFORMATION

The required DVBE information shall be submitted on the "CALTRANS BIDDER - DVBE INFORMATION" form included in the Proposal. If this information is not submitted with the bid, the DVBE information forms shall be removed from the documents prior to submitting the bid.

It is the bidder's responsibility to make enough work available to DVBEs and to select those portions of the work or material needs consistent with the available DVBEs to meet the goal for DVBE participation or to provide information to establish that, prior to bidding, the bidder made adequate good faith efforts to do so.

If the DVBE information is not submitted with the bid, the apparent successful bidder (low bidder), the second low bidder and the third low bidder shall submit the DVBE information to the Department of Transportation, 1120 N Street, Room 0200, MS #26, Sacramento, California 95814 so the information is received by the Department no later than 4:00 p.m. on the fourth day, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following bid opening. DVBE information sent by U.S. Postal Service certified mail with return receipt and certificate of mailing and mailed on or before the third day, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, following bid opening will be accepted even if it is received after the fourth day following bid opening. Failure to submit the required DVBE information by the time specified will be grounds for finding the bid or proposal nonresponsive. Other bidders need not submit DVBE information unless requested to do so by the Department.

The bidder's DVBE information shall establish that good faith efforts to meet the DVBE goal have been made. To establish good faith efforts, the bidder shall demonstrate that the goal will be met or that, prior to bidding, adequate good faith efforts to meet the goal were made.

Bidders are cautioned that even though their submittal indicates they will meet the stated DVBE goal, their submittal should also include their adequate good faith efforts information along with their DVBE goal information to protect their eligibility for award of the contract in the event the Department, in its review, finds that the goal has not been met.

The bidder's DVBE information shall include the names of DVBE firms that will participate, with a complete description of work or supplies to be provided by each, the dollar value of each DVBE transaction, and a written confirmation from the DVBE that it is participating in the contract. A copy of the DVBE's quote will serve as written confirmation that the DVBE is participating in the contract. When 100 percent of a contract item of work is not to be performed or furnished by a DVBE, a description of the exact portion of that work to be performed or furnished by that DVBE shall be included in the DVBE information, including the planned location of that work. The work that a DVBE prime contractor has committed to performing with its own forces as well as the work that it has committed to be performed by DVBE subcontractors, suppliers and trucking companies will count toward the goal.

If credit for trucking by a DVBE trucking broker is shown on the bidder's information as 100 percent of the revenue to be paid by the broker is to be paid to DVBE truckers, a "certified roster" of the broker's trucks to be used must be included. The "certified roster" must indicate that all the trucks are owned by certified DVBEs and must show the DVBE truck numbers, owner's name, Public Utilities Commission Cal-T numbers, and the DVBE certification numbers. The roster must indicate that all revenue paid by the broker will be paid to DVBEs listed on the "certified roster".

If credit for trucking by a trucking broker who is not a DVBE is shown in the bidder's information, a "certified roster" of the broker's trucks to be used must be included. The "certified roster" must indicate that at least 20 percent of the broker's trucks are owned by certified DVBEs and must show the DVBE truck numbers, owner's name, Public Utilities Commission Cal-T numbers, and the DVBE certification number. The roster must indicate that at least 20 percent of the revenue paid by the broker will be paid to DVBEs listed on the "certified roster".

A bidder shall be deemed to have made good faith efforts upon submittal, within time limits specified by the Department, of documentary evidence that all of the following actions were taken:

A. Contact was made with the Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification (OSDC), Department of General Services or their web site at http://www.pd.dgs.ca.gov/smbus/default.htm to identify Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises.
B. Advertising was published in trade media and media focusing on Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises, unless time limits imposed by the Department do not permit that advertising.
C. Invitations to bid were submitted to potential Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise contractors.
D. Available Disabled Veteran Business Enterprises were considered.

2-1.05 SMALL BUSINESS PREFERENCE

Attention is directed to "Award and Execution of Contract" of these special provisions.

Attention is also directed to the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act, Government Code Section 14835, et seq and Title 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 1896, et seq.

Bidders who wish to be classified as a Small Business under the provisions of those laws and regulations, shall be certified as Small Business by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification, 707 Third Street, West Sacramento, CA 95605.

To request Small Business Preference, bidders shall fill out and sign the Request for Small Business Preference form in the Proposal and shall attach a copy of their Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification small business certification letter to the form. The bidder's signature on the Request for Small Business Preference certifies, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder is certified as Small Business at the time of bid opening and further certifies, under penalty of perjury, that under the following conditions, at least 50 percent of the subcontractors to be utilized on the project are either certified Small Business or have applied for Small Business certification by bid opening date and are subsequently granted Small Business certification.

The conditions requiring the aforementioned 50 percent level of subcontracting by Small Business subcontractors apply if:

A. The lowest responsible bid for the project exceeds $100,000; and
B. The project work to be performed requires a Class A or a Class B contractor's license; and
C. Two or more subcontractors will be used.

If the above conditions apply and Small Business Preference is granted in the award of the contract, the 50 percent Small Business subcontractor utilization level shall be maintained throughout the life of the contract.

2-1.06 CALIFORNIA COMPANY PREFERENCE

Attention is directed to "Award and Execution of Contract" of these special provisions.

In conformance with the requirements of Section 6107 of the Public Contract Code, a "California company" will be granted a reciprocal preference for bid comparison purposes as against a nonresident contractor from any state that gives or requires a preference to be given contractors from that state on its public entity construction contracts.

A "California company" means a sole proprietorship, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other business entity that was a licensed California contractor on the date when bids for the public contract were opened and meets one of the following:

A. Has its principal place of business in California.
B. Has its principal place of business in a state in which there is no local contractor preference on construction contracts.
C. Has its principal place of business in a state in which there is a local contractor construction preference and the contractor has paid not less than $5000 in sales or use taxes to California for construction related activity for each of the five years immediately preceding the submission of the bid.

To carry out the "California company" reciprocal preference requirements of Section 6107 of the Public Contract Code, all bidders shall fill out and sign the California Company Preference form in the Proposal. The bidder's signature on the California Company Preference form certifies, under penalty of perjury, that the bidder is or is not a "California company" and if not, the amount of the preference applied by the state of the nonresident Contractor.

A nonresident Contractor shall disclose any and all bid preferences provided to the nonresident Contractor by the state or country in which the nonresident Contractor has its principal place of business.

Proposals without the California Company Preference form filled out and signed may be rejected.

SECTION 3. AWARD AND EXECUTION OF CONTRACT

The bidder's attention is directed to the provisions in Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions for the requirements and conditions concerning award and execution of contract.

Bid protests are to be delivered to the following address: Department of Transportation, MS 43, Attn: Office Engineer, 1727 30th Street, Sacramento, CA 95816 or by facsimile to the Office Engineer at (916) 227-6282.

The award of the contract, if it be awarded, will be to the lowest responsible bidder whose proposal complies with all the requirements prescribed and who has met the goal for DVBE participation or has demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Department, adequate good faith efforts to do so. Meeting the goal for DVBE participation or demonstrating, to the satisfaction of the Department, adequate good faith efforts to do so is a condition for being eligible for award of contract.

The contract shall be executed by the successful bidder and shall be returned, together with the contract bonds, to the Department so that it is received within 10 days, not including Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, after the bidder has received the contract for execution. Failure to do so shall be just cause for forfeiture of the proposal guaranty. The executed contract documents shall be delivered to the following address: Department of Transportation MS 43, Attn: Office Engineer, 1727 30th Street, Sacramento, CA 95816.

A "Payee Data Record" form will be included in the contract documents to be executed by the successful bidder. The purpose of the form is to facilitate the collection of taxpayer identification data. The form shall be completed and returned to the Department by the successful bidder with the executed contract and contract bonds. For the purposes of the form, payee shall be deemed to mean the successful bidder. The form is not to be completed for subcontractors or suppliers. Failure to complete and return the "Payee Data Record" form to the Department as provided herein will result in the retention of 20 percent of payments due the contractor and penalties of up to $20,000. This retention of payments for failure to complete the "Payee Data Record" form is in addition to any other retention of payments due the Contractor.

Attention is also directed to "Small Business Preference" of these special provisions. Any bidder who is certified as a Small Business by the Department of General Services, Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification, will be allowed a preference in the award of this contract, if it be awarded, under the following conditions:

A. The apparent low bidder is not certified as a Small Business, or has not filled out and signed the Request for Small Business Preference included with the bid documents and attached a copy of their Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification small business certification letter to the form; and
B. The bidder filled out and signed the Request for Small Business Preference form included with the bid documents and attached a copy of their Office of Small Business and Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Certification small business certification letter to the form.

The small business preference will be a reduction in the bid submitted by the small business contractor, for bid comparison purposes, by an amount equal to 5 percent of the amount bid by the apparent low bidder, the amount not to exceed $50,000. If this reduction results in the small business contractor becoming the low bidder, then the contract will be awarded to the small business contractor on the basis of the actual bid of the small business contractor notwithstanding the reduced bid price used for bid comparison purposes.

Attention is also directed to "California Company Preference" of these special provisions.

The amount of the California company reciprocal preference shall be equal to the amount of the preference applied by the state of the nonresident contractor with the lowest responsive bid, except where the "California company" is eligible for a California Small Business Preference, in which case the preference applied shall be the greater of the two, but not both.

If the bidder submitting the lowest responsive bid is not a "California company" and with the benefit of the reciprocal preference, a "California company's" responsive bid is equal to or less than the original lowest responsive bid, the "California company" will be awarded the contract at its submitted bid price except as provided below.

Small business bidders shall have precedence over nonsmall business bidders in that the application of the "California company" preference for which nonsmall business bidders may be eligible shall not result in the denial of the award to a small business bidder.

SECTION 4. BEGINNING OF WORK, TIME OF COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

Attention is directed to the provisions in Sections 8-1.03, "Beginning of Work," 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," 8-1.07, "Liquidated Damages," and 20-4.08, "Plant Establishment Work," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall begin work within 15 calendar days after the contract has been approved by the Attorney General or the attorney appointed and authorized to represent the Department of Transportation.

The work (except plant establishment work) shall be diligently prosecuted to completion before the expiration of **220 WORKING DAYS** beginning on the fifteenth calendar day after approval of the contract.

The Contractor shall pay to the State of California the sum of $ 8900 per day, for each and every calendar day's delay in finishing the work (except plant establishment work) in excess of **220 WORKING DAYS**.

The Contractor shall diligently prosecute all work (including plant establishment) to completion before the expiration of **420 WORKING DAYS** beginning on the fifteenth calendar day after approval of the contract.

The Contractor shall pay to the State of California the sum of $600 per day, for each and every calendar day's delay in completing the work in excess of **420 WORKING DAYS**.

In no case will liquidated damages of more than $8900 per day be assessed.

SECTION 5. GENERAL

SECTION 5-1. MISCELLANEOUS

5-1.01 PLANS AND WORKING DRAWINGS

When the specifications require working drawings to be submitted to the Division of Structure Design, the drawings shall be submitted to: Division of Structure Design, Documents Unit, Mail Station 9, 1801 30th Street, Sacramento, CA 95816, Telephone 916 227-8252.

5-1.011 EXAMINATION OF PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS, CONTRACT, AND SITE OF WORK

Attention is directed to "Differing Site Conditions" of these special provisions regarding physical conditions at the site which may differ from those indicated in "Materials Information," log of test borings or other geotechnical information obtained by the Department's investigation of site conditions.

5-1.012 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.116, "Differing Site Conditions," of the Standard Specifications.

During the progress of the work, if subsurface or latent conditions are encountered at the site differing materially from those indicated in the "Materials Information," log of test borings, other geotechnical data obtained by the Department's investigation of subsurface conditions, or an examination of the conditions above ground at the site, the party discovering those conditions shall promptly notify the other party in writing of the specific differing conditions before they are disturbed and before the affected work is performed.

The Contractor will be allowed 15 days from the notification of the Engineer's determination of whether or not an adjustment of the contract is warranted, in which to file a notice of potential claim in conformance with the provisions of Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," of the Standard Specifications and as specified herein; otherwise the decision of the Engineer shall be deemed to have been accepted by the Contractor as correct. The notice of potential claim shall set forth in what respects the Contractor's position differs from the Engineer's determination and provide any additional information obtained by the Contractor, including but not limited to additional geotechnical data. The notice of potential claim shall be accompanied by the Contractor's certification that the following were made in preparation of the bid: a review of the contract, a review of the "Materials Information," a review of the log of test borings and other records of geotechnical data to the extent they were made available to bidders prior to the opening of bids, and an examination of the conditions above ground at the site. Supplementary information, obtained by the Contractor subsequent to the filing of the notice of potential claim, shall be submitted to the Engineer in an expeditious manner.

5-1.013 LINES AND GRADES

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.07, "Lines and Grades," of the Standard Specifications.

Stakes or marks will be set by the Engineer in conformance with the requirements in Chapter 12, "Construction Surveys," of the Department's Surveys Manual.

5-1.015 LABORATORY

When a reference is made in the specifications to the "Laboratory," the reference shall mean Division of Engineering Services - Materials Engineering and Testing Services and Division of Engineering Services - Geotechnical Services of the Department of Transportation, or established laboratories of the various Districts of the Department, or other laboratories authorized by the Department to test materials and work involved in the contract. When a reference is made in the specifications to the "Transportation Laboratory," the reference shall mean Division of Engineering Services - Materials Engineering and Testing Services and Division of Engineering Services - Geotechnical Services, located at 5900 Folsom Boulevard, Sacramento, CA 95819, Telephone (916) 227-7000.

5-1.017 CONTRACT BONDS

Attention is directed to Section 3-1.02, "Contract Bonds," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The payment bond shall be in a sum not less than one hundred percent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract.

5-1.019 COST REDUCTION INCENTIVE

Attention is directed to Section 5-1.14, "Cost Reduction Incentive," of the Standard Specifications.

Prior to preparing a written cost reduction proposal, the Contractor shall request a meeting with the Engineer to discuss the proposal in concept. Items of discussion will also include permit issues, impact on other projects, impact on the project schedule, peer reviews, overall merit of the proposal, and review times required by the Department and other agencies.

If a cost reduction proposal submitted by the Contractor, and subsequently approved by the Engineer, provides for a reduction in contract time, 50 percent of that contract time reduction shall be credited to the State by reducing the contract working days, not including plant establishment. Attention is directed to "Beginning of Work, Time of Completion a50

5-1.02 LABOR NONDISCRIMINATION

Attention is directed to the following Notice that is required by Chapter 5 of Division 4 of Title 2, California Code of Regulations.

NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR NONDISCRIMINATION PROGRAM

(GOV. CODE, SECTION 12990)

Your attention is called to the "Nondiscrimination Clause", set forth in Section 7-1.01A(4), "Labor Nondiscrimination," of the Standard Specifications, which is applicable to all nonexempt State contracts and subcontracts, and to the "Standard California Nondiscrimination Construction Contract Specifications" set forth therein. The specifications are applicable to all nonexempt State construction contracts and subcontracts of $5000 or more.

5-1.022 PAYMENT OF WITHHELD FUNDS

Payment of withheld funds shall conform to Section 9-1.065, "Payment of Withheld Funds," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Funds withheld from progress payments to ensure performance of the contract that are eligible for payment into escrow or to an escrow agent pursuant to Section 10263 of the California Public Contract Code do not include funds withheld or deducted from payment due to failure of the Contractor to fulfill a contract requirement.

5-1.03 INTEREST ON PAYMENTS

Interest shall be payable on progress payments, payments after acceptance, final payments, extra work payments, and claim payments as follows:

A. Unpaid progress payments, payment after acceptance, and final payments shall begin to accrue interest 30 days after the Engineer prepares the payment estimate.
B. Unpaid extra work bills shall begin to accrue interest 30 days after preparation of the first pay estimate following receipt of a properly submitted and undisputed extra work bill. To be properly submitted, the bill must be submitted within 7 days of the performance of the extra work and in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.03C, "Records," and Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications. An undisputed extra work bill not submitted within 7 days of performance of the extra work will begin to accrue interest 30 days after the preparation of the second pay estimate following submittal of the bill.
C. The rate of interest payable for unpaid progress payments, payments after acceptance, final payments, and extra work payments shall be 10 percent per annum.
D. The rate of interest payable on a claim, protest or dispute ultimately allowed under this contract shall be 6 percent per annum. Interest shall begin to accrue 61 days after the Contractor submits to the Engineer information in sufficient detail to enable the Engineer to ascertain the basis and amount of said claim, protest or dispute.

The rate of interest payable on any award in arbitration shall be 6 percent per annum if allowed under the provisions of Civil Code Section 3289.

5-1.04 PUBLIC SAFETY

The Contractor shall provide for the safety of traffic and the public in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall install temporary railing (Type K) between a lane open to public traffic and an excavation, obstacle or storage area when the following conditions exist:

A. Excavations**.—**The near edge of the excavation is 3.6 m or less from the edge of the lane, except:

1. Excavations covered with sheet steel or concrete covers of adequate thickness to prevent accidental entry by traffic or the public.
2. Excavations less than 0.3-m deep.
3. Trenches less than 0.3-m wide for irrigation pipe or electrical conduit, or excavations less than 0.3-m in diameter.
4. Excavations parallel to the lane for the purpose of pavement widening or reconstruction.
5. Excavations in side slopes, where the slope is steeper than 1:4 (vertical:horizontal).
6. Excavations protected by existing barrier or railing.

B. Temporarily Unprotected Permanent Obstacles.—The work includes the installation of a fixed obstacle together with a protective system, such as a sign structure together with protective railing, and the Contractor elects to install the obstacle prior to installing the protective system; or the Contractor, for the Contractor's convenience and with permission of the Engineer, removes a portion of an existing protective railing at an obstacle and does not replace such railing complete in place during the same day.

C. Storage Areas.—Material or equipment is stored within 3.6 m of the lane and the storage is not otherwise prohibited by the provisions of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The approach end of temporary railing (Type K), installed in conformance with the provisions in this section "Public Safety" and in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications, shall be offset a minimum of 4.6 m from the edge of the traffic lane open to public traffic. The temporary railing shall be installed on a skew toward the edge of the traffic lane of not more than 0.3-m transversely to 3 m longitudinally with respect to the edge of the traffic lane. If the 4.6-m minimum offset cannot be achieved, the temporary railing shall be installed on the 10 to 1 skew to obtain the maximum available offset between the approach end of the railing and the edge of the traffic lane, and an array of temporary crash cushion modules shall be installed at the approach end of the temporary railing.

Temporary railing (Type K) shall conform to the provisions in Section 12-3.08, "Temporary Railing (Type K)," of the Standard Specifications. Temporary railing (Type K), conforming to the details shown on 1999 Standard Plan T3, may be used. Temporary railing (Type K) fabricated prior to January 1, 1993, and conforming to 1988 Standard Plan B11-30 may be used, provided the fabrication date is printed on the required Certificate of Compliance.

Temporary crash cushion modules shall conform to the provisions in "Temporary Crash Cushion Module" of these special provisions.

Except for installing, maintaining and removing traffic control devices, whenever work is performed or equipment is operated in the following work areas, the Contractor shall close the adjacent traffic lane unless otherwise provided in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions:

Approach Speed of Public Traffic (Posted Limit) (Kilometers Per Hour)	Work Areas
Over 72 (45 Miles Per Hour)	Within 1.8 m of a traffic lane but not on a traffic lane
56 to 72 (35 to 45 Miles Per Hour)	Within 0.9-m of a traffic lane but not on a traffic lane

The lane closure provisions of this section shall not apply if the work area is protected by permanent or temporary railing or barrier.

When traffic cones or delineators are used to delineate a temporary edge of a traffic lane, the line of cones or delineators shall be considered to be the edge of the traffic lane, however, the Contractor shall not reduce the width of an existing lane to less than 3 m without written approval from the Engineer.

When work is not in progress on a trench or other excavation that required closure of an adjacent lane, the traffic cones or portable delineators used for the lane closure shall be placed off of and adjacent to the edge of the traveled way. The spacing of the cones or delineators shall be not more than the spacing used for the lane closure.

Suspended loads or equipment shall not be moved nor positioned over public traffic or pedestrians.

Full compensation for conforming to the provisions in this section "Public Safety," including furnishing and installing temporary railing (Type K) and temporary crash cushion modules, shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

5-1.05 TESTING

Testing of materials and work shall conform to the provisions in Section 6-3, "Testing," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Whenever the provisions of Section 6-3.01, "General," of the Standard Specifications refer to tests or testing, it shall mean tests to assure the quality and to determine the acceptability of the materials and work.

The Engineer will deduct the costs for testing of materials and work found to be unacceptable, as determined by the tests performed by the Department, and the costs for testing of material sources identified by the Contractor which are not used for the work, from moneys due or to become due to the Contractor. The amount deducted will be determined by the Engineer.

5-1.06 REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

When the presence of asbestos or hazardous substances are not shown on the plans or indicated in the specifications and the Contractor encounters materials which the Contractor reasonably believes to be asbestos or a hazardous substance as defined in Section 25914.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and the asbestos or hazardous substance has not been rendered harmless, the Contractor may continue work in unaffected areas reasonably believed to be safe. The Contractor shall immediately cease work in the affected area and report the condition to the Engineer in writing.

In conformance with Section 25914.1 of the Health and Safety Code, removal of asbestos or hazardous substances including exploratory work to identify and determine the extent of the asbestos or hazardous substance will be performed by separate contract.

If delay of work in the area delays the current controlling operation, the delay will be considered a right of way delay and the Contractor will be compensated for the delay in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

5-1.07 YEAR 2000 COMPLIANCE

This contract is subject to Year 2000 Compliance for automated devices in the State of California.

Year 2000 compliance for automated devices in the State of California is achieved when embedded functions have or create no logical or mathematical inconsistencies when dealing with dates prior to and beyond 1999. The year 2000 is recognized and processed as a leap year. The product shall operate accurately in the manner in which the product was intended for date operation without requiring manual intervention.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance from the manufacturer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for all automated devices furnished for the project.

5-1.08 SUBCONTRACTOR AND DVBE RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain records of all subcontracts entered into with certified DVBE subcontractors and records of materials purchased from certified DVBE suppliers. The records shall show the name and business address of each DVBE subcontractor or vendor and the total dollar amount actually paid each DVBE subcontractor or vendor.

Upon completion of the contract, a summary of these records shall be prepared on Form CEM-2402 (S) and certified correct by the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative, and shall be furnished to the Engineer.

5-1.086 PERFORMANCE OF DVBE SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

The DVBEs listed by the Contractor in response to the provisions in Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," and Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract," of these special provisions, which are determined by the Department to be certified DVBEs, shall perform the work and supply the materials for which they are listed, unless the Contractor has received prior written authorization to perform the work with other forces or to obtain the materials from other sources.

Authorization to utilize other forces or sources of materials may be requested for the following reasons:

A. The listed DVBE, after having had a reasonable opportunity to do so, fails or refuses to execute a written contract, when the written contract, based upon the general terms, conditions, plans and specifications for the project, or on the terms of the subcontractor's or supplier's written bid, is presented by the Contractor.
B. The listed DVBE becomes bankrupt or insolvent.
C. The listed DVBE fails or refuses to perform the subcontract or furnish the listed materials.
D. The Contractor stipulated that a bond was a condition of executing a subcontract and the listed DVBE subcontractor fails or refuses to meet the bond requirements of the Contractor.
E. The work performed by the listed subcontractor is substantially unsatisfactory and is not in substantial conformance with the plans and specifications or the subcontractor is substantially delaying or disrupting the progress of the work.
F. The listed DVBE subcontractor is not licensed pursuant to the Contractor's License Law.
G. It would be in the best interest of the State.

The Contractor shall not be entitled to payment for the work or material unless it is performed or supplied by the listed DVBE or by other forces (including those of the Contractor) pursuant to prior written authorization of the Engineer.

5-1.09 SUBCONTRACTING

Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting," of the Standard Specifications, Section 2, "Proposal Requirements and Conditions," Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," and Section 3, "Award and Execution of Contract," of these special provisions and these special provisions.

The third paragraph of Section 8-1.01 shall not apply to this contract.

Pursuant to the provisions in Section 1777.1 of the Labor Code, the Labor Commissioner publishes and distributes a list of contractors ineligible to perform work as a subcontractor on a public works project. This list of debarred contractors is available from the Department of Industrial Relations web site at:

http://www.dir.ca.gov/DLSE/Debar.html.

The DVBE information furnished under Section 2-1.04, "Submission of DVBE Information," of these special provisions is in addition to the subcontractor information required to be furnished in Section 8-1.01, "Subcontracting," and Section 2-1.054, "Required Listing of Proposed Subcontractors," of the Standard Specifications.

Section 10115 of the Public Contract Code requires the Department to implement provisions to establish a goal for Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE) participation in highway contracts that are State funded. As a part of this requirement:

A. No substitution of a DVBE subcontractor shall be made at any time without the written consent of the Department, and
B. If a DVBE subcontractor is unable to perform successfully and is to be replaced, the Contractor shall make good faith efforts to replace the original DVBE subcontractor with another DVBE subcontractor.

The provisions in Section 2-1.02, "Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise (DVBE)," of these special provisions that DVBEs shall be certified on the date bids are opened does not apply to DVBE substitutions after award of the contract.

5-1.10 PROMPT PROGRESS PAYMENT TO SUBCONTRACTORS

Attention is directed to the provisions in Sections 10262 and 10262.5 of the Public Contract Code concerning prompt payment to subcontractors.

5-1.103 RECORDS

The Contractor shall maintain cost accounting records for the contract pertaining to, and in such a manner as to provide a clear distinction between, the following six categories of costs of work during the life of the contract:

A. Direct costs of contract item work.
B. Direct costs of changes in character in conformance with Section 4-1.03C, "Changes in Character of Work," of the Standard Specifications.
C. Direct costs of extra work in conformance with Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.
D. Direct costs of work not required by the contract and performed for others.
E. Direct costs of work performed under a notice of potential claim in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," of the Standard Specifications.
F. Indirect costs of overhead.

Cost accounting records shall include the information specified for daily extra work reports in Section 9-1.03C, "Records," of the Standard Specifications. The requirements for furnishing the Engineer completed daily extra work reports shall only apply to work paid for on a force account basis.

The cost accounting records for the contract shall be maintained separately from other contracts, during the life of the contract, and for a period of not less than 3 years after the date of acceptance of the contract. If the Contractor intends to file claims against the Department, the Contractor shall keep the cost accounting records specified above until complete resolution of all claims has been reached.

5-1.11 PARTNERING

The State will promote the formation of a "Partnering" relationship with the Contractor in order to effectively complete the contract to the benefit of both parties. The purpose of this relationship is to maintain a cooperative communication and to mutually resolve conflicts at the lowest responsible management level.

The Contractor may request the formation of a "Partnering" relationship by submitting a request in writing to the Engineer after approval of the contract. If the Contractor's request for "Partnering" is approved by the Engineer, scheduling of a "Partnering Workshop," selecting the "Partnering" facilitator and workshop site, and other administrative details shall be as agreed to by both parties. If agreed to by the parties, additional "Partnering Workshops" will be conducted as needed throughout the life of the contract.

The costs involved in providing the "Partnering Workshop" facilitator and workshop site will be borne equally by the State and the Contractor. The division of cost will be made by determining the cost in providing the "Partnering Workshop" facilitator and workshop site in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.03B, "Work Performed by Special Forces or Other Special Services," of the Standard Specifications, and paying to the Contractor one-half of that cost, except no markups will be allowed.

All other costs associated with "Partnering Workshops" will be borne separately by the party incurring the costs, such as wages and travel expenses, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

The establishment of a "Partnering" relationship will not change or modify the terms and conditions of the contract and will not relieve either party of the legal requirements of the contract.

5-1.114 VALUE ANALYSIS

The Contractor may submit to the Engineer, in writing, a request for a "Value Analysis" workshop. The purpose for having a workshop is to identify value enhancing opportunities and to consider modifications to the plans and specifications that will reduce either the total cost, time of construction or traffic congestion, without impairing, in any manner, the essential functions or characteristics of the project including, but not limited to, service life, economy of operation, ease of maintenance, benefits to the travelling public, desired appearance, or design and safety standards.

To maximize the potential benefits of a workshop, the request should be submitted to the Engineer early in the project after approval of the contract. If the Contractor's request for a "Value Analysis" workshop is approved by the Engineer, scheduling of a workshop, selecting the facilitator and workshop site, and other administrative details shall be determined cooperatively by the Contractor and the Engineer.

The workshop shall be conducted in conformance with the methodology described in the Department's "Value Analysis Team Guide" available at the Department's web site at:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/oppd/value/

The facilitator shall be a Certified Value Specialist (CVS) as recognized by the Society of American Value Engineers (SAVE) International, which may be contacted as follows:

SAVE International, 60 Revere Drive, Northbrook, IL 60062
Telephone 1-847-480-1730, FAX 1-847-480-9282

The Contractor may submit recommendations resulting from a "Value Analysis" workshop for approval by the Engineer as cost reduction incentive proposals in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.14, "Cost Reduction Incentive," of the Standard Specifications.

The costs involved in providing the "Value Analysis" facilitator and workshop site will be borne equally by the State and the Contractor. The division of cost will be made by determining the cost in providing the "Value Analysis" facilitator and workshop site in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.03B, "Work Performed by Special Forces or Other Special Services," of the Standard Specifications, and paying to the Contractor one-half of that cost, except no markups will be allowed.

All other costs associated with the "Value Analysis" workshop will be borne separately by the party incurring the costs, such as wages and travel expenses, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

5-1.12 DISPUTE REVIEW BOARD

GENERAL

To assist in the resolution of disputes or potential claims arising out of the work of this project, a Dispute Review Board, hereinafter referred to as the "DRB," shall be established by the Engineer and Contractor cooperatively upon approval of the contract. The DRB is intended to assist the contract administrative claims resolution process as specified in the provisions in Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," and Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment and Claims," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions. The DRB shall not serve as a substitute for provisions in the specifications in regard to filing potential claims. The requirements and procedures established in this section shall be a prerequisite to filing a claim, filing for arbitration, or filing for litigation prior or subsequent to project completion.

The DRB shall be utilized when dispute or potential claim resolution at the project level is unsuccessful. The DRB shall function as specified herein until the day of acceptance of the contract, at which time the work of the DRB will cease except for completion of unfinished reports. No DRB dispute meetings shall take place later than 30 days prior to acceptance of contract. After acceptance of contract, disputes or potential claims which have followed the dispute resolution processes of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, but have not been resolved, shall be stated or restated by the Contractor, in response to the Proposed Final Estimate within the time limits provided in Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment and Claims," of the Standard Specifications. The State will review those claims in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.07B of the Standard Specifications. Following the adherence to and completion of the contractual administrative claims procedure, the Contractor may file for arbitration in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.10, "Arbitration," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Disputes, as used in this section, shall include differences of opinion, properly noticed as provided hereinafter, between the State and Contractor on matters related to the work and other subjects considered by the State or Contractor, or by both, to be of concern to the DRB on this project, except matters relating to Contractor, subcontractor or supplier potential claims not actionable against the Department as specified in these special provisions or quantification of disputes for overhead type

expenses or costs. Disputes for overhead type expenses or costs shall conform to the requirements of Section 9-1.07B, "Final Payment and Claims," of the Standard Specifications. Whenever the term "dispute" or "disputes" is used herein, it shall be deemed to include potential claims as well as disputes.

The DRB shall serve as an advisory body to assist in the resolution of disputes between the State and the Contractor, hereinafter referred to as the "parties." The DRB shall consider disputes referred to it, and furnish written reports containing findings and recommendations pertaining to those disputes, to the parties to aid in resolution of the differences between them. DRB findings and recommendations are not binding on the parties.

SELECTION PROCESS, DISCLOSURE AND APPOINTMENTS

The DRB shall consist of one member selected by the State and approved by the Contractor, one member selected by the Contractor and approved by the State, and a third member selected by the first 2 members and approved by both the State and the Contractor. The third member shall act as the DRB Chairperson.

DRB members shall be especially knowledgeable in the type of construction and contract documents potentially anticipated by the contract. DRB members shall discharge their responsibilities impartially as an independent body, considering the facts and circumstances related to the matters under consideration, pertinent provisions of the contract and applicable laws and regulations.

The State and the Contractor shall nominate and approve DRB members in conformance with the terms and conditions of the Dispute Review Board Agreement and these special provisions, within 45 days of the approval of the contract. Each party shall provide written notification to the other of the name of their selected DRB nominee along with the prospective member's complete written disclosure statement.

Disclosure statements shall include a resume of the prospective member's experience and a declaration statement describing past, present, anticipated, and planned relationships, including indirect relationships through the prospective member's primary or full-time employer, to this project and with the parties involved in this construction contract, including but not limited to, relevant subcontractors or suppliers to the parties, parties' principals, or parties' counsel. DRB members shall also include a full disclosure of close professional or personal relationships with all key members of the contract. Objections to nominees must be based on a specific breech or violation of nominee responsibilities or on nominee qualifications under these provisions unless otherwise specified. The Contractor or the State may, on a one-time basis, object to the other's nominee without specifying a reason and this person will not be selected for the DRB. Another person shall then be nominated within 15 days.

The first duty of the State and Contractor selected members of the DRB shall be to select and recommend a prospective third DRB member to the parties for final selection and approval. The first 2 DRB members shall proceed with the selection of the third DRB member immediately upon receiving written notification from the State of their selection, and shall provide their recommendation simultaneously to the parties within 15 days of the notification.

The first 2 DRB members shall select a third DRB member subject to mutual approval of the parties or may mutually concur on a list of potentially acceptable third DRB members and submit the list to the parties for final selection and approval of the third member. The goal in the selection of the third member is to complement the professional experience of the first 2 members and to provide leadership for the DRB's activities.

The third prospective DRB member shall supply a full disclosure statement to the first 2 DRB members and to the parties prior to appointment.

An impasse shall be considered to have been reached if the parties are unable to approve a third member within 15 days of receipt of the recommendation of the first 2 DRB members, or if the first 2 DRB members are unable to agree upon a recommendation within their 15 day time limit. In the event of an impasse in selection of third DRB member the State and the Contractor shall each propose 3 candidates for the third DRB member position. The parties shall select the candidates proposed under this paragraph from the current list of arbitrators certified by the Public Works Contract Arbitration Committee created by Article 7.2 (commencing with Section 10245) of the State Contract Act. The first 2 DRB members shall then select one of the 6 proposed candidates in a blind draw.

No DRB member shall have prior direct involvement in this contract. No member shall have a financial interest in this contract or the parties thereto, within a period of 6 months prior to award of this contract or during the contract, except as follows:

A. Compensation for services on this DRB.
B. Ownership interest in a party or parties, documented by the prospective DRB member, that has been reviewed and determined in writing by the State to be sufficiently insignificant to render the prospective member acceptable to the State.
C. Service as a member of other Dispute Review Boards on other contracts.
D. Retirement payments or pensions received from a party that are not tied to, dependent on or affected by the net worth of the party.

E. The above provisions apply to parties having a financial interest in this contract, including but not limited to contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, consultants, and legal and business services.

The Contractor or the State may reject any of the three DRB members who fail to fully comply at all times with all required employment and financial disclosure conditions of DRB membership as described in the Dispute Review Board Agreement and as specified herein. A copy of the Dispute Review Board Agreement is included in this section.

The Contractor, the State, and the 3 members of the DRB shall complete and adhere to the Dispute Review Board Agreement in administration of this DRB within 15 days of the parties' concurrence in the selection of the third member. No DRB meeting shall take place until the Dispute Review Board Agreement has been signed by all parties. The State authorizes the Engineer to execute and administer the terms of the Agreement. The person(s) designated by the Contractor as authorized to execute contract change orders shall be authorized to execute and administer the terms of this agreement, or to delegate the authority in writing. The operation of the DRB shall be in conformance with the terms of the Dispute Review Board Agreement.

COMPENSATION

The State and the Contractor shall bear the costs and expenses of the DRB equally. Each DRB member shall be compensated at an agreed rate of $1,200 per day if time spent per meeting, including on-site time plus one hour of travel time, is greater than 4 hours. Each DRB member shall be compensated at an agreed rate of $700 per day if time spent per meeting, including on-site time plus one hour of travel time, is less than or equal to 4 hours. The agreed rates shall be considered full compensation for on-site time, travel expenses, transportation, lodging, time for travel and incidentals for each day, or portion thereof, that the DRB member is at an authorized DRB meeting. No additional compensation will be made for time spent by DRB members in review and research activities outside the official DRB meetings unless that time, (such as time spent evaluating and preparing recommendations on specific issues presented to the DRB), has been specifically agreed to in advance by the State and Contractor. Time away from the project, which has been specifically agreed to in advance by the parties, will be compensated at an agreed rate of $125 per hour. The agreed amount of $125 per hour shall include all incidentals including expenses for telephone, fax, and computer services. Members serving on more than one DRB involving the Department, regardless of the number of meetings per day, shall not be paid more than the all inclusive rate per day or rate per hour for an individual project. The State will provide, at no cost to the Contractor, administrative services such as conference facilities and secretarial services to the DRB. These special provisions and the Dispute Review Board Agreement state the provisions for compensation and expenses of the DRB. DRB members shall be compensated at the same daily and hourly rate. The Contractor shall make direct payments to each DRB member for their participation in authorized meetings and approved hourly rate charges from invoices submitted by each DRB member. The State will reimburse the Contractor for the State's share of the costs. There will be no markups applied to expenses connected with the DRB, either by the DRB members or by the Contractor when requesting payment of the State's share of DRB expenses. Regardless of the DRB recommendation, neither party shall be entitled to reimbursement of DRB costs from the other party.

REPLACEMENT OF DRB MEMBERS

Service of a DRB member may be terminated at any time with not less than 15 days notice as follows:

A. The State may terminate service of the State appointed member.
B. The Contractor may terminate service of the Contractor appointed member.
C. Upon the written recommendation of the State and Contractor appointed members for the removal of the third member.
D. Upon resignation of a member.
E. The State or Contractor may terminate the service of any member who fails to fully comply with all required employment and financial disclosure conditions of DRB membership

When a member of the DRB is replaced, the replacement member shall be appointed in the same manner as the replaced member was appointed. The appointment of a replacement DRB member will begin promptly upon determination of the need for replacement and shall be completed within 15 days. Changes in either of the DRB members chosen by the two parties will not require re-selection of the third member, unless both parties agree to such re-selection in writing. The Dispute Review Board Agreement shall be amended to reflect the change of a DRB member.

OPERATION

The following procedure shall be used for dispute resolution:

A. If the Contractor objects to any decision, act or order of the Engineer, the Contractor shall give written notice of potential claim in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.04, "Notice of Potential Claim," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, including the provision of applicable cost documentation; or file written protests or notices in conformance with the provisions in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

B. The Engineer will respond, in writing, to the Contractor's written supplemental notice of potential claim within 20 days of receipt of the notice.

C. Within 15 days after receipt of the Engineer's written response, the Contractor shall, if the Contractor still objects, file a written reply with the Engineer, stating clearly and in detail the basis of the objection.

D. Following an objection to the Engineer's written response, the Contractor shall refer the dispute to the DRB if the Contractor wishes to further pursue the objection to the Engineer's decision. The Contractor shall make the referral in writing to the DRB, simultaneously copied to the State, within 21 days after receipt of the written response from the Engineer. The written dispute referral shall describe the disputed matter in individual discrete segments so that it will be clear to both parties and the DRB what discrete elements of the dispute have been resolved, and which remain unresolved, and shall include an estimate of the cost of the affected work and impacts, if any, on project completion.

E. By failing to submit the written notice of referral to the DRB, within 21 days after receipt of the Engineer's written response to the supplemental notice of potential claim, the Contractor waives future claims and arbitration on the matter in contention.

F. The Contractor and the State shall each be afforded an opportunity to be present and to be heard by the DRB, and to offer evidence. Either party furnishing written evidence or documentation to the DRB must furnish copies of such information to the other party a minimum of 15 days prior to the date the DRB is scheduled to convene the meeting for the dispute. Either party shall produce such additional evidence as the DRB may deem necessary to reach an understanding and a determination of the dispute. The party furnishing additional evidence shall furnish copies of such additional evidence to the other party at the same time the evidence is provided to the DRB. The DRB shall not consider evidence not furnished in conformance with the terms specified herein.

G. Upon receipt by the DRB of a written referral of a dispute, the DRB shall convene to review and consider the dispute. The dispute meeting shall be held no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days after receipt of the written referral unless otherwise agreed to by all parties. The DRB shall determine the time and location of the DRB dispute meeting, with due consideration for the needs and preferences of the parties while recognizing the paramount importance of a timely hearing of the dispute.

H. There shall be no participation of either party's attorneys at DRB dispute meetings.

I. There shall be no participation of persons who are not directly involved in the contract or who do not have direct knowledge of the dispute, including but not limited to consultants, except for expert testimony allowed at the discretion of the DRB and with approval prior to the dispute meeting by both parties.

J. The DRB shall furnish a report, containing findings and recommendations as described in the Dispute Review Board Agreement, in writing to both the State and the Contractor. The DRB may request clarifying information of either party within 10 days after the DRB dispute meeting. Requested information shall be submitted to the DRB within 10 days of the DRB request. The DRB shall complete its report, including minority opinion, if any, and submit it to the parties within 30 days of the DRB dispute meeting, except that time extensions may be granted at the request of the DRB with the written concurrence of both parties. The report shall include the facts and circumstances related to the matters under consideration, pertinent provisions of the contract, applicable laws and regulations, and actual costs and time incurred as shown on the Contractor's cost accounting records. The DRB shall make recommendations on the merit of the dispute and, if appropriate, recommend guidelines for determining compensation.

K. Within 30 days after receiving the DRB's report, both the State and the Contractor shall respond to the DRB in writing signifying that the dispute is either resolved or remains unresolved. Failure to provide the written response within the time specified, or a written rejection of the DRB's recommendation or response to a request for reconsideration presented in the report by either party, shall conclusively indicate that the party(s) failing to respond accepts the DRB recommendation. Immediately after responses have been received from both parties, the DRB shall provide copies of both responses to the parties simultaneously. Either party may request clarification of elements of the DRB's report from the DRB prior to responding to the report. The DRB shall consider any clarification request only if submitted within 10 days of receipt of the DRB's report, and if submitted simultaneously in writing to both the DRB and the other party. Each party may submit only one request for clarification for any

individual DRB report. The DRB shall respond, in writing, to requests for clarification within 10 days of receipt of such requests.

L. The DRB's recommendations, stated in the DRB's reports, are not binding on either party. Either party may seek a reconsideration of a recommendation of the DRB. The DRB shall only grant a reconsideration based upon submission of new evidence and if the request is submitted within the 30-day time limit specified for response to the DRB's written report. Each party may submit only one request for reconsideration regarding an individual DRB recommendation.

M. If the State and the Contractor are able to resolve their dispute with the aid of the DRB's report, the State and Contractor shall promptly accept and implement the recommendations of the DRB. If the parties cannot agree on compensation within 60 days of the acceptance by both parties of the DRB's recommendation, either party may request the DRB to make a recommendation regarding compensation.

N. The State or the Contractor shall not call DRB members who served on the DRB for this contract as witnesses in arbitration proceedings which may arise from this contract, and all documents created by the DRB shall be inadmissible as evidence in subsequent arbitration proceedings, except the DRB's final written reports on each issue brought before it.

O. The State and Contractor shall jointly indemnify and hold harmless the DRB members from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of and resulting from the findings and recommendations of the DRB.

P. The DRB members shall have no claim against the State or the Contractor, or both, from claimed harm arising out of the parties' evaluations of the DRB's report.

DISPUTES INVOLVING SUBCONTRACTOR POTENTIAL CLAIMS

For purposes of this section, a "subcontractor potential claim" shall include any potential claim by a subcontractor (including also any pass through potential claims by a lower tier subcontractor or supplier) against the Contractor that is actionable by the Contractor against the Department which arises from the work, services, or materials provided or to be provided in connection with the contract. If the Contractor determines to pursue a dispute against the Department that includes a subcontractor potential claim, the dispute shall be processed and resolved in conformance with these special provisions and in conformance with the following:

A. The Contractor shall identify clearly in submissions pursuant to this section, that portion of the dispute that involves a subcontractor potential claim or potential claims.

B. The Contractor shall include, as part of its submission pursuant to Step D above, a certification (False Claims Act Certification) by the subcontractor's or supplier's officer, partner, or authorized representative with authority to bind the subcontractor and with direct knowledge of the facts underlying the subcontractor potential claim. The Contractor shall submit a certification that the subcontractor potential claim is acknowledged and forwarded by the Contractor. The form for these certifications is available from the Engineer.

C. At DRB dispute meetings involving one or more subcontractor potential claims, the Contractor shall require that each subcontractor involved in the dispute have present an authorized representative with actual knowledge of the facts underlying the subcontractor potential claim to assist in presenting the subcontractor potential claim and to answer questions raised by the DRB members or the Department's representatives.

D. Failure by the Contractor to declare a subcontractor potential claim on behalf of its subcontractor (including lower tier subcontractors' and suppliers' pass through potential claims) at the time of submission of the Contractor's potential claims, as provided hereunder, shall constitute a release of the State by the Contractor of such subcontractor potential claim.

E. The Contractor shall include in all subcontracts under this contract that subcontractors and suppliers of any tier (a) agree to submit subcontractor potential claims to the Contractor in a proper form and in sufficient time to allow processing by the Contractor in conformance with the Dispute Review Board resolution specifications; (b) agree to be bound by the terms of the Dispute Review Board provisions to the extent applicable to subcontractor potential claims; (c) agree that, to the extent a subcontractor potential claim is involved, completion of all steps required under these Dispute Review Board special provisions shall be a condition precedent to pursuit by the subcontractor of other remedies permitted by law, including without limitation of a lawsuit against the Contractor; and (d) agree that the existence of a dispute resolution process for disputes involving subcontractor potential claims shall not be deemed to create any claim, right, or cause of action by any subcontractor or supplier against the Department.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, this Dispute Review Board special provision shall not apply to, and the DRB shall not have the authority to consider, subcontractor potential claims between the subcontractor(s) or supplier(s) and the Contractor that are not actionable by the Contractor against the Department.

RETENTION

Failure of the Contractor to nominate and approve DRB members in conformance with the terms and conditions of the Dispute Review Board Agreement and these special provisions shall result in the retention of 25 percent of the estimated value of all work performed during each estimate period in which the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of this section as determined by the Engineer. DRB retentions will be released for payment on the next monthly estimate for partial payment following the date that the Contractor has nominated and approved DRB members and no interest will be due the Contractor.

DISPUTE REVIEW BOARD AGREEMENT

A copy of the "Dispute Review Board Agreement" to be executed by the Contractor, State and the 3 DRB members after approval of the contract follows:

Form 6202 Rev (09/01/02)

DISPUTE REVIEW BOARD AGREEMENT

_____
(Contract Identification)

Contract No. _____

THIS DISPUTE REVIEW BOARD AGREEMENT, hereinafter called "AGREEMENT", made and entered into this _____ day of _____, _____, between the State of California, acting through the California Department of Transportation and the Director of Transportation, hereinafter called the "STATE," _____ _____ hereinafter called the "CONTRACTOR," and the Dispute Review Board, hereinafter called the "DRB" consisting of the following members:

_____ ,
(Contractor Appointee)

_____ ,
(State Appointee)

and _____
(Third Person)

WITNESSETH, that

WHEREAS, the STATE and the CONTRACTOR, hereinafter called the "parties," are now engaged in the construction on the State Highway project referenced above; and

WHEREAS, the special provisions for the above referenced contract provides for the establishment and operation of the DRB to assist in resolving disputes; and

WHEREAS, the DRB is composed of three members, one selected by the STATE, one selected by the CONTRACTOR, and the third member selected by the other two members and approved by the parties;

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the terms, conditions, covenants, and performance contained herein, or attached and incorporated and made a part hereof, the STATE, the CONTRACTOR, and the DRB members hereto agree as follows:

SECTION I DESCRIPTION OF WORK

To assist in the resolution of disputes between the parties, the contract provides for the establishment and the operation of the DRB. The intent of the DRB is to fairly and impartially consider disputes placed before it and provide written recommendations for resolution of these disputes to both parties. The members of this DRB shall perform the services necessary to participate in the DRB's actions as designated in Section II, Scope of Work.

SECTION II SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work of the DRB includes, but is not limited to, the following:

A. OBJECTIVE

The principal objective of the DRB is to assist in the timely resolution of disputes between the parties arising from performance of this contract. It is not intended for either party to default on their normal responsibility to amicably and fairly settle their differences by indiscriminately assigning them to the DRB. It is intended that the mere existence of the DRB will encourage the parties to resolve disputes without resorting to this review procedure. But when a dispute that is serious enough to warrant the DRB's review does develop, the process for prompt and efficient action will be in place.

B. PROCEDURES

The DRB shall render written reports on disputes between the parties arising from the construction contract. Prior to consideration of a dispute, the DRB shall establish rules and regulations that will govern the conduct of its business and reporting procedures in conformance with the requirements of the contract and the terms of this AGREEMENT. DRB recommendations, resulting from its consideration of a dispute, shall be furnished in writing to both parties. The recommendations shall be based on facts and circumstances involved in the dispute, pertinent contract provisions, applicable laws and regulations. The recommendations shall find one responsible party in a dispute; shared or "jury" determinations shall not be rendered. The DRB shall make recommendations on the merit of the dispute, and if appropriate, recommend guidelines for determining compensation. If the parties cannot agree on compensation within 60 days of the acceptance by both parties of the DRB's recommendation, either party may request the DRB to make a recommendation regarding compensation.

The DRB shall refrain from officially giving advice or consulting services to anyone involved in the contract. The individual members shall act in a completely independent manner and while serving as members of the DRB shall have no consulting business connections with either party or its principals or attorneys or other affiliates (subcontractors, suppliers, etc.) who have a beneficial interest in the contract.

During scheduled meetings of the DRB as well as during dispute meetings, DRB members shall refrain from expressing opinions on the merits of statements on matters under dispute or potential dispute. Opinions of DRB members expressed in private sessions shall be kept strictly confidential. Individual DRB members shall not meet with, or discuss contract issues with individual parties, except as directed by the DRB Chairperson. Such discussions or meetings shall be disclosed to both parties. Other discussions regarding the project between the DRB members and the parties shall be in the presence of all three members and both parties. Individual DRB members shall not undertake independent investigations of any kind pertaining to disputes or potential disputes, except with the knowledge of both parties and as expressly directed by the DRB Chairperson.

C. CONSTRUCTION SITE VISITS, PROGRESS MEETINGS AND FIELD INSPECTIONS

The DRB members shall visit the project site and meet with representatives of the parties to keep abreast of construction activities and to develop familiarity with the work in progress. Scheduled progress meetings shall be held at or near the project site. The DRB shall meet at least once at the start of the project, and at least once every 4 months thereafter. The frequency, exact time, and duration of additional site visits and progress meetings shall be as recommended by the DRB and approved by the parties consistent with the construction activities or matters under consideration and dispute. Each meeting shall consist of a round table discussion and a field inspection of the work being performed on the contract, if necessary. Each meeting shall be attended by representatives of both parties. The agenda shall generally be as follows:

1. Meeting opened by the DRB Chairperson.
2. Remarks by the STATE's representative.
3. A description by the CONTRACTOR's representative of work accomplished since the last meeting; the current schedule status of the work; and a forecast for the coming period.
4. An outline by the CONTRACTOR's representative of potential problems and a description of proposed solutions.
5. An outline by the STATE's representative of the status of the work as the STATE views it.
6. A brief description by the CONTRACTOR's or STATE's representative of potential claims or disputes which have surfaced since the last meeting.
7. A summary by the STATE's representative, the CONTRACTOR's representative, or the DRB of the status of past disputes and potential claims.

The STATE's representative will prepare minutes of all progress meetings and circulate them for revision and approval by all concerned within 10 days of the meeting.

The field inspection shall cover all active segments of the work, the DRB being accompanied by both parties' representatives. The field inspection may be waived upon mutual agreement of the parties.

D. DRB CONSIDERATION AND HANDLING OF DISPUTES

Upon receipt by the DRB of a written referral of a dispute, the DRB shall convene to review and consider the dispute. The dispute meeting shall be held no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days after receipt of the written referral, unless otherwise agreed to by all parties. The DRB shall determine the time and location of DRB dispute meetings, with due consideration for the needs and preferences of the parties while recognizing the paramount importance of speedy resolution of issues. No dispute meetings shall take place later than 30 days prior to acceptance of contract.

Normally, dispute meetings shall be conducted at or near the project site. However, any location that would be more convenient and still provide required facilities and access to necessary documentation shall be satisfactory.

Both parties shall be given the opportunity to present their evidence at these dispute meetings. It is expressly understood that the DRB members are to act impartially and independently in the consideration of the contract provisions, applicable laws and regulations, and the facts and conditions surrounding any dispute presented by either party, and that the recommendations concerning any such dispute are advisory and nonbinding on the parties.

The DRB may request that written documentation and arguments from both parties be sent to each DRB member, through the DRB Chairperson, for review before the dispute meeting begins. A party furnishing written documentation to the DRB shall furnish copies of such information to the other party at the same time that such information is supplied to the DRB.

DRB dispute meetings shall be informal. There shall be no testimony under oath or cross-examination. There shall be no reporting of the procedures by a shorthand reporter or by electronic means. Documents and verbal statements shall be received by the DRB in conformance with acceptance standards established by the DRB. These standards need not comply with prescribed legal laws of evidence.

The third DRB member shall act as Chairperson for dispute meetings and all other DRB activities. The parties shall have a representative at all dispute meetings. Failure to attend a duly noticed dispute meeting by either of the parties shall be conclusively considered by the DRB as indication that the non-attending party considers written submittals as their entire and complete argument. The claimant shall discuss the dispute, followed by the other party. Each party shall then be allowed one or more rebuttals until all aspects of the dispute are thoroughly covered. DRB members shall ask questions, seek clarification, and request further data from either of the parties as may be necessary to assist in making a fully informed recommendation. The DRB may request from either party documents or information that would assist the DRB in making its findings and recommendations including, but not limited to, documents used by the CONTRACTOR in preparing the bid for the project. A refusal by a party to provide information requested by the DRB may be considered by the DRB as an indication that the requested material would tend to disprove that party's position. In large or complex cases, additional dispute meetings may be necessary in order to consider all the evidence presented by both parties. All involved parties shall maintain the confidentiality of all documents and information, as provided in this AGREEMENT.

During dispute meetings, no DRB member shall express an opinion concerning the merit of any facet of the case. DRB deliberations shall be conducted in private, with interim individual views kept strictly confidential.

After dispute meetings are concluded, the DRB shall meet in private and reach a conclusion supported by 2 or more members. Private sessions of the DRB may be held at a location other than the job site or by electronic conferencing as deemed appropriate, in order to expedite the process.

The DRB's findings and recommendations, along with discussion of reasons therefor, shall then be submitted as a written report to both parties. Recommendations shall be based on the pertinent contract provisions, applicable laws and regulations, and facts and circumstances related to the dispute. The report shall be thorough in discussing the facts considered, the contract language, law or regulation viewed by the DRB as pertinent to the issues, and the DRB's interpretation and philosophy in arriving at its conclusions and recommendations. The DRB's report shall stand on its own, without attachments or appendices. The DRB Chairperson shall furnish a copy of the written recommendation report to the DRB Coordinator, Division of Construction, MS 44, P.O. Box 942874, Sacramento, CA 94274.

With prior written approval of both parties, the DRB may obtain technical services necessary to adequately review the disputes presented, including audit, geotechnical, schedule analysis and other services. The parties' technical staff may supply those services as appropriate. The cost of technical services, as agreed to by the parties, shall be borne equally by the 2 parties as specified in an approved contract change order. The CONTRACTOR will not be entitled to markups for the payments made for these services.

The DRB shall resist submittal of incremental portions of information by either party, in the interest of making a fully informed decision and recommendation.

The DRB shall make every effort to reach a unanimous decision. If this proves impossible, the dissenting member shall prepare a minority opinion, which shall be included in the DRB's report.

Although both parties should place weight upon the DRB's recommendations, they are not binding. Either party may appeal a recommendation to the DRB for reconsideration. However, reconsideration shall only be allowed when there is new evidence to present, and the DRB shall accept only one appeal from each party pertaining to an individual DRB recommendation. The DRB shall hear appeals in conformance with the terms described in the Section entitled "Dispute Review Board" in the special provisions.

E. DRB MEMBER REPLACEMENT

Should the need arise to appoint a replacement DRB member, the replacement DRB member shall be appointed in the same manner as the original DRB members were appointed. The selection of a replacement DRB member shall begin promptly upon notification of the necessity for a replacement and shall be completed within 15 days. This AGREEMENT shall be amended to indicate change in DRB membership.

SECTION III CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

The CONTRACTOR shall furnish to each DRB member one copy of pertinent documents that are or may become necessary for the DRB to perform their function. Pertinent documents are written notices of potential claim, responses to those notices, drawings or sketches, calculations, procedures, schedules, estimates, or other documents which are used in the performance of the work or in justifying or substantiating the CONTRACTOR's position. The CONTRACTOR shall also furnish a copy of such pertinent documents to the STATE, in conformance with the terms outlined in the special provisions.

SECTION IV STATE RESPONSIBILITIES

The STATE will furnish the following services and items:

A. CONTRACT RELATED DOCUMENTS

The STATE will furnish to each DRB member one copy of Notice to Contractors and Special Provisions, Proposal and Contract, Plans, Standard Specifications, and Standard Plans, change orders, written instructions issued by the STATE to the CONTRACTOR, or other documents pertinent to any dispute that has been referred to the DRB and necessary for the DRB to perform its function.

B. COORDINATION AND SERVICES

The STATE, through the Engineer, will, in cooperation with the CONTRACTOR, coordinate the operations of the DRB. The Engineer will arrange or provide conference facilities at or near the project site and provide secretarial and copying services to the DRB without charge to the CONTRACTOR.

SECTION V TIME FOR BEGINNING AND COMPLETION

Once established, the DRB shall be in operation until the day of acceptance of the contract. The DRB members shall not begin work under the terms of this AGREEMENT until authorized in writing by the STATE.

SECTION VI PAYMENT

A. ALL INCLUSIVE RATE PAYMENT

The STATE and the CONTRACTOR shall bear the costs and expenses of the DRB equally. Each DRB member shall be compensated at an agreed rate of $1,200 per day if time spent per meeting, including on-site time plus one hour of travel time, is greater than 4 hours. Each DRB member shall be compensated at an agreed rate of $700 per day if time spent per meeting, including on-site time plus one hour of travel time, is less than or equal to 4 hours. The agreed rates shall be considered full compensation for on-site time, travel expenses, transportation, lodging, time for travel and incidentals for each day, or portion thereof, that the DRB member is at an authorized DRB meeting. No additional compensation will be made for time spent by DRB members in review and research activities outside the official DRB meetings unless that time has been specifically agreed to in advance by the STATE and CONTRACTOR. Time away from the project that has been specifically agreed to in advance by the parties will be compensated at an agreed rate of $125 per hour. The agreed amount of $125 per hour shall include all incidentals including expenses for telephone, fax, and computer services. Members serving on more than one DRB involving the State, regardless of the number of meetings per day, shall not be paid more than the all inclusive rate per day or rate per hour for an individual project. The STATE will provide, at no cost to the CONTRACTOR, administrative services such as conference facilities and secretarial services to the DRB.

B. PAYMENTS

DRB members shall be compensated at the same rate. The CONTRACTOR shall make direct payments to each DRB member for their participation in authorized meetings and approved hourly rate charges from invoices submitted by each DRB member. The STATE will reimburse the CONTRACTOR for its share of the costs of the DRB.

The DRB members may submit invoices to the CONTRACTOR for partial payment for work performed and services rendered for their participation in authorized meetings not more often than once per month during the progress of the work. The invoices shall be in a format approved by the parties and accompanied by a general description of activities performed during that billing period. Payment for hourly fees, at the agreed rate, shall not be paid to a DRB member until the amount and extent of those fees are approved by the STATE and CONTRACTOR.

Invoices shall be accompanied by original supporting documents, which the CONTRACTOR shall include with the extra work billing when submitting for reimbursement of the STATE's share of cost from the STATE. The CONTRACTOR will be reimbursed for one-half of approved costs of the DRB. No markups will be added to the CONTRACTOR's payment.

C. INSPECTION OF COSTS RECORDS

The DRB members and the CONTRACTOR shall keep available for inspection by representatives of the STATE and the United States, for a period of 3 years after final payment, the cost records and accounts pertaining to this AGREEMENT. If any litigation, claim, or audit arising out of, in connection with, or related to this contract is initiated before the expiration of the 3-year period, the cost records and accounts shall be retained until such litigation, claim, or audit involving the records is completed.

SECTION VII ASSIGNMENT OF TASKS OF WORK

The DRB members shall not assign the work of this AGREEMENT.

SECTION VIII TERMINATION OF DRB MEMBERS

DRB members may resign from the DRB by providing not less than 15 days written notice of the resignation to the STATE and CONTRACTOR. DRB members may be terminated by their original appointing power or by either party, for failing to fully comply at all times with all required employment and financial disclosure conditions of DRB membership in conformance with the terms of the contract.

SECTION IX LEGAL RELATIONS

The parties hereto mutually understand and agree that the DRB member in the performance of duties on the DRB, is acting in the capacity of an independent agent and not as an employee of either party.

No party to this AGREEMENT shall bear a greater responsibility for damages or personal injury than is normally provided by Federal or State of California Law.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this contract that require the CONTRACTOR to indemnify and hold harmless the STATE, the parties shall jointly indemnify and hold harmless the DRB members from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorney's fees, arising out of and resulting from the findings and recommendations of the DRB.

SECTION X CONFIDENTIALITY

The parties hereto mutually understand and agree that all documents and records provided by the parties in reference to issues brought before the DRB, which documents and records are marked "Confidential - for use by the DRB only," shall be kept in confidence and used only for the purpose of resolution of subject disputes, and for assisting in development of DRB findings and recommendations; that such documents and records will not be utilized or revealed to others, except to officials of the parties who are authorized to act on the subject disputes, for any purposes, during the life of the DRB. Upon termination of this AGREEMENT, said confidential documents and records, and all copies thereof, shall be returned to the parties who furnished them to the DRB. However, the parties understand that such documents shall be subsequently discoverable and admissible in court or arbitration proceedings unless a protective order has been obtained by the party seeking further confidentiality.

SECTION XI DISPUTES

Disputes between the parties hereto, including disputes between the DRB members and either party or both parties, arising out of the work or other terms of this AGREEMENT, which cannot be resolved by negotiation and mutual concurrence between the parties, or through the administrative process provided in the contract, shall be resolved by arbitration as provided in Section 9-1.10, "Arbitration," of the Standard Specifications.

SECTION XII VENUE, APPLICABLE LAW, AND PERSONAL JURISDICTION

In the event that any party, including an individual member of the DRB, deems it necessary to institute arbitration proceedings to enforce any right or obligation under this AGREEMENT, the parties hereto agree that such action shall be initiated in the Office of Administrative Hearings of the State of California. The parties hereto agree that all questions shall be resolved by arbitration by application of California law and that the parties to such arbitration shall have the right of appeal from such decisions to the Superior Court in conformance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for the arbitration shall be Sacramento or any other location as agreed to by the parties.

SECTION XIII FEDERAL REVIEW AND REQUIREMENTS

On Federal-Aid contracts, the Federal Highway Administration shall have the right to review the work of the DRB in progress, except for private meetings or deliberations of the DRB.

Other Federal requirements in this agreement shall only apply to Federal-Aid contracts.

SECTION XIV CERTIFICATION OF THE CONTRACTOR, THE DRB MEMBERS, AND THE STATE

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this AGREEMENT as of the day and year first above written.

DRB MEMBER

By: _____

Title: _____

DRB MEMBER

By: _____

Title : _____

DRB MEMBER

By : _____

Title : _____

CONTRACTOR

By: _____

Title: _____

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION

By: _____

Title: _____

5-1.13 COMPENSATION ADJUSTMENTS FOR PRICE INDEX FLUCTUATIONS

The provisions of this section shall apply only to the following contract item:

ITEM CODE	ITEM
390155	ASPHALT CONCRETE (TYPE A)

The compensation payable for asphalt concrete will be increased or decreased in conformance with the provisions of this section for paving asphalt price fluctuations exceeding 10 percent (Iu/Ib is greater than 1.10 or less than 0.90) which occur during performance of the work.

The adjustment in compensation will be determined in conformance with the following formulae when the item of asphalt concrete is included in a monthly estimate:

A. Total monthly adjustment = AQ

B. For an increase in paving asphalt price index exceeding 10 percent:

$$A = 0.90\ (1.1023)\ (Iu/Ib - 1.10)\ Ib$$

C. For a decrease in paving asphalt price index exceeding 10 percent:

$$A = 0.90\ (1.1023)\ (Iu/Ib - 0.90)\ Ib$$

D. Where:

A = Adjustment in dollars per tonne of paving asphalt used to produce asphalt concrete rounded to the nearest $0.01.

Iu = The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index which is in effect on the first business day of the month within the pay period in which the quantity subject to adjustment was included in the estimate.

Ib = The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index for the month in which the bid opening for the project occurred.

Q = Quantity in tonnes of paving asphalt that was used in producing the quantity of asphalt concrete shown under "This Estimate" on the monthly estimate using the amount of asphalt determined by the Engineer.

The adjustment in compensation will also be subject to the following:

A. The compensation adjustments provided herein will be shown separately on payment estimates. The Contractor shall be liable to the State for decreased compensation adjustments and the Department may deduct the amount thereof from moneys due or that may become due the Contractor.
B. Compensation adjustments made under this section will be taken into account in making adjustments in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications.
C. In the event of an overrun of contract time, adjustment in compensation for paving asphalt included in estimates during the overrun period will be determined using the California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index in effect on the first business day of the month within the pay period in which the overrun began.

The California Statewide Paving Asphalt Price Index is determined each month on the first business day of the month by the Department using the median of posted prices in effect as posted by Chevron, Mobil, and Unocal for the Buena Vista, Huntington Beach, Kern River, Long Beach, Midway Sunset, and Wilmington fields.

In the event that the companies discontinue posting their prices for a field, the Department will determine an index from the remaining posted prices. The Department reserves the right to include in the index determination the posted prices of additional fields.

5-1.14 AREAS FOR CONTRACTOR'S USE

Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 7-1.19, "Rights in Land and Improvements," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Yuba County right of way and State property shall be used only for purposes that are necessary to perform the required work. The Contractor shall not occupy the Yuba County right of way or State property, or allow others to occupy the Yuba County right of way or State property, for purposes which are not necessary to perform the required work.

No area is available within the work area for the exclusive use of the Contractor. The Contractor shall arrange with the Engineer for areas to store equipment and materials within the work area or other State-owned property. Use of the Contractor's work areas and other State-owned property shall be at the Contractor's own risk, and the State shall not be held liable for damage to or loss of materials or equipment located within such areas.

The Contractor shall remove equipment, materials, and rubbish from the work areas and other State-owned property which the Contractor occupies. The Contractor shall leave the areas in a presentable condition in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.02, "Final Cleaning Up," of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall secure, at the Contractor's own expense, areas required for plant sites, storage of equipment or materials or for other purposes, if sufficient area is not available to the Contractor within the contract limits.

5-1.15 PAYMENTS

Attention is directed to Sections 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," and 9-1.07, "Payment After Acceptance," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

For the purpose of making partial payments pursuant to Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications, the amount set forth for the contract items of work hereinafter listed shall be deemed to be the maximum value of the contract item of work which will be recognized for progress payment purposes:

A.	Clearing and Grubbing	$14,000.00
B.	Prepare Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan	$ 5,000.00

After acceptance of the contract pursuant to the provisions in Section 7-1.17, "Acceptance of Contract," of the Standard Specifications, the amount, if any, payable for a contract item of work in excess of the maximum value for progress payment purposes hereinabove listed for the item, will be included for payment in the first estimate made after acceptance of the contract.

In determining the partial payments to be made to the Contractor, only the following listed materials will be considered for inclusion in the payment as materials furnished but not incorporated in the work:

A. Valves, controllers, pipe, backflow preventer assemblies, wye strainers and sprinklers for the planting irrigation system.
B. Culvert pipe and appurtenances.
C. Chain link fences, gates and gate drive and controls.
D. Luminaires.

5-1.16 SOUND CONTROL REQUIREMENTS

Sound control shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01I, "Sound Control Requirements," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The noise level from the Contractor's operations, between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m., shall not exceed 86 dBa at a distance of 15 m. This requirement shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for complying with local ordinances regulating noise level.

The noise level requirement shall apply to the equipment on the job or related to the job, including but not limited to trucks, transit mixers or transient equipment that may or may not be owned by the Contractor. The use of loud sound signals shall be avoided in favor of light warnings except those required by safety laws for the protection of personnel.

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of this section shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

5-1.17 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT

The first paragraph of Section 7-1.01D, "Vehicle Code," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 591 of the Vehicle Code, the Department has determined that, within such areas as are within the limits of the project and are open to public traffic, the following requirements of the Vehicle Code will apply: the lighting requirements in Section 25803; the brake requirements in Chapter 3, Division 12; the splash apron requirements in Section 27600; and, when operated on completed or existing treated base, surfacing, pavement or structures, except as otherwise provided in Section 7-1.02, "Load Limitations," of the Standard Specifications, the weight limitation requirements contained in Division 15.

5-1.18 ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA

Attention is directed to the designated Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) shown on the plans. The exact location of the boundaries of ESAs will be determined by the Engineer and shall be clearly delineated by the placement of temporary fence (Type ESA) as specified in these special provisions.

Vehicle access, storage or transport of materials or equipment, or other project related activities are prohibited within the boundaries of ESAs.

The Contractor shall repair, or perform work to mitigate, damage or impacts to ESAs caused by the Contractor's operations, at the Contractor's expense. If the Engineer determines repairs or mitigation work will be performed by others, or if mitigation fees are assessed the Department, deductions from moneys due or to become due the Contractor will be made for the repair or mitigation costs.

SECTION 6. (BLANK)

SECTION 7. (BLANK)

SECTION 8. MATERIALS

SECTION 8-1. MISCELLANEOUS

8-1.01 SUBSTITUTION OF NON-METRIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Only materials and products conforming to the requirements of the specifications shall be incorporated in the work. When metric materials and products are not available, and when approved by the Engineer, and at no cost to the State, materials and products in the United States Standard Measures which are of equal quality and of the required properties and characteristics for the purpose intended, may be substituted for the equivalent metric materials and products, subject to the following provisions:

A. Materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent may be substituted for the metric materials and products specified or detailed on the plans.
B. Before other non-metric materials and products will be considered for use, the Contractor shall furnish, at the Contractor's expense, evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials and products proposed for use are equal to or better than the materials and products specified or detailed on the plans. The burden of proof as to the quality and suitability of substitutions shall be upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall furnish necessary information as required by the Engineer. The Engineer will be the sole judge as to the quality and suitability of the substituted materials and products and the Engineer's decision will be final.

C. When the Contractor elects to substitute non-metric materials and products, including materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent, the list of sources of material specified in Section 6-1.01, "Source of Supply and Quality of Materials," of the Standard Specification shall include a list of substitutions to be made and contract items involved. In addition, for a change in design or details, the Contractor shall submit plans and working drawings in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications. The plans and working drawings shall be submitted at least 7 days before the Contractor intends to begin the work involved.

Unless otherwise specified, the following substitutions of materials and products will be allowed:

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR SIZES OF HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS
ASTM Designation: A 325M

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x thread pitch	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
M16 x 2	5/8
M20 x 2.5	3/4
M22 x 2.5	7/8
M24 x 3	1
M27 x 3	1-1/8
M30 x 3.5	1-1/4
M36 x 4	1-1/2

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR PLAIN WIRE REINFORCEMENT
ASTM Designation: A 82

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm^2	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED $inch^2$ x 100
MW9	W1.4
MW10	W1.6
MW13	W2.0
MW15	W2.3
MW19	W2.9
MW20	W3.1
MW22	W3.5
MW25	W3.9, except W3.5 in piles only
MW26	W4.0
MW30	W4.7
MW32	W5.0
MW35	W5.4
MW40	W6.2
MW45	W6.5
MW50	W7.8
MW55	W8.5, except W8.0 in piles only
MW60	W9.3
MW70	W10.9, except W11.0 in piles only
MW80	W12.4
MW90	W14.0
MW100	W15.5

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR BAR REINFORCEMENT

METRIC BAR DESIGNATION NUMBER[1] SHOWN ON THE PLANS	BAR DESIGNATION NUMBER[2] TO BE SUBSTITUTED
10	3
13	4
16	5
19	6
22	7
25	8
29	9
32	10
36	11
43	14
57	18

[1]Bar designation numbers approximate the number of millimeters of the nominal diameter of the bars.

[2]Bar numbers are based on the number of eighths of an inch included in the nominal diameter of the bars.

No adjustment will be required in spacing or total number of reinforcing bars due to a difference in minimum yield strength between metric and non-metric bars.

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR SIZES OF:

(1) STEEL FASTENERS FOR GENERAL APPLICATIONS (ASTM Designation: A 307 or AASHTO Designation: M 314, Grade 36 or 55), and

(2) HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS (ASTM Designation: A 325 or A 449)

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
6 or 6.35	1/4
8 or 7.94	5/16
10 or 9.52	3/8
11 or 11.11	7/16
13 or 12.70	1/2
14 or 14.29	9/16
16 or 15.88	5/8
19 or 19.05	3/4
22 or 22.22	7/8
24, 25, or 25.40	1
29 or 28.58	1-1/8
32 or 31.75	1-1/4
35 or 34.93	1-3/8
38 or 38.10	1-1/2
44 or 44.45	1-3/4
51 or 50.80	2
57 or 57.15	2-1/4
64 or 63.50	2-1/2
70 or 69.85	2-3/4
76 or 76.20	3
83 or 82.55	3-1/4
89 or 88.90	3-1/2
95 or 95.25	3-3/4
102 or 101.60	4

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR NOMINAL THICKNESS OF SHEET METAL

UNCOATED HOT AND COLD ROLLED SHEETS		HOT-DIPPED ZINC COATED SHEETS (GALVANIZED)	
METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	GAGE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch	METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	GAGE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
7.94	0.3125	4.270	0.1681
6.07	0.2391	3.891	0.1532
5.69	0.2242	3.510	0.1382
5.31	0.2092	3.132	0.1233
4.94	0.1943	2.753	0.1084
4.55	0.1793	2.372	0.0934
4.18	0.1644	1.994	0.0785
3.80	0.1495	1.803	0.0710
3.42	0.1345	1.613	0.0635
3.04	0.1196	1.461	0.0575
2.66	0.1046	1.311	0.0516
2.28	0.0897	1.158	0.0456
1.90	0.0747	1.006 or 1.016	0.0396
1.71	0.0673	0.930	0.0366
1.52	0.0598	0.853	0.0336
1.37	0.0538	0.777	0.0306
1.21	0.0478	0.701	0.0276
1.06	0.0418	0.627	0.0247
0.91	0.0359	0.551	0.0217
0.84	0.0329	0.513	0.0202
0.76	0.0299	0.475	0.0187
0.68	0.0269	--------	--------
0.61	0.0239	--------	--------
0.53	0.0209	--------	--------
0.45	0.0179	--------	--------
0.42	0.0164	--------	--------
0.38	0.0149	--------	--------

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR WIRE

METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	WIRE THICKNESS TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch	GAGE NO.
6.20	0.244	3
5.72	0.225	4
5.26	0.207	5
4.88	0.192	6
4.50	0.177	7
4.11	0.162	8
3.76	0.148	9
3.43	0.135	10
3.05	0.120	11
2.69	0.106	12
2.34	0.092	13
2.03	0.080	14
1.83	0.072	15
1.57	0.062	16
1.37	0.054	17
1.22	0.048	18
1.04	0.041	19
0.89	0.035	20

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR PIPE PILES

METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch x inch
PP 360 x 4.55	NPS 14 x 0.179
PP 360 x 6.35	NPS 14 x 0.250
PP 360 x 9.53	NPS 14 x 0.375
PP 360 x 11.12	NPS 14 x 0.438
PP 406 x 12.70	NPS 16 x 0.500
PP 460 x T	NPS 18 x T"
PP 508 x T	NPS 20 x T"
PP 559 x T	NPS 22 x T"
PP 610 x T	NPS 24 x T"
PP 660 x T	NPS 26 x T"
PP 711 x T	NPS 28 x T"
PP 762 x T	NPS 30 x T"
PP 813 x T	NPS 32 x T"
PP 864 x T	NPS 34 x T"
PP 914 x T	NPS 36 x T"
PP 965 x T	NPS 38 x T"
PP 1016 x T	NPS 40 x T"
PP 1067 x T	NPS 42 x T"
PP 1118 x T	NPS 44 x T"
PP 1219 x T	NPS 48 x T"
PP 1524 x T	NPS 60 x T"

The thickness in millimeters (T) represents an exact conversion of the thickness in inches (T").

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR STRUCTURAL TIMBER AND LUMBER

METRIC MINIMUM DRESSED DRY, SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x mm	METRIC MINIMUM DRESSED GREEN, SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x mm	NOMINAL SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch x inch
19x89	20x90	1x4
38x89	40x90	2x4
64x89	65x90	3x4
89x89	90x90	4x4
140x140	143x143	6x6
140x184	143x190	6x8
184x184	190x190	8x8
235x235	241x241	10x10
286x286	292x292	12x12

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR NAILS AND SPIKES

METRIC COMMON NAIL, SHOWN ON THE PLANS Length, mm Diameter, mm	METRIC BOX NAIL, SHOWN ON THE PLANS Length, mm Diameter, mm	METRIC SPIKE, SHOWN ON THE PLANS Length, mm Diameter, mm	SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED Penny-weight
50.80 2.87	50.80 2.51	_____	6d
63.50 3.33	63.50 2.87	_____	8d
76.20 3.76	76.20 3.25	76.20 4.88	10d
82.55 3.76	82.55 3.25	82.55 4.88	12d
88.90 4.11	88.90 3.43	88.90 5.26	16d
101.60 4.88	101.60 3.76	101.60 5.72	20d
114.30 5.26	114.30 3.76	114.30 6.20	30d
127.00 5.72	127.00 4.11	127.00 6.68	40d
_____	_____	139.70 7.19	50d
_____	_____	152.40 7.19	60d

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

METRIC WATER METERS, TRUCK LOADING STANDPIPES, VALVES, BACKFLOW PREVENTERS, FLOW SENSORS, WYE STRAINERS, FILTER ASSEMBLY UNITS, PIPE SUPPLY LINES, AND PIPE IRRIGATION SUPPLY LINES SHOWN ON THE PLANS DIAMETER NOMINAL (DN) mm	NOMINAL SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
15	1/2
20	3/4
25	1
32	1-1/4
40	1-1/2
50	2
65	2-1/2
75	3
100	4
150	6
200	8
250	10
300	12
350	14
400	16

Unless otherwise specified, substitutions of United States Standard Measures standard structural shapes corresponding to the metric designations shown on the plans and in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: A 6/A 6M, Annex 2, will be allowed.

8-1.02 PREQUALIFIED AND TESTED SIGNING AND DELINEATION MATERIALS

The Department maintains the following list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials. The Engineer shall not be precluded from sampling and testing products on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials.

The manufacturer of products on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials shall furnish the Engineer a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each type of traffic product supplied.

For those categories of materials included on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials, only those products shown within the listing may be used in the work. Other categories of products, not included on the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials, may be used in the work provided they conform to the requirements of the Standard Specifications.

Materials and products may be added to the list of Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials if the manufacturer submits a New Product Information Form to the New Product Coordinator at the Transportation Laboratory. Upon a Departmental request for samples, sufficient samples shall be submitted to permit performance of required tests. Approval of materials or products will depend upon compliance with the specifications and tests the Department may elect to perform.

PAVEMENT MARKERS, PERMANENT TYPE

Retroreflective With Abrasion Resistant Surface (ARS)

A. Apex, Model 921AR (100 mm x 100 mm)
B. Avery Dennison (formerly Stimsonite), Models C88 (100 mm x 100 mm), 911 (100 mm x 100 mm) and 953 (70 mm x 114 mm)
C. Ray-O-Lite, Model "AA" ARS (100 mm x 100 mm)
D. 3M Series 290 (89 mm x 100 mm)
E. 3M Series 290 PSA, with pressure sensitive adhesive pad (89 mm x 100 mm)

Retroreflective With Abrasion Resistant Surface (ARS)

(for recessed applications only)

A. Avery Dennison (formerly Stimsonite), Model 948 (58 mm x 119 mm)
B. Avery Dennison (formerly Stimsonite), Model 944SB (51 mm x 100 mm)*
C. Ray-O-Lite, Model 2002 (58 mm x 117 mm)
D. Ray-O-Lite, Model 2004 ARS (51 mm x 100 mm)*

*For use only in 114 mm wide (older) recessed slots

Non-Reflective, 100 mm Round

A. Alpine Products, "D-Dot" and "ANR" (ABS)
B. Apex Universal (Ceramic)
C. Apex Universal, Models 929 (ABS) and 929PP (Polypropylene)
D. Elgin Molded Plastics, "Empco-Lite" Model 900 (ABS)
E. Glowlite (Ceramic)
F. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Models P20-2000W and 2001Y (ABS)
G. Interstate Sales, "Diamond Back" (ABS) and (Polypropylene)
H. Novabrite Models Cdot (White) Cdot-y (Yellow), Ceramic
I. Novabrite Models Adot-w (White) Adot-y (Yellow), (ABS)
J. Novabrite Models Pdot-w (White) Pdot-y (Yellow), Polypropylene
K. Road Creations, Model RCB4NR (Acrylic)
L. Three D Traffic Works TD10000 (ABS), TD10500 (Polypropylene)
M. Zumar Industries, "Titan TM40A" (ABS)

PAVEMENT MARKERS, TEMPORARY TYPE

Temporary Markers For Long Term Day/Night Use (6 months or less)

A. Apex Universal, Model 924 (100 mm x 100 mm)
B. Elgin Molded Plastics, "Empco-Lite" Model 901 (100 mm x 100 mm)
C. Road Creations, Model R41C (100 mm x 100 mm)
D. Vega Molded Products "Temporary Road Marker" (75 mm x 100 mm)

Temporary Markers For Short Term Day/Night Use (14 days or less)

(For seal coat or chip seal applications, clear protective covers are required)

A. Apex Universal, Model 932
B. Bunzl Extrusion, Models T.O.M., T.R.P.M., and "HH" (High Heat)
C. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Model 1280/1281

STRIPING AND PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL

Permanent Traffic Striping and Pavement Marking Tape

A. Advanced Traffic Marking, Series 300 and 400
B. Brite-Line, Series 1000
C. Brite-Line, "DeltaLine XRP"
D. Swarco Industries, "Director 35" (For transverse application only)
E. Swarco Industries, "Director 60"
F. 3M, "Stamark" Series 380 and 5730
G. 3M, "Stamark" Series 420 (For transverse application only)

Temporary (Removable) Striping and Pavement Marking Tape (6 months or less)

A. Advanced Traffic Marking, Series 200
B. Brite-Line, Series 100
C. Garlock Rubber Technologies, Series 2000
D. P.B. Laminations, Aztec, Grade 102
E. Swarco Industries, "Director-2"
F. Trelleborg Industri, R140 Series
G. 3M, Series 620 "CR", and Series A750
H. 3M, Series A145, Removable Black Line Mask
(Black Tape: for use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)
I. Advanced Traffic Marking Black "Hide-A-Line"
(Black Tape: for use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)
J. Brite-Line "BTR" Black Removable Tape
(Black Tape: for use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)
K. Trelleborg Industri, RB-140
(Black Tape: for use only on Asphalt Concrete Surfaces)

Preformed Thermoplastic (Heated in place)

A. Avery Dennison, "Hotape"
B. Flint Trading, "Premark," "Premark 20/20 Flex," and "Premark 20/20 Flex Plus"

Ceramic Surfacing Laminate, 150 mm x 150 mm

A. Safeline Industries/Highway Ceramics, Inc.

CLASS 1 DELINEATORS

One Piece Driveable Flexible Type, 1700 mm

A. Bunzl Extrusion, "Flexi-Guide Models 400 and 566"
B. Carsonite, Curve-Flex CFRM-400
C. Carsonite, Roadmarker CRM-375
D. FlexStake, Model 654 TM
E. GreenLine Models HWD1-66 and CGD1-66
F. J. Miller Industries, Model JMI-375 (with soil anchor)

Special Use Type, 1700 mm

A. Bunzl Extrusion, Model FG 560 (with 450 mm U-Channel base)
B. Carsonite, "Survivor" (with 450 mm U-Channel base)
C. Carsonite, Roadmarker CRM-375 (with 450 mm U-Channel base)
D. FlexStake, Model 604
E. GreenLine Models HWDU and CGD (with 450 mm U-Channel base)
F. Impact Recovery Model D36, with #105 Driveable Base
G. Safe-Hit with 200 mm pavement anchor (SH248-GP1)
H. Safe-Hit with 380 mm soil anchor (SH248-GP2) and with 450 mm soil anchor (SH248-GP3)

Surface Mount Type, 1200 mm

A. Bent Manufacturing Company, Masterflex Model MF-180EX-48
B. Carsonite, "Super Duck II"
C. FlexStake, Surface Mount, Models 704 and 754 TM
D. Impact Recovery Model D48, with #101 Fixed (Surface-Mount) Base
E. Three D Traffic Works "Channelflex" ID No. 522248W

CHANNELIZERS

Surface Mount Type, 900 mm

A. Bent Manufacturing Company, Masterflex Models MF-360-36 (Round) and MF-180-36 (Flat)
B. Bunzl Extrusion, Flexi-Guide Models FG300LD and FG300UR
C. Carsonite, "Super Duck" (Flat SDF-436, Round SDR-336)
D. Carsonite, "Super Duck II" Model SDCF203601MB "The Channelizer"
E. FlexStake, Surface Mount, Models 703 and 753 TM

F. GreenLine, Model SMD-36
G. Hi-Way Safety, Inc. "Channel Guide Channelizer" Model CGC36
H. Impact Recovery Model D36, with #101 Fixed (Surface-Mount) Base
I. Repo, Models 300 and 400
J. Safe-Hit, Guide Post, Model SH236SMA
K. The Line Connection, "Dura-Post" Model DP36-3 (Permanent)
L. The Line Connection, "Dura-Post" Model DP36-3C (Temporary)
M. Three D Traffic Works "Channelflex" ID No. 522053W

Lane Separation System

A. Bunzl "Flexi-Guide (FG) 300 Curb System"
B. Qwick Kurb, "Klemmfix Guide System"
C. Recycled Technology, Inc. "Safe-Lane System"

CONICAL DELINEATORS, 1070 mm

(For 700 mm Traffic Cones, see Standard Specifications)

A. Bent Manufacturing Company "T-Top"
B. Plastic Safety Systems "Navigator-42"
C. Radiator Specialty Company "Enforcer"
D. Roadmaker Company "Stacker"
E. TrafFix Devices "Grabber"
F. Three D Traffic Works "Ringtop" TD7000, ID No. 742143

OBJECT MARKERS

Type "K", 450 mm

A. Bunzl, Model FG318PE
B. Carsonite, Model SMD 615
C. FlexStake, Model 701 KM
D. Repo, Models 300 and 400
E. Safe-Hit, Model SH718SMA
F. The Line Connection, Model DP21-4K

Type "K-4" / "Q" Object Markers, 600 mm

A. Bent Manufacturing "Masterflex" Model MF-360-24
B. Bunzl Extrusion, Model FG324PE
C. Carsonite, Super Duck II
D. FlexStake, Model 701KM
E. Repo, Models 300 and 400
F. Safe-Hit, Models SH8 24SMA_WA and SH8 24GP3_WA
G. The Line Connection, Model DP21-4Q
H. Three D Traffic Works "Q" Marker, ID No. 531702W

CONCRETE BARRIER MARKERS AND
TEMPORARY RAILING (TYPE K) REFLECTORS

Impactable Type

A. ARTUK, "FB"
B. Bunzl Extrusion, Models PCBM-12 and PCBM-T12
C. Duraflex Corp., "Flexx 2020" and "Electriflexx"
D. Hi-Way Safety, Inc., Model GMKRM100
E. Plastic Safety Systems "BAM" Models OM-BARR and OM-BWAR
F. Sun-Lab Technology, "Safety Guide Light Model TM-5"
G. Three D Traffic Works "Roadguide" 9304 Series, ID No. 903176 (One-Way), ID No. 903215 (Two-Way)

Non-Impactable Type

A. ARTUK, JD Series
B. Plastic Safety Systems "BAM" Models OM-BITARW and OM-BITARA
C. Vega Molded Products, Models GBM and JD

METAL BEAM GUARD RAIL POST MARKERS
(For use to the left of traffic)
A. Bunzl Extrusion, "Mini" (75 mm x 254 mm)
B. Creative Building Products, "Dura-Bull, Model 11201"
C. Duraflex Corp., "Railrider"

CONCRETE BARRIER DELINEATORS, 400 mm
(For use to the right of traffic)
A. Bunzl Extrusion, Model PCBM T-16
B. Safe-Hit, Model SH216RBM
C. Sun-Lab Technology, "Safety Guide Light, Model TM16," (75 mm x 300 mm)
D. Three D Traffic Works "Roadguide" ID No. 904364 (White), ID No. 904390 (Yellow)

CONCRETE BARRIER-MOUNTED MINI-DRUM (260 mm x 360 mm x 570 mm)
A. Stinson Equipment Company "SaddleMarker"

SOUND WALL DELINEATOR
(Applied vertically. Place top of 75 mm x 300 mm reflective element at 1200 mm above roadway)
A. Bunzl Extrusion, PCBM S-36
B. Sun-Lab Technology, "Safety Guide Light, Model SM12," (75 mm x 300 mm)

GUARD RAILING DELINEATOR
(Place top of reflective element at 1200 mm above plane of roadway)

Wood Post Type, 686 mm

A. Bunzl Extrusion, FG 427 and FG 527
B. Carsonite, Model 427
C. FlexStake, Model 102 GR
D. GreenLine GRD 27
E. J. Miller Model JMI-375G
F. Safe-Hit, Model SH227GRD
G. Three D Traffic Works "Guardflex" TD9100 Series, ID No. 510476

Steel Post Type

A. Carsonite, Model CFGR-327 with CFGRBK300 Mounting Bracket

RETROREFLECTIVE SHEETING

Channelizers, Barrier Markers, and Delineators

A. Avery Dennison T-6500 Series (Formerly Stimsonite, Series 6200) (For rigid substrate devices only)
B. Avery Dennison WR-6100 Series
C. Nippon Carbide, Flexible Ultralite Grade (ULG) II
D. Reflexite, PC-1000 Metalized Polycarbonate
E. Reflexite, AC-1000 Acrylic
F. Reflexite, AP-1000 Metalized Polyester
G. Reflexite, Conformalight, AR-1000 Abrasion Resistant Coating
H. 3M, High Intensity

Traffic Cones, 330 mm Sleeves

A. Reflexite SB (Polyester), Vinyl or "TR" (Semi-transparent)

Traffic Cones, 100 mm and 150 mm Sleeves

A. Nippon Carbide, Flexible Ultralite Grade (ULG) II
B. Reflexite, Vinyl, "TR" (Semi-transparent) or "Conformalight"
C. 3M Series 3840

Barrels and Drums

A. Avery Dennison WR-6100

B. Nippon Carbide, Flexible Ultralite Grade (ULG) II
C. Reflexite, "Conformalight", "Super High Intensity" or "High Impact Drum Sheeting"
D. 3M Series 3810

Barricades: Type I, Medium-Intensity (Typically Enclosed Lens, Glass-Bead Element)

A. American Decal, Adcolite
B. Avery Dennison, T-1500 and T-1600 series
C. 3M Engineer Grade, Series 3170

Barricades: Type II, Medium-High-Intensity (Typically Enclosed Lens, Glass-Bead Element)

A. Avery Dennison, T-2500 Series
B. Kiwalite Type II
C. Nikkalite 1800 Series

Signs: Type II, Medium-High-Intensity (Typically Enclosed Lens, Glass-Bead Element)

A. Avery Dennison, T-2500 Series
B. Kiwalite, Type II
C. Nikkalite 1800 Series

Signs: Type III, High-Intensity (Typically Encapsulated Glass-Bead Element)

A. Avery Dennison, T-5500 and T-5500A Series
B. Nippon Carbide, Nikkalite Brand Ultralite Grade II
C. 3M Series 3870

Signs: Type IV, High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

A. Avery Dennison, T-6500 Series (Formerly Stimsonite Series 6200)
B. Nippon Carbide, Crystal Grade, 94000 Series

Signs: Type VI, Elastomeric (Roll-Up) High-Intensity, without Adhesive

A. Avery Dennison, WU-6014
B. Novabrite LLC, "Econobrite"
C. Reflexite "Vinyl"
D. Reflexite "SuperBright"
E. Reflexite "Marathon"
F. 3M Series RS34 (Orange) and RS20 (Fluorescent orange)

Signs: Type VII, Super-High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

A. 3M LDP Series 3924 (Fluorescent Red/Orange)
B. 3M LDP Series 3970

Signs: Type VIII, Super-High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

A. Avery Dennison, T-7500 Series

Signs: Type IX, Very-High-Intensity (Typically Unmetallized Microprismatic Element)

A. 3M VIP Series 3981 Diamond Grade (Fluorescent yellow)
B. 3M VIP Series 3983 Diamond Grade (Fluorescent yellow/Green)
C. 3M VIP Series 3990 Diamond

SPECIALTY SIGNS

A. All Sign Products, STOP Sign (All Plastic), 750 mm
B. Relexite "Endurance" Work Zone Sign (with Semi-Rigid Plastic Substrate)

SIGN SUBSTRATE

Fiberglass Reinforced Plastic (FRP)

A. Fiber-Brite
B. Sequentia, "Polyplate"

C. Inteplast Group "InteCel" (13 mm for Post-Mounted CZ Signs, 1200 mm or less)

Aluminum Composite

A. Alcan Composites "Dibond Material, 2 mm" (for temporary construction signs only)
B. Mitsubishi Chemical America, Alpolic 350 (for temporary construction signs only)

8-1.03 ENGINEERING FABRICS

Engineering fabrics shall conform to the provisions in Section 88, "Engineering Fabrics," of the Standard Specifications.

SECTION 8-2. CONCRETE

8-2.01 PORTLAND CEMENT CONCRETE

Portland cement concrete shall conform to the provisions in Section 90, "Portland Cement Concrete," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

References to Section 90-2.01, "Portland Cement," of the Standard Specifications shall mean Section 90-2.01, "Cement," of the Standard Specifications.

Mineral admixture shall be combined with cement in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications for the concrete materials specified in Section 56-2, "Roadside Signs," of the Standard Specifications.

The requirements of Section 90-4.08, "Required Use of Mineral Admixture," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to Section 19-3.025C, "Soil Cement Bedding," of the Standard Specifications.

The Department maintains a list of sources of fine and coarse aggregate that have been approved for use with a reduced amount of mineral admixture in the total amount of cementitious material to be used. A source of aggregate will be considered for addition to the approved list if the producer of the aggregate submits to the Transportation Laboratory certified test results from a qualified testing laboratory that verify the aggregate complies with the requirements. Prior to starting the testing, the aggregate test shall be registered with the Department. A registration number can be obtained by calling (916) 227-7228. The registration number shall be used as the identification for the aggregate sample in correspondence with the Department. Upon request, a split of the tested sample shall be provided to the Department. Approval of aggregate will depend upon compliance with the specifications, based on the certified test results submitted, together with any replicate testing the Department may elect to perform. Approval will expire 3 years from the date the most recent registered and evaluated sample was collected from the aggregate source.

Qualified testing laboratories shall conform to the following requirements:

A. Laboratories performing ASTM Designation: C 1293 shall participate in the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) Concrete Proficiency Sample Program and shall have received a score of 3 or better on all tests of the previous 2 sets of concrete samples.
B. Laboratories performing ASTM Designation: C 1260 shall participate in the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) Pozzolan Proficiency Sample Program and shall have received a score of 3 or better on the shrinkage and soundness tests of the previous 2 sets of pozzolan samples.

Aggregates on the list shall conform to one of the following requirements:

A. When the aggregate is tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 554 and ASTM Designation: C 1293, the average expansion at one year shall be less than or equal to 0.040 percent; or
B. When the aggregate is tested in conformance with the requirements in California Test 554 and ASTM Designation: C 1260, the average of the expansion at 16 days shall be less than or equal to 0.15 percent.

The amounts of cement and mineral admixture used in cementitious material shall be sufficient to satisfy the minimum cementitious material content requirements specified in Section 90-1.01, "Description," or Section 90-4.05, "Optional Use of Chemical Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications and shall conform to the following:

A. The minimum amount of cement shall not be less than 75 percent by mass of the specified minimum cementitious material content.
B. The minimum amount of mineral admixture to be combined with cement shall be determined using one of the following criteria:

1. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture is equal to or less than 2 percent by mass, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 15 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
2. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture is greater than 2 percent by mass, and any of the aggregates used are not listed on the approved list as specified in these special provisions, then the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 25 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
3. When the calcium oxide content of a mineral admixture is greater than 2 percent by mass and the fine and coarse aggregates are listed on the approved list as specified in these special provisions, then the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 15 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
4. When a mineral admixture that conforms to the provisions for silica fume in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," of the Standard Specifications is used, the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 10 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.
5. When a mineral admixture that conforms to the provisions for silica fume in Section 90-2.04, "Admixture Materials," of the Standard Specifications is used and the fine and coarse aggregates are listed on the approved list as specified in these special provisions, then the amount of mineral admixture shall not be less than 7 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix.

C. The total amount of mineral admixture shall not exceed 35 percent by mass of the total amount of cementitious material to be used in the mix. Where Section 90-1.01, "Description," of the Standard Specifications specifies a maximum cementitious content in kilograms per cubic meter, the total mass of cement and mineral admixture per cubic meter shall not exceed the specified maximum cementitious material content.

SECTION 8-3. WELDING

8-3.01 WELDING

GENERAL

Flux core welding electrodes conforming to the requirements of AWS A5.20 E6XT-4 or E7XT-4 shall not be used to perform welding for this project.

Wherever reference is made to the following AWS welding codes in the Standard Specifications, on the plans, or in these special provisions, the year of adoption for these codes shall be as listed:

AWS Code	Year of Adoption
D1.1	2002
D1.4	1998
D1.5	2002
D1.6	1999

Requirements of the AWS welding codes shall apply unless specified otherwise in the Standard Specifications, on the plans, or in these special provisions. Wherever the abbreviation AWS is used, it shall be equivalent to the abbreviations ANSI/AWS or AASHTO/AWS.

Section 6.1.1.1 of AWS D1.5 is replaced with the following:

Quality Control (QC) shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. As a minimum, the Contractor shall perform inspection and testing of each weld joint prior to welding, during welding, and after welding as specified in this section and as necessary to ensure that materials and workmanship conform to the requirements of the contract documents.

Sections 6.1.3 through 6.1.4.3 of AWS D1.1, Section 7.1.2 of AWS D1.4, and Sections 6.1.1.2 through 6.1.3.3 of AWS D1.5 are replaced with the following:

The QC Inspector shall be the duly designated person who acts for and on behalf of the Contractor for inspection, testing, and quality related matters for all welding.

Quality Assurance (QA) is the prerogative of the Engineer. The QA Inspector is the duly designated person who acts for and on behalf of the Engineer.

The QC Inspector shall be responsible for quality control acceptance or rejection of materials and workmanship, and shall be currently certified as an AWS Certified Welding Inspector (CWI) in conformance with the requirements in AWS QC1, " Standard for AWS Certification of Welding Inspectors."

The QC Inspector may be assisted by an Assistant QC Inspector provided that this individual is currently certified as an AWS Certified Associate Welding Inspector (CAWI) in conformance with the requirements in AWS QC1, "Standard for AWS Certification of Welding Inspectors." The Assistant QC Inspector may perform inspection under the direct supervision of the QC Inspector provided the Assistant is always within visible and audible range of the QC Inspector. The QC Inspector shall be responsible for signing all reports and for determining if welded materials conform to workmanship and acceptance criteria. The ratio of QC Assistants to QC Inspectors shall not exceed 5 to 1.

When the term "Inspector" is used without further qualification, it shall refer to the QC Inspector.

Section 6.14.6, "Personnel Qualification," of AWS D1.1, Section 7.8, "Personnel Qualification," of AWS D1.4, and Section 6.1.3.4, "Personnel Qualification," of AWS D1.5 are replaced with the following:

Personnel performing nondestructive testing (NDT) shall be qualified and certified in conformance with the requirements of the American Society for Nondestructive Testing (ASNT) Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A and the Written Practice of the NDT firm. The Written Practice of the NDT firm shall meet or exceed the guidelines of the ASNT Recommended Practice No. SNT-TC-1A. Individuals who perform NDT, review the results, and prepare the written reports shall be either:

A. Certified NDT Level II technicians, or;
B. Level III technicians who hold a current ASNT Level III certificate in that discipline and are authorized and certified to perform the work of Level II technicians.

Section 6.5.4 of AWS D1.5 is replaced with the following:

The QC Inspector shall inspect and approve each joint preparation, assembly practice, welding technique, joint fit-up, and the performance of each welder, welding operator, and tack welder to make certain that the applicable requirements of this code and the approved Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) are met. The QC Inspector shall examine the work to make certain that it meets the requirements of Sections 3 and 6.26. The size and contour of all welds shall be measured using suitable gages. Visual inspection for cracks in welds and base metal, and for other discontinuities should be aided by strong light magnifiers, or such other devices as may be helpful. Acceptance criteria different from those specified in this code may be used when approved by the Engineer.

Section 6.6.5, "Nonspecified NDT Other than Visual," of AWS D1.1, Section 6.6.5 of AWS D1.4 and Section 6.6.5 of AWS D1.5 shall not apply.

For any welding, the Engineer may direct the Contractor to perform NDT that is in addition to the visual inspection or NDT specified in the AWS or other specified welding codes, in the Standard Specifications, or in these special provisions. Additional NDT required by the Engineer will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications. Should any welding deficiencies be discovered by this additional NDT, all costs associated with the repair of the deficient area, including NDT of the weld and of the weld repair, and any delays caused by the repair, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Repair work to correct welding deficiencies discovered by visual inspection or NDT, or by additional NDT directed or performed by the Engineer, and any associated delays or expenses caused to the Contractor by performing these repairs, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

The Engineer shall have the authority to verify the qualifications or certifications of any welder, QC Inspector, or NDT personnel to specified levels by retests or other means approved by the Engineer.

Continuous inspection shall be provided when any welding is being performed. Continuous inspection, as a minimum, shall include having a QC Inspector within such close proximity of all welders or welding operators so that inspections by the QC Inspector of each welding operation at each welding location shall not lapse for a period exceeding 30 minutes.

Inspection and approval of all joint preparations, assembly practices, joint fit-ups, welding techniques, and the performance of each welder, welding operator, and tack welder shall be documented by the QC Inspector on a daily basis for each day welding is performed. For each inspection, including fit-up, Welding Procedure Specification (WPS) verification, and final weld inspection, the QC Inspector shall confirm and document compliance with the requirements of the AWS or other specified code criteria and the requirements of these special provisions on all welded joints before welding, during welding, and after the completion of each weld.

When joint weld details that are not prequalified to the details of Section 3 of AWS D1.1 or to the details of Figure 2.4 or 2.5 of AWS D1.5 are proposed for use in the work, the joint details, their intended locations, and the proposed welding parameters and essential variables, will be approved by the Engineer. The Engineer shall have 2 weeks to complete the review of the proposed joint detail locations. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted,

in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications. Upon approval of the proposed joint detail locations and qualification of the proposed joint details, welders and welding operators using these details shall perform a qualification test plate using the WPS variables and the joint detail to be used in production. The test plate shall have the maximum thickness to be used in production and a minimum length of 180 mm and minimum finish welded width 460 mm. The test plate shall be mechanically and radiographically tested. Mechanical and radiographic testing and acceptance criteria shall be as specified in the applicable AWS codes.

In addition to the requirements specified in the applicable code, the period of effectiveness for a welder's or welding operator's qualification shall be a maximum of 3 years for the same weld process, welding position, and weld type. If production welding will be performed without gas shielding, then qualification shall also be without gas shielding. Excluding welding of fracture critical members, a valid qualification at the beginning of work on a contract will be acceptable for the entire period of the contract, as long as the welder's or welding operator's work remains satisfactory.

The Engineer will witness all qualification tests for WPSs that were not previously approved by the Department. An approved independent third party will witness the qualification tests for welders or welding operators. The independent third party shall be a current CWI and shall not be employed by the contractor performing the welding. The Engineer shall have 2 weeks to review the qualifications and copy of the current certification of the independent third party. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer one week prior to performing any qualification tests. Witnessing of qualification tests by the Engineer shall not constitute approval of the intended joint locations, welding parameters, or essential variables.

In addition to the requirements of AWS D1.5 Section 5.12 or 5.13, welding procedures qualification, for work welded in conformance with that code, shall conform to the following requirements:

A. Unless considered prequalified, fillet welds, including reinforcing fillet welds, shall be qualified in each position. The fillet weld soundness test shall be conducted using the essential variables of the WPS as established by the Procedure Qualification Record (PQR.)
B. For qualification of joints that do not conform to Figures 2.4 and 2.5 of AWS D1.5, two WPS qualification tests are required. The tests conforming to AWS D1.5 Section 5.13 shall be conducted using both Figure 5.1 and Figure 5.3. The test conforming to Figure 5.3 shall be conducted using the same welding electrical parameters that were established for the test conducted conforming to Figure 5.1.
C. The travel speed, current, and voltage values that are used for tests conducted per AWS D1.5 Section 5.12 or 5.13 shall be consistent for each weld joint, and shall in no case vary by more than 10 percent for travel speed, 10 percent for current, and 7 percent for voltage.
D. For a WPS qualified in conformance with AWS D1.5 Section 5.13, the values to be used for calculating ranges for current and voltage shall be based on the average of all weld passes made in the test. Heat input shall be calculated using the average of current and voltage of all weld passes made in the test for a WPS qualified in conformance with Section 5.12 or 5.13.
E. To qualify for unlimited material thickness, two qualification tests are required for WPSs utilized for welding material thicknesses greater than 38 mm. One test shall be conducted using 20-mm thick test plates, and one test shall be conducted using test plates with a thickness between 38 mm and 50 mm. Two maximum heat input tests may be conducted for unlimited thickness qualification.
F. Macroetch tests are required for WPS qualification tests, and acceptance shall be per AWS D1.5 Section 5.19.3.
G. When a weld joint is to be made using a combination of qualified WPSs, each process shall be qualified separately.
H. When a weld joint is to be made using a combination of qualified and prequalified processes, the WPS shall reflect both processes and the limitations of essential variables, including weld bead placement, for both processes.
I. Prior to preparing mechanical test specimens, the PQR welds shall be inspected by visual and radiographic tests. Backing bar shall be 75 mm in width and shall remain in place during NDT testing. Results of the visual and radiographic tests shall comply with AWS D1.5 Section 6.26.2, excluding Section 6.26.2.2. Test plates that do not comply with both tests shall not be used.

WELDING QUALITY CONTROL

Welding quality control shall conform to the requirements in the AWS or other specified welding codes, the Standard Specifications, and these special provisions.

Unless otherwise specified, welding quality control shall apply when any work is welded in conformance with the provisions in Section 49, "Piling," Section 52, "Reinforcement," Section 55, "Steel Structures," or Section 75-1.035, "Bridge Joint Restrainer Units," of the Standard Specifications.

The welding of fracture critical members (FCMs) shall conform to the provisions specified in the Fracture Control Plan (FCP) and herein.

The Contractor shall designate in writing a welding Quality Control Manager (QCM). The QCM shall be responsible directly to the Contractor for the quality of welding, including materials and workmanship, performed by the Contractor and subcontractors.

The QCM shall be the sole individual responsible to the Contractor for submitting, receiving, reviewing, and approving all correspondence, required submittals, and reports to and from the Engineer. The QCM shall be a registered professional engineer or shall be currently certified as a CWI or a CAWI.

The QCM shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project. The QCM may be an employee of the Contractor.

Welding inspection personnel or NDT firms to be used in the work shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project, except for the following conditions:

A. The work is welded in conformance with AWS D1.5 and is performed at a permanent fabrication or manufacturing facility which is certified under the AISC Quality Certification Program, Category Cbr, Major Steel Bridges and Fracture Critical endorsement F.
B. The welding is performed on pipe pile material at a permanent pipe manufacturing facility authorized to apply the American Petroleum Institute (API) monogram for API 5L pipe.

For welding performed at such facilities, the inspection personnel or NDT firms may be employed or compensated by the facility performing the welding.

Prior to submitting the Welding Quality Control Plan (WQCP) required herein, a pre-welding meeting between the Engineer, the Contractor's QCM, and a representative from each entity performing welding or inspection for this project, shall be held to discuss the requirements for the WQCP.

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications, 2 copies of a separate WQCP for each subcontractor or supplier for each item of work for which welding is to be performed.

The Contractor shall allow the Engineer 2 weeks to review the WQCP submittal after a complete plan has been received. No welding shall be performed until the WQCP is approved in writing by the Engineer. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

An amended WQCP or any addendum to the approved WQCP shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by the Engineer, for proposed revisions to the approved WQCP. An amended WQCP or addendum will be required for revisions to the WQCP, including but not limited to a revised WPS; additional welders; changes in NDT firms, QC, or NDT personnel or procedures; or updated systems for tracking and identifying welds. The Engineer shall have 1 week to complete the review of the amended WQCP or addendum. Work affected by the proposed revisions shall not be performed until the amended WQCP or addendum has been approved. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

Information regarding the contents, format, and organization of a WQCP, is available at the Transportation Laboratory or the following website:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/Translab/smbresources.htm

After final approval of the WQCP, amended WQCP, or addendum, the Contractor shall submit 7 copies to the Engineer of the approved documents. A copy of the Engineer approved document shall be available at each location where welding is to be performed.

A daily production log for welding shall be kept for each day that welding is performed. The log shall clearly indicate the locations of all welding. The log shall include the welders' names, amount of welding performed, any problems or deficiencies discovered, and any testing or repair work performed, at each location. The daily report from each QC Inspector shall also be included in the log.

The following items shall be included in a Welding Report that is to be submitted to the Engineer within 10 days following the performance of any welding:

A. Reports of all visual weld inspections and NDT.
B. Radiographs and radiographic reports, and other required NDT reports.
C. Documentation that the Contractor has evaluated all radiographs and other nondestructive tests and corrected all rejectable deficiencies, and all repaired welds have been reexamined by the required NDT and found acceptable.
D. Daily production log.

The following information shall be clearly written on the outside of radiographic envelopes: name of the QCM, name of the nondestructive testing firm, name of the radiographer, date, contract number, complete part description, and all included weld numbers or a report number, as detailed in the WQCP. In addition, all innerleaves shall have clearly written on them the part description and all included weld numbers, as detailed in the WQCP.

Reports regarding NDT shall be signed by both the NDT technician and the person that performed the review, and then submitted directly to the QCM for review and signature prior to submittal to the Engineer. Corresponding names shall be clearly printed or typewritten next to all signatures.

The Engineer will review the Welding Report to determine if the Contractor is in conformance with the WQCP. Unless otherwise specified, the Engineer shall be allowed 10 days to review the report and respond in writing after a complete Welding Report has been received. Prior to receiving notification from the Engineer of the Contractor's conformance with the WQCP, the Contractor may encase in concrete or cover welds for which a Welding Report has been submitted. However, should the Contractor elect to encase or cover those welds prior to receiving notification from the Engineer, it is expressly understood that the Contractor shall not be relieved of the responsibility for incorporating material in the work that conforms to the requirements of the plans and specifications. Material not conforming to these requirements will be subject to rejection. Should the Contractor elect to wait to encase or cover welds pending notification by the Engineer, and in the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

The QC Inspector shall provide reports to the QCM on a daily basis for each day that welding is performed.

Except for noncritical weld repairs, the Engineer shall be notified immediately in writing when welding problems, deficiencies, base metal repairs, or any other type of repairs not submitted in the WQCP are discovered, and also of the proposed repair procedures to correct them. The Contractor shall allow the Engineer one week to review these procedures. No remedial work shall begin until the repair procedures are approved in writing by the Engineer. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for any resulting loss, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

The QCM shall sign and furnish to the Engineer, a Certificate of Compliance in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications for each item of work for which welding was performed. The certificate shall state that all of the materials and workmanship incorporated in the work, and all required tests and inspections of this work, have been performed in conformance with the details shown on the plans, the Standard Specifications, and these special provisions.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for conforming to the requirements of "Welding" shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

SECTION 9. (BLANK)

SECTION 10. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

SECTION 10-1. GENERAL

10-1.01 ORDER OF WORK

Order of work shall conform to the provisions in Section 5-1.05, "Order of Work," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The North Region Materials Laboratory and adjacent road construction and site work shall be completed prior to all other work shown on the plans. If approved by the Engineer, any other work may proceed concurrently with work on the

North Region Materials Laboratory and adjacent road construction and site work, provided that, in the opinion of the Engineer, satisfactory progress is made towards completion of the North Region Materials Laboratory.

Attention is directed to "Environmentally Sensitive Area" and "Temporary Fence (Type ESA)" of these special provisions. Prior to beginning work, the boundaries of the Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESA) shall be clearly delineated in the field. The boundaries shall be delineated by the installation of temporary fence (Type ESA).

Attention is directed to "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions regarding the submittal and approval of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan prior to performing work having potential to cause water pollution.

The uppermost layer of new pavement shall not be placed until all underlying facilities and utilities, including, but not limited to conduits and loop detectors, have been installed.

Attention is directed to "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions.

At the end of each working day if a difference in excess of .045 meter exists between the elevation of the existing pavement and the elevation of excavations within 2.4 m of the traveled way, material shall be placed and compacted against the vertical cuts adjacent to the traveled way. During excavation operations, native material may be used for this purpose; however, once placing of the structural section commences, structural material shall be used. The material shall be placed to the level of the elevation of the top of existing pavement and tapered at a slope of 1:4 (vertical:horizontal) or flatter to the bottom of the excavation. Full compensation for placing the material on a 1:4 slope, regardless of the number of times the material is required, and subsequent removing or reshaping of the material to the lines and grades shown on the plans shall be considered as included in the contract price paid for the materials involved and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor. No payment will be made for material placed in excess of that required for the structural section.

Not less than 60 days prior to planting the plants, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a statement from the vendor that the order for the plants required for this contract, including inspection plants, has been received and accepted by the vendor. The statement from the vendor shall include the names, sizes, and quantities of plants ordered and the anticipated date of delivery.

The Contractor shall place orders for replacement plants with the vendor at the appropriate time so that the roots of the replacement plants are not in a root-bound condition.

Within 20 days of the award of the contract, the Contractor shall furnish the Engineer a statement from the vendor that the order for the seed required for this contract has been received and accepted by the vendor. The statement from the vendor shall include the names, seed source origin, and quantity of seed ordered and the anticipated date of delivery.

Attention is directed to "Irrigation Systems Functional Test" of these special provisions, regarding restrictions for planting operations.

10-1.02 WATER POLLUTION CONTROL

Water pollution control work shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

This project lies within the boundaries of the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).

The State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) has issued a permit to the Department which governs storm water and non-storm water discharges from its properties, facilities and activities. The Department's Permit is entitled: "Order No. 99-06-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000003, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit, Storm Water Permit and Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for the State of California, Department of Transportation Properties, Facilities, and Activities." Copies of the Department's Permit are available for review from the SWRCB, Storm Water Permit Unit, 1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 1977, Sacramento, California 95812-1977, Telephone: (916) 341-5254, and may also be obtained from the SWRCB Internet website at: http://www.swrcb.ca.gov/stormwtr/caltrans.html.

The Department's Permit references and incorporates by reference the current Statewide General Permit issued by the SWRCB entitled "Order No. 99-08-DWQ, National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. CAS000002, Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) for Discharges of Storm Water Associated with Construction Activity," which regulates discharges of storm water and non-storm water from construction activities disturbing 0.4-hectare or more of soil in a common plan of development. Sampling and analysis requirements as specified in SWRCB Resolution No. 2001-46 are added to the Statewide General Permit. Copies of the Statewide General Permit and modifications thereto are available for review from the SWRCB, Storm Water Permit Unit, 1001 "I" Street, P.O. Box 1977, Sacramento, California

of advertisement of the project. These manuals are hereinafter referred to, respectively, as the "Preparation Manual" and the "Construction Site BMPs Manual," and collectively, as the "Manuals." Copies of the Manuals may be obtained from the Department of Transportation, Material Operations Branch, Publication Distribution Unit, 1900 Royal Oaks Drive, Sacramento, California 95815, Telephone: (916) 445-3520, and may also be obtained from the Department's Internet website at: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/construc/stormwater/stormwater1.htm.

The Contractor shall know and fully comply with applicable provisions of the Permits and all modifications thereto, the Manuals, and Federal, State, and local regulations and requirements that govern the Contractor's operations and storm water and non-storm water discharges from both the project site and areas of disturbance outside the project limits during construction. Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.01, "Laws to be Observed," and 7-1.12, "Indemnification and Insurance," of the Standard Specifications.

The Permits shall apply to storm water and certain permitted non-storm water discharges from areas outside the project site which are directly related to construction activities for this contract including, but not limited to, asphalt batch plants, material borrow areas, concrete plants, staging areas, storage yards and access roads. The Contractor shall comply with the Permits and the Manuals for those areas and shall implement, inspect and maintain the required water pollution control practices. The Engineer shall be allowed full access to these areas during construction to assure Contractor's proper implementation of water pollution control practices. Installing, inspecting and maintaining water pollution control practices on areas outside the highway right of way not specifically arranged and provided for by the Department for the execution of this contract, will not be paid for.

The Contractor shall be responsible for penalties assessed or levied on the Contractor or the Department as a result of the Contractor's failure to comply with the provisions in this section "Water Pollution Control" including, but not limited to, compliance with the applicable provisions of the Permits, the Manuals, and Federal, State and local regulations and requirements as set forth therein.

Penalties as used in this section, "Water Pollution Control," shall include fines, penalties and damages, whether proposed, assessed, or levied against the Department or the Contractor, including those levied under the Federal Clean Water Act and the State Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, by governmental agencies or as a result of citizen suits. Penalties shall also include payments made or costs incurred in settlement for alleged violations of the Permits, the Manuals, or applicable laws, regulations, or requirements. Costs incurred could include sums spent instead of penalties, in mitigation or to remediate or correct violations.

RETENTION OF FUNDS

Notwithstanding any other remedies authorized by law, the Department may retain money due the Contractor under the contract, in an amount determined by the Department, up to and including the entire amount of Penalties proposed, assessed, or levied as a result of the Contractor's violation of the Permits, the Manuals, or Federal or State law, regulations or requirements. Funds may be retained by the Department until final disposition has been made as to the Penalties. The Contractor shall remain liable for the full amount of Penalties until such time as they are finally resolved with the entity seeking the Penalties.

Retention of funds for failure to conform to the provisions in this section, "Water Pollution Control," shall be in addition to the other retention amounts required by the contract. The amounts retained for the Contractor's failure to conform to provisions in this section will be released for payment on the next monthly estimate for partial payment following the date when an approved SWPPP has been implemented and maintained, and when water pollution has been adequately controlled, as determined by the Engineer.

When a regulatory agency identifies a failure to comply with the Permits and modifications thereto, the Manuals, or other Federal, State or local requirements, the Department may retain money due the Contractor, subject to the following:

A. The Department will give the Contractor 30 days notice of the Department's intention to retain funds from partial payments which may become due to the Contractor prior to acceptance of the contract. Retention of funds from payments made after acceptance of the contract may be made without prior notice to the Contractor.
B. No retention of additional amounts out of partial payments will be made if the amount to be retained does not exceed the amount being withheld from partial payments pursuant to Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," of the Standard Specifications.
C. If the Department has retained funds, and it is subsequently determined that the State is not subject to the entire amount of the Costs and Liabilities assessed or proposed in connection with the matter for which the retention was made, the Department shall be liable for interest on the amount retained for the period of the retention. The interest rate payable shall be 6 percent per annum.

During the first estimate period that the Contractor fails to conform to the provisions in this section, "Water Pollution Control," the Department may retain an amount equal to 25 percent of the estimated value of the contract work performed.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer immediately upon request from the regulatory agencies to enter, inspect, sample, monitor, or otherwise access the project site or the Contractor's records pertaining to water pollution control work. The Contractor and the Department shall provide copies of correspondence, notices of violation, enforcement actions or proposed fines by regulatory agencies to the requesting regulatory agency.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN PREPARATION, APPROVAL AND AMENDMENTS

As part of the water pollution control work, a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is required for this contract. The SWPPP shall conform to the provisions in Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications, the requirements in the Manuals, the requirements of the Permits, and these special provisions. Upon the Engineer's approval of the SWPPP, the SWPPP shall be considered to fulfill the provisions in Section 7-1.01G, "Water Pollution," of the Standard Specifications for development and submittal of a Water Pollution Control Program.

No work having potential to cause water pollution shall be performed until the SWPPP has been approved by the Engineer. Approval shall not constitute a finding that the SWPPP complies with applicable requirements of the Permits, the Manuals and applicable Federal, State and local laws, regulations, and requirements.

The Contractor shall designate a Water Pollution Control Manager. The Water Pollution Control Manager shall be responsible for the preparation of the SWPPP and required modifications or amendments, and shall be responsible for the implementation and adequate functioning of the various water pollution control practices employed. The Contractor may designate different Water Pollution Control Managers to prepare the SWPPP and to implement the water pollution control practices. The Water Pollution Control Managers shall serve as the primary contact for issues related to the SWPPP or its implementation. The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a statement of qualifications, describing the training, previous work history and expertise of the individual selected by the Contractor to serve as Water Pollution Control Manager. The Water Pollution Control Manager shall have a minimum of 24 hours of formal storm water management training or certification as a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC). The Engineer will reject the Contractor's submission of a Water Pollution Control Manager if the submitted qualifications are deemed to be inadequate.

The SWPPP shall apply to the areas within and those outside of the Yuba County right of way and State property that are directly related to construction operations including, but not limited to, asphalt batch plants, material borrow areas, concrete plants, staging areas, storage yards, and access roads.

The SWPPP shall incorporate water pollution control practices in the following categories:

A. Soil stabilization.
B. Sediment control.
C. Wind erosion control.
D. Tracking control.
E. Non-storm water management.
F. Waste management and materials pollution control.

The SWPPP shall include, but not be limited to, the items described in the Manuals, Permits and related information contained in the contract documents. The SWPPP shall also include a copy of the following: Notification of Construction.

The Contractor shall develop a Water Pollution Control Schedule that describes the timing of grading or other work activities that could affect water pollution. The Water Pollution Control Schedule shall be updated by the Contractor to reflect changes in the Contractor's operations that would affect the necessary implementation of water pollution control practices.

The Contractor shall complete the "Construction Site BMPs Consideration Checklist" presented in the Preparation Manual and shall incorporate water pollution control practices into the SWPPP. Water pollution control practices include the "Minimum Requirements" and other Contractor-selected water pollution control practices from the "Construction Site BMPs Consideration Checklist" and the "Project-Specific Minimum Requirements" identified in the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down of this section.

Within 20 working days after the approval of the contract, the Contractor shall submit 3 copies of the draft SWPPP to the Engineer. The Engineer will have 10 working days to review the SWPPP. If revisions are required, as determined by the Engineer, the Contractor shall revise and resubmit the SWPPP within 10 working days of receipt of the Engineer's comments. The Engineer will have 5 working days to review the revisions. Upon the Engineer's approval of the SWPPP, 4 approved copies of the SWPPP, incorporating the required changes, shall be submitted to the Engineer. In order to allow construction activities to proceed, the Engineer may conditionally approve the SWPPP while minor revisions are being completed. In the event the Engineer fails to complete the review within the time allowed, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, completion of the work is delayed or interfered with by reason of the Engineer's delay in completing the review, the Contractor will be compensated for resulting losses, and an extension of time will be granted, in the same manner as provided for in Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall prepare an amendment to the SWPPP when there is a change in construction activities or operations which may affect the discharge of pollutants to surface waters, ground waters, municipal storm drain systems, or when the Contractor's activities or operations violate a condition of the Permits, or when directed by the Engineer. Amendments shall identify additional water pollution control practices or revised operations, including those areas or operations not identified in the initially approved SWPPP. Amendments to the SWPPP shall be prepared and submitted for review and approval within a time approved by the Engineer, but in no case longer than the time specified for the initial submittal and review of the SWPPP.

The Contractor shall keep one copy of the approved SWPPP and approved amendments at the project site. The SWPPP shall be made available upon request by a representative of the Regional Water Quality Control Board, State Water Resources Control Board, United States Environmental Protection Agency, or the local storm water management agency. Requests by the public shall be directed to the Engineer.

COST BREAK-DOWN

The Contractor shall include a Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down in the SWPPP which itemizes the contract lump sum for water pollution control work. The Contractor shall use the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down provided in this section as the basis for the cost break-down submitted with the SWPPP. The Contractor shall use the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down to identify items, quantities and values for water pollution control work, excluding Temporary Water Pollution Control Practices for which there are separate bid items. The Contractor shall be responsible for the accuracy of the quantities and values used in the cost break-down submitted with the SWPPP. Partial payment for the item of water pollution control will not be made until the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down is approved by the Engineer.

Line items indicated in the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down in this section with a specified Estimated Quantity shall be considered "Project-Specific Minimum Requirements." The Contractor shall incorporate Project-Specific Minimum Requirements with Contractor-designated quantities and values into the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down submitted with the SWPPP.

Line items indicated in the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down in this section without a specified Estimated Quantity shall be considered by the Contractor for selection to meet the applicable "Minimum Requirements" as defined in the Manuals, or for other water pollution control work as identified in the "Construction Site BMPs Consideration Checklist" presented in the Preparation Manual. In the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down submitted with the SWPPP, the Contractor shall list only those water pollution control practices selected for the project, including quantities and values required to complete the work for those items.

The sum of the amounts for the items of work listed in the Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down shall be equal to the contract lump sum price bid for water pollution control. Overhead and profit shall be included in the individual items listed in the cost break-down.

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL COST BREAK-DOWN

Contract No. 03-0A29U4

ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	VALUE	AMOUNT
SS-3	Hydraulic Mulch	M2			
SS-4	Hydroseeding	M2			
SS-5	Soil Binders	M2			
SS-6	Straw Mulch	M2			
SS-7	Geotextiles, Plastic Covers & Erosion Control Blankets/Mats	M2			
SS-8	Wood Mulching	M2			
SS-9	Earth Dikes/Drainage Swales & Lined Ditches	M			
SS-10	Outlet Protection/Velocity Dissipation Devices	EA			
SS-11	Slope Drains	EA			
SC-1	Silt Fence	M			

ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	VALUE	AMOUNT
SC-2	Sediment/Desilting Basin	EA			
SC-3	Sediment Trap	EA			
SC-4	Check Dam	EA			
SC-5	Fiber Rolls	M			
SC-6	Gravel Bag Berm	M			
SC-7	Street Sweeping and Vacuuming	LS			
SC-8	Sandbag Barrier	M			
SC-9	Straw Bale Barrier	M			
SC-10	Storm Drain Inlet Protection	EA			
WE-1	Wind Erosion Control	LS			
TC-1	Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit	EA			
TC-2	Stabilized Construction Roadway	EA			
TC-3	Entrance/Outlet Tire Wash	EA			
NS-1	Water Conservation Practices	LS			
NS-2	Dewatering Operations	EA			
NS-3	Paving and Grinding Operations	LS			
NS-6	Illicit Connection/Illegal Discharge Detection and Reporting	LS			
NS-7	Potable Water/Irrigation	LS			
NS-8	Vehicle and Equipment Cleaning	LS			
NS-9	Vehicle and Equipment Fueling	LS			
NS-10	Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance	LS			
NS-12	Concrete Curing	LS			
NS-14	Concrete Finishing	LS			
WM-1	Material Delivery and Storage	LS			
WM-2	Material Use	LS			
WM-3	Stockpile Management	LS			
WM-4	Spill Prevention and Control	LS			
WM-5	Solid Waste Management	LS			
WM-6	Hazardous Waste Management	LS			
WM-8	Concrete Waste Management	LS			
WM-9	Sanitary/Septic Waste Management	LS			

ITEM	ITEM DESCRIPTION	UNIT	ESTIMATED QUANTITY	VALUE	AMOUNT
WM-10	Liquid Waste Management	LS			

TOTAL _____

Adjustments in the items of work and quantities listed in the approved cost break-down shall be made when required to address amendments to the SWPPP, except when the adjusted items are paid for as extra work.

No adjustment in compensation will be made to the contract lump sum price paid for water pollution control due to differences between the quantities shown in the approved cost break-down and the quantities required to complete the work as shown on the approved SWPPP. No adjustment in compensation will be made for ordered changes to correct SWPPP work resulting from the Contractor's own operations or from the Contractor's negligence.

The approved cost break-down will be used to determine partial payments during the progress of the work and as the basis for calculating the adjustment in compensation for the item of water pollution control due to increases or decreases of quantities ordered by the Engineer. When an ordered change increases or decreases the quantities of an approved cost break-down item, the adjustment in compensation will be determined in the same manner specified for increases and decreases in the quantity of a contract item of work in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.03B, "Increased or Decreased Quantities," of the Standard Specifications. If an ordered change requires a new item which is not on the approved cost break-down, the adjustment in compensation will be determined in the same manner specified for extra work in conformance with Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

If requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer, changes to the water pollution control practices listed in the approved cost break-down, including addition of new water pollution control practices, will be allowed. Changes shall be included in the approved amendment of the SWPPP. If the requested changes result in a net cost increase to the lump sum price for water pollution control, an adjustment in compensation will be made without change to the water pollution control item. The net cost increase to the water pollution control item will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION

Unless otherwise specified, upon approval of the SWPPP, the Contractor shall be responsible throughout the duration of the project for installing, constructing, inspecting, maintaining, removing, and disposing of the water pollution control practices specified in the SWPPP and in the amendments. Unless otherwise directed by the Engineer, the Contractor's responsibility for SWPPP implementation shall continue throughout temporary suspensions of work ordered in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of Work," of the Standard Specifications. Requirements for installation, construction, inspection, maintenance, removal, and disposal of water pollution control practices shall conform to the requirements in the Manuals and these special provisions.

If the Contractor or the Engineer identifies a deficiency in the implementation of the approved SWPPP or amendments, the deficiency shall be corrected immediately unless requested by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer in writing, but shall be corrected prior to the onset of precipitation. If the Contractor fails to correct the identified deficiency by the date agreed or prior to the onset of precipitation, the project shall be in nonconformance with this section, "Water Pollution Control." Attention is directed to Section 5-1.01, "Authority of Engineer," of the Standard Specifications, and to "Retention of Funds" of this section for possible nonconformance penalties.

If the Contractor fails to conform to the provisions of this section, "Water Pollution Control," the Engineer may order the suspension of construction operations until the project complies with the requirements of this section.

Implementation of water pollution control practices may vary by season. The Construction Site BMPs Manual and these special provisions shall be followed for control practice selection of year-round, rainy season and non-rainy season water pollution control practices.

Year-Round Implementation Requirements

The Contractor shall have a year-round program for implementing, inspecting and maintaining water pollution control practices for wind erosion control, tracking control, non-storm water management, and waste management and materials pollution control.

The National Weather Service weather forecast shall be monitored and used by the Contractor on a daily basis. An alternative weather forecast proposed by the Contractor may be used if approved by the Engineer. If precipitation is predicted, the necessary water pollution control practices shall be deployed prior to the onset of the precipitation.

Disturbed soil areas shall be considered active whenever the soil disturbing activities have occurred, continue to occur or will occur during the ensuing 21 days. Non-active areas shall be protected as prescribed in the Construction Site BMPs Manual within 14 days of cessation of soil disturbing activities or prior to the onset of precipitation, whichever occurs first.

Rainy Season Implementation Requirements

Soil stabilization and sediment control practices shall be provided throughout the rainy season, defined as between October 15 and April 15.

An implementation schedule of required soil stabilization and sediment control practices for disturbed soil areas shall be completed no later than 20 days prior to the beginning of each rainy season. The implementation schedule shall identify the

soil stabilization and sediment control practices and the dates when the implementation will be 25 percent, 50 percent and 100 percent complete, respectively. For construction activities beginning during the rainy season, the Contractor shall implement applicable soil stabilization and sediment control practices.

Throughout the defined rainy season, the active disturbed soil area of the project site shall be not more than 2 hectares. The Engineer may approve, on a case-by-case basis, expansions of the active disturbed soil area limit. Soil stabilization and sediment control materials shall be maintained on site sufficient to protect disturbed soil areas. A detailed plan for the mobilization of sufficient labor and equipment shall be maintained to deploy the water pollution control practices required to protect disturbed soil areas prior to the onset of precipitation.

Non-Rainy Season Implementation Requirements

The non-rainy season shall be defined as days outside the defined rainy season. The Contractor's attention is directed to the Construction Site BMPs Manual for soil stabilization and sediment control implementation requirements on disturbed soil areas during the non-rainy season. Disturbed soil areas within the project shall be protected in conformance with the requirements in the Construction Site BMPs Manual with an effective combination of soil stabilization and sediment control.

MAINTENANCE

To ensure the proper implementation and functioning of water pollution control practices, the Contractor shall regularly inspect and maintain the construction site for the water pollution control practices identified in the SWPPP. The construction site shall be inspected by the Contractor as follows:

A. Prior to a forecast storm.
B. After a precipitation event which causes site runoff.
C. At 24 hour intervals during extended precipitation events.
D. Routinely, a minimum of once every two weeks outside of the defined rainy season.
E. Routinely, a minimum of once every week during the defined rainy season.

The Contractor shall use the Storm Water Quality Construction Site Inspection Checklist provided in the Preparation Manual or an alternative inspection checklist provided by the Engineer. One copy of each site inspection record shall be submitted to the Engineer within 24 hours of completing the inspection.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Report of Discharges, Notices or Orders

If the Contractor identifies discharges into surface waters or drainage systems in a manner causing, or potentially causing, a condition of pollution, or if the project receives a written notice or order from a regulatory agency, the Contractor shall immediately inform the Engineer. The Contractor shall submit a written report to the Engineer within 7 days of the discharge event, notice or order. The report shall include the following information:

A. The date, time, location, nature of the operation, and type of discharge, including the cause or nature of the notice or order.
B. The water pollution control practices deployed before the discharge event, or prior to receiving the notice or order.
C. The date of deployment and type of water pollution control practices deployed after the discharge event, or after receiving the notice or order, including additional measures installed or planned to reduce or prevent reoccurrence.
D. An implementation and maintenance schedule for affected water pollution control practices.

Report of First-Time Non-Storm Water Discharge

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 3 days in advance of first-time non-storm water discharge events, excluding exempted discharges. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of the operations causing non-storm water discharges and shall obtain field approval for first-time non-storm water discharges. Non-storm water discharges shall be monitored at first-time occurrences and routinely thereafter.

Annual Certifications

By June 15 of each year, the Contractor shall complete and submit an Annual Certification of Compliance, as contained in the Preparation Manual, to the Engineer.

SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor is required to implement specific sampling and analytical procedures to determine whether BMPs implemented on the construction site are:

A. preventing pollutants that are known or should be known by permittees to occur on construction sites that are not visually detectable in storm water discharges, to cause or contribute to exceedances of water quality objectives.

Non-Visible Pollutants

The project has the potential to discharge non-visible pollutants in storm water from the construction site. The project SWPPP shall contain a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) that describes the sampling and analysis strategy and schedule to be implemented on the project for monitoring non-visible pollutants in conformance with this section.

The SAP shall identify potential non-visible pollutants that are known or should be known to occur on the construction site associated with the following: (1) construction materials, wastes or operations; (2) known existing contamination due to historical site usage; or (3) application of soil amendments, including soil stabilization products, with the potential to alter pH or contribute toxic pollutants to storm water. Planned material and waste storage areas, locations of known existing contamination, and areas planned for application of soil amendments shall be shown on the SWPPP Water Pollution Control Drawings.

The SAP shall identify a sampling schedule for collecting a sample down gradient from the applicable non-visible pollutant source and a sufficiently large uncontaminated control sample during the first two hours of discharge from rain events during daylight hours which result in a sufficient discharge for sample collection. If run-on occurs onto the non-visible pollutant source, a run-on sample that is immediately down gradient of the run-on to the Department's right of way shall be collected. A minimum of 72 hours of dry weather shall occur between rain events to distinguish separate rain events.

The SAP shall state that water quality sampling will be triggered when any of the following conditions are observed during the required storm water inspections conducted before or during a rain event:

A. Materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are not stored under watertight conditions.
B. Materials or wastes containing potential non-visible pollutants are stored under watertight conditions, but (1) a breach, leakage, malfunction, or spill is observed; and (2) the leak or spill has not been cleaned up prior to the rain event; and (3) there is the potential for discharge of non-visible pollutants to surface waters or drainage system.
C. Construction activities, such as application of fertilizer, pesticide, herbicide, methyl methacrylate concrete sealant, or non-pigmented curing compound have occurred during a rain event or within 24 hours preceding a rain event, and there is the potential for discharge of pollutants to surface waters or drainage system.
D. Soil amendments, including soil stabilization products, with the potential to alter pH levels or contribute toxic pollutants to storm water runoff have been applied, and there is the potential for discharge of pollutants to surface waters or drainage system (unless independent test data are available that demonstrate acceptable concentration levels of non-visible pollutants in the soil amendment).
E. Storm water runoff from an area contaminated by historical usage of the site is observed to combine with storm water, and there is the potential for discharge of pollutants to surface waters or drainage system.

The SAP shall identify sampling locations for collecting down gradient and control samples, and the rationale for their selection. The control sampling location shall be selected where the sample does not come into contact with materials, wastes or areas associated with potential non-visible pollutants or disturbed soil areas. Sampling locations shall be shown on the SWPPP Water Pollution Control Drawings. Only trained personnel shall collect water quality samples and be identified in the SAP. Qualifications of designated sampling personnel shall describe training and experience, and shall be included in the SWPPP. The SAP shall state monitoring preparation, sample collection procedures, quality assurance/quality control, sample labeling procedures, sample collection documentation, sample shipping and chain of custody procedures, sample numbering system, and reference the construction site health and safety plan.

The SAP shall identify the analytical method to be used for analyzing down gradient and control samples for potential non-visible pollutants on the project. For samples analyzed in the field by sampling personnel, collection, analysis, and equipment calibration shall be in conformance with the Manufacturer's specifications. For samples that will be analyzed by a laboratory, sampling, preservation, and analysis shall be performed by a State-certified laboratory in conformance with 40 CFR 136. The SAP shall identify the specific State-certified laboratory, sample containers, preservation requirements, holding times, and analysis method to be used. A list of State-certified laboratories that are approved by the Department is available at the following internet site: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ls/elap/html/lablist_county.htm.

Analytical Results and Evaluation

The Contractor shall submit a hard copy and electronic copy of water quality analytical results and quality assurance/quality control data to the Engineer within 5 days of sampling for field analyses and within 30 days for laboratory analyses. Analytical results shall be accompanied by an evaluation from the Contractor to determine if down gradient samples show elevated levels of the tested parameter relative to levels in the control sample. If down gradient or downstream samples, as applicable, show increased levels, the Contractor will assess the BMPs, site conditions, and surrounding influences to determine the probable cause for the increase. As determined by the assessment, the Contractor will repair or modify BMPs to address increases and amend the SWPPP as necessary. Electronic results (in one of the following file formats: .xls, .txt, .csv, .dbs, or .mdb) shall have at a minimum the following information: sample identification number, contract number, constituent, reported value, method reference, method detection limit, and reported detection limit. The Contractor shall document sample collection during rain events.

Water quality sampling documentation and analytical results shall be maintained with the SWPPP on the project site until a Notice of Completion has been submitted and approved.

If construction activities or knowledge of site conditions change, such that discharges or sampling locations change, the Contractor shall amend the SAP in conformance with this section, "Water Pollution Control."

PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for prepare storm water pollution prevention plan shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals for doing all the work involved in developing, preparing, obtaining approval of, revising, and amending the SWPPP, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Attention is directed to Section 9-1.06, "Partial Payments," and Section 9-1.07, "Payment After Acceptance," of the Standard Specifications. Payments for prepare storm water pollution prevention plan will be made as follows:

A. After the SWPPP has been approved by the Engineer, 75 percent of the contract item price for prepare storm water pollution prevention plan will be included in the monthly partial payment estimate.
B. After acceptance of the contract in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.17, "Acceptance of Contract," of the Standard Specifications, payment for the remaining 25 percent of the contract item price for prepare storm water pollution prevention plan will be made in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.07.

The contract lump sum price paid for water pollution control shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing, constructing, removing, and disposing of water pollution control practices, including non-storm water management, and waste management and materials pollution water pollution control practices, except those for which there is a contract item of work as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Storm water sampling and analysis will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications. No payment will be made for the preparation, collection, analysis, and reporting of storm water samples required where appropriate BMPs are not implemented prior to a rain event, or if a failure of a BMP is not corrected prior to a rain event.

For items identified on the approved Water Pollution Control Cost Break-Down, the cost of maintaining the temporary water pollution control practices shall be divided equally by the State and the Contractor as follows:

Soil Stabilization

Temporary water pollution control practices except:
SS-1 Scheduling
SS-2 Preservation of Existing Vegetation

Sediment Control

Temporary water pollution control practices except:
SC-7 Street Sweeping and Vacuuming

Wind Erosion Control

No sharing of maintenance costs will be allowed.

Tracking Control

TC-1 Stabilized Construction Entrance/Exit.

Non-Storm Water Management

No sharing of maintenance costs will be allowed.

Waste Management & Materials Pollution Control

No sharing of maintenance costs will be allowed.

The division of cost will be made by determining the cost of maintaining water pollution control practices in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.03, "Force Account Payment," of the Standard Specifications and paying to the Contractor one-half of that cost. Cleanup, repair, removal, disposal, improper installation, and replacement of water pollution control practices damaged by the Contractor's negligence, shall not be considered as included in the cost for performing maintenance.

The provisions for sharing maintenance costs shall not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility for providing appropriate maintenance on items with no shared maintenance costs.

Full compensation for non-shared maintenance costs of water pollution control practices, as specified in this section, "Water Pollution Control," shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for water pollution control and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.03 TEMPORARY FENCE (TYPE ESA)

Temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and later removed in conformance with the details shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

Attention is directed to "Straw Bales" of these special provisions.

MATERIALS

Used materials may be installed provided the used materials conform to these special provisions. Materials for temporary fence (Type ESA) shall conform to the following:

High Visibility Fabric

High visibility fabric shall be machine produced mesh manufactured from polypropylene or polyethylene and shall be orange in color. High visibility fabric may be virgin or recycled polymer materials, or a combination of virgin and recycled polymer materials. No virgin or recycled polymer materials shall contain biodegradable filler materials that degrade the physical or chemical characteristics of the finished fabric. High visibility fabric shall be fully stabilized ultraviolet (UV) resistant. High visibility fabric shall be a minimum of 1.22 m in width with a maximum mesh opening of 50 mm x 50 mm. High visibility fabric shall be furnished in one continuous width and shall not be spliced to conform to the specified width dimension.

Posts

Posts for temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be of one of the following:

A. Posts shall be fir or pine, a minimum of 38 mm x 50 mm in size, and a minimum 1.6 m in length. One end of the post shall be pointed. Posts shall not be treated with wood preservative.
B. Posts shall be steel and have a "U", "T", "L" or other cross sectional shape that resists failure by lateral loads. Steel posts shall have a minimum mass per length of 1.1 kg/m and a minimum length of 1.6 m. One end of the steel post shall be pointed and the other end shall have a high visibility colored top.

Fasteners

Fasteners for attaching high visibility fabric to the posts shall be as follows:

A. The high visibility fabric shall be attached to wooden posts with commercial quality nails or staples, or as recommended by the manufacturer or supplier, as determined by the Engineer.
B. Tie wire or locking plastic fasteners shall be used for attaching the high visibility fabric to steel posts. Maximum spacing of tie wire or fasteners shall be 600 mm along the length of the steel post.

INSTALLATION

Temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be installed as follows:

A. Posts shall be driven into the soil a minimum of 400 mm. Posts shall be spaced at 2-m centers maximum and shall at all times support the fence in a vertical, upright position.
B. Temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be constructed prior to any clearing and grubbing work and a sufficient distance from protected plants to enclose all of the foliage canopy and not encroach upon visible roots of the plants.
C. Temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be located to be unobstructed from view, as determined by the Engineer.

When no longer required for the work, as determined by the Engineer, temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be removed. Removed temporary fence (Type ESA) shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of the work, except when reused as provided in this section.

Holes caused by the removal of temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be backfilled in conformance with the provisions in the second paragraph of Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MAINTENANCE

Temporary fence (Type ESA) that is damaged during the progress of the work shall be repaired or replaced by the Contractor the same day the damage occurred.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Temporary fence (Type ESA) shall be measured in the manner specified for permanent fences in Section 80, "Fences," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract price paid per meter for temporary fence (Type ESA) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing temporary fence (Type ESA) complete in place, including maintenance and removal and disposal of materials, as specified in these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.04 STRAW BALES

Straw bales shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and later removed at the locations shown on the plans, in conformance with details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

MATERIALS

Straw Bales

Straw for straw bales shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.06, "Straw," of the Standard Specifications.

Straw bales shall be a minimum of 360 mm in width, 450 mm in height, 900 mm in length and shall have a minimum mass of 23 kg. Straw bales shall be composed entirely of vegetative matter, except for binding material.

Straw bales shall be bound by either wire, nylon or polypropylene string. Jute or cotton binding shall not be used. Baling wire shall be a minimum of 1.57 mm in diameter. Nylon or polypropylene string shall be approximately 2 mm in diameter with 360 N of breaking strength.

INSTALLATION

Straw bales shall be installed as follows:

A. Straw bales shall be placed tightly together.
B. The bedding area for the straw bale shall be cleared of obstructions including, but not limited to, rocks, clods, and debris greater than 25 mm in diameter prior to installation.

When the Straw bales are no longer required, as determined by the Engineer, straw bales shall become the property of the Contractor and be removed and disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications. As an option, the straw bales may be broken up and spread on slopes or other areas designated by the Engineer.

Ground disturbances, including holes and depressions caused by the installation and removal of the straw bales shall be backfilled and repaired in conformance with the provisions in Section 15-1.02, "Preservation of Property," of the Standard Specifications.

MAINTENANCE

Straw bales shall be replaced when the binding fails and allows the straw to spill out. Straw bales shall be repaired or replaced on the same day the damage occurs. Straw bales damaged during the progress of work or resulting from the Contractor's vehicles, equipment, or operations shall be replaced or repaired at the Contractor's expense.

Full compensation for furnishing, installing, maintaining and removing straw bales as shown on the plans and as specified herein shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per meter for temporary fence (Type ESA) and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.05 DAMAGE REPAIR

Attention is directed to Section 7-1.16, "Contractor's Responsibility for the Work and Materials," and Section 7-1.165, "Damage by Storm, Flood, Tsunami or Earthquake," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

When as a result of freezing conditions (as defined herein) during the plant establishment period, plants have died or, in the opinion of the Engineer, have deteriorated to a point beyond which the plants will not mature as typical examples of their species, the Engineer may direct replacement of the affected plants. The total cost of ordered plant replacement work will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications. A freezing condition, for the purpose of this specification, occurs when the temperature at or near the affected area has been officially recorded below 0°C and plants have been killed or damaged to the degree described above.

When, as a result of drought conditions (as defined herein) during the plant establishment period, plants have died or, in the opinion of the Engineer, have deteriorated to a point beyond which the plants will not mature as typical examples of their species, the Engineer may direct replacement of the affected plants. The total cost of ordered plant replacements, after water has been restricted or stopped, will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications. Restriction or shutoff of available water shall not relieve the Contractor from performing other contract work. A drought condition occurs when the Department, or its supplier, restricts or stops delivery of water to the Contractor to the degree that plants have died or deteriorated as described above.

When the provisions in Section 7-1.165, "Damage by Storm, Flood, Tsunami or Earthquake," of the Standard Specifications are applicable, the provisions above for payment of costs for repair of damage due to rain, freezing conditions and drought shall not apply.

10-1.06 RELIEF FROM MAINTENANCE AND RESPONSIBILITY

The Contractor may be relieved of the duty of maintenance and protection for those items not directly connected with plant establishment work in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.15, "Relief From Maintenance and Responsibility," of the Standard Specifications. Water pollution control, maintain existing planted areas, maintain existing irrigation facilities, transplant trees, and transplant palm trees shall not be relieved of maintenance.

10-1.07 PROGRESS SCHEDULE (CRITICAL PATH METHOD)

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer practicable critical path method (CPM) progress schedules in conformance with these special provisions. Whenever the term "schedule" is used in this section it shall mean CPM progress schedule.

Attention is directed to "Progress Schedule" in Section 12 of these special provisions.

The provisions in Section 8-1.04, "Progress Schedule," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

DEFINITIONS

The following definitions shall apply to this section:

A. ACTIVITY.—A task, event or other project element on a schedule that contributes to completing the project. Activities have a description, start date, finish date, duration and one or more logic ties.
B. BASELINE SCHEDULE.—The initial schedule representing the Contractor's work plan on the first working day of the project.
C. CONTRACT COMPLETION DATE.—The current extended date for completion of the contract shown on the weekly statement of working days furnished by the Engineer in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.06, "Time of Completion," of the Standard Specifications.
D. CRITICAL PATH.—The longest continuous chain of activities for the project that has the least amount of total float of all chains. In general, a delay on the critical path will extend the scheduled completion date.
E. CRITICAL PATH METHOD (CPM).—A network based planning technique using activity durations and the relationships between activities to mathematically calculate a schedule for the entire project.
F. DATA DATE.—The day after the date through which a schedule is current. Everything occurring earlier than the data date is "as-built" and everything on or after the data date is "planned."
G. FLOAT.—The difference between the earliest and latest allowable start or finish times for an activity.
H. MILESTONE.—An event activity that has zero duration and is typically used to represent the beginning or end of a certain stage of the project.
I. NEAR CRITICAL PATH.—A chain of activities with total float exceeding that of the critical path but having no more than 10 working days of total float.
J. SCHEDULED COMPLETION DATE.—The planned project finish date shown on the current accepted schedule.

K. TOTAL FLOAT.—The amount of time that an activity or chain of activities can be delayed before extending the scheduled completion date.
L. UPDATE SCHEDULE.—A current schedule developed from the baseline or subsequent schedule through regular monthly review to incorporate as-built progress and any planned changes.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer baseline, monthly update and final update schedules, each consistent in all respects with the time and order of work requirements of the contract. The project work shall be executed in the sequence indicated on the current accepted schedule.

Schedules shall show the order in which the Contractor proposes to carry out the work with logical links between time-scaled work activities, and calculations made using the critical path method to determine the controlling operation or operations. The Contractor is responsible for assuring that all activity sequences are logical and that each schedule shows a coordinated plan for complete performance of the work.

The Contractor shall produce schedules using computer software and shall furnish compatible software for the Engineer's exclusive possession and use. The Contractor shall furnish network diagrams and schedule data as parts of each schedule submittal.

Schedules shall include, but not be limited to, applicable activities that show the following:

A. Project characteristics, salient features, or interfaces, including those with outside entities, that could affect time of completion.
B. Project start date, scheduled completion date and other milestones.
C. Work performed by the Contractor, subcontractors and suppliers.
D. Submittal development, delivery, review and approval, including those from the Contractor, subcontractors and suppliers.
E. Procurement, delivery, installation and testing of materials, plants and equipment.
F. Testing and settlement periods.
G. Utility notification and relocation.
H. Erection and removal of falsework and shoring.
I. Major traffic stage switches.
J. Finishing roadway and final cleanup.

Schedule activities shall include the following:

A. A clear and legible description.
B. Start and finish dates.
C. A duration of not less than one working day, except for event activities, and not more than 20 working days, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.
D. At least one predecessor and one successor activity, except for project start and finish milestones.
E. Required constraints.

The Engineer's review and acceptance of schedules shall not waive any contract requirements and shall not relieve the Contractor of any obligation thereunder or responsibility for submitting complete and accurate information. Schedules that are rejected shall be corrected by the Contractor and resubmitted to the Engineer within 5 working days of notification by the Engineer, at which time a new review period of one week will begin.

Errors or omissions on schedules shall not relieve the Contractor from finishing all work within the time limit specified for completion of the contract. If, after a schedule has been accepted by the Engineer, either the Contractor or the Engineer discover that any aspect of the schedule has an error or omission, it shall be corrected by the Contractor on the next update schedule.

COMPUTER SOFTWARE

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval a description of proposed software before delivery. The software shall be the current version of Primavera SureTrak Project Manager for Windows, or equal, and shall be compatible with Windows NT (version 4.0) operating system. If software other than SureTrak is proposed, it shall be capable of generating files that can be imported into SureTrak.

The Contractor shall furnish schedule software and all original software instruction manuals to the Engineer with submittal of the baseline schedule. The schedule software will be returned to the Contractor within 4 weeks of submittal of the final update schedule. The State will compensate the Contractor in conformance with the provisions in Section 4-1.03D,

"Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications for replacement of software which is damaged, lost or stolen after delivery to the Engineer.

NETWORK DIAGRAMS, REPORTS AND DATA

The Contractor shall include the following for each schedule submittal:

A. Two sets of originally plotted, time-scaled network diagrams.
B. One 1.44-megabyte 90 mm (3.5 inch) floppy diskette containing the schedule data.

The time-scaled network diagrams shall conform to the following:

A. Show a continuous flow of information from left to right.
B. Be based on early start and early finish dates of activities.
C. Clearly show the primary paths of criticality using graphical presentation.
D. Be prepared on B-size sheets, 280 mm x 430 mm (11 inch x 17 inch), or larger size.
E. Include a title block and a timeline on each page.

BASELINE SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer a baseline schedule within 20 working days of approval of the contract. The Contractor shall allow 3 weeks for the Engineer's review after the baseline schedule and all support data are submitted. Beginning the week the baseline schedule is first submitted, the Contractor shall meet with the Engineer weekly to discuss and resolve schedule issues until the baseline schedule is accepted.

The baseline schedule shall include the entire scope of work and shall show how the Contractor plans to complete all work contemplated. The baseline schedule shall show the activities that define the critical path. Multiple critical paths and near-critical paths shall be kept to a minimum. A total of not more than 50 percent of the baseline schedule activities shall be critical or near critical, unless otherwise authorized by the Engineer.

The baseline schedule shall not extend beyond the number of working days originally provided in these special provisions. The baseline schedule shall have a data date of the first working day of the contract and not include any completed work to date. The baseline schedule shall not attribute negative float or negative lag to any activity.

UPDATE SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall submit an update schedule and meet with the Engineer to review contract progress, on or before the first day of each month, beginning one month after the baseline schedule is accepted. The Contractor shall allow 2 weeks for the Engineer's review after the update schedule and all support data are submitted, except that the review period shall not start until any previous month's required schedule is accepted. Update schedules that are not accepted or rejected within the review period will be considered accepted by the Engineer.

The update schedule shall have a data date of the twenty-first day of the month or other date established by the Engineer. The update schedule shall show the status of work actually completed to date and the work yet to be performed as planned. In addition, the update schedule shall show any proposed schedule modifications including adding or deleting activities or changing activity constraints, durations or logic. The Contractor shall state in writing the reasons for any changes to activities and the critical path that result in a delay to the scheduled completion date compared to the previous accepted schedule.

FINAL UPDATE SCHEDULE

The Contractor shall submit a final update, as-built schedule with actual start and finish dates for the activities, within 30 days after completion of contract work. The Contractor shall provide a written certificate with this submittal signed by the Contractor's project manager and an officer of the company stating, "To my knowledge and belief, the enclosed final update schedule reflects the actual start and finish dates of the actual activities for the project contained herein." An officer of the company may delegate in writing the authority to sign the certificate to a responsible manager.

RETENTION

The Department will retain an amount equal to 25 percent of the estimated value of the work performed during each estimate period in which the Contractor fails to submit an acceptable schedule conforming to the requirements of these special provisions as determined by the Engineer. Schedule retentions will be released for payment on the next monthly estimate for partial payment following the date that acceptable schedules are submitted to the Engineer or as otherwise specified herein. Upon completion of all contract work and submittal of the final update schedule and certification, any remaining retained funds associated with this section, "Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)", will be released for

payment. Retentions held in conformance with this section shall be in addition to other retentions provided for in the contract. No interest will be due the Contractor on retention amounts.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for the required schedules and software shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid for the various items of work involved, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.08 OBSTRUCTIONS

Attention is directed to Section 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," and Section 15, "Existing Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 2 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Regional notification centers include, but are not limited to, the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number
Underground Service Alert-Northern California (USA)	1-800-642-2444 1-800-227-2600
Underground Service Alert-Southern California (USA)	1-800-422-4133 1-800-227-2600

10-1.09 DUST CONTROL

Dust control shall conform to the provisions in Section 10, "Dust Control," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.10 CONSTRUCTION AREA TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

Flagging, signs, and all other traffic control devices furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required shall conform to the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Category 1 traffic control devices are defined as those devices that are small and lightweight (less than 45 kg), and have been in common use for many years. The devices shall be known to be crashworthy by crash testing, crash testing of similar devices, or years of demonstrable safe performance. Category 1 traffic control devices include traffic cones, plastic drums, portable delineators, and channelizers.

If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide written self-certification for crashworthiness of Category 1 traffic control devices. Self-certification shall be provided by the manufacturer or Contractor and shall include the following: date, Federal Aid number (if applicable), expenditure authorization, district, county, route and kilometer post of project limits; company name of certifying vendor, street address, city, state and zip code; printed name, signature and title of certifying person; and an indication of which Category 1 traffic control devices will be used on the project. The Contractor may obtain a standard form for self-certification from the Engineer.

Category 2 traffic control devices are defined as those items that are small and lightweight (less than 45 kg), that are not expected to produce significant vehicular velocity change, but may otherwise be potentially hazardous. Category 2 traffic control devices include: barricades and portable sign supports.

Category 2 devices purchased on or after October 1, 2000 shall be on the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Acceptable Crashworthy Category 2 Hardware for Work Zones list. This list is maintained by FHWA and can be located at the following internet address: http://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/fourthlevel/hardware/listing.cfm?code=workzone. The Department maintains a secondary list at the following internet address: http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/traffops/signtech/signdel/pdf.htm.

Category 2 devices that have not received FHWA acceptance, and were purchased before October 1, 2000, may continue to be used until they complete their useful service life or until January 1, 2003, whichever comes first. Category 2 devices in use that have received FHWA acceptance shall be labeled with the FHWA acceptance letter number and the name of the manufacturer by the start of the project. The label shall be readable. After January 1, 2003, all Category 2 devices without a label shall not be used on the project.

If requested by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide a written list of Category 2 devices to be used on the project at least 5 days prior to beginning any work using the devices. For each type of device, the list shall indicate the FHWA acceptance letter number and the name of the manufacturer.

Full compensation for providing self-certification for crashworthiness of Category 1 traffic control devices and for providing a list of Category 2 devices used on the project and labeling Category 2 devices as specified shall be considered as included in the prices paid for the various contract items of work requiring the use of the Category 1 or Category 2 traffic control devices and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.11 CONSTRUCTION AREA SIGNS

Construction area signs shall be furnished, installed, maintained, and removed when no longer required in conformance with the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. Type II retroreflective sheeting shall not be used on construction area sign panels.

The Contractor shall notify the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 2 working days, but not more than 14 calendar days, prior to commencing excavation for construction area sign posts. The regional notification centers include, but are not limited to, the following:

Notification Center	Telephone Number
Underground Service Alert-Northern California (USA)	1-800-642-2444 1-800-227-2600
Underground Service Alert-Southern California (USA)	1-800-422-4133 1-800-227-2600

Excavations required to install construction area signs shall be performed by hand methods without the use of power equipment, except that power equipment may be used if it is determined there are no utility facilities in the area of the proposed post holes.

Sign substrates for stationary mounted construction area signs may be fabricated from fiberglass reinforced plastic as specified under "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

The Contractor may be required to cover certain signs during the progress of the work. Signs that are no longer required or that convey inaccurate information to the public shall be immediately covered or removed, or the information shall be corrected. Covers for construction area signs shall be of sufficient size and density to completely block out the complete face of the signs. The retroreflective face of the covered signs shall not be visible either during the day or at night. Covers shall be fastened securely so that the signs remain covered during inclement weather. Covers shall be replaced when they no longer cover the signs properly.

10-1.12 MAINTAINING TRAFFIC

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.08, "Public Convenience," 7-1.09, "Public Safety," and 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and to the provisions in "Public Safety" and "Portable Changeable Message Sign," of these special provisions and these special provisions. Nothing in these special provisions shall be construed as relieving the Contractor from the responsibilities specified in Section 7-1.09.

Lane closures shall conform to the provisions in section "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure" of these special provisions.

Personal vehicles of the Contractor's employees shall not be parked on the traveled way or shoulders including any section closed to public traffic.

The Contractor shall notify local authorities (including the California Highway Patrol (CHP), Yuba County Sheriff Department, local fire departments and ambulance companies) of the Contractor's intent to begin work at least 5 days before work is begun. The Contractor shall cooperate with local authorities relative to handling traffic through the area and shall make arrangements relative to keeping the working area clear of parked vehicles.

On Arboga Road, and Furneaux Road, whenever vehicles or equipment are parked on the shoulder within 1.8 m of a traffic lane, the shoulder area shall be closed with fluorescent traffic cones or portable delineators placed on a taper in advance of the parked vehicles or equipment and along the edge of the pavement at 7.5 m intervals to a point not less than 7.5 m past the last vehicle or piece of equipment. A minimum of 9 cones or portable delineators shall be used for the taper. A C23 (Road Work Ahead) or C24 (Shoulder Work Ahead) sign shall be mounted on a portable sign stand with flags. The sign shall be placed where designated by the Engineer.

A portable changeable message sign shall be placed for each lane and shoulder closure, in advance of the first warning sign as shown on the plans, or as directed by the Engineer. Where closures on a two-lane, two-away roadway require advance warning signs for both directions of travel, a portable changeable message sign shall be placed in advance of the first warning sign for each direction of travel.

On Arboga Road, and Furneaux Road, a minimum of one paved traffic lane, not less than 3.4 m wide, shall be open for use by public traffic.During construction operations, intermittent road closures will be allowed for periods not to exceed 10 minutes. After each closure, accumulated traffic shall pass through the work before another closure is made. When traffic is under one-way traffic control, delays to public traffic shall not exceed a total of 20 minutes.

The full width of the traveled way shall be open for use by public traffic on Saturdays, Sundays and designated legal holidays; after 3:00 p.m. on Fridays and the day preceding designated legal holidays; and when construction operations are not actively in progress.

Designated legal holidays are: January 1st, the third Monday in February, the last Monday in May, July 4th, the first Monday in September, November 11th, Thanksgiving Day, and December 25th. When a designated legal holiday falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be a designated legal holiday. When November 11th falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday shall be a designated legal holiday. When a designated legal holiday falls on a Monday, the full width of the traveled way shall be open for use by public traffic on the preceding Friday, Saturday, and Sunday.

Minor deviations from the requirements of this section concerning hours of work which do not significantly change the cost of the work may be permitted upon the written request of the Contractor if, in the opinion of the Engineer, public traffic will be better served and the work expedited. These deviations shall not be adopted by the Contractor until the Engineer has approved the deviations in writing. Other modifications will be made by contract change order.

10-1.13 CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Lane closures shall conform to the provisions in "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions and these special provisions.

The term closure, as used herein, is defined as the closure of a traffic lane or lanes, within a single traffic control system.

CLOSURE SCHEDULE

By noon Monday, the Contractor shall submit a written schedule of planned closures for the following week period, defined as Friday noon through the following Friday noon.

The Closure Schedule shall show the locations and times when the proposed closures are to be in effect. The Contractor shall use the Closure Schedule request forms furnished by the Engineer. Closure Schedules submitted to the Engineer with incomplete, unintelligible or inaccurate information will be returned for correction and resubmittal. The Contractor will be notified of disapproved closures or closures that require coordination with other parties as a condition of approval.

Amendments to the Closure Schedule, including adding additional closures, shall be submitted to the Engineer, in writing, at least 3 working days in advance of a planned closure. Approval of amendments to the Closure Schedule will be at the discretion of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall confirm, in writing, all scheduled closures by no later than 8:00 a.m. 3 working days prior to the date on which the closure is to be made. Approval or denial of scheduled closures will be made no later than 4:00 p.m. 2 working days prior to the date on which the closure is to be made. Closures not confirmed or approved will not be allowed.

Confirmed closures that are cancelled due to unsuitable weather may be rescheduled at the discretion of the Engineer for the following working day.

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The Contractor shall prepare a contingency plan for reopening closures to public traffic. The Contractor shall submit the contingency plan for a given operation to the Engineer within one working day of the Engineer's request.

LATE REOPENING OF CLOSURES

If a closure is not reopened to public traffic by the specified time, work shall be suspended in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.05, "Temporary Suspension of Work," of the Standard Specifications. The Contractor shall not make any further closures until the Engineer has accepted a work plan, submitted by the Contractor, that will insure that future closures will be reopened to public traffic at the specified time. The Engineer will have 2 working days to accept or reject the Contractor's proposed work plan. The Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for the suspension of work resulting from the late reopening of closures.

COMPENSATION

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer of any delay in the Contractor's operations due to the following conditions, and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's controlling operation is delayed or interfered with by reason of those conditions, and the Contractor's loss due to that delay could not have been avoided by rescheduling the affected closure or by judicious handling of forces, equipment and plant, the delay will be considered a right of way delay within the meaning of Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," and compensation for the delay will be determined in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09:

A. The Contractor's proposed Closure Schedule is denied and his planned closures are within the time frame allowed for closures in "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions, except that the Contractor will not be entitled to any compensation for amendments to the Closure Schedule that are not approved.

B. The Contractor is denied a confirmed closure.

Should the Engineer direct the Contractor to remove a closure prior to the time designated in the approved Closure Schedule, any delay to the Contractor's schedule due to removal of the closure will be considered a right of way delay within the meaning of Section 8-1.09, "Right of Way Delays," and compensation for the delay will be determined in conformance with the provisions in Section 8-1.09.

10-1.14 TRAFFIC CONTROL SYSTEM FOR LANE CLOSURE

A traffic control system shall consist of closing traffic lanes in conformance with the details shown on the plans, the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications, the provisions under "Maintaining Traffic" and "Construction Area Signs" of these special provisions, and these special provisions.

The provisions in this section will not relieve the Contractor from the responsibility to provide additional devices or take measures as may be necessary to comply with the provisions in Section 7-1.09, "Public Safety," of the Standard Specifications.

If components in the traffic control system are displaced or cease to operate or function as specified, from any cause, during the progress of the work, the Contractor shall immediately repair the components to the original condition or replace the components and shall restore the components to the original location.

When lane closures are made for work periods only, at the end of each work period, components of the traffic control system, except portable delineators placed along open trenches or excavation adjacent to the traveled way, shall be removed from the traveled way and shoulder. If the Contractor so elects, the components may be stored at selected central locations designated by the Engineer within the limits of the highway right of way.

Except as noted herein, on Arboga Road and Furneaux Road, one-way traffic shall be controlled through the project in conformance with the plan entitled "Traffic Control System for Lane Closure on Two Lane Conventional Highways" and these special provisions.

Each vehicle used to place, maintain, and remove components of a traffic control system and each flagger shall have cellular phone and radio contact with personnel in the work area.

Utilizing a pilot car will be at the option of the Contractor. If the Contractor elects to use a pilot car, the cones shown along the centerline on the plan need not be placed. The pilot car shall have radio contact with personnel in the work area. The maximum speed of the pilot car through the traffic control zone shall be 40 kilometers per hour (25 mph).

The contract lump sum price paid for traffic control system shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor (except for flagging costs), materials (including signs), tools, equipment, and incidentals (including cellular phones and radios), and for doing all the work involved in placing, removing, storing, maintaining, moving to new locations, replacing, and disposing of the components of the traffic control system and for furnishing and operating the pilot car, (including driver, radios, other equipment, and labor required), as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer. Flagging costs will be paid for as provided in Section 12-2.02, "Flagging Costs," of the Standard Specifications.

The adjustment provisions in Section 4-1.03, "Changes," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply to the item of traffic control system. Adjustments in compensation for traffic control system will be made only for increased or decreased traffic control system required by changes ordered by the Engineer and will be made on the basis of the cost of the increased or decreased traffic control necessary. The adjustment will be made on a force account basis as provided in Section 9-1.03, "Force Account Payment," of the Standard Specifications for increased work and estimated on the same basis in the case of decreased work.

Traffic control system required by work which is classed as extra work, as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications, will be paid for as a part of the extra work.

10-1.15 PORTABLE CHANGEABLE MESSAGE SIGN

Portable changeable message signs shall be furnished, placed, operated, and maintained during each lane, or shoulder closure at those locations approved by the Engineer or where designated by the Engineer in conformance with the provisions in Section 12, "Construction Area Traffic Control Devices," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The contract unit price paid for portable changeable message sign shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals and for doing all work involved in furnishing, placing, operating, maintaining, repairing, replacing, changing messages daily as requested by the Engineer, transporting from location to location, and removing the portable changeable message signs, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Attention is directed to "Maintaining Traffic" of these special provisions regarding the use of the portable changeable message signs.

10-1.16 TEMPORARY CRASH CUSHION MODULE

This work shall consist of furnishing, installing, and maintaining sand filled temporary crash cushion modules in groupings or arrays at each location shown on the plans, as specified in these special provisions or where designated by the Engineer. The grouping or array of sand filled modules shall form a complete sand filled temporary crash cushion in conformance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Public Safety" of these special provisions.

Whenever the work or the Contractor's operations establishes a fixed obstacle, the exposed fixed obstacle shall be protected with a sand filled temporary crash cushion. The sand filled temporary crash cushion shall be in place prior to opening the lanes adjacent to the fixed obstacle to public traffic.

Sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be maintained in place at each location, including times when work is not actively in progress. Sand filled temporary crash cushions may be removed during a work period for access to the work provided that the exposed fixed obstacle is 4.6 m or more from a lane carrying public traffic and the temporary crash cushion is reset to protect the obstacle prior to the end of the work period in which the fixed obstacle was exposed. When no longer required, as determined by the Engineer, sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be removed from the site of the work.

At the Contractor's option, the modules for use in sand filled temporary crash cushions shall be either Energite III Inertial Modules, Fitch Inertial Modules or TrafFix Sand Barrels manufactured after March 31, 1997, or equal:

A. Energite III and Fitch Inertial Modules, manufactured by Energy Absorption Systems, Inc., One East Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601-2076. Telephone 1-312-467-6750, FAX 1-800-770-6755

   1. Distributor (North): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 8585 Thys Court, Sacramento, CA 95828. Telephone 1-800-884-8274, FAX 1-916-387-9734
   2. Distributor (South): Traffic Control Service, Inc., 1881 Betmor Lane, Anaheim, CA 92805. Telephone 1-800-222-8274, FAX 1-714-937-1070

B. TrafFix Sand Barrels, manufactured by TrafFix Devices, Inc., 220 Calle Pintoresco, San Clemente, CA 92672. Telephone 1-949 361-5663, FAX 1-949 361-9205

   1. Distributor (North): United Rentals, Inc., 1533 Berger Drive, San Jose, CA 95112. Telephone 1-408 287-4303, FAX 1-408 287-1929
   2. Distributor (South): Statewide Safety & Sign, Inc., P.O. Box 1440, Pismo Beach, CA 93448. Telephone 1-800-559-7080, FAX 1-805 929-5786

Modules contained in each temporary crash cushion shall be of the same type at each location. The color of the modules shall be the standard yellow color, as furnished by the vendor, with black lids. The modules shall exhibit good workmanship free from structural flaws and objectionable surface defects. The modules need not be new. Good used undamaged modules conforming to color and quality of the types specified herein may be utilized. If used Fitch modules requiring a seal are furnished, the top edge of the seal shall be securely fastened to the wall of the module by a continuous strip of heavy duty tape.

Modules shall be filled with sand in conformance with the manufacturer's directions, and to the sand capacity in kilograms for each module shown on the plans. Sand for filling the modules shall be clean washed concrete sand of commercial quality. At the time of placing in the modules, the sand shall contain not more than 7 percent water as determined by California Test 226.

Modules damaged due to the Contractor's operations shall be repaired immediately by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense. Modules damaged beyond repair, as determined by the Engineer, due to the Contractor's operations shall be removed and replaced by the Contractor at the Contractor's expense.

Temporary crash cushion modules shall be placed on movable pallets or frames conforming to the dimensions shown on the plans. The pallets or frames shall provide a full bearing base beneath the modules. The modules and supporting pallets or frames shall not be moved by sliding or skidding along the pavement or bridge deck.

A Type R or P marker panel shall be attached to the front of the crash cushion as shown on the plans, when the closest point of the crash cushion array is within 3.6 m of the traveled way. The marker panel, when required, shall be firmly fastened to the crash cushion with commercial quality hardware or by other methods determined by the Engineer.

At the completion of the project, temporary crash cushion modules, sand filling, pallets or frames, and marker panels shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be removed from the site of the work. Temporary crash cushion modules shall not be installed in the permanent work.

Temporary crash cushion modules placed in conformance with the provisions in "Public Safety" of these special provisions will not be measured nor paid for.

10-1.17 EXISTING HIGHWAY FACILITIES

The work performed in connection with various existing highway facilities shall conform to the provisions in Section 15, "Existing Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.18 CLEARING AND GRUBBING

Clearing and grubbing shall conform to the provisions in Section 16, "Clearing and Grubbing," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Areas to be cleared and grubbed shall include the areas specified in Section 16 and State-owned parcels outside the highway right of way shown on the plans within the property lines, excluding environmentally sensitive areas.

10-1.19 EARTHWORK

Earthwork shall conform to the provisions in Section 19, "Earthwork," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Final slopes shall be left in a rough condition using a tracked vehicle or serration device. The use of cutting edges, such as grader blades, shall not be used for the final cutting of these slopes. Tracking shall be perpendicular to the slope.

Surplus excavated material shall be disposed of within the State property lines shown on the plans as directed by the Engineer.

Where a portion of the existing surfacing is to be removed, the outline of the area to be removed shall be cut on a neat line with a power-driven saw to a minimum depth of 50 mm before removing the surfacing. Full compensation for cutting the existing surfacing shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for roadway excavation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Reinforcement or metal attached to reinforced concrete rubble placed in embankments shall not protrude above the grading plane. Prior to placement within 0.6-m below the grading plane of embankments, reinforcement or metal shall be trimmed to no greater than 20 mm from the face of reinforced concrete rubble. Full compensation for trimming reinforcement or metal shall be considered as included in the contract prices paid per cubic meter for the types of excavation shown in the Engineer's estimate, or the contract prices paid for furnishing and placing imported borrow or embankment material, as the case may be, and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

Full compensation for roughening slopes shall be considered as included in the contract price paid per cubic meter for roadway excavation and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

10-1.20 CONTROLLED LOW STRENGTH MATERIAL

Controlled low strength material shall consist of a workable mixture of aggregate, cementitious materials, and water and shall conform to the provisions for slurry cement backfill in Section 19-3.062, "Slurry Cement Backfill," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

At the option of the Contractor, controlled low strength material may be used as structure backfill for pipe culverts, except that controlled low strength material shall not be used as structure backfill for aluminum and aluminum-coated culverts nor for culverts having a diameter or span greater than 6.1 m.

When controlled low strength material is used for structure backfill, the width of the excavation shown on the plans may be reduced so that the clear distance between the outside of the pipe and the side of the excavation, on each side of the pipe, is a minimum of 300 mm. This minimum may be reduced to 150 mm when the height of cover is less than or equal to 6.1 m or the pipe diameter or span is less than 1050 mm.

Controlled low strength material in new construction shall not be permanently placed higher than the basement soil. For trenches in existing pavements, permanent placement shall be no higher than the bottom of the existing pavement permeable drainage layer. If a drainage layer does not exist, permanent placement in existing pavements shall be no higher than 25 mm below the bottom of the existing asphalt concrete surfacing or no higher than the top of base below the existing portland cement concrete pavement. The minimum height that controlled low strength material shall be placed, relative to the culvert invert, is 0.5 diameter or 0.5 height for rigid culverts and 0.7 diameter or 0.7 height for flexible culverts.

When controlled low strength material is proposed for use, the Contractor shall submit a mix design and test data to the Engineer for approval prior to excavating the trench for which controlled low strength material is proposed for use. The test data and mix design shall provide for the following:

A. A 28-day compressive strength between 345 kPa and 690 kPa for pipe culverts having a height of cover of 6.1 m or less and a minimum 28-day compressive strength of 690 kPa for pipe culverts having a height of cover greater than 6.1 m. Compressive strength shall be determined in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4832.
B. When controlled low strength material is used as structure backfill for pipe culverts, the sections of pipe culvert in contact with the controlled low strength material shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 850 of the Highway

Design Manual using the minimum resistivity, pH, chloride content, and sulfate content of the hardened controlled low strength material. Minimum resistivity and pH shall be determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 643. The chloride content shall be determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 422 and the sulfate content shall be determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 417.

C. Cement shall be any type of portland cement conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 150; or any type of blended hydraulic cement conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 595M or the physical requirements in ASTM Designation: C 1157M. Testing of cement will not be required.
D. Admixtures may be used in conformance with the provisions in Section 90-4, "Admixtures," of the Standard Specifications. Chemical admixtures containing chlorides as Cl in excess of one percent by mass of admixture, as determined in conformance with the requirements of California Test 415, shall not be used. If an air-entraining admixture is used, the maximum air content shall be limited to 20 percent. Mineral admixtures shall be used at the Contractor's option.

Materials for controlled low strength material shall be thoroughly machine-mixed in a pugmill, rotary drum or other approved mixer. Mixing shall continue until the cementitious material and water are thoroughly dispersed throughout the material. Controlled low strength material shall be placed in the work within 3 hours after introduction of the cement to the aggregates.

When controlled low strength material is to be placed within the traveled way or otherwise to be covered by paving or embankment materials, the material shall achieve a maximum indentation diameter of 76 mm prior to covering and opening to public traffic. Penetration resistance shall be measured in conformance with the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6024.

Controlled low strength material used as structure backfill for pipe culverts will be considered structure backfill for compensation purposes.

10-1.21 EROSION CONTROL (TYPE D)

Erosion control (Type D) shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-3, "Erosion Control," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions and shall consist of applying erosion control materials to embankment and excavation slopes and other areas disturbed by construction activities.

If the slope on which the erosion control is to be placed is finished during the rainy season as specified in "Water Pollution Control" of these special provisions, the erosion control shall be applied immediately to the slope.

Prior to installing erosion control materials, soil surface preparation shall conform to the provisions in Section 19-2.05, "Slopes," of the Standard Specifications, except that rills and gullies exceeding 50 mm in depth or width shall be leveled. Vegetative growth, temporary erosion control materials, and other debris shall be removed from areas to receive erosion control.

MATERIALS

Materials shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Seed

Seed shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.10, "Seed," of the Standard Specifications. Individual seed species shall be measured and mixed in the presence of the Engineer.

Seed shall be delivered to the project site in unopened separate containers with the seed tag attached. Containers without a seed tag attached will not be accepted.

A sample of approximately 30 g of seed will be taken from each seed container by the Engineer.

Legume Seed

Legume seed shall be pellet-inoculated or industrial-inoculated and shall conform to the following:

A. Inoculated seed shall be inoculated in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-2.10, "Seed," of the Standard Specifications.
B. Inoculated seed shall have a calcium carbonate coating.
C. Industrial-inoculated seed shall be inoculated with Rhizobia and coated using an industrial process by a manufacturer whose principal business is seed coating and seed inoculation.
D. Industrial-inoculated seed shall be sown within 180 calendar days after inoculation.
E. Legume seeds shall consist of genetic material from seed sources collected from the Northern Sacramento Valley below 1500 feet elevation. Legume seed shall consist of the following:

LEGUME SEED

Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Lotus purshianus (Spanish Flower)	50	3.0
Lupinus bicolor (Miniture Lupine)	50	5.0
Trifolium wildenovii (Tomcat Clover)	50	8.0

Non-Legume Seed

Non-Legume seeds shall consist of genetic material from seed sources collected from the Northern Sacramento Valley below 1500 feet elevation. Non-legume seed shall consist of the following:

NON-LEGUME SEED

Botanical Name (Common Name)	Percent Germination (Minimum)	Kilograms Pure Live Seed Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Bromus carinatus (California Brome)	40	6.0
Deschampsia danthonioides (Annual Hairgrass)	50	1.0
Elymus glaucus (Blue Wildrye)	40	10.0
Hordeuam brachyantherum (Meadom Barley)	50	3.0
Leymus triticoides (Creeping Wildrye)	40	12.0
Nessella pulchra (Purple Needlegrass)	40	6.0
Poa secunda (Pine Bluegrass)	40	2.0

Commercial Fertilizer

Commercial fertilizer shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.02, "Commercial Fertilizer," of the Standard Specifications and shall have a guaranteed chemical analysis of 6-7 percent nitrogen, 1-2 percent phosphoric acid and 3-4 percent water soluble potash. Commercial fertilizer shall be 100 percent natural, slow release with at least 70 percent organic substance. The commercial fertilizer shall be sterilized and free of weed seeds.

Straw

Straw shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.06, "Straw," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Straw shall be derived from rice.

Straw shall be free of plastic, glass, metal, rocks, and refuse or other deleterious material.

Compost

At the option of the Contractor, compost may be either A, B, or any combination of both:

A. Green material consisting of chipped, shredded, or ground vegetation; or clean processed recycled wood products.
B. Class A , exceptional quality biosolids composts, conforming to the requirements in United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulation 40 CFR, Part 503c.

Compost shall not contain paint, petroleum products, herbicides, fungicides or other chemical residues harmful to plant or animal life. Other deleterious material, plastic, glass, metal or rock shall not exceed 0.1-percent by weight or volume.

Compost shall be thermophilically processed for 15 days. During this process, the compost shall be maintained at minimum internal temperature of 55˚C and be thoroughly turned at least 5 times. A 90-day curing period shall follow the thermophilic process.

Compost shall be screened through a screen no larger than 12 mm.

Compost shall measure at least 6 on the maturity and stability scale with a Solvita test kit.

A Certificate of Compliance for compost shall be furnished to the Engineer in conformance with the provisions in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. The Certificate of Compliance shall state the Solvita maturity and stability scale test result of the compost.

Stabilizing Emulsion

Stabilizing emulsion shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.11, "Stabilizing Emulsion," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Stabilizing emulsion shall be in a dry powder form, may be reemulsifiable, and shall be a processed organic adhesive used as a soil tackifier.

APPLICATION

Erosion control materials shall be applied in separate applications in the following sequence:

A. The following mixture in the rates indicated shall be applied with hydro-seeding equipment within 60 minutes after the seed has been added to the mixture:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Legume Seed	16
Non-Legume Seed	40
Fiber	400
Commercial Fertilizer	600

Material	Cubic Meter Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Compost	2

B. The Contractor may dry apply compost at the total of the rates specified in the preceding table and the following table instead of including it as part of the hydro-seeding operations. In areas where the compost is dry applied, all compost for that area shall be applied before the next operation.

C. Straw shall be applied at the rate of 3.5 tonnes per hectare based on slope measurements. Incorporation of straw will not be required. Straw shall be distributed evenly without clumping or piling.

D. The following mixture in the rates indicated shall be applied with hydro-seeding equipment:

Material	Kilograms Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Fiber	400
Commercial Fertilizer	200
Stabilizing Emulsion (Solids)	100

Material	Cubic Meter Per Hectare (Slope Measurement)
Compost	2

The ratio of total water to total stabilizing emulsion in the mixture shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Once straw work is started in an area, stabilizing emulsion applications shall be completed in that area on the same working day.

The rates of erosion control materials may be changed by the Engineer to meet field conditions.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Compost (erosion control) will be measured by the cubic meter in the vehicle at the point of delivery in conformance with the provisions in Section 9-1.01, "Measurement of Quantities," of the Standard Specifications.

The contract price paid per cubic meter for compost (erosion control) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in applying compost for erosion control, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.22 ROCK BLANKET

Rock blanket shall be placed as shown on the plans and in conformance with these special provisions.

MATERIALS

Rock for the rock blanket shall be washed clean, free of dirt, smooth rock obtained from a single source.

Rock for Rock Type I shall be from a river type source, not fractured, and conform to the following grading:

Rock Type-I

Screen Size (Millimeters)	Percentage Passing (By Mass)
155	100
100	90-100
75	0-10

Rock for Rock Type II shall be from a river type source, not fractured, shall be black and white in color, and conform to the following grading.

Rock Type-II

Screen Size (Millimeters)	Percentage Passing (By Mass)
75	100
50	90-100
25	0-10

A sample of the rock shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval prior to delivery of the rock to the project site.

Weed barrier fabric shall conform to the provisions in Section 72-2.025, Rock slope Protection Fabric, Type A.

SITE PREPARATION

Prior to beginning rock blanket work, areas to receive the rock blanket shall be cleared in conformance with the provisions in "Roadside Clearing" of these special provisions.

Areas to receive rock blanket shall be cleared of trash and debris. Weeds shall be removed to the ground level. Cleared trash, debris and removed weeds shall be disposed of in conformance with the provisions in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

After clearing, the areas shall be excavated to the depth shown on the plans, graded to a smooth uniform surface and compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent.

After compaction, the areas shall be sterilized with dichlobenil. The sterilant shall be applied at the maximum label rate and shall not be applied more than 150 mm beyond the rock blanket limits. Soil sterilant shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-4.026, "Pesticides," of the Standard Specifications, except recommendations from a licensed Pest Control Adviser will not be required.

After sterilant is applied, weed barrier fabric shall be applied and staked as per the manufactures recommendations.

PLACEMENT

Rock shall be hand placed and spaced a maximum of 10 mm apart . Rock found in a loose condition or with a gap greater than 10 mm between the rocks and the rock blanket shall be reset at the Contractor's expense by methods determined by the Engineer.

MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

Rock blanket will be measured by the square meter as determined from actual measurements made parallel to the ground slope.

The contract price paid per square meter for various types of rock blanket shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in placing various types of rock

blanket, complete in place, including furnishing and applying soil sterilant, weed barrier fabric, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.23 AGGREGATE BASE

Aggregate base shall be Class 2 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 26, "Aggregate Bases," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The restriction that the amount of reclaimed material included in Class 2 aggregate base not exceed 50 percent of the total volume of the aggregate used shall not apply. Aggregate for Class 2 aggregate base may include reclaimed glass. Aggregate base incorporating reclaimed glass shall not be placed at locations where surfacing will not be placed over the aggregate base.

10-1.24 ASPHALT CONCRETE (ARBOGA ROAD WIDENING)

Asphalt concrete used for widening Arboga Road shall be Type A and shall conform to the provisions in Section 39, "Asphalt Concrete," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The grade of asphalt binder to be mixed with aggregate for Type A asphalt concrete shall be Grade AR-8000 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications.

The aggregate for Type A asphalt concrete shall conform to the 19-mm Maximum, Medium grading specified in Section 39-2.02, "Aggregate," of the Standard Specifications.

The asphalt content of the asphalt mixture will be determined in conformance with the requirements in California Test 379, or in conformance with the requirements in California Test 382.

Paint binder (tack coat) shall be applied to existing surfaces to be surfaced and between layers of asphalt concrete, except when eliminated by the Engineer.

Paint binder (tack coat) shall be, at the option of the Contractor, either slow-setting asphaltic emulsion, rapid-setting asphaltic emulsion or paving asphalt. Slow-setting asphaltic emulsion and rapid-setting asphaltic emulsion shall conform to the provisions in Section 39-4.02, "Prime Coat and Paint Binder (Tack Coat)," and the provisions in Section 94, "Asphaltic Emulsions," of the Standard Specifications. When paving asphalt is used for paint binder, the grade will be determined by the Engineer. Paving asphalt shall conform to the provisions in Section 39-4.02, "Prime Coat and Paint Binder (Tack Coat)," and the provisions in Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications.

Paint binder (tack coat) shall be applied in the liter per square meter range limits specified for the surfaces to receive asphalt concrete in the tables below. The exact application rate within the range will be determined by the Engineer.

Application Rates for Asphaltic Emulsion Paint Binder (Tack Coat) on Asphalt Concrete (except Open Graded) and on Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP)		
Type of surface to receive paint binder (tack coat)	Slow-Setting Asphaltic Emulsion L/m^2(Note A)	Rapid-Setting Asphaltic Emulsion L/m^2(Note B)
Dense, compact surfaces, between layers, and on PCCP	0.20 – 0.35	0.10 – 0.20
Open textured, or dry, aged surfaces	0.35 – 0.90	0.20 – 0.40

Note A: Slow-setting asphaltic emulsion is asphaltic emulsion diluted with additional water. Water shall be added and mixed with the asphaltic emulsion (containing up to 43 percent water) so the resulting mixture contains one part asphaltic emulsion and not more than one part added water. The water shall be added by the emulsion producer or at a facility that has the capability to mix or agitate the combined blend.

Note B: Undiluted rapid-setting asphaltic emulsion.

Application Rates for Paint Binder (Tack Coat) on Asphalt Concrete (except Open Graded) and on Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP)	
Type of surface to receive paint binder (tack coat)	Paving Asphalt L/m^2
Dense, compact surfaces, between layers, and on PCCP	0.05 – 0.10
Open textured, or dry, aged surfaces	0.10 – 0.25

When asphaltic emulsion is used as paint binder (tack coat), asphalt concrete shall not be placed until the applied asphaltic emulsion has completely changed color from brown to black.

If the Contractor selects the batch mixing method, asphalt concrete shall be produced by the automatic batch mixing method in conformance with the provisions in Section 39-3.03A(2), "Automatic Proportioning," of the Standard Specifications.

If the finished surface of the asphalt concrete on Arboga Road does not meet the specified surface tolerances, the surfacing shall be brought within tolerance by either (1) abrasive grinding (with fog seal coat on the areas which have been ground) or (2) removal and replacement. The method will be selected by the Engineer. The corrective work shall be at the Contractor's expense.

If abrasive grinding is used to bring the finished surface to the specified surface tolerances, additional grinding shall be performed, as necessary, to extend the area ground in each lateral direction so that the lateral limits of grinding are at a constant offset from, and parallel to, the nearest lane line or pavement edge, and in each longitudinal direction so that the grinding begins and ends at lines normal to the pavement centerline, within any ground area. Ground areas shall be neat rectangular areas of uniform surface appearance. Abrasive grinding shall conform to the provisions in the first paragraph and the last 4 paragraphs in Section 42-2.02, "Construction," of the Standard Specifications.

In addition to the provisions in Section 39-5.01, "Spreading Equipment," of the Standard Specifications, asphalt paving equipment shall be equipped with automatic screed controls and a sensing device or devices.

When placing asphalt concrete to the lines and grades established by the Engineer, the automatic controls shall control the longitudinal grade and transverse slope of the screed. Grade and slope references shall be furnished, installed, and maintained by the Contractor. Should the Contractor elect to use a ski device, the minimum length of the ski device shall be 9 m. The ski device shall be a rigid one piece unit and the entire length shall be utilized in activating the sensor.

Should the methods and equipment furnished by the Contractor fail to produce a layer of asphalt concrete conforming to the provisions, including straightedge tolerance, of Section 39-6.03, "Compacting," of the Standard Specifications, the paving operations shall be discontinued and the Contractor shall modify the equipment or methods, or furnish substitute equipment.

The area to which paint binder has been applied shall be closed to public traffic. Care shall be taken to avoid tracking binder material onto existing pavement surfaces beyond the limits of construction.

10-1.25 ASPHALT CONCRETE (STATE PROPERTY AND DRIVEWAYS)

Asphalt concrete used for surfacing State Property and driveways shall be Type A and shall conform to the provisions in Section 39, "Asphalt Concrete," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The grade of asphalt binder to be mixed with aggregate for Type A asphalt concrete shall be Grade AR-8000 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications.

The aggregate for Type A asphalt concrete shall conform to the 19-mm Maximum, Medium grading specified in Section 39-2.02, "Aggregate," of the Standard Specifications.

The asphalt content of the asphalt mixture will be determined in conformance with the requirements in California Test 379, or in conformance with the requirements in California Test 382.

Paint binder (tack coat) shall be applied to existing surfaces to be surfaced and between layers of asphalt concrete, except when eliminated by the Engineer.

Paint binder (tack coat) shall be, at the option of the Contractor, either slow-setting asphaltic emulsion, rapid-setting asphaltic emulsion or paving asphalt. Slow-setting asphaltic emulsion and rapid-setting asphaltic emulsion shall conform to the provisions in Section 39-4.02, "Prime Coat and Paint Binder (Tack Coat)," and the provisions in Section 94, "Asphaltic Emulsions," of the Standard Specifications. When paving asphalt is used for paint binder, the grade will be determined by the Engineer. Paving asphalt shall conform to the provisions in Section 39-4.02, "Prime Coat and Paint Binder (Tack Coat)," and the provisions in Section 92, "Asphalts," of the Standard Specifications.

Paint binder (tack coat) shall be applied in the liter per square meter range limits specified for the surfaces to receive asphalt concrete in the tables below. The exact application rate within the range will be determined by the Engineer.

Application Rates for Asphaltic Emulsion Paint Binder (Tack Coat) on Asphalt Concrete (except Open Graded) and on Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP)		
Type of surface to receive paint binder (tack coat)	Slow-Setting Asphaltic Emulsion L/m^2(Note A)	Rapid-Setting Asphaltic Emulsion L/m^2(Note B)
Dense, compact surfaces, between layers, and on PCCP	0.20 – 0.35	0.10 – 0.20
Open textured, or dry, aged surfaces	0.35 – 0.90	0.20 – 0.40

Note A: Slow-setting asphaltic emulsion is asphaltic emulsion diluted with additional water. Water shall be added and mixed with the asphaltic emulsion (containing up to 43 percent water) so the resulting mixture contains one part asphaltic emulsion and not more than one part added water. The water shall be added by the emulsion producer or at a facility that has the capability to mix or agitate the combined blend.
Note B: Undiluted rapid-setting asphaltic emulsion.

Application Rates for Paint Binder (Tack Coat) on Asphalt Concrete (except Open Graded) and on Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP)	
Type of surface to receive paint binder (tack coat)	Paving Asphalt L/m^2
Dense, compact surfaces, between layers, and on PCCP	0.05 – 0.10
Open textured, or dry, aged surfaces	0.10 – 0.25

When asphaltic emulsion is used as paint binder (tack coat), asphalt concrete shall not be placed until the applied asphaltic emulsion has completely changed color from brown to black.

Asphalt concrete shall be spread and compacted in conformance with the following:

A. Asphalt concrete shall be spread with a self-propelled spreader ready for compaction without further shaping.
B. Compaction shall be performed with a steel-tired tandem roller weighing not less than 7.2 tonnes and shall consist of not less than 3 complete coverages of the roller over each layer, with proper overlap to prevent displacement. The first coverage shall be completed before the temperature of the mixture drops below 120°C, unless a lower temperature is directed by the Engineer.
C. The completed surfacing shall be true to grade and cross section, of uniform smoothness and texture, compacted firmly, and free from depressions, humps or irregularities.

The area to which paint binder has been applied shall be closed to public traffic. Care shall be taken to avoid tracking binder material beyond the limits of paving.

10-1.26 CONCRETE STRUCTURES

Portland cement concrete structures shall conform to the provisions in Section 51, "Concrete Structures," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.27 REINFORCEMENT

Reinforcement shall conform to the provisions in Section 52, "Reinforcement," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The Department's mechanical splices prequalified list can be found at the following internet site:

http://www.dot.ca.gov/hq/esc/approved_products_list/

The provisions of "Welding Quality Control" of these special provisions shall not apply to resistance butt welding.

10-1.28 PLASTIC PIPE

Plastic pipe shall conform to the provisions in Section 64, "Plastic Pipe," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.29 REINFORCED CONCRETE PIPE

Reinforced concrete pipe shall conform to the provisions in Section 65, "Reinforced Concrete Pipe," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Where embankment will not be placed over the top of the pipe, a relative compaction of not less than 85 percent shall be required below the pipe spring line for pipe installed using Method 1 backfill in trench, as shown on Standard Plan A62D. Where the pipe is to be placed under the traveled way, a relative compaction of not less than 90 percent shall be required unless the minimum distance between the top of the pipe and the pavement surface is the greater of 1.2 m or one half of the outside diameter of the pipe.

Except as otherwise designated by classification on the plans or in the specifications, joints for culvert and drainage pipes shall conform to the plans or specifications for standard joints.

When reinforced concrete pipe is installed in conformance with the details shown on Revised Standard Plan A62DA, the fifth paragraph of Section 19-3.04, "Water Control and Foundation Treatment," of the Standard Specifications shall not apply.

When solid rock or other unyielding material is encountered at the planned elevation of the bottom of the bedding, the material below the bottom of the bedding shall be removed to a depth of 1/50 of the height of the embankment over the top of the culvert, but not less than 150 mm nor more than 300 mm. The resulting trench below the bottom of the bedding shall be backfilled with structure backfill material in conformance with the provisions in Section 19-3.06, "Structure Backfill," of the Standard Specifications.

The excavation and backfill below the planned elevation of the bottom of the bedding will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

The Outer Bedding shown on Revised Standard Plan A62DA shall not be compacted prior to placement of the pipe.

10-1.30 MISCELLANEOUS FACILITIES

Reinforced concrete pipe arch flared end sections shall conform to the provisions in Section 70, "Miscellaneous Facilities," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.31 SLOPE PROTECTION

Slope protection shall be placed or constructed in conformance with the provisions in Section 72, "Slope Protection," of the Standard Specifications.

Rock slope protection fabric shall be woven or nonwoven type fabric, Type A or Type B, at the option of the Contractor.

10-1.32 MISCELLANEOUS CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

Curbs shall conform to the provisions in Section 73, "Concrete Curbs and Sidewalks," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.33 MISCELLANEOUS IRON AND STEEL

Miscellaneous iron and steel shall conform to the provisions in Section 75, "Miscellaneous Metal," of the Standard Specifications.

10-1.34 CHAIN LINK FENCE

Chain link fence shall be Type CL-1.8 and shall conform to the provisions in Section 80, "Fences," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Barbed wire supporting arms (extension arms) shall extend upwar.2(NK)6,"4w[" 4.8(m)2.4((b)-5 t)6r.2(pses,")6r.2()11.76(2.85(c)7

Concrete runners shall be constructed as shown on the plans and shall conform to the provisions in Section 73, "Concrete Curbs and Sidewalks," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The cement content of the minor concrete shall be not less than 325 kilograms per cubic meter.

The track shall be fabricated of 50 mm x 50 mm x 6 mm angle with anchors 12 mm diameter by 152 mm long with 50 mm bends as shown on the plans. Anchor shall be placed at 152 mm from ends and at 614 mm on center.

The wheel assembly shall consisting of wheel box and sides with malleable iron, V-groove wheel and axle as recommended by the gate manufacturer. The wheel axle shall be fitted for lubrication.

Barbed wire supporting arms (extension arms) shall extend vertically upwards from the tops of the gate and shall be fitted with clips or other suitable means for attaching 3 lines of barbed wire. The top wire shall be attached to the extension arm at a point approximately 300 mm above the top of the chain link fabric. The other wires shall be attached to the arm uniformly between the top of the fence and the top wire.

The gates shall be fitted with a latch with provision for a padlock.

The contract unit price paid for 7.3 meter sliding chain link gate (Type CL-1.8, extension arm) with automatic drive shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in 7.3 meter sliding chain link gate (Type CL-1.8, extension arm) with automatic drive, complete in place, including gate posts, safety posts, tracks, minor concrete and reinforcement, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

The contract unit price paid for 12.2 meter sliding chain link gate (Type CL-1.8, extension arm) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in 12.2 meter sliding chain link gate (Type CL-1.8, extension arm), complete in place, including gate posts, safety posts, tracks, minor concrete and reinforcement, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

10-1.36 DIGITAL ENTRY ELECTRONIC GATE SYSTEM

The digital entry electronic gate system shall consist of a digital entry control unit, gate operator and appurtenances, gate buzzer and gate pushbutton and shall conform to these special provisions.

OPERATION

When an authorized four-digit entry code is entered on the digital entry control unit and the entry loop detector is actuated, the gate shall open for as long as the safety loops are occupied. Any following actuations of the entry loop detector while the gate is open shall reset the closing timer. Once the gate resumes its closing operation, only the actuation of the safety loop detector or the detection of an authorized four-digit entry code shall reverse the gate movement. In addition, a pushbutton at the digital entry control unit shall energize a buzzer at five locations as shown on the plans. Upon depressing the gate pushbutton located inside the office reception area, the gate shall open.

Exit from the facility shall be through free egress by actuation of the exit loop detector. Any subsequent actuations of the exit loop detector while the gate is open shall reset the closing timer. Actuation of the safety or exit loop detector while the gate is closing shall reverse the movement of the gate.

The gate operator and controls shall be able to operate with a 120 volt (nominal) single phase alternating current input.

The Contractor shall provide all necessary equipment including foundations for the gate operator and gooseneck mounting for the digital entry control unit and install all equipment recommended by the manufacturer for the proper operation of the digital entry electronic gate system. The manufacturer's warranty shall be provided to the Engineer.

DIGITAL ENTRY CONTOL UNIT

The digital entry control unit shall consist of a keypad for entry and a pushbutton for remote buzzer indication in a weatherproof enclosure. The control unit shall be able to recognize a minimum of 50 four digit codes, and shall retain its program and database storage upon power failure. Automatic reset shall permit the control unit to resume normal operation after power is restored.

GATE OPERATOR

The gate operator shall consist of electrical motor, mechanical or hydraulic driver, logic controller, housing and necessary hardware to engage operator to gate. The gate operator shall be enclosed in a weatherproof enclosure and shall meet the following requirements:

A. One half horsepower (minimum), high torque, reversible motor designed for heavy duty and high frequency usage (30 open/close cycles per hour).
B. 120 VAC (nominal), single phase operation.
C. Mechanical, electrical and thermal overload protection with automatic reset.
D. 280 mm/sec minimum gate travel speed.

E. Internal switch to override gate operation (open, close and stop gate).

GATE BUZZER

Gate buzzers shall be surface mounted, heavy duty, and adjustable volume type buzzers rated 62 dB at 3-meter minimum with voltage rating to match the gate operating system. The gate buzzers shall be installed at five locations as shown on the plans.

GATE PUSHBUTTON

Gate pushbutton shall be a panel-mounted type pushbutton, mounted inside the office reception area as shown on the plans.

PAYMENT

Full compensation for digital entry electronic gate system shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for 7.3 meter sliding chain link gate (Type CL-1.8, extension arm) with automatic drive and no separate payment will be made therefor.

10-1.37 DELINEATORS

Delineators shall conform to the provisions in Section 82, "Markers and Delineators," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Delineators on flexible posts shall conform to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions. Flexible posts shall be made from a flexible white plastic which shall be resistant to impact, ultraviolet light, ozone, and hydrocarbons. Flexible posts shall resist stiffening with age and shall be free of burns, discoloration, contamination, and other objectionable marks or defects which affect appearance or serviceability.

Retroreflective sheeting for metal and flexible target plates shall be the retroreflective sheeting designated for channelizers, markers, and delineators conforming to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 4956-95 and in conformance with the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions.

10-1.38 PAINT TRAFFIC STRIPE AND PAVEMENT MARKING

Painted traffic stripes (traffic lines) and pavement markings shall be applied in conformance with the provisions in Section 84, "Traffic Stripes and Pavement Markings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Traffic stripe and pavement marking paint shall conform to the requirements in State Specification No. PTWB-01.

The color of the painted traffic stripes and pavement markings shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6628-01.

Retroreflectivity of the paint traffic stripes and pavement markings shall conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: D 6359-99. White painted traffic stripes and pavement markings shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of 250 $mcd \cdot m^{-2} \cdot lx^{-1}$. Yellow painted traffic stripes and pavement markings shall have a minimum initial retroreflectivity of 150 $mcd \cdot m^{-2} \cdot lx^{-1}$.

At the option of the Contractor, permanent traffic striping and pavement marking tape conforming to the provisions in "Prequalified and Tested Signing and Delineation Materials" of these special provisions may be placed instead of painted traffic stripes and pavement markings. Permanent tape, if used, shall be placed in conformance with the manufacturer's specifications.

If permanent tape is placed instead of painted traffic stripes and pavement markings, the tape will be measured and paid for by the meter as paint traffic stripe and by the square meter as paint pavement marking of the number of coats designated in the Engineer's Estimate.

10-1.39 PARKING BUMPER

Parking bumpers shall be furnished and installed at the locations and in the manner shown on the plans.

Parking bumpers shall be precast concrete, reinforced as shown on the plans, and shall be constructed from commercial quality concrete containing not less than 280 kg of cement per cubic meter and reinforcing steel or shall be commercially available precast concrete bumpers conforming to the details shown on the plans. Minor variations in cross section dimensions will be acceptable in commercially available units.

Dowels shall be commercial quality reinforcing steel or mild steel rods.

Parking bumpers will be measured by the unit as determined from actual count in place.

The contract unit price paid for parking bumper (precast concrete) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in installing precast concrete parking bumpers, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions and as directed by the Engineer.

SECTION 10-2 HIGHWAY PLANTING AND IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

10-2.01 GENERAL

The work performed in connection with highway planting and irrigation systems shall conform to the provisions in Section 20, "Erosion Control and Highway Planting," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

When fluctuations of water pressure and water supply are encountered during normal working hours, plants shall be watered at other times, as often, and in sufficient amounts as conditions may require to keep the soil and plant roots moist during the life of the contract.

Full compensation for watering plants outside normal working hours shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices paid for the plants involved and the contract lump sum price paid for plant establishment work and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

Progress inspections will be performed by the Engineer for completed highway planting and irrigation system work at designated stages during the life of the contract.

Progress inspections will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for installation in conformance with the special provisions, plans and Standard Specifications. Work within an area shall not progress beyond each stage until the inspection has been completed, corrective work has been performed, and the work is approved, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

The requirements for progress inspections will not preclude additional inspections of work by the Engineer at other times during the life of the contract.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer, in writing, at least 4 working days prior to completion of the work for each stage of an area and shall allow a minimum of 3 working days for the inspection.

Progress inspections will be performed at the following stages of work:

A. During pressure testing of the pipelines on the supply side of control valves.
B. During testing of low voltage conductors.
C. Before planting begins and after completion of the work specified for planting in Section 20-4.03, "Preparing Planting Areas," of the Standard Specifications.
D. Before plant establishment work begins and after completion of the work specified for planting in Section 20-4.05, "Planting," of the Standard Specifications.
E. At intervals of two month during the plant establishment period.

10-2.02 HIGHWAY PLANTING

The work performed in connection with highway planting shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-4, "Highway Planting," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

HIGHWAY PLANTING MATERIALS

Mulch (Green Material)

Mulch shall be woody material. Woody materials shall consist of chipped, shredded or ground green materials such as shrubs, tree trimmings or clean processed wood products derived from Walnut Trees.

Deleterious materials such as rocks, glass, plastics, metals, clods, weeds, weed seeds, coarse objects, sticks larger than the specified particle size, salts, paint, petroleum products, pesticides or other chemical residues that would be harmful to plant or animal life shall not exceed 0.1-percent of the mulch volume. Chipping shall include shredding, grinding or other methods used to reduce mulch materials to the specified size.

Green materials shall be processed and have reached an internal temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 15 consecutive days. During the processing period, the green material shall have been turned a minimum of 5 times.

Green material shall have a particle size conforming to the provisions for wood chips in Section 20-2.08, "Mulch," of the Standard Specifications.

Commercial Fertilizer (Slow Release)

Commercial fertilizer (slow release) shall be a pelleted or granular form, shall be slow or controlled release with a nutrient release over an 8- to 12-month period, and shall fall within the following guaranteed chemical analysis range:

Commercial Fertilizer (Packets)

Commercial fertilizer (packet) shall be slow or controlled release and shall be in a biodegradable packet form. The packet shall gradually release nutrients over a 12-month period. Each packet shall have a mass of 10 g ± 1 g and shall have the following guaranteed chemical analysis:

Ingredient	Percentage
Nitrogen	20
Phosphoric Acid	10
Water Soluble Potash	5

PREPARING PLANTING AREAS

Plants adjacent to drainage ditches shall be located so that after construction of the basins, no portion of the basin walls shall be less than the minimum distance shown on the plans for each plant involved.

PREPARE HOLES

Holes for plants shall be excavated to the minimum dimensions shown on the plans.

Full compensation for preparing holes shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices paid for the plants involved and no separate payment will be made therefor.

PLANTING

Backfill material for plant holes shall be a mixture of soil and soil amendment. The quantity of soil amendment shall be as shown on the Plant List. Soil amendment shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.03, "Soil Amendment," of the Standard Specifications. Backfill material shall be thoroughly mixed and uniformly distributed throughout the entire depth of the plant hole without clods and lumps.

Commercial fertilizer (pelleted and granular) shall be applied or placed at the time of planting and at the rates shown on the Plant List and in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-4.05, "Planting," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Commercial fertilizer packets shall be placed in the backfill of each plant at the time of planting and at the rate shown on the Plant List to within 150 to 200 mm of the soil surface and approximately 25 mm from the roots. When more than one fertilizer packet is required per plant, the packets shall be distributed evenly around the root ball.

Attention is directed to "Irrigation Systems Functional Test" of these special provisions regarding functional tests of the irrigation systems. Planting shall not be performed in an area until the functional test has been completed for the irrigation system serving that area.

Full compensation for furnishing and applying commercial fertilizer (packet) and mulch shall be considered as included in the contract unit prices paid for the various items of plants involved and no separate payment will be made therefor.

PLANT ESTABLISHMENT WORK

The plant establishment period shall be Type 2 and shall not be less than 200 working days.

Attention is directed to "Relief From Maintenance and Responsibility" in these special provisions regarding relief from maintenance and protection.

Commercial fertilizer (slow release) shall be applied to trees, shrubs, vines and ground cover during the first week of April and August of each year. Commercial fertilizer shall be applied at the rates shown on the plans and shall be spread with a mechanical spreader wherever possible.

The center to center spacing of replacement plants for unsuitable ground cover plants shall be determined by the number of completed plant establishment working days at the time of replacement and the original spacing in conformance with the following:

ORIGINAL SPACING (Millimeters)	SPACING OF REPLACEMENT GROUND COVER PLANTS (Millimeters)		
	Number of Completed Plant Establishment Working Days		
	1-125	126-190	191-End of Plant Establishment
300	300	230	150

Weeds within plant basins, including basin walls and ground cover, shall be controlled by hand pulling.

Weeds within median areas, pavement, curbs, sidewalk, and other surfaced areas shall be controlled by killing.

At the option of the Contractor, plants of a larger container size than those originally specified may be used for replacement plants during the first 125 working days of the plant establishment period. The use of plants of a larger container size than those originally specified for replacement plants shall be at the Contractor's expense.

After 125 working days of the plant establishment period have been completed, replacement of plants, except for ground cover plants, shall be No. 1 size for seedlings, pot and liner size plants; No. 5 size for No. 1 size plants; No. 15 size for No. 5 size plants; and other plant replacement plants shall be the same size as originally specified.

Wye strainers shall be cleaned at least 15 days prior to the completion of the plant establishment period.

The final inspection shall be performed in conformance with the provisions in Section 5-1.13, "Final Inspection," of the Standard Specifications and shall be completed a minimum of 20 working days before the estimated completion of the contract.

10-2.03 IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Irrigation systems shall be furnished and installed in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5, "Irrigation Systems," of the Standard Specifications, except materials containing asbestos fibers shall not be used.

Method A pressure testing shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-5.03H(1), "Method A", of the Standard Specifications, except leaks that develop in the tested portion of the system shall be located and repaired after each test period when a drop of more than 35 kPa is indicated by the pressure gage. After the leaks have been repaired, the one hour pressure test shall be repeated and additional repairs made until the drop in pressure is 35 kPa or less.

Pipe supply lines shall be pressure tested in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5.03H, "Pressure Testing," of the Standard Specifications, except the pipe (supply line) on the discharge side of the control valve shall be tested by Method B as specified in Section 20-5.03H(2), "Method B," of the Standard Specifications.

IRRIGATION CONDUIT

Irrigation conduit shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe, (PR 315) , and shall conform to Section 20-2.15B(1), "Plastic Pipe Supply Line," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Irrigation conduit shall be installed where shown on the plans.

Irrigation conduit shall be installed a minimum of 450 mm below finished grade and shall extend 300 mm beyond all paving. The ends of unused conduit shall be capped.

Quantities of conduit to be paid for will be determined from actual lengths of conduit required for each work location including the required distance beyond paving. Material installed in excess of the required quantity will not be measured or paid for.

The contract price paid per meter for 150 mm irrigation conduit (PR 315) shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in 150 mm irrigation conduit (PR 315), complete in place, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

ELECTRIC AUTOMATIC IRRIGATION COMPONENTS

Irrigation Controllers

Irrigation controllers shall be single, solid-state independent controllers conforming to the following:

A. Irrigation controllers shall be fully automatic and shall operate a complete 14-day or longer irrigation program.
B. A switch or switches shall be provided on the face of the control panel that will turn the irrigation controller "on" or "off" and provide for automatic or manual operation. Manual operation shall allow cycle start at the desired station and shall allow activation of a single station.
C. The watering time of each station shall be displayed on the face of the control panel.
D. The irrigation controller and the low voltage output source shall be protected by fuses or circuit breakers.
E. The irrigation controller mechanism, panel and circuit board shall be connected to the low voltage control and neutral conductors by means of plug and receptacle connectors located in the irrigation controller enclosure.
F. Each station shall have a variable or incremental timing adjustment with a range of 60 minutes to a minimum of one minute.
G. Irrigation controllers shall be capable of a minimum of 2 program schedules.
H. Irrigation controllers shall have an output that can energize a pump start circuit or a remote control valve (master).
I. Irrigation controllers shall be manufactured by the same company.
J. Where direct burial conductors are to be connected to the terminals strip, the conductors shall be connected with the proper size open-end crimp-on wire terminals. No exposed wire shall extend beyond the crimp of the terminal and the wires shall be parallel on the terminal strip.

Electric Remote Control Valves

Electric remote control valves shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.23, "Control Valves," of the Standard Specifications and the following:

A. Valves shall be glass filled nylon, brass, bronze, or cast iron construction.
B. Valves shall be straight pattern (side inlet) as shown on the plans.

Conductors

Low voltage, as used in this section "Conductors," shall mean 36 V or less.

Low voltage control and neutral conductors in pull boxes and valve boxes, at irrigation controller terminals, and at splices shall be marked as follows:

A. Conductor terminations and splices shall be marked with adhesive backed paper markers or adhesive cloth wrap-around markers, with clear, heat-shrinkable sleeves sealed over the markers.
B. Non-spliced conductors in pull boxes and valve boxes shall be marked with clip-on, "C" shaped, white extruded polyvinyl chloride sleeves. Marker sleeves shall have black, indented legends of uniform depth with transparent overlays over the legends and "chevron" cuts for alignment of 2 or more sleeves.

Markers for the control conductors shall be identified with the appropriate number or letter designations of irrigation controllers and station numbers. Markers for neutral conductors shall be identified with the appropriate number or letter designations of the irrigation controllers.

The color of low voltage neutral and control conductor insulation, except for the striped portions, shall be homogeneous throughout the entire thickness of the insulation.

Insulation for conductors may be UL listed polyethylene conforming to UL44 test standards with a minimum insulation thickness of 1.05 mm for wire sizes 10AWG and smaller.

At the option of the Contractor, other types of splice sealing materials and methods may be used provided other materials and methods have been approved in writing by the Engineer prior to installation of the connectors.

Prior to granting relief from maintenance and responsibility, as provided in these special provisions, the functional test, in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5.027J, "Testing," of the Standard Specifications, shall be satisfactorily completed, and instruction shall be given to the Engineer on the use and adjustment of the installed irrigation controllers.

IRRIGATION SYSTEMS FUNCTIONAL TEST

Functional tests for the irrigation controllers and associated automatic irrigation systems shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-5.027J, "Testing," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Tests shall demonstrate to the Engineer, through one complete cycle of the irrigation controllers in the automatic mode, that the associated automatic components of the irrigation systems operate properly. If automatic components of the irrigation systems fail a functional test, these components shall be repaired at the Contractor's expense and the testing repeated until satisfactory operation is obtained.

Associated automatic components shall include, but not be limited to, remote control valve actuator systems, and remote control valves.

Upon completion of work on an irrigation system, including correction of deficiencies and satisfactory functional tests for the systems involved, the plants to be planted in the area watered by the irrigation system may be planted provided the planting areas have been prepared as specified in these special provisions.

PIPE

Plastic Pipe

Plastic pipe supply lines shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) 1120 or 1220 pressure rated pipe with the minimum pressure rating (PR) shown on the plans.

Plastic pipe supply lines less than 100 mm in diameter shall have solvent cemented type joints. Primers shall be used on the solvent cemented type joints.

Plastic pipe (irrigation lines) shall be installed not less than 150 mm below the finished grade, measured to the top of the pipe.

A nonhardening joint compound shall be used in place of the pipe thread sealant tape conforming to the provisions in Section 20-5.03E, "Pipe," of the Standard Specifications. Joint compounds shall be applied in conformance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fittings for plastic pipe supply lines with a pressure rating (PR) of 315 shall be Schedule 80.

BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLIES

Backflow preventers shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.25, "Backflow Preventers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Pressure loss through the backflow preventers shall not exceed the following:

BACKFLOW PREVENTER SIZE (millimeters)	FLOW RATE (Liters per minute)	PRESSURE LOSS (kPa)
25mm	60	31

Backflow preventer assemblies shall be painted with a minimum of 2 applications of a commercial quality enamel paint. The color of the paint shall be light brown.

When backflow preventer assembly enclosures are specified, the portland cement concrete pads for the enclosures will be paid for in conformance to the provisions in "Backflow Preventer Assembly Enclosures" of these special provisions.

Backflow preventer assembly insulating blanket shall be installed in accordance with the plans and these special provisions. Blankets shall be fabricated of a minimum 420 grams per square meter of either vinyl coated or, polymeric resin coated polyester fabric. Polyester fabric shall be fire resistant in accordance with the State of California Fire Marshal standards.

Insulating material shall be fabricated from continuous filament polyester fiber. Insulation shall protect against freezing to -17 degrees Celsius.

Blankets shall have a securing mechanism capable of accepting a padlock.

Full compensation for backflow preventer assembly insulating blanket shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for backflow preventer assembly and no separate payment will be made therefor.

BACKFLOW PREVENTER ASSEMBLY ENCLOSURE

Enclosures shall be fabricated of structural steel angles and flattened expanded metal and shall be installed over backflow preventer assemblies on a portland cement concrete pad as shown on the plans and in conformance with these special provisions.

Expanded metal for sides, ends and top panels shall be fabricated from 1.9 mm (14-gage), minimum thickness, sheet steel. The flattened expanded metal openings shall be approximately 20 mm by 45 mm in size.

Expanded metal panels shall be attached to the steel frames by a series of welds, not less than 6.4 mm in length and spaced not more than 100 mm on centers, along the edges of the enclosure.

Enclosure door handles shall have provisions for padlocking in the latched position. Padlocks will be State-furnished. Attention is directed to "State-furnished Materials" of these special provisions.

Enclosures shall be galvanized, after fabrication, in conformance with the provisions in Section 75-1.05, "Galvanizing," of the Standard Specifications.

Concrete for the concrete pad shall conform to the provisions in Section 20-2.26, "Concrete," of the Standard Specifications.

Hold down bolt assemblies shall be galvanized and shall be installed when the portland cement concrete pad is still plastic. Nuts shall be hexagonal and washers shall be the lock type.

Enclosures shall be painted with one application of a commercial quality pre-treatment, vinyl wash primer and a minimum of one application of a commercial quality, exterior enamel for metal. The finish color shall be light brown.

All parts of the backflow preventer assembly enclosure, including hold down assemblies, may be constructed of stainless steel instead of standard steel materials specified above. Stainless steel enclosures shall conform to the provisions herein except galvanizing, priming and painting shall not be required. Stainless steel enclosures shall be powder coated a light brown color by the manufacturer.

The minimum clearance between the backflow preventer assembly and the backflow preventer assembly enclosure shall be 50 mm. The concrete pad shall extend a minimum of 50 mm beyond the outer limits of the backflow preventer assembly enclosure, unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions.

The quantity of backflow preventer assembly enclosures will be measured by the unit as determined from actual count in place.

The contract unit price paid for the backflow preventer assembly enclosure shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in furnishing and installing a backflow preventer assembly enclosure, complete in place, including constructing the portland cement concrete pad, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

TESTING NEW BACKFLOW PREVENTERS

New backflow preventers shall be tested for proper operation in conformance with the provisions in Section 20-5.03J, "Check and Test Backflow Preventers," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Tests for new backflow preventers shall be satisfactorily completed after installation and before operation of the irrigation systems.

New backflow preventers shall be retested one year after the satisfactory completion of the previous test, and each year thereafter until the plant establishment period is completed. An additional test shall be provided not more than 10 days prior to acceptance of the contract.

SPRINKLERS

Sprinklers shall conform to the type, pattern, material, and operating characteristics listed in the "Sprinkler Schedule" shown on the plans.

WYE STRAINERS

Wye strainers shall be as shown on the plans.

When garden valves are opened, discharge shall be up and out of the valve box.

Full compensation for garden valves and pipe fittings for garden valves on wye strainers shall be considered as included in the contract unit price paid for the size of wye strainer involved and no separate payment will be allowed therefor.

FINAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM CHECK

A final check of existing and new irrigation facilities shall be performed not more than 20 working days prior to acceptance of the contract.

The length of watering cycles using potable water measured by water meters for the final check of irrigation facilities will be determined by the Engineer.

Remote control valves connected to existing and new irrigation controllers shall be checked for automatic performance when the controllers are in automatic mode.

Unsatisfactory performance of irrigation facilities installed or modified by the Contractor shall be repaired and rechecked at the Contractor's expense until satisfactory performance is obtained, as determined by the Engineer.

Nothing in this section "Final Irrigation System Check" shall relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for making good or repairing defective work or materials found before the formal written acceptance of the entire contract by the Director.

Full compensation for checking the irrigation systems prior to the acceptance of the contract shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for plant establishment work and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

SECTION 11. (BLANK)

SECTION 12. BUILDING WORK

SECTION 12-1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

12-1.01 SCOPE

Building work described herein and as shown on the plans shall conform to the requirements of these special provisions and Sections 1 through 9 of the Standard Specifications. Sections 10 through 95 of the Standard Specifications Section 8-3, "Welding," of these special provisions shall not apply to the work in this Section 12 except when specific reference is made thereto.

The building work to be done consists, in general, of new construction and alterations at three sites for the State of California Department of Transportation in Yuba County.

A1. Marysville Maintenance Station, Furneaux Road site:

1. New concrete tilt-up Crews Building.
2. New pre-engineered steel Hazardous Materials Shelter.
3. New Wash Rack with steel canopy.
4. New Fuel Island with steel canopy.
5. Two new Storage Area steel canopies.

6. Site development and drainage, asphalt paving, underground utilities, chain-link fencing/gates, and landscaping. (See other sections of the Special Provisions for this work).

A2. Marysville Maintenance Station, Arboga Road site:

1. New CMU Materials Laboratory.
2. New Covered Parking steel canopy
3. Site development and drainage, asphalt paving, underground utilities, chain-link fencing/gates, and landscaping. (See other sections of the Special Provisions for this work).

A3. North Beale Maintenance Station site at North Beale Road:

1. Interior alterations to existing Crew Building.
2. New steel canopy over existing wash rack at Crew Building North side.
3. New steel canopy over existing storage bins.
4. Temporary facilities and hook-ups.
5. Site development and drainage, asphalt paving, underground utilities, chain-link fencing/gates, and landscaping. (See other sections of the Standard Specifications Special Provisions for this work).

12-1.02 STATE-FURNISHED MATERIALS

Attention is directed to Section 6-1.02, "State-Furnished Materials," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

The project includes the following Government furnished property to be installed by the Contractor:

PA amplifier
Indoor speakers
Outdoor speakers
Pre-wire summing cage
Telecom rack
Combiners for multi use
12 channel console
1830 mm of 25 pair cables with connectors
Type 66 wall blocks

12-1.03 ABBREVIATIONS

Section 1-1.02, "Abbreviations," of the Standard Specifications is amended by adding the following:

AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturers' Association
ACI	American Concrete Institute
AGA	American Gas Association
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association
APA	American Plywood Association
ARI	American Refrigeration Institute
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Engineers
CBC	California Building Code
CEC	California Electrical Code
CMC	California Mechanical Code
CS	Commercial Standards (US Department of Commerce)
ESO	Electrical Safety Orders
FGMA	Flat Glass Marketing Association
FM	Factory Mutual
FS	Federal Specification
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers
NBFU	National Board Fire Underwriters
NEC	National Electrical Code
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
PEI	Porcelain Enamel Institute
PS	Product Standard (US Department of Commerce)
RIS	Redwood Inspection Service
SCPI	Structural Clay Products Institute
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors' National Association
SSPC	Steel Structures Paint Council
TCA	Tile Council of America
TPI	Truss Plate Institute
UBC	Uniform Building Code
UL	Underwriters Laboratories, Inc.
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau (stamped WCLB)
WCLB	Grade stamp for WCLIB
WIC	Woodwork Institute of California
WWPA	Western Wood Products' Association

When reference is made to the Uniform Building Code (UBC) on the plans or in the special provisions, it shall be the 1997 Uniform Building Code as amended by the 2001 Title 24 California Building Standards Code.

12-1.04 GUARANTEE

The Contractor hereby unconditionally guarantees that the building work will be done in accordance with the requirements of the contract, and further guarantees the building work of the contract to be and remain free of defects in workmanship and materials for a period of one year from the date of acceptance of the contract, unless a longer guarantee period is required elsewhere in these special provisions. The Contractor hereby agrees to repair or replace any and all building work, together with any other adjacent work which may be displaced in so doing, that may prove to be not in accordance with the requirements of the contract or that may be defective in its workmanship or material within the guarantee period specified, without any expense whatsoever to the Department, ordinary wear and tear and unusual abuse or neglect excepted.

The performance bond for contract price of the building work, shall remain in full force and effect during the guarantee period.

The Contractor further agrees, that within 10 calendar days after being notified in writing by the Department of any building work not in accordance with the requirements of the contract or any defects in the building work, he shall commence and prosecute with due diligence all work necessary to fulfill the terms of this guarantee, and shall complete the work within a reasonable period of time, and, in the event he fails to comply, he does hereby authorize the Department to proceed to have

such work done at the Contractor's expense and he shall honor and pay the cost and charges therefor upon demand. The Department shall be entitled to all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, necessarily incurred upon the Contractor's refusal to honor and pay the above costs and charges.

12-1.05 COOPERATION

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.14, "Cooperation," and 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Work by State forces will be in progress within the contract limits during the working period for this contract.

The Contractor shall comply with all security policies and normal working hours of the State concerning the North Beale Road Maintenance Stations.

The Contractor shall plan his work to minimize interference with State forces and the public. Interruptions to any services for the purpose of making or breaking a connection shall be made only after consultation with and for such time periods as directed by the Engineer.

12-1.06 SUBMITTALS

Working drawings, material lists, descriptive data, samples and other submittals specified in these special provisions shall be submitted for approval in accordance with the provisions in Section 5-1.02, "Plans and Working Drawings," of the Standard Specifications and these special provisions.

Unless otherwise permitted in writing by the Engineer, all submittals required by these special provisions shall be submitted within 35 days after the contract has been approved.

Attention is directed to the provisions in Section 5-1.01, "Authority of Engineer," of the Standard Specifications. The Engineer may request submittals for materials or products where submittals have not been specified in these special provisions, or may request that additional information be included in specified submittals, as necessary to determine the quality or acceptability of such materials or products.

Attention is directed to Section 6-1.05, "Trade Names and Alternatives," of the Standard Specifications. The second indented paragraph of the first paragraph of said Section 6-1.05 is amended to read:

> Whenever the specifications permit the substitution of a similar or equivalent material or article, no test or action relating to the approval of such substituted material will be made until the request for substitution is made in writing by the Contractor accompanied by complete data as to the equality of the material or article proposed. Such request shall be made within 35 days after the date the contract has been approved and in ample time to permit approval without delaying the work, but need not be made in less than 35 days after award of the contract.

Work requiring the submittal of working drawings, material lists, descriptive data, samples, or other submittals shall not begin prior to approval of said submittal by the Engineer. Fifteen working days shall be allowed for approval or return for correction of each submittal or resubmittal. Should the Engineer fail to complete his review within the time specified and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's controlling operation is delayed or interfered with by reason of the delay in review, an extension of time commensurate with the delay in completion of the work thus caused will be granted as provided in Section 8-1.07, "Liquidated Damages," of the Standard Specifications.

Submittals shall be delivered to the locations indicated in these special provisions. If a specific location is not indicated, the submittal shall be delivered to the Division of Structure Design, Documents Unit, Fourth Floor, Mail Station 9-4/4I, 1801 30th Street, Sacramento, California 95816, telephone (916) 227-8252, or the submittals shall be mailed to the Division of Structure Design, Documents Unit, Mail Station 9-4/4I, P. O. Box 942874, Sacramento, California 94274-0001.

Each submission of drawings, material lists and descriptive data shall consist of at least 5 copies. Two copies will be returned to the Contractor either approved for use or returned for correction and resubmittal.

Each separate item submitted shall bear a descriptive title, the name of the project, district, county, and contract number. Plans and detailed drawings shall be not larger than 559 mm x 914 mm.

The material list shall be complete as to name of manufacturer, catalog number, size, capacity, finish, all pertinent ratings, and identification symbols used on the plans and in the special provisions for each unit.

Parts lists and service instructions packaged with or accompanying the equipment installed in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. Required operating and maintenance instructions shall be submitted in triplicate.

Manufacturer's warranties for products installed in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite.

Unapproved samples and samples not incorporated in the work shall be removed from State property, when directed by the Engineer.

12-1.07 PROGRESS SCHEDULE

The building work shall be incorporated into the practicable critical path method progress schedules in conformance with the provisions in "Progress Schedule (Critical Path Method)" in Section 10 of these special provisions.

12-1.08 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Engineer for approval 2 copies of a Schedule of Values within 15 working days of approval of the contract covering each lump sum item for building work. Fifteen working days shall be allowed for approval or return for correction of each submittal or resubmittal. Should the Engineer fail to complete his review within the time specified and if, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor's controlling operation is delayed or interfered with by reason of the delay in review, an extension of time commensurate with the delay in completion of the work thus caused will be granted as provided in Section 8-1.07, "Liquidated Damages," of the Standard Specifications.

The Schedule of Values must be accurately divided into sections representing the cost of each separate building or structure. All work that is not part of a separate building or structure, such as excavation, grading, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, paving, sewer and storm drainage and utility distribution lines are to be included under a specific section as General Work and not included in the building or structure cost. Indirect costs and general condition items are to be listed as a separate line item of work. The sections representing each building or structure must be identified as to the building or structure they represent and be broken down to show the corresponding value of each craft, trade or other significant portion of the work. A sub-total for each section shall be provided.

The Schedule of Values shall be approved by the Engineer before any partial payment estimate is prepared.

The sum of the items listed in the Schedule of Values shall equal the contract lump sum price for building work. Overhead, profit and bond premium are to be appropriately distributed across all line items of cost.

The sum of the items listed in the Schedule of Values shall equal the contract lump sum price for building work. Overhead and profit shall not be listed. Bond premium and other such items will not be paid for under the various building work items and shall be included in the mobilization bid item for the entire project.

12-1.09 INSPECTION

All items covered or all stages of work that are not to remain observable must be inspected and approved before progress of work conceals portions to be inspected. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer not less than 72 hours in advance of when such inspection is needed.

12-1.10 OBSTRUCTIONS

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.11, "Preservation of Property," 7-1.12, "Responsibility for Damage," 7-1.16, "Contractor's Responsibility for the Work and Materials," and 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer and the appropriate regional notification center for operators of subsurface installations at least 5 working days prior to performing any excavation or other work close to any underground pipeline, conduit, duct, wire or other structure. Regional notification centers include but are not limited to the following:

Underground Service Alert
Northern California (USA)
Telephone: 1(800)642-2444

Underground Service Alert
Southern California (USA)
Telephone: 1(800)422-4133

South Shore Utility
Coordinating Council (DIGS)
Telephone: 1(800)541-3447

Western Utilities
Underground Alert, Inc.
Telephone: 1(800)424-3447

12-1.11 PRESERVATION OF PROPERTY

Attention is directed to Sections 7-1.11, "Preservation of Property," 7-1.12, "Responsibility for Damage," 7-1.16, "Contractor's Responsibility for the Work and Materials," and 8-1.10, "Utility and Non-Highway Facilities," of the Standard Specifications.

Operations shall be conducted in such a manner that existing facilities, surfacing, installations, and utilities which are to remain in place will not be damaged. Temporary surfacing, facilities, utilities and installations shall also be protected until they are no longer required. The Contractor, at his expense shall furnish and install piling, sheet piling, cribbing, bulkheads,

shores, or whatever means may be necessary to adequately support material carrying such facilities, or to support the facilities themselves and shall maintain such support until they are no longer needed.

12-1.12 UTILITY CONNECTION

The Contractor shall make all arrangements, and obtain all permits and licenses required for the extension of and connection to each utility service applicable to this project, shall furnish all labor and materials necessary for such extensions which are not performed or provided by the utility, and shall furnish and install any intermediate equipment required by the serving utilities.

Upon written request by the Contractor, the State will pay all utility permits, licenses, connection charges, and excess length charges directly to the utility. Such request shall be submitted not less than 45 days before service connections are required.

The costs incurred by the Contractor for the extensions of utilities beyond the limits shown on the plans, and in furnishing and installing any intermediate equipment required by the serving utilities, will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.

Full compensation for any costs incurred by the Contractor to obtain the permits and licenses shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for building work and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

12-1.13 TEMPORARY UTILITIES

The Contractor may obtain electrical power and water from existing State electrical power and water outlets within the contract limits free of charge for contract operations where such utilities exist, provided that such utility services are in service and are not required by the State for other purposes and subject to the provisions in the section "Cooperation" of these special provisions.

The Contractor shall make his own arrangements to obtain any additional electrical power and water or other utilities required for his operations and shall make and maintain the necessary service connections at his own expense.

When existing utility systems are being modified, periods of shutdown will be determined by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall provide adequate temporary lighting to perform the work and allow the Engineer to inspect the project as each portion is completed.

The Contractor shall provide and pay for telephone service he may require. State telephone facilities shall not be used.

12-1.14 SANITARY FACILITIES

During toilet room renovation or other periods when State-owned sanitary facilities are not operational, the Contractor shall provide and pay for wash facilities, drinking water fixtures and a minimum of two temporary toilet units for State forces. Separate toilet facilities shall be provided for Contractor's personnel. Facilities shall include the periodic flushing, waste removal and cleaning of such facilities. Units shall to be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, including a supply of toilet tissue, toilet seat covers, paper towels and paper cups. Waste material shall be disposed of off site in a lawful manner. Temporary toilet units shall be single occupant units of the chemical, aerated recirculation or combustion type, properly vented and fully enclosed with a glass fiber reinforced polyester shell or similar nonabsorbent material.

12-1.15 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT

The contract lump sum price paid for building work shall include full compensation for furnishing all labor, materials, tools, equipment, and incidentals, and for doing all the work involved in constructing the building work, complete in place, as shown on the plans, as specified in the Standard Specifications and these special provisions, and as directed by the Engineer.

Full compensation for any incidental materials and labor, not shown on the plans or specified, which are necessary to complete the buildings and appurtenances shall be considered as included in the contract lump sum price paid for building work and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

12-1.16 PROJECT RECORD DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall prepare and maintain one set of project record drawings, using an unaltered set of original project plans, to clearly show all as-constructed information for the project. As a minimum, the information to be shown shall include 1) any plan clarifications or change orders, 2) locations of any underground utilities, or 3) the location, size, type, and manufacturer of all major products or components selected by the Contractor for use in the work.

All markings shall be placed on the project record drawings using red ink or red pencil. Original figures shall not be eradicated nor written over and superseded material shall be neatly lined out.

The Contractor shall periodically review the set of project record drawings with the Engineer during the progress of the work to assure that all changes and other required information are being recorded.

Before completion of the work, the Contractor shall request a review of the project record drawings to determine the completeness and adequacy of them. If the project record drawings are unacceptable, the Contractor shall inspect, measure, and survey the project as necessary to record the required additional information.

The set of completed project record drawings shall be delivered to the Engineer prior to acceptance of the contract.

12-1.17 TEMPORARY OFFICE FACILITIES

Scope.--This work shall furnish, maintain, and remove temporary office facilities, for the free and exclusive use by the State, as shown on the plans and these special provisions.

The temporary office shall be a commercial quality trailer-type mobile structure with all features, equipment and facilities described in these special provisions.

Design requirements.--The work of furnishing and installing the temporary office space shall be in accordance with the applicable section of Title 25, Chapter 3, of the California Code of Regulations and the loads shown on the drawings.

Inspections.--The temporary office mobile structure shall be made available for inspection by the Engineer prior to delivery to the site.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.—Working drawings, manufacturer's data, specifications and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

Provide prefabricated ramp which complies with the requirements of the 1997 Uniform Building Code as amended by the 2001 Title 24 California Building Standards Code. Provide shop drawings with Division of State Architect approval stamp

Description.--The temporary office facility shall be approximately 18.3 meters long, by 3.7 meters wide. The unit shall contain an office, crew room with counter sink, locker room and one unisex restroom with shower. restrooms.

Temporary office facility shall be constructed with the following features:

Roof shall have 3:12 pitch with flat interior ceilings. Roofing shall be light colored fiberglass or cement shingles.

Siding shall be light colored masonite residential lap siding, aluminum residential siding with baked enamel finish or equal.

Two exterior doors shall be solid core, inward opening with weather stripping. Doors shall be secured with keyed cylinder type locks.

Minimum R-3.9 m^2K/W resistance rating insulation shall be provided in the ceiling and R-1.9 m^2K/W resistance rating insulation shall be provided in the exterior walls and floor.

Interior heating and cooling shall be by an electric heat pump installed in an exterior accessed compartment.

All water lines to water closets shall have readily accessible shut-off valves. Electrical features shall be receptacles in office and crew room, and switched lights in all areas. Receptacles and switches shall be flush mounted.

Flush mounted telephone outlets shall be provided in office and crew areas.

Delivery.--The temporary facility shall be available at the site prior to the start of any other work under this contract.

Installation.--The temporary office unit equipped as specified shall be located as shown on the plans.

The Contractor shall install the temporary structure at the site, including leveling and bracing the unit.

The Contractor shall be responsible for connecting the temporary facility to power and telephone services and existing sanitary and water service at the site.

Maintenance.--The Contractor shall maintain the temporary facility and its appurtenance in good repair and acceptable appearance.

Removal.--Following completion of the work and as directed by the Engineer, temporary connections shall be removed and the temporary office facility removed from the site.

12-1.18 FIELD ENGINEERING

This section specifies administrative and procedural requirements for field engineering services to be performed by the Contractor.

Lines and grades.--Attention is directed to Section 5-1.07 “Lines and Grades,” of the Standard Specifications.

All other stakes or marks required to establish the lines and grades required for the completion of the work shall be the responsibility of the Contractor.

Existing utilities and equipment.--The existence and location of underground and other utilities and construction indicated as existing are not guaranteed. Before beginning sitework, the Contractor shall investigate and verify the existence and location of underground utilities and other construction.

Prior to construction, the Contractor shall verify the location and invert elevation at points of connection of sanitary and septic sewers, storm sewer, and water or fire service piping.

Surveys for layout and performance.--The Contractor shall perform all surveys for layout and performance, reduce field notes, and make all necessary calculations and drawings necessary to carry out the work.

The Contractor shall locate and layout site improvements, and other work requiring field engineering services, including pavements, stakes for grading, fill and topsoil placement, utility slopes and invert elevations by instrumentation and similar appropriate means.

Batter boards shall be located and laid out for structures, building foundations, column grids and locations, floor levels and, control lines and levels required for mechanical and electrical work.

Survey accuracy and tolerances.--The tolerances generally applicable in setting survey stakes for foundations, slabs, and underground work shall not exceed the following:

Survey Stakes or Markers	Tolerance
Rough grading or excavation	30 mm
Trimming or preparation of subgrade for roadways	15 mm
Roadway surfacing, steel or concrete pipe	6 mm
Structures or building construction	3 mm

Such tolerance shall not supersede stricter tolerances required by the plans or special provisions, and shall not otherwise relieve the Contractor of responsibility for measurements in compliance therein.

12-1.19 ASBESTOS

The Contractor shall take special precautions for that portion of the work which may involve the handling of materials which contain asbestos, either in demolition or construction.

Work at the North Beale Maintenance Station known to contain asbestos or asbestos-related materials is shown on the plans.

Attention is directed to "Removal and Disposal of Asbestos" in Section 12-2, "Sitework," of these special provisions regarding governing codes and requirements for the removal and disposal of materials containing asbestos.

Materials containing asbestos, which are designated on the plans or specified in these special provisions to be removed and disposed of, shall be disposed of away from the premises. The Contractor shall make his own arrangements for disposing of such materials, and shall pay all the costs involved. Said arrangements shall include, but not necessarily be limited to entering into agreements with said disposal site property owners and obtaining all required permits, licenses and environmental clearances. Prior to disposing of any material away from the premises, the Contractor shall furnish to the Engineer satisfactory evidence that the Contractor has entered into agreements with the property owners of the disposal site involved and has obtained said permits, licenses and clearances.

12-1.20 LEAD BASED MATERIALS

The Contractor shall take special precautions for that part of the work which involve the handling of materials which may contain lead, either during demolition or construction.

Work at the North Beale Maintenance Station known to contain lead based materials is shown on the plans.

Any work that disturbs the existing paint system may expose workers to health hazards and may (1) produce amounts of material and residue containing heavy metal which exceed the hazardous thresholds established in the California Code of Regulations or (2) produce toxic fumes when heated.

Attention is directed to “Lead Abatement,” in Section 12-2 of these special provisions regarding governing codes and requirements for the removal and disposal of lead based materials.

12-1.21 SUBSTITUTION OF NON-METRIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Only materials and products conforming to the requirements of the specifications shall be incorporated in the work. When metric materials and products are not available, and when approved by the Engineer, and at no cost to the State, materials and products in the inch-pound (imperial) system which are of equal quality and of the required properties and characteristics for the purpose intended, may be substituted for the equivalent metric materials and products, subject to the following requirements:

Materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent may be substituted for the metric materials and products specified or detailed on the plans.

Before other non-metric materials and products will be considered for use the Contractor shall furnish, at the Contractor's expense, evidence satisfactory to the Engineer that the materials and products proposed for use are equal to or better than the materials and products specified or detailed on the plans. The burden of proof as to the quality and suitability of substitutions shall be upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall furnish all information necessary as required to the Engineer. The Engineer will be the sole judge as to the quality and suitability of the substituted materials and products and the Engineer's decision shall be final.

When the Contractor elects to substitute non-metric materials and products, including materials and products shown on the plans or in the special provisions as being equivalent, a list of substitutions to be made shall be submitted for approval.

The following substitutions of materials and products will be allowed:

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR SIZES OF HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS, ASTM Designation: A 325M	
METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm x thread pitch	IMPERIAL SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED inch
M16 x 2	5/8
M20 x 2.5	3/4
M22 x 2.5	7/8
M24 x 3	1
M27 x 3	1-1/8
M30 x 3.5	1-1/4
M36 x 4	1-1/2

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR REINFORCEMENT	
METRIC BAR DESIGNATION NUMBER AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS	IMPERIAL BAR DESIGNATION NUMBER TO BE SUBSTITUTED
10	3
13	4
16	5
19	6
22	7
25	8
29	9
32	10
36	11
43	14
57	18

SUBSTITUTION TABLE FOR WELDED PLAIN WIRE REINFORCEMENT, ASTM DESIGNATION: A 185	
	US CUSTOMARY UNITS SIZE TO BE SUBSTITUTED $inch^2$ x 100
MW9	W1.4
MW10	W1.6
MW13	W2.0
MW15	W2.3
MW19	W2.9
MW20	W3.1
MW22	W3.5
MW25	W3.9, except W3.5 in piles only
MW26	W4.0
MW30	W4.7
MW32	W5.0
MW35	W5.4
MW40	W6.2
MW45	W6.5
MW50	W7.8
MW55	W8.5, except W8.0 in piles only
MW60	W9.3
MW70	W10.9, except W11.0 in piles only
MW80	W12.4
MW90	W14.0
MW100	W15.5

The sizes in the following tables of materials and products are exact conversions of metric sizes of materials and products and are listed as acceptable equivalents:

CONVERSION TABLE FOR SIZES OF: (1) STEEL FASTENERS FOR GENERAL APPLICATIONS, ASTM Designation: A 307 or AASHTO Designation: M 314, Grade 36 or 55, and (2) HIGH STRENGTH STEEL FASTENERS, ASTM Designation: A 325 or A 449	
DIAMETER	
METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	EQUIVALENT IMPERIAL SIZE inch
6, or 6.35	1/4
8 or 7.94	5/16
10, or 9.52	3/8
11, or 11.11	7/16
13 or 12.70	1/2
14, or 14.29	9/16
16, or 15.88	5/8
19,or 19.05	3/4
22, or 22.22	7/8
24, 25, or 25.40	1
29, or 28.58	1-1/8
32, or 31.75	1-1/4
35, or 34.93	1-3/8
38 or 38.10	1-1/2
44, or 44.45	1-3/4
51, or 50.80	2
57, or 57.15	2-1/4
64, or 63.50	2-1/2
70 or 69.85	2-3/4
76, or 76.20	3
83, or 82.55	3-1/4
89 or 88.90	3-1/2
95, or 95.25	3-3/4
102, or 101.60	4

CONVERSION TABLE FOR NOMINAL THICKNESS OF SHEET METAL			
UNCOATED HOT AND COLD ROLLED SHEETS		HOT-DIPPED ZINC COATED (GALVANIZED) SHEETS	
METRIC THICK-NESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	EQUIVA-LENT US STAND-ARD GAGE inch	METRIC THICK-NESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	EQUIVA-LENT GALVAN-IZED SHEET GAGE inch
7.94	0.3125		
6.07	0.2391		
5.69	0.2242		
5.31	0.2092		
4.94	0.1943		
4.55	0.1793		
4.18	0.1644	4.270	0.1681
3.80	0.1495	3.891	0.1532
3.42	0.1345	3.510	0.1382
3.04	0.1196	3.132	0.1233
2.66	0.1046	2.753	0.1084
2.28	0.0897	2.372	0.0934
1.90	0.0747	1.994	0.0785
1.71	0.0673	1.803	0.0710
1.52	0.0598	1.613	0.0635
1.37	0.0538	1.461	0.0575
1.21	0.0478	1.311	0.0516
1.06	0.0418	1.158	0.0456
0.91	0.0359	1.006 or 1.016	0.0396
0.84	0.0329	0.930	0.0366
0.76	0.0299	0.853	0.0336
0.68	0.0269	0.777	0.0306
0.61	0.0239	0.701	0.0276
0.53	0.0209	0.627	0.0247
0.45	0.0179	0.551	0.0217
0.42	0.0164	0.513	0.0202
0.38	0.0149	0.475	0.0187

CONVERSION TABLE FOR WIRE		
METRIC THICKNESS SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	EQUIVALENT USA STEEL WIRE THICKNESS inch	GAGE NO.
6.20	0.244	3
5.72	0.225	4
5.26	0.207	5
4.88	0.192	6
4.50	0.177	7
4.11	0.162	8
3.76	0.148	9
3.43	0.135	10
3.05	0.120	11
2.69	0.106	12
2.34	0.092	13
2.03	0.080	14
1.83	0.072	15
1.57	0.062	16
1.37	0.054	17
1.22	0.048	18
1.04	0.041	19
0.89	0.035	20

CONVERSION TABLE FOR COMMON NAILS				
NAIL SIZE	METRIC mm		ENGLISH inch	
	Length	Diameter	Length	Diameter
8d	63.5	3.33	2 1/2	0.131
10d	76.2	3.76	3	0.148
16d	88.9	4.11	3 1/2	0.162

CONVERSION TABLE FOR LUMBER	
METRIC NOMINAL SURFACE DRY SIZE mm	EQUIVALENT NOMINAL SURFACE DRY U S SIZE inch
51	2
102	4
152	6
203	8
254	10
305	12

CONVERSION TABLE FOR PLYWOOD	
METRIC mm	ENGLISH inch
6.4	1/4
7.9	5/16
9.5	3/8
11.1	7/16
11.9	15/32
12.7	1/2
15.1	19/32
15.9	5/8
18.3	23/32
19.1	3/4
22.2	7/8
25.4	1
28.6	1 1/8

CONVERSION TABLE FOR INSULATION R-VALUE	
METRIC (K m^2/W)	ENGLISH (HR FT^2 F/BTU)
0.5	3
0.7	4
1.4	8
1.9	11
2.3	13
2.5	14
3.3	19
5.3	30

CONVERSION TABLE FOR VAPOR TRANSMISSION RATING	
METRIC (Perm-m)	ENGLISH (perm-inch)
0.29	0.02

CONVERSION TABLE FOR LOW PRESSURE	
METRIC (Pa)	ENGLISH (Inches of Water Column)
30	0.125
60	0.25
90	0.375
120	0.50
150	0.60
155	0.625
175	0.70
185	0.75
200	0.80
250	1.00
310	1.25

CONVERSION TABLE FOR PRESSURE	
METRIC (kPa)	ENGLISH (psi)
10	1.5
210	30
280	40
350	50
690	100
860	125
1040	150
1100	160
1210	175
1380	200
1730	250
2070	300
2170	315
2410	350
2590	375
2760	400
4830	700
5170	750
5520	800
13800	2000
17200	2500
20700	3000
27600	4000
34500	5000
137900	20000

CONVERSION TABLE FOR MIL THICKNESS	
METRIC (mm)	ENGLISH (inch/1000)
0.10	4
0.13	5
0.15	6
0.50	20
0.75	30
1.00	40

CONVERSION TABLE FOR HVAC DUCTING.	
METRIC (mm)	ENGLISH (inch)
100	4
125	5
150	6
175	7
200	8
225	9
250	10
300	12
360	14
410	16
460	18
510	20
560	22
610	24
660	26
710	28
760	30

CONVERSION TABLE FOR MECHANICAL PIPING		
METRIC (GSP, PVC, BSP, DUCTILE IRON)	METRIC (mm)	ENGLISH (inch)
NPS 1/2	15	1/2
NPS 3/4	20	3/4
NPS 1	25	1
NPS 1 1/4	32	1 1/4
NPS 1 1/2	40	1 1/2
NPS 2	50	2
NPS 2 1/2	65	2 1/2
NPS 3	75	3
NPS 4	100	4
NPS 6	150	6

CONVERSION TABLE FOR LUBRICATION PIPING TUBING WALL THICKNESS	
METRIC (mm)	ENGLISH (inch)
2.1	0.083
0.9	0.035

CONVERSION TABLE FOR HOSE/TUBING SIZES O. D.	
METRIC (mm)	ENGLISH (inch)
6	1/4
10	3/8
13	1/2
16	5/8
19	3/4
22	7/8
25	1

CONVERSION TABLE FOR DRUM SIZES			
METRIC		ENGLISH	
L	kg	gallons	pounds
205	180	55	400
60	55	16	120
19	16	5	35

CONVERSION TABLE FOR POWER	
METRIC (kW)	ENGLISH (HP)
0.037	1/20
0.075	1/10
0.18	1/4
0.25	1/3
0.37	1/2
0.55	3/4
0.75	1
1.1	1 1/2
1.5	2
2.2	3
3.7	5
5.5	7 1/2
7.5	10
11	15
15	20
18.5	25
22	30
30	40
37	50
45	60
55	75
75	100
90	120
110	150

CONVERSION TABLE FOR IMPELLER BALANCE		
SYNCHRONOUS RPM	METRIC (g mm/kg)	ENGLISH (ounce-inch/pound)
720	94	0.059
900	73	0.046
1200	54	0.034
1800	41	0.026
3600	17	0.011

CONVERSION TABLE FOR ELECTRICAL CONDUIT	
METRIC SIZE SHOWN ON THE PLANS mm	EQUIVALENT IMPERIAL SIZE inch
16	1/2
21	3/4
27	1
35	1 1/4
41	1 1/2
53	2
103	4

SECTION 12-2. SITEWORK

12-2.01 REMOVING PORTIONS OF EXISTING FACILITIES

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of removing portions of the existing facilities, including removal of existing work to gain access to or for new work, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS (Not applicable)

PART 3.- EXECUTION

PREPARATION

General.--The limits of removal shall be located and identified. Items to be removed and the interface of items to be removed and items to remain intact shall be identified and marked.

Prior to removing concrete or masonry, a saw cut approximately 25 mm deep shall be made along the limits of removal on all faces that will be visible in the completed work.

At new door openings in concrete or masonry, full depth saw cuts shall be made from both faces. Overcuts shall not be made at corners. Remaining material at corners shall be chipped out and the surfaces ground smooth.

REMOVAL

General.--Removal shall be to the limits shown on the plans. Removal shall be done carefully to minimize damage to the portions to remain. Remaining portions that are damaged by the Contractor's operation shall be restored to original condition at the Contractor's expense.

Assemblies to be salvaged which require dismantling for removal shall be matchmarked before dismantling.

Existing apparatuses, devices, or accessories which would be functionally impaired by new construction or remodeling shall be moved, brought out to new surfaces, or provided with new access covers, as necessary to restore apparatuses, devices, or accessories to their original usefulness.

Piping and conduits to be abandoned shall be capped or plugged.

Surfaces that are exposed to view at the limits of removal work shall be patched, bumps shall be removed and depressions filled, and the surface shall be finished to match the existing surrounding surfaces. Depressions in concrete less than 25 mm deep shall be deepened to 25 mm minimum depth before filling with cement mortar.

Anchor bolts and reinforcement shall be removed at least 25 mm below the surrounding surfaces, and the resulting hole shall be patched with cement mortar.

Existing reinforcement that is to be incorporated into the new work shall be protected from damage and thoroughly cleaned before being embedded in new concrete.

DISPOSAL

General.--Materials that are to be removed, shall become the property of the Contractor and shall be disposed of outside the highway right of way in accordance with the requirements in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside of the Highway Right of Way," of the Standard Specifications.

12-2.02 RELOCATING MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of relocating existing materials and equipment in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS (Not applicable)

PART 3.- EXECUTION

RELOCATION

General.--Materials or equipment to be relocated shall be removed carefully to avoid damage to the materials or equipment or to the materials or equipment which are to remain. Assemblies to be relocated which require dismantling for removal shall be matchmarked before dismantling.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer prior to the relocation work in order that the materials or equipment may be inspected for existing damage.

Materials or equipment to be relocated shall have all adhering concrete, mastics, earth or other deleterious materials removed and shall have all exterior surfaces cleaned.

Materials or equipment which are damaged by the Contractor's operations shall be replaced or restored to match the condition of the materials or equipment prior to the beginning of the Contractor's operations. Replacement or restoration of damaged materials or equipment shall be at the Contractor's expense.

Connections, anchorages and fasteners for relocated materials and equipment shall match existing and shall be furnished and installed by the Contractor. Assemblies which have been dismantled shall be reassembled to match the existing installation. Relocated materials and equipment shall be installed as required for new work.

Modifications to wiring and plumbing to accommodate relocated items shall be as shown on the plans. Ends of piping and conduits to be abandoned shall be capped.

Surfaces that are exposed to view upon removal or relocation of materials or equipment shall be patched. Bumps shall be removed and depressions filled, and the surface finished to match the existing surfaces. Depressions in concrete less than 25 mm deep shall be deepened to 25 mm minimum depth before filling with cement mortar.

DISPOSAL

General.--Materials from existing facilities to be reused in the work, in the opinion of the Engineer, is unsuitable for use shall become the property of the Contractor and disposed of as provided in Section 7-1.13, "Disposal of Material Outside of the Highway Right of Way." of the Standard Specifications. The unsuitable material shall be replaced as ordered by the Engineer and will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D, "Extra Work," of the Standard Specifications.

12-2.03 REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ASBESTOS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of removing and disposing of hazardous or asbestos-related materials which are designated on the plans or specified in these special provisions to be removed and disposed of.

Where existing hazardous or asbestos-related materials are to be removed during demolition, construction or alterations, such material shall be treated as hazardous waste, and shall be removed, hauled and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and ordinances.

Codes and standards.--Codes which govern removal and disposal of materials containing asbestos include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

1. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, Hazardous Waste Control.
2. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, "Minimum Standards for Management of Hazardous and Extremely Hazardous Material," latest revisions, as applicable.
3. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, General Industry Safety Order 5208 Asbestos.
4. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Part 26 (amended), of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS (Not applicable)

PART 3.- EXECUTION

REMOVAL

Preparation.--Prior to performing operations involving the removal of hazardous waste containing asbestos, the Contractor shall provide written notification to the following agencies:

State Department of Toxic Substances Control
400 P Street
Sacramento, CA 95814
Telephone No. (916) 322-0476

Division of Occupational Safety and Health
2424 Arden Way, Suite 165
Sacramento, CA 95825
Telephone No. (916) 263-2800

The Contractor shall notify Division of Occupational Safety and Health (CAL OSHA) 24 hours prior to performing removal operations of materials containing asbestos.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 3 working days in advance of commencement of removal operations of material containing asbestos.

Handling.--The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local regulations for the removal of material containing asbestos prior to demolition, shall place such removed material in approved plastic containers (double ply, 0.15 mm minimum thickness, plastic bags) with caution labels affixed to said bags. Such caution labels shall have conspicuous, legible lettering which spells out the following, or equivalent warning:

CAUTION

CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS

BREATHING ASBESTOS DUST MAY

CAUSE SERIOUS BODILY HARM

At the option of the Contractor, the removed materials containing asbestos may be placed directly into a roll off or drop box which shall have the same caution label affixed on all sides.

The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State and local requirements for safety which shall include providing employees with coveralls (preferably disposable plastic coated), rubber gloves (to be discarded after use), rubber boots (to be washed thoroughly after use), and disposable dust respirators (to cover nose and mouth). The use of goggles shall be optional.

The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that all employees, who are involved in asbestos removal operations, wear the protective devices enumerated herein during removal operations.

Transporting.--All haulers of hazardous waste material shall be currently registered with the State Department of Health Services (DOHS), and shall have a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number (U.S. EPA I.D. Number). All vehicles used to transport hazardous waste material shall have affixed to the vehicle a valid Certificate of Compliance issued by DOHS. If a roll off or drop box is utilized, both the drop box and the transporting vehicle must have a valid Certificate of Compliance issued by DOHS.

Disposal.--The Engineer will obtain the required EPA generator identification numbers, and will sign the hazardous waste manifests.

The Contractor shall dispose of all hazardous waste containing asbestos at a Class I, Class II-1, Class II-2, or Class 3 disposal site (old designation), or at a Class I, Class II, or Class 3 disposal site (new designation), which had previously agreed to accept the hazardous waste.

The Contractor shall notify the proper authorities at the disposal site in advance of delivery of hazardous waste containing asbestos to the disposal site.

12-2.04 LEAD ABATEMENT

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--The work shall consist of procedures for removal, repair, and disposal of lead based materials which are designation on the plans or specified in these special provisions to be removed and disposed of.

Where existing lead based materials are to be removed during demolition, construction or alterations, such material shall be treated as hazardous waste, and shall be removed, hauled and disposed of in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and ordinances.

Payment.--Removal, including necessary measures for protection of personnel, and disposal of lead based materials will be paid for as provided in Section 4-1.03, “Extra Work,” of the Standard Specifications.

SUBMITTALS

Health and safety.--A Code of Safe Practices, an Injury and Illness Prevention Program, and a Hazard Communication Program in accordance with the provisions of Construction Safety Orders 1509 and 1510 shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Codes which govern removal and disposal of materials containing lead include, but are not limited to the following:

1. California Health and Safety Code, Division 20, Chapter 6.5, "Hazardous Waste Control Act."
2. California Code of Regulations, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 30, "Minimum Standards for Management of Hazardous and Extremely Hazardous Material."
3. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, General Industry Safety Order, Section 1532.1, Lead.
4. Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Part 26 (amended), of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Compliance program.--The Contractor shall submit the compliance programs required in subsection (e)(2), "Compliance Program," of said Section 1532.1, "Lead," to the Engineer for approval before starting removal work on the project and at such times when revisions to the program are ordered by the Engineer. The compliance programs shall be prepared by an industrial hygienist certified by the American Council of Industrial Hygiene. The Engineer will notify the Contractor of the approval or rejection of any submitted or revised compliance program in not more than 10 working days.

If measures being taken by the Contractor are inadequate to provide for worker safety and the containment and collection of residue from existing paint systems, the Engineer will direct the Contractor to revise his operations and the compliance program. Such directions will be in writing and will specify the items of work for which the Contractor's compliance programs are inadequate. No further work shall be performed on said items until the compliance programs are adequate and, if required, a revised compliance program has been approved.

The State will not be liable to the Contractor for failure to approve all or any portion of an originally submitted or revised compliance program for worker safety and the containment and collection of residue from existing paint systems, nor for any delays to the work due to the Contractor's failure to submit an acceptable compliance program.

Field sampling.--The Contractor shall furnish sampling and testing programs for air and soil as applicable. The programs shall be prepared and carried out by an industrial hygienist certified by the American Council of Industrial Hygiene. The number and location of the samples shall be designated by the Engineer.

Air samples, if required, shall be collected during removal operations to measure concentrations of heavy metals and total particulate matter in the ambient air as PM-10 (particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to 10 micrometers). Air samples shall be collected and analyzed in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations 40 CFR PART 50. Appendix J, except as follows:

1. Air samples shall be Reference or Equivalent Method PM-10 Samplers as designated by the U. S. Environmental Agency and in accordance with requirements of 40 CFR PART 53.
2. Sampling time each day shall coincide with the time of removal operations but the duration of sampling shall be not less than 8 hours.
3. Immediately following analysis for PM-10, all samples will be analyzed for heavy metal content in accordance with 40 CFR PART 50, Appendix G.

Sample analysis results shall be submitted in triplicate to the Engineer within 10 days after sampling. Sample analysis reports shall be prepared by the certified hygienist and include the following information:

For both air and soil sample analysis results, the date and sample location of sample collection, sample number, contract number, and facility name as shown on the contract plans will be required.

For air sample analysis results, the following will be required:

1. Start time, end time and duration of sample collection.
2. Start time and end times of cleaning on the day of sample collection.
3. Concentrations of PM-10 expressed as micrograms PM-10 per standard cubic meter of air.
4. Concentrations of heavy metals expressed as micrograms per standard cubic meter of air.

For soil sample analysis results, the concentrations of heavy metal expressed as parts million will be required.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS (Not applicable.)

PART 3.- EXECUTION

REMOVAL

Notification.--The Contractor shall notify the Engineer 3 working days in advance of commencement of removal operations of material containing lead or lead based materials.

Method of removal.--Painted materials shall be removed using the wet process removal equipment and methods, to a depth required to remove all paint and provide clean substrate suitable for a new finish.

Removed material and water used for removal shall be collected. Removed material shall be separated from water using approved filters.

Handling.--The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State, and local regulations for the removal of material containing lead prior to demolition, shall place such removed material in approved plastic containers (double ply, 0.15 mm minimum thickness, plastic bags) with caution labels affixed to said bags. Such caution labels shall have conspicuous, legible lettering which spells out the following, or equivalent warning:

CAUTION

CONTAINS LEAD

Temporary storage on the ground of material and residue produced when the existing paint system is disturbed will not be permitted. Material and residue shall be stored in leak proof containers and shall be handled in such a manner that no spillage will occur.

At the option of the Contractor, the removed lead based materials may be placed directly into a roll off or drop box which shall have the same caution label affixed on all side s.

Safety measures.--The Contractor shall comply with all Federal, State and local requirements for safety which shall include providing employees with coveralls (preferably disposable plastic coat ed), rubber gloves (to be discarded after use), rubber boots (to be washed thoroughly after use), and respirators.

The Contractor shall be responsible for verifying that all employees, who are involved in removal operations, wear the required protective devices during removal operations.

DISPOSAL

Transporting.--All haulers of hazardous waste material shall be currently registered with the State Department of Health Services (DOHS), and shall have a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Identification Number (U.S. EPA I.D. Number). All vehicles used to transport hazardous waste material shall have affixed to the vehicle a valid Certificate of Compliance issued by DOHS. If a roll off or drop box is utilized, both the drop box and the transporting vehicle must have a valid Certificate of Compliance issued by DOHS.

Disposal.--The Engineer will obtain the required EPA generator identification numbers, and will sign the hazardous waste manifests.

All material and residue produced during removal operations shall be tested and disposed of by the Contractor in California at an approved Class 1 disposal facility in accordance with the requirements of the disposal facility operator.

The Contractor shall notify the proper authorities at the disposal site in advance of delivery of hazardous waste containing lead to the disposal site.

12-2.05 EARTHWORK FOR BUILDING WORK

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of performing earthwork for building work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Earthwork for building work shall consist of structure excavation and structure backfill. Structure excavation shall include excavation for footings, foundations, walls, slabs, tanks, manholes, oil/water separators, clarifiers, lift station, and trenches. Structure backfill shall include backfilling under slabs; backfilling under and around footings; backfilling for walls, backfilling for pipes and conduits; backfilling holes resulting from removal of existing facilities. In addition to structure excavation and structure backfill, earthwork for building work shall include any other earthwork, not mentioned, but necessary to complete the building work.

Attention is directed to the Materials Information Handout for information regarding foundation recommendations and reports that were prepared for use during the design of this project.

Attention is directed to the requirements of "Field Engineering" in Section 12-1, "General Requirements," of these special provisions.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Samples.--Samples of sand, pea gravel, or crushed stone, weighing not less than 11 kg, shall be submitted to the Engineer at the jobsite for approval.

SITE CONDITIONS

Existing underground piping and conduit.--The location of existing underground piping and conduit is based on the best records available. Before beginning work, the Contractor shall accurately locate the piping and conduit involved in the work. If the location of the existing piping or conduit deviates from the location shown on the plans by more than 1.5 meters, or, if no elevations are indicated and the piping or conduit is more than 0.9 meter below grade, the cost of the additional excavation, backfill, piping or conduit, and removal and replacement of concrete, if any, will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.

Existing surfaced or planted areas.--Existing surfaced or planted areas that are removed, broken or damaged by the Contractor's operations shall be restored to their original condition except as otherwise shown on the plans or specified herein.

Restoration materials shall be equal to or better than the original materials. Surfacing shall be replaced to match the material thickness, grades, and finish of the adjacent surrounding surfaces.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

BACKFILL MATERIALS

Structure backfill

Structure and trench backfill shall be free of organic and other deleterious material and shall be suitable for the required compaction. Gravel without sand matrix shall not be used except as free draining granular material beneath slabs and footings.

Sand

Sand shall be clean, washed sand, free from clay or organic material graded such that 100 percent passes the 6 mm sieve, 90 percent to 100 percent passes the 4.75 mm sieve and not more than 5 percent passes the 75 µm sieve size.

Pea gravel (naturally rounded)

Pea gravel (naturally rounded) shall be clean, washed, dry density of not less than 1522 kg/m^3, free from clay or organic material and shall conform to the following grading as determined by California Test 202:

Sieve or Screen Size	Percentage Passing
19 mm	100
13 mm	90-100
9.5 mm	40-70
4.75 mm	0-15
2.36 mm	0-3

Pea gravel shall conform to the following requirements:

Test	California Test No.	Test Requirements
Durability Index	229	35 Min.

Crushed stone

Crushed stone shall be clean, washed, dry density of not less than 1522 kg/m^3, crushed stone or crushed gravel with an angular particle size not less than 3 mm or more than 13 mm.

Sieve or Screen Size	Percentage Passing
13 mm	100
9.5 mm	85-100
4.75 mm	10-30
2.36 mm	0-3

Crushed stone shall conform to the following requirements:

Test	California Test No.	Test Requirements
Durability Index	229	35 Min.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

PREPARATION & RESTORATION

Sawcutting.--Prior to excavation or trenching, existing surfacing shall be removed to saw cut lines, or to existing wood dividers or expansion joints, if any. The saw cut shall be to a neat line and have a depth not less than 25 mm.

Restoration.-Surfacing shall be replaced to match the thickness, grades and finish of the adjacent surrounding surfaces.

STRUCTURE EXCAVATION

General.--Unless otherwise noted, all excavation for building work shall be classified as structure excavation.

Footing excavation.--The bottom of excavation shall not be disturbed. The contractor shall excavate by hand to the final grade. The bottom of concrete footings shall be poured against undisturbed material. Unless otherwise noted, compaction of the bottom of footing excavation is not required unless the material is disturbed. The footing depths shown on the plans shall be changed to suit field conditions when directed by the Engineer. Solid rock at or near required depths shall not be disturbed. Unsuitable material shall be excavated down to firm bearing as directed by the Engineer. Work and materials required because of excavation in excess of the depths shown on the plans, when such excavation has been ordered by the Engineer, will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.

Excavate to the elevations and dimensions within a tolerance of ±12 mm. Limits of the excavation shall allow for adequate working space for installing materials and as required for safety of personnel. Such working space excavation shall be replaced in kind and compacted at the Contractor's expense.

Overdepth excavation for footings shall be backfilled with concrete or such other material recommended by the Contractor and approved by the Engineer. Relative compaction shall be not less than 95 percent.

Excavation for pipes and conduits.--Pipes or conduits in the same trench shall have a minimum clear distance between pipes or conduits of 150 mm. Pipes or conduits shall have not less than 0.75 meter of cover from top of pipes or conduits to finished grade unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified.

Trenching shall be of sufficient depth to permit placing a minimum depth of 100 mm of compacted sand under all pipes and conduits.

Excavation adjacent to trees shall be performed by hand methods where necessary to avoid injury to trees and roots. Roots 50 mm in diameter and larger shall be protected with heavy burlap. Roots smaller than 50 mm in diameter adjacent to trees shall be hand trimmed. Cuts through roots 13 mm in diameter and larger shall be sealed with tree trimmers' asphaltic emulsion. If trenches remain open more than 24 hours, the side of the trench adjacent to the tree shall be shaded with burlap and kept damp. Materials shall not be stockpiled within the drip line of trees.

Dewatering.--Excavations shall be kept clear of standing water. Water shall be removed by pumping if necessary. Water removed from excavation shall be carried away from the building site and disposed of in a manner that will not harm State or adjacent property.

STRUCTURE BACKFILLING

General.--Unless otherwise noted, all backfill for building work shall be classified as structure backfill. Backfill shall be placed and compacted in horizontal layers, not more than 150 mm thick prior to compaction, and to the lines and grades shown on the plans or to original ground.

Structure backfill.--After structures are in place and forms are removed, wood and other debris shall be removed from excavations before placing structure backfill.

Backfilling pipes and conduits.--Backfill placed under pipe and conduits shall be compacted sand, 100 mm minimum depth. Backfill material placed to a level 150 mm above tops of pipes and conduits shall be sand or fine earth and particles shall not exceed 13 mm in greatest dimension. For wrapped, coated, or plastic pipe or conduits, sand shall be used for backfill. Backfill material placed higher than 150 mm above tops of pipes or conduits shall consist of material free of stones or lumps exceeding 100 mm in greatest dimension except:

(a) The top 300 mm of backfill under roads, walks or paving shall consist of aggregate base material.
(b) The top 150 mm of backfill in planted areas shall consist of topsoil.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, pipe under roads, with less than 0.75 m of cover over the top of pipe, shall be backfilled with concrete to a level 100 mm above the top of pipe. Concrete for backfill shall be commercial quality concrete containing not less than 350 kg/m^3 of cement.

COMPACTION

General.--Relative compaction shall be determined in accordance with California Test 216 or 231.
Unless otherwise noted below, all backfill shall be compacted to a minimum relative compaction of 90 percent.
Unless approved in writing by the Engineer, compaction by jetting or ponding will not be permitted.

Compact original ground.--Original ground surface with surfacing of concrete and asphalt concrete shall be compacted to a relative compaction of not less than 95 percent for a minimum depth of 150 mm.

Structure backfill.--Structure backfill shall be compacted to not less than 95 percent relative compaction.

Trench backfill.--Trench backfill placed beneath slabs or paved areas shall be compacted to a relative compaction of not less than 95 percent.

DISPOSAL

Surplus material.--Surplus material from the excavation shall be removed and disposed of outside the right-of-way in accordance with Section 7-1.13 of the Standard Specifications.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Inspection.--When the excavation is substantially completed to grade, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer. No concrete shall be placed until the foundation has been approved by the Engineer.

Testing.--The State will conduct compaction tests during the backfilling and compacting operations.

12-2.06 FREE DRAINING GRANULAR MATERIAL

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and placing free draining granular material beneath slabs in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Free draining granular material

Free draining granular material shall be clean, hard, durable, free-draining rock. The material gradation shall be such that all passes the 25 mm screen, and not more than 10 percent passes the 4.75 mm sieve as determined by California Test 202. Granular material shall be free from organic material, clay balls or other deleterious substances.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

SPREADING AND CONSOLIDATING

General.--Free draining granular material shall be placed, spread and consolidated by tamping or vibrating.

12-2.07 CAST-IN-DRILLED-HOLE CONCRETE PILES

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-drilled-hole concrete piles in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.-PRODUCTS

Concrete and reinforcement

Concrete and reinforcement shall conform to the requirements specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

PART 3.-EXECUTION

CONSTRUCTION

Drilling holes.--All holes for concrete piles shall be drilled to the tip elevations or depths shown on the plans. All holes shall be examined for straightness and any hole which on visual inspection from the top shows less than 1/2 the diameter of

the hole at the bottom of the hole shall be rejected. Suitable casings shall be furnished and placed when required to prevent caving of the hole.

All loose material existing at the bottom of the hole after drilling operations have been completed shall be removed before placing concrete in the hole.

Material resulting from drilling holes shall be wasted on the job site as directed by the Engineer.

Surface water shall not be permitted to enter the hole and all water which may have infiltrated into the hole shall be removed before placing concrete therein.

Placing reinforcement.--The reinforcing cage shall be placed and secured symmetrically about the center of the pile and shall be securely blocked to clear the sides of the hole.

Longitudinal reinforcing steel shall be continuous for the entire length of pile, including pile extensions.

Placing concrete.--The concrete filling shall be vibrated to a dense and homogeneous condition. Concrete placed in drilled holes shall be placed against undisturbed material except when portions of the pile will be exposed to view. Surfaces exposed to view and adjacent surfaces within 250 mm of finished grade shall be formed.

Casing, if used in drilling operations, shall be removed from the hole as concrete is placed therein. The bottom of the casing shall be maintained not more than 1.5 meter nor less than 0.3 meter below the top of the concrete during withdrawal and placing operations, unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer. Separation of the concrete during withdrawal operations shall be avoided by hammering or otherwise vibrating the casing.

Formed surfaces shall conform to the requirements specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

12-2.08 PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and applying paint for pavement markings in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Pavement markings include, but are not limited to, word and symbol markings, and parking stall markings.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Paint

Paint shall conform to the provisions in Section 84-3.02, "Materials," of the Standard Specifications.

The kind of paint to be used (solvent or water borne) shall be determined by the Contractor, based on local air pollution control regulations and weather conditions.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

ALIGNMENT AND LAYOUT.--All necessary alignment and layout work shall be performed by the Contractor, in a manner that will not damage the pavement.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the width of parking stall markings shall be 105 mm.

EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION.--Mechanical means shall be used to paint pavement markings.

All equipment used in the application of paint shall produce pavement markings of uniform quality.

All spray equipment shall be the proper type and of adequate capacity for the work involved.

Air atomized spray equipment shall be equipped with oil and water extractors and pressure regulators, and shall have adequate air volume and compressor recovery capacity. Spray gun tip needle assemblies and orifices shall be the proper size.

Rapid dry paint shall be applied only with airless type equipment.

Stencils and hand spray equipment shall be used to paint word and symbol markings. Stencils shall be furnished by the Contractor. The stencil layout shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans.

SURFACE PREPARATION.--Surfaces which are to receive paint shall be cleaned of all dirt and loose material.

APPLICATION.--Paint shall be applied only on dry surfaces, and only during periods of favorable weather, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

On new surfacing, paint shall be applied in 2 coats. The first coat shall be dry before application of the second coat is applied.

On existing surfacing, paint shall be applied in one coat.

Completed pavement markings shall have clean and well-defined edges, and shall conform to the dimensions shown on the plans or as specified in these special provisions.

Drips, oversprays, improper markings, and paint material tracked by traffic shall be immediately removed from the pavement by methods approved by the Engineer. All such removal shall be at the Contractor's expense.

APPLICATION RATES.--Each application of paint shall be applied at the rates recommended by the paint manufacturer for the type of surface involved.

PROTECTION.--Newly placed pavement markings shall be protected from damage by traffic or other causes until the paint is thoroughly dry.

DISABLED ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALL SYMBOL.--Each parking space reserved for persons with physical disabilities shall have a minimum 0.9 m x 0.9 m surface identification with the international symbol of accessibility. The symbol and border shall be white and the background shall be blue conforming to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 15090.

12-2.09 SANITARY SEWAGE DISPOSAL SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and constructing a sanitary sewage system in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Sanitary sewage system shall include other fittings and appurtenances, not mentioned, which are required for the complete installation and proper operation of the system.

Related work.--Sewer pipes in buildings and to a point 1.5 meters beyond the building shall be as specified in Section 12-15, "Mechanical," of these special provisions.

Order of work.--Work which will curtail the use of the existing sewage system shall not be done until the facilities utilizing the system are closed and are no longer required.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Materials list for materials to be used shall be submitted for approval and shall include the name of the manufacturer and the source, model number, description, and standard of manufacture.

Manufacturer's descriptive data and catalog cuts shall be submitted for the following:

Underground tracer tape
Sewer pipe and fittings
Sewer pipe adapters
Drain pipe and fittings
Manhole
Manhole frame and cover
Coatings
Valve box and cover
Cleanouts to grade
Vent pipe
Force main pipe

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--All sanitary sewage work shall conform to the applicable portions of the 1997 Uniform Plumbing Code, as amended by the 1998 Title 24 California Building Standards Code, pertaining to the selection and installation of sanitary sewage system materials and products.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for manhole covers and frames in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

IDENTIFICATION

Underground tracer tape

Underground tracer tape shall be permanent, bright colored, continuous printed plastic tape with integral metallic strip or wire, intended for direct burial service; not less than 50 mm wide; lettering shall read "CAUTION SEWER BURIED BELOW".

PIPES AND PIPE FITTINGS

General.--Provide pipes of one of the following materials, of weight and class indicated. Provide pipe fittings and accessories of same material and weight and class as pipes, with joining method as indicated.

Sewer and drain pipe

Sewer and drain pipe and fittings shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gravity sewer plastic pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM Designation: D 3034, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 35, with integral bell and bell and spigot rubber gasketed joints or conforming to ASTM Designation: D2665 with solvent welded fittings. Rubber gaskets shall conform to ASTM Designation: F 477. Stainless steel clamps with rubber boots shall not be used.

Force main pipe

Force main sewer pipe shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe, schedule 80, conforming to ASTM Designation: 1785. Connections shall be threaded and/or slip pipe as shown on the plans.

Sewer pipe adapters

Sewer pipe adapters for PVC to cast iron soil pipe or clay piping shall be appropriately sized PVC flexible coupling manufactured for connecting dissimilar pipes. Adapters shall be attached to piping with adjustable stainless steel band clamps with hex tightening screws. Rubber boots will not be allowed. Sewer pipe adapter shall be Indiana Seal; Fernco; or equal.

SEWER MANHOLES

Manhole

Manhole and distribution box sections and cones shall be precast, reinforced concrete, conforming to ASTM Designation: C 478M, or precast reinforced concrete pipe conforming to ASTM Designation: C 76.

Manhole frame and cover

Manhole frame and cover shall be gray cast iron, conforming to ASTM Designation: A 48, Class 30 or greater (traffic type). Cover shall be no bolt, gas tight, closed pick hole and shall be marked "SS," "SEWER," or "SANITARY SEWER". The side or bottom of the cover shall be machined grooved for an integral O-ring gasket. The frame seat for the bottom O-ring gasket shall be a minimum of 22 mm in width. The machine groove may be omitted and a flat gasket may be used, provided that the gasket is bonded to the frame seat with contact cement.

VALVE AND METER BOXES

Valve box

Valve box and cover shall be precast concrete box with cast iron cover. Cover shall be factory marked "SEWER," "SS," or "SANITARY SEWER" and shall be traffic rated where shown on the plans. Valve box and cover shall be Cook Concrete Products, No. 10-T-12; Christy No. G-5C; Brooks, No. 3-RT; or equal with extensions as required.

CLEANOUTS AND VALVES

Cleanout to grade

Cleanout piping shall terminate with an appropriately sized flexible PVC access cap and stainless steel band coupler with hex tightening screw. Rubber coupling or cap will not be allowed. Access cap shall be Indiana Seal; Fernco; or equal.

Force main cleanout to grade

Force main cleanouts shall be PVC pressure pipe and fittings, schedule 40 conforming to ASTM Designation 1785. Pipe shall have ends with solvent welded fittings.

COATINGS

Bituminous coating

Bituminous coating shall conform to ASTM Designation: D 41.

Waterproof membrane

Waterproof membrane shall be a liquid, cold applied, seamless, single component, bitumen modified polyurethane formulated for airless spraying surfaces. A wet mil thickness gage shall be supplied by the Contractor for use by the Engineer.

Properties shall be as follows:

Property	Value	Test Designation
Wet film thickness	2.5 mm, min	Wet film thickness gage
Shore A hardness	10 min	ASTM D 2240
Elongation, %	350 min	ASTM D 412
Tensile strength (kPa)	550 min	ASTM D 412
Application rate, approximate	3 liters per square meter	Inspection, wet mil thickness

Waterproof membrane shall be Rexnord Chemical Products, HLM 5000; Polycoat Products, Aquaseal-1; Select Products Company, Select Poly-Kote LM; or equal.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Cement mortar

Cement mortar shall be one part cement to 2 to 3 parts clean plaster or concrete sand mixed with just enough water for suitable consistency.

Epoxy mortar

Epoxy mortar shall be a commercial quality, trowelable, 3-component epoxy mortar consisting of 2 pourable epoxy components and a chemically resistant aggregate filler of silica quartz sand with a maximum water absorption of 0.1 percent. Epoxy shall have a pull-off strength of not less than 6.9 MPa and a 90 percent cure in 24 hours. Epoxy mortar shall be the type that requires no primer as a bonding agent.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION OF IDENTIFICATION

General.--Continuous underground tracer tape shall be installed directly above buried line and 150 mm to 300 mm below finished grade during backfilling operations. Force main sewer pipe shall be tested in accordance with the requirements specified under "Pipe, Fittings, and Valves" in the Mechanical section of these special provisions.

INSTALLATION OF SEWER PIPES AND FITTINGS

General.--Sewer pipe shall be installed upgrade unless otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

Sewers near water lines.--Sewers near water lines shall be installed below water lines in the same trench, in parallel trenches less than 3 meters apart, or at any crossing.

When water lines cross above a sewer line, a vertical separation of not less than 300 mm shall be maintained between the top of the sewer pipe and the bottom of the water line.

Cleaning pipe.--Interior of pipes shall be cleaned of dirt and other materials as the work progresses.

Lines between manholes shall be flushed as necessary to remove collected material.

Joint adapters.--Joints between different types of pipes shall be made with standard manufactured adapters and fittings intended for that purpose.

INSTALLATION OF SEWER MANHOLES AND VALVE BOXES

General.--Manufactured sewer manholes and valve boxes shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

All joints and penetrations of manholes and valve boxes shall be sealed watertight, inside and outside, with epoxy mortar.

A concrete collar shall be formed and cast in place around each manhole in accordance with the details shown on the plans.

Where new sewer manholes, valve boxes are to be installed to grade in areas to be paved or surfaced, no individual structure shall be constructed to final grade until the paving or surfacing has been completed in the immediate area.

INSTALLATION OF CLEANOUTS

General.--Cleanouts shall be installed 90 degrees to finished grade and shall terminate in a meter box. A concrete pad, 450 mm long and 100 mm thick, shall be provided full width of the trench under a wye branch. A concrete collar shall be formed and cast-in-place around each cleanout valve box.

Cleanouts to grade shall be a combination of fittings as shown on the plans. Piping and fittings for NPS 4 pipe shall be sewer pipe and for NPS 3 and smaller shall be drain pipe. Cleanout piping shall terminate below grade in a valve box.

Collars shall be broom surface finished. Collars shall match existing/finished grade. Compaction prior to form work shall be as specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

Where cleanouts are to be installed to grade in areas to be paved or surfaced, no individual structure shall be constructed to final grade until the paving or surfacing has been completed in the indicated area.

APPLICATION OF COATINGS

General.--The edge and bottom of manhole cover seat areas shall be coated with a uniform application of heavy duty, waterproof automotive or industrial grease.

TAP CONNECTION

General.--Connections to existing systems shall be as shown on the plans and subject to approval by the local agency.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing pipes.--All sewer and drain pipes shall be tested for obstructions before covering the pipes by balling and flushing the pipes with an approved commercial sewer cleaning ball. The ball shall be moved slowly through the sewer with a tag line. NPS 4 sewer pipe shall be tested by pulling an appropriate sized inflatable plug through the pipe. Obstructions or irregularities shall be removed or repaired.

Sewer and drain pipes shall be tested for leakage for a minimum period of 4 hours by filling with water to an elevation of 1.2 meters above the average invert of sewer, or to the top of the manholes where less than 1.2 meters deep. The system shall show no visible leaks, and the leakage rate shall not exceed the rate allowed by the local agency. In the absence of such requirements, leakage shall not exceed 0.5 liters per 24 hours, per millimeter diameter, per 30 meters of pipe. Sewers may be tested in sections with the test water progressively passed down the sewers if feasible. Water shall be released at a rate which will not create water hammer or surge in the plugged section of sewer.

In lieu of hydrostatic test with water, the air test method, as outlined in the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC), "Low Pressure Air Test for Building Sewers," may be used.

12-2.10 SEWAGE PUMPING STATION ENCLOSURE

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and constructing a sewage pumping station enclosure in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Sewage pumping station enclosure shall consist of precast concrete manhole base and riser , cast-in-place concrete top slab and electrical panel pad, access door, vent pipe, ground rod and other work as necessary for a complete installation.

Earthwork, including excavation and backfill, shall conform to the requirements in "Earthwork for Building Work," in this Section 12-2.

Pervious backfill material shall conform to the requirements in “Free Draining Granular Material,” in this Section 12-2.

Cast-in-place concrete shall conform to the requirements for structural work in "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement" in these special provisions.

Bar reinforcing steel shall conform to the requirements in “Cast-In-Place Concrete,” in Section 12-3, “Concrete and Reinforcement” in these special provisions.

Pumping station equipment shall conform to the requirements in "Sewage Pumping Station Equipment," in Section 12-11, "Equipment," of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for access door and precast manhole base and riser sections shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for precast manhole base and risers in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURED UNITS

Precast manhole riser sections

Precast reinforced concrete manholes shall be not less than 1.8 meters in diameter and conform to the requirements in ASTM Designation: C 478M.

Precast manhole base section

Precast manhole base section shall be integral with sidewalls.

MATERIALS

Waterproofing membrane

Waterproofing membrane shall be a liquid, cold applied, seamless, single component, bitumen modified polyurethane formulated for airless spraying surfaces.

A wet mil thickness gage shall be supplied by the Contractor for use by the Engineer.

Properties of the cured material shall be as follows:

Property	Value	Test Designation
Wet film thickness	2.5 mm min.	Wet film thickness gage
Shore A hardness	10 min.	ASTM D 2240
Elongation, %	350 min.	ASTM D 412
Tensile strength (kPa)	550 min.	ASTM D 412
Application rate, approximate	3 liters per square meter	Inspection, wet mil thickness

Waterproofing membrane shall be Rexnord Chemical Products, HLM 500; Polycoat Products, Aquaseal; Select Products Company, Select Poly-Kote LM; or equal.

Epoxy mortar

Epoxy mortar shall be a commercial quality, trowelable, 3-component epoxy mortar consisting of 2 pourable epoxy components and a chemically resistant aggregate filler of silica quartz sand with a maximum water absorption of 0.1 percent. Epoxy shall have a pull-off strength of not less than 6900 kPa and a 90 percent cure in 24 hours. Epoxy mortar shall be the type that requires no primer as a bonding agent.

ACCESSORIES

Vent pipe

Vent pipe shall be commercial quality galvanized steel pipe and fittings.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Precast manhole base and risers.--Ends of riser sections shall be thoroughly cleaned and wetted prior to placing epoxy mortar.

Joint in lower section shall be completely filled with mortar prior to setting next section in place. Interior surfaces of joints shall be trowelled smooth.

All joints and penetrations of manholes shall be sealed watertight with epoxy mortar.

Application of coating.--The interior surfaces of the enclosure shall be prepared and coated with waterproofing membrane in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--When, in the opinion of the Engineer, the groundwater table is too low to permit visual detection of leaks, pumping station enclosure shall be hydrostatically tested.

Inlets and outlets shall be plugged and the enclosure filled to the height determined by the Engineer.

Enclosure may be filled 24 hours prior to testing to permit normal absorption into the walls to take place.

Leakage in the enclosure shall not exceed 1.25 liters per hour per meter of head above the invert.

Enclosures that do not meet the hydrostatic test shall be repaired or replaced.

12-2.11 RV SANITARY STATION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a RV sanitary station in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Concrete and reinforcement shall conform to the requirements for minor work specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and catalog cuts for the water tower and accessories shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Water tower

Water tower shall be standard commercially manufactured product designed for normal use at RV dump stations. Tower shall have 4.5 meter reach at full extension, 250 mm cast steel base; 13 mm diameter anchor bolts; 13 mm supply bushing at base of vertical, center pivoting stand pipe, heavy return spring at pivot, pressure vacuum breaker at top of tower and flexible 10 mm rubber hose with self-closing, rough brass radiator bib.

Sewer and vent pipe below finished grade

Sewer and vent pipe below finished grade shall be polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic sewer pipe and fittings, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 35, conforming to ASTM Designation: D 3034 or PVC drain waste and vent pipe (PVC-DWV) and fittings conforming to ASTM Designation: D 2665.

Vent pipe above finished grade

Vent pipe above finished grade and embedded in concrete foundation shall be Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe with galvanized malleable iron fittings.

Signs

Signs shall be galvanized sheet steel not less than 1.6 mm thick (16-gage) with baked enamel finish and galvanized steel mounting plate and fastening hardware. Sign colors and messages shall be as shown on the plans.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Sewer and vent piping.--The sewer and vent piping shall be installed in accordance with the applicable requirements specified under "Sanitary Sewage Disposal System," in this Section 12-2 of these special provisions.

Warning signs.--Warning signs and instructional signs for use of the RV sanitary station shall be installed in accordance with the details shown on the plans.

12-2.12 GUARD POSTS

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of constructing guard posts in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Steel posts

Steel posts for guard posts shall be standard weight, galvanized steel pipe conforming to the details shown on the plans.

Concrete

Concrete for guard posts shall be commercial quality concrete, proportioned to provide a workable mix suitable for the intended use, with not less than 300 kilograms of cement per cubic meter.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--The length and diameter of the guard posts shall conform to the details shown on the plans.

Guard posts shall be placed in holes excavated to the depth and cross section shown on the plans, and shall be installed plumb.

Guard posts shall be backfilled with concrete as shown on the plans.

Painting.--Guard posts shall be prepared and painted in accordance with the requirements specified under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

12-2.13 ACCESSIBLE PARKING AND AUTHORIZATION SIGNS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing accessible parking and authorization signs in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and sign fastening details shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Accessible parking stall identification sign

Accessible parking stall identification sign shall be a metal sign with baked enamel finish and the international symbol of accessibility. Sign background shall be blue and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 15090. Symbol, lettering and border shall be white and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 17886.

Van accessible sign

Van accessible sign shall be a metal sign with baked enamel finish and the international symbol of accessibility. Sign background shall be blue and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 15090. Lettering and border shall be white and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 17886.

Unauthorized vehicles parking sign

Unauthorized vehicles parking sign shall be a metal sign with baked enamel finish. Sign background shall be blue and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 15090. Lettering and border shall be white and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 17886. Lettering shall be not less than 25 mm in height and shall read as shown on the plans.

Support post

Support post shall be commercial quality, standard weight, galvanized steel pipe. Pipe diameter shall be 35 mm.

Fastening hardware

Fastening hardware shall be galvanized or cadmium plated.

Concrete

Concrete for support posts shall be commercial quality concrete, proportioned to provide a workable mix suitable for the intended use, with not less than 300 kilograms of cement per cubic meter.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--Support posts shall be placed in holes excavated to the depth and cross-section shown on the plans. Posts shall be set vertical and shall be firmly embedded in concrete backfill. The top of the concrete backfill around the post shall be crowned to drain water.

Support posts shall be fitted with a rainproof top.

Sign shall be fastened rigidly and securely to the support post.

The Engineer will provide the Contractor with the necessary information for the disabled authorization sign.

12-2.14 SITE IDENTIFICATION SIGN

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a precast concrete site identification sign in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions for the site identification sign shall be submitted for approval.

Working Drawings.--Working drawings showing the layout and details of the sign shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Site identification sign

Site identification sign shall be a precast concrete sign conforming to the details shown on the plans.

Site identification sign shall be Outdoor Creations Inc., Wausau Tile, or equal.

Conctete

Concrete and reinforcement shall conform to the requirements for minor work specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--The concrete site identification sign shall be installed plumb and level and shall conform to the details shown on the plans and the manufacturer’s installation instructions.

SECTION 12-3. CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT

12-3.01 CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of constructing cast-in-place concrete facilities in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Whenever the 28-day compressive strength shown on the plans is 25 MPa or greater, the concrete shall be considered to be designated by compressive strength. The 28-day compressive strengths shown on the plans which are less than 25 MPa , are shown for design information and are not to be considered a requirement for acceptance of the concrete.

Related work.--Compressive strength concrete shall conform to the requirements in Section 90-9, “Compressive Strength,” of the Standard Specifications.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for admixtures, expansion joint material, vapor barrier, hardener, and sealer shall be submitted for approval.

Descriptive data shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for cement, reinforcement, and admixtures in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

CONCRETE MIXES

Concrete (structural work)

Commercial quality concrete shall be proportioned to provide a workable mix suitable for the intended use; shall have not less than 350 kg/m^3 of cement; 0 to 50 mm penetration, inclusive, as determined by California Test 533.

Concrete (minor work)

Commercial quality concrete for thrust blocks, and collars shall be proportioned to provide a workable mix suitable for the intended use; shall have not less than 300 kg/m^3 of cement; 0 to 50 mm penetration, inclusive, as determined by California Test 533.

Concrete (sewer structures)

Commercial quality concrete for sewer structures, vehicle washracks and mudrinse slabs, shall be proportioned to provide a workable mix suitable for the intended use; shall have not less than 400 kg/m^3 total of a mixture of Type II cement and 15 percent by weight of a mineral admixture or Type IP (MS) Modified cement; 0 to 50 mm penetration, inclusive, as determined by California Test 533.

The air content of the freshly mixed concrete shall be 6 ± 1 1/2 percent, as determined by California Test 504.

CONCRETE MATERIALS

Cement

Cement shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 150, Types II, or III portland cement; or Type IP (MS) Modified cement. Type IP (MS) Modified shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 595 and shall be comprised of an intimate mixture of Type II Modified cement and not more than 20 percent of a pozzolanic material.

Aggregates

Aggregates shall be free from deleterious coatings, clay balls and other extraneous materials.

Admixtures

Admixtures used in portland cement concrete shall be included on the Department's current list of approved admixtures, and shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 494, Types A, B, D, F or G for chemical admixtures; ASTM Designation: C 260 for air-entraining admixtures; and ASTM Designation: C 618 for mineral admixtures, except loss on ignition shall not exceed 4 percent. Properties of admixtures shall be uniform in each lot.

Coloring for concrete

Coloring for portland cement concrete shall be chemically inert, fade resistant mineral oxide or synthetic type.

FORM MATERIALS

Forms for exposed finish concrete

Forms for exposed surfaces shall be plywood, metal or other panel type materials. Plywood shall be not less than 16 mm thick and without scars, dents, and delaminations. Forms shall be furnished in largest practical pieces to minimize number of joints.

Plywood shall conform to the requirements of U. S. Product Standard PS-1 for Exterior B-B (Concrete Form) Class I.

Forms for edges of slabs shall be nominal 50 mm solid stock lumber, plywood, or metal forms.

Forms for unexposed finish concrete

Forms for unexposed finish concrete surfaces shall be plywood, lumber, metal or other acceptable material.

Forms for cylindrical columns or supports

Forms for cylindrical columns shall be metal, fiberglass reinforced plastic, paper or fiber tubes. Paper or fiber tubes shall be constructed of laminated plies using water-resistant adhesive with wax-impregnated exterior for protection against weather or moisture.

Form ties

Form ties shall be factory fabricated, removable or snapoff metal ties for use as necessary to prevent spreading of forms during concrete placement.

Form oil

Form oil shall be commercial quality form oil which will permit the ready release of the forms and will not discolor the concrete.

REINFORCING MATERIALS

Bar reinforcement

Bar reinforcement shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 [420], or ASTM Designation: A 706/A 706M.

Bar supports

Bar supports for reinforcement shall be precast mortar blocks or ferrous metal chairs, spacers, metal hangers, supporting wires, and other approved devices of sufficient strength to resist crushing under applied loads.

RELATED MATERIALS

Anchor bolts, nuts, and washers

Nonheaded anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 36/A 36M, with a minimum hook length of 6.2 diameters.

Headed anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 307.

Threaded rods shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 572.

Nuts shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 563M, Grade A.

Washers for anchor bolts shall be commercial quality.
Exposed anchor bolts, nuts, and washers shall be hot dipped galvanized.

Expansion joint material

Expansion joint material shall be commercial quality asphalt impregnated pressed fiber sheets, 13 mm minimum thickness.

Vapor barrier

Vapor barrier shall be commercial quality polyethylene sheets not less than 0.15 mm thick.

Type A control joints

Type A control joints shall be commercial quality, preformed, T-shaped plastic strips with detachable top flange.

Keyed construction joint forms

Keyed construction joint forms shall be commercial quality, galvanized metal or plastic, factory fabricated construction joint forms. Forms shall produce a rabbeted key type joint.

Mortar

Mortar shall consist of one part cement to 2 parts clean sand and only enough water to permit placing and packing.

Curing compound

Curing compound shall be a non-pigmented curing compound with fugitive dye conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 309, Type 1-D, Class A.

Concrete hardener

Concrete hardener shall be commercial quality water borne penetrating type magnesium fluosilicate, zinc fluosilicate or combination thereof.

Concrete sealer

Concrete sealer shall be commercial quality VOC-compliant, silane type sealer with hydrophobic and oleophobic properties. Concrete sealer shall be ProSoCo, Inc., Standoff Tile and Masonry Protector (TMP); Tamms Industries, Hey'Di H.O.S.; Textured Coatings of America, Inc., Rainstopper 1750W-Clear; or equal.

ADMIXTURES

General.--Admixtures shall be used when specified or ordered by the Engineer and may be used at the Contractor's option to conserve cement or to facilitate any construction operation.

Calcium chloride shall not be used in any concrete.

Admixtures shall be combined with concrete materials by methods that produce uniform properties throughout the concrete.

If more than one admixture is used, said admixtures shall be compatible with each other so that the desirable effects of all admixtures will be realized.

Mineral admixtures may be used to replace up to 15 percent of Type II portland cement provided the weight of mineral admixture used is not less than the weight of cement replaced. Mineral admixtures shall not be used to replace Type IP (MS) Modified or Type III cements. Chemical admixtures may be used to reduce up to 5 percent of the portland cement except that the cement content shall not be less than 300 kg/m^3. When both chemical and mineral admixtures are used with Type II cement, the weight of cement replaced by mineral admixture may be considered as cement in determining the resulting cement content.

Mineral admixtures will be required in the manufacture of concrete containing aggregates that are determined to be "deleterious" or "potentially deleterious" when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 289. The use of mineral admixture in such concrete shall conform to the requirements in this section except that the use of set retarding admixtures will not be permitted.

When the use of a chemical admixture is specified or is ordered by the Engineer, the admixture shall be used at the rate specified or ordered. If no rate is specified or ordered, or if the Contractor uses a chemical admixture for his own convenience, the admixture shall be used at the dosage normally recommended by the admixture manufacturer.

When air-entrainment is specified or is ordered by the Engineer, the air-entraining admixture shall be used in amounts to produce concrete having the specified or ordered air content as determined by California Test 504. If the Contractor uses air-entrainment for his own convenience, the average air content shall not exceed 4 percent and no single test shall exceed 5 1/2 percent.

Chemical admixtures and air-entraining admixtures shall be dispensed in liquid form. Dispensers shall have sufficient capacity to measure at one time the total quantity required for each batch. If more than one liquid admixture is used in the concrete, a separate measuring unit shall be provided for each liquid admixture and dispensing shall be such that the admixtures are not mixed at high concentrations. When air-entraining admixtures are used with other liquid admixtures, the air-entraining admixtures shall be the first to be incorporated into the mix. Unless liquid admixtures are added to premeasured water for the batch, they shall be discharged to flow into the stream of water so that the admixtures are well dispersed throughout the batch.

BAR REINFORCING STEEL

Bending.--Reinforcing steel bars shall accurately conform to the dimensions shown on the plans.

Bars shall be bent or straightened in a manner that will not crack or break the material. Bars with kinks or improper bends shall not be used.

Hooks, bends and splices shall conform to the provisions of the Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete of the American Concrete Institute.

MIXING AND TRANSPORTING CONCRETE

General.--When a truck mixer or agitator is used for transporting concrete to the delivery point, discharge shall be complete within 1 1/2 hours, or before 250 revolutions of the drum or blades, whichever comes first, after the introduction of cement to the aggregates.

The temperature of mixed concrete, immediately before placing, shall be not less than 10°C nor more than 32°C.

Truck mixers or agitator shall be equipped with electrically or mechanically actuated revolution counters by which the number of revolutions of the drum or blades may readily be verified. The counters shall be of the continuous-registering type, which accurately register the number of revolutions and shall be mounted on the truck so that the Engineer may safely and conveniently inspect them from alongside the truck. Under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, or when the temperature of the concrete is 30°C or above, a time less than 1 1/2 hours may be required.

When non-agitating hauling equipment is used for transporting concrete to the delivery point, discharge shall be complete within one hour after the introduction of cement to the aggregates. Under conditions contributing to quick stiffening of the concrete, or when the temperature of the concrete is 30°C, or above, the time between the introduction of cement to the aggregates and discharge shall not exceed 45 minutes.

Each load of concrete for the work shall be accompanied by a trip ticket, a copy of which shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. The trip ticket shall show volume of concrete, weight of cement and aggregates, quantity of each admixture, quantity of water including water added at the jobsite, time of day the concrete is batched, and revolution counter readings on transit mix trucks at the times the truck is charged and unloaded.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

PREPARATION

Existing concrete construction.--Where fresh concrete joins existing or previously placed concrete or masonry, the contact surfaces of the existing or previously placed material shall be roughened, cleaned, flushed with water and allowed to dry to a surface dry condition immediately prior to placing the fresh concrete. The roughened surface shall be no smoother than a wood trowelled surface. Cleaning of the contact surfaces shall remove laitance, curing compounds, debris, dirt and such other substances or materials which would prevent bonding of the fresh concrete.

Abrasive blast methods shall be used to clean horizontal construction joints to the extent that clean aggregate is exposed.

Forms.--Forms shall be mortar tight, true to the dimensions, lines, and grades shown on the plans, securely fastened and supported, and of adequate rigidity to prevent distortion during placing of concrete.

Forms for exposed surfaces shall be constructed with triangular fillets not less than 19 mm x 19 mm attached so as to prevent mortar runs and to produce smooth straight chamfers at all sharp edges of the concrete.

Form fasteners shall be removable without chipping, spalling, heating or otherwise damaging the concrete surface. Form ties shall be removed to a depth of at least 25 mm below the surface of the concrete.

The inside surfaces of forms shall be cleaned of all dirt, mortar and foreign material. Forms shall be thoroughly coated with form oil prior to use.

Forms shall not be stripped until at least 40 hours after placing concrete.

Anchorages and embedded items shall be placed and rigidly secured at their planned locations prior to placing concrete.

Reglets or embedded flashing shall be installed on concrete forms before the concrete is placed.

Vapor barrier.--Vapor barrier shall be lapped 150 mm and securely taped at splices. Vapor barrier shall be protected with a 75 mm layer of clean uncompacted sand cover.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, vapor barrier shall be placed under portions of the floor slab scheduled to receive finish flooring.

Placing reinforcing steel.--Reinforcing steel bars shall be accurately placed to the dimensions shown on the plans.

Bar reinforcement conforming to ASTM Designation: A 615/A 615M, Grade 60 [420], or A 706//A 706M shall be lapped at least 45 diameters.

Bars shall be firmly and securely held in position by means of wiring and approved bar supports. The spacing of supports and ties shall prevent displacement of the reinforcing or crushing of supports.

Tie wire shall be clear of concrete formwork and concrete surfaces.

All reinforcing steel shall be in place and inspected before concrete placement begins. Placing of bars on fresh layers of concrete will not be permitted.

Ground bar.--A continuous reinforcing steel bar shall be installed in the building foundation at the location indicated on the plans for the electrical ground bar. The use of epoxy coated reinforcing bar is not permitted. The end of the ground bar shall extend beyond the concrete surface and shall be protected from damage by construction operations.

PLACING CONCRETE

General.--Concrete shall be placed and consolidated by means of internal vibrators to form dense, homogeneous concrete free of voids and rock pockets.

Forms and subgrade shall be thoroughly moistened with water immediately before placing concrete.

Concrete shall be placed as nearly as possible to its final location and the use of vibrators for extensive shifting of the concrete will not be permitted.

Concrete shall be deposited and consolidated in a continuous operation within limits of construction joints, until the placing of the panel or section is completed.

When concrete is to be placed in large areas requiring more than two pours, concrete shall be placed in alternate long strips between construction joints and the final slab infilled.

FINISHING CONCRETE SURFACES

Finishing unformed surfaces.--Slabs shall be placed full thickness to finish elevation and leveled to screeds by use of long straightedges. The screeds shall be set to grade at approximately 1.8 meter centers. After leveling, screeds shall be removed and the surface shall be floated with wooden floats.

Type A control joint strips shall be inserted into the floated concrete so that the bottom of the top flange is flush with the finish elevation. Strips shall be standard manufactured lengths and shall be placed on an approximate straight line. The top flange of the strips shall be removed after the concrete has set and cured.

The floated surface shall be trowelled with steel trowels. Troweling shall form a dense, smooth and true finish. Walkways, pedestrian ramps, stairs and outdoor slabs for pedestrian traffic shall be given a non-slip broom finish unless a different finish is called for on the plans or in these special provisions.

The application of cement dust coat will not be permitted.

Concrete floor surfaces to receive ceramic tile shall be floated to grade and then, before final set of the concrete, the floated surfaces shall be roughened with stiff bristled brushes or rakes.

Finished surfaces of floor slabs shall not deviate more than 3 mm from the lower edge of a 3-meter long straight edge.

Finishing formed surfaces.--Formed concrete surfaces shall be finished by filling holes or depressions in the surface, repairing all rock pockets, and removing fins. All surfaces of formed concrete exposed to view shall have stains and discolorations removed, unsightly bulges removed, and all areas which do not exhibit the required smooth, even surface of uniform texture and appearance shall be sanded with power sanders or other approved abrasive means until smooth, even surfaces of uniform texture and appearance are obtained.

Cement mortar, patching and finishing materials used to finish exposed surfaces of concrete shall closely match the color of surrounding surfaces.

CURING CONCRETE

General.--Freshly placed concrete shall be protected from premature drying and excessive cold or hot temperatures.

Initial curing of floor slabs shall start as soon as free water has disappeared from the concrete surface. The concrete shall be kept continuously wet by application of water for not less than 7 days after the concrete has been placed.

Cotton mats, rugs, carpets, or sand blankets may be used as a curing medium to retain the moisture during the curing period. Curing materials that will stain or discolor concrete shall not be used on surfaces exposed to view.

Prior to placing the curing medium, the entire surface of the concrete shall be kept damp by applying water with a nozzle that so atomizes the flow that a mist and not a spray is formed, until the surface of the concrete is covered with the curing medium. At the expiration of the curing period, the concrete surfaces shall be cleared of all curing mediums.

Concrete surfaces, other than floor slabs, shall be kept moist for a period of at least 5 days by leaving the forms in place or by covering the exposed surfaces using moist rugs, cotton mats or other curing materials approved by the Engineer.

Concrete collars may be cured with a curing compound.

PROTECTING CONCRETE

General.--Concrete shall not be placed on frozen or frost covered surfaces.

Concrete shall be protected from damage due to rain, freezing or inclement weather, and shall be maintained at a temperature of not less than 4°C for 72 hours. When required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide a written outline of his proposed methods of protecting concrete.

Vehicles, equipment, or concentrated loads weighing more than 140 kg individually and material stockpiles weighing more than 240 kg/m^2 will not be permitted on the concrete within 10 calendar days after placing.

SPECIAL TREATMENTS

Concrete hardener.--Chemical concrete hardener shall be applied to the floor surfaces shown on the plans, prior to the application of concrete sealer. Surfaces shall be clean and dry before the application of hardener.

The solution shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

After the hardener has dried, the surface shall be mopped with water to remove encrusted salts.

Concrete sealer.--Concrete sealer shall be applied to the concrete surfaces designated on the plans in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for heavy duty use. The sealer shall be applied to dry concrete surfaces.

12-3.02 COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH CONCRETE

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work consist of furnishing and testing compressive strength portland cement concrete in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provision.

Whenever the 28-day design strength shown on the plans is 25 MPa or greater, the concrete shall be considered to be designated by compressive strength.

Concrete designated by compressive strength shall be proportioned such that the concrete will conform to the strength shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions.

Related work.--The requirements of this special provision are in addition to the applicable requirements for concrete (structural work) in "Cast-in-Place Concrete," elsewhere in this Section 3.

SUBMITTALS

Mix design.--Before using compressive strength concrete, the Contractor shall submit in writing to the Engineer a copy of the mix design.

Quality control submittals.--When concrete is specified by compressive strength, prequalification of materials, mix proportions, mixing equipment, and procedures proposed for use, will be required prior to the placement of such concrete. Prequalification shall be accomplished by the submission of acceptable certified test data or trial batch reports by the Contractor. Prequalification data shall be based on the use of materials, mix proportions , mixing equipment, procedures and size of batch proposed for use in the work.

The certified test data and trial batch test reports shall include the following information:

A. Date of mixing.
B. Mixing equipment and procedures used.
C. The size of batch in cubic meters and weight, type and source of all ingredient used.
D. Penetration of the concrete.
E. The air content of the concrete if an air-entraining admixture is used.
F. The age at time of testing and strength of all concrete cylinders tested.

All certified test data and trial batch reports shall be signed by an official of the firm which performed the tests.

When approved by the Engineer, concrete from trial batches may be used in the work at locations where concrete of a lower quality is required.

Certified test data.--Certified test data, in order to be acceptable, must indicate that not less than 90 percent of at least 20 consecutive 28-day tests exceed the specified strength, and none of said tests are less than 95 percent of the specified strength. Strength tests included in such data shall be the most recent tests made on concrete of the proposed mix design and all shall have been made within one year of the proposed use of the concrete.

Trial batch reports.--Trial batch test reports, in order to be acceptable, must indicate that the average compressive strength of 5 consecutive concrete cylinders, taken from a single batch at not more than 28 days after molding shall be at least 4 MPa greater than the specified 28-day compressive strength, and no individual cylinder shall have a strength less than the specified strength.

Data contained in the report shall be from trial batches which were produced within one year of the proposed use of the specified strength concrete in the project. Whenever air-entrainment is required, the air content of trial batches shall be equal to or greater than the air content specified for the concrete without reduction due to tolerances.

All tests shall be performed in accordance with either the appropriate California Test methods or the comparable ASTM test methods. All equipment employed in testing shall be in good condition and shall be properly calibrated. If test are performed during the life of the contract, the Engineer shall be notified sufficiently in advance of performing the tests in order to witness the test procedures.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS (not applicable)

PART 3.- EXECUTION

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The Contractor shall engage an independent testing agency to conduct field quality control testing in accordance with these special provisions.

The compressive strength of concrete will be determined from test cylinders which have been fabricated from concrete sampled in accordance with California Test 539. Test cylinders shall be molded and initial field cured in accordance with California Test 540. Test cylinders shall be cured and tested after receipt at the testing laboratory in accordance with California Test 521. A strength test shall consist of the average strength of 2 cylinders fabricated from material taken from a single load of concrete, except that, if any cylinder should show evidence of improper sampling, molding or testing, said cylinder shall be discarded and the strength test shall consist of the strength of the remaining cylinder.

When the concrete is designated by 28-day compressive strength rather than by cement content, the concrete strength to be used as a basis for acceptance will be determined from cylinders cured in accordance with Method 1 of California Test 540. If the result of a single 28-day compressive strength is below the specified strength but is 95 percent or more of the specified strength, the Contractor shall, at his expense, make corrective changes, subject to approval of the Engineer, in the mixing proportions or in the concrete fabrication procedures, before placing additional concrete, and shall pay to the State $14.00 for each in-place cubic meter of concrete represented by the deficient test. If the result of a single 28-day test is below 95 percent of the specified strength but is 85 percent or more of the specified strength, the Contractor shall make the aforementioned corrections and pay to the State $20.00 for each in place cubic meter of concrete represented by the deficient test. In addition, such corrective changes shall be made when the compressive strength of the concrete tested at 7 days indicates, in the judgment of the Engineer, that the concrete will not attain the required compressive strength at 28 days. All such concrete represented by a single test which indicates a compressive strength of less than 85 percent of the specified 28-day compressive strength shall be removed in accordance with the provisions in Section 2-1.10, “Removal of Rejected or Unauthorized Work,” of the General Conditions.

If the test result indicates a 28-day strength below the specified strength, but 85 percent or more of the specified strength, payments to the State as required above shall be made, unless the Contractor, at his expense obtains and submits sufficient evidence acceptable to the Engineer that the strength of the concrete placed in the work meets or exceeds the specified strength 28-day compressive strength. If the test result indicates a 28-day compressive strength below 85 percent, the concrete represented by such test will be rejected, unless the Contractor, at his expense, obtains and submits evidence acceptable to the Engineer that the strength and quality of the concrete placed in the work are acceptable. If such evidence consists of cores taken from the work, the cores shall be obtained and tested in accordance with specifications of ASTM Designation: C 42.

No single 28-day strength test shall represent more than 230 m^3.

12-3.03 PRECAST CONCRETE TILT-UP PANELS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work consist of constructing and erecting precast concrete tilt-up panels in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provision.

The requirements of this special provision are in addition to the applicable requirements for concrete (structural work) and bar reinforcing steel in "Cast-in-Place Concrete," elsewhere in this Section 12-3.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's data for bond breakers, inserts, lifting devices and bracing shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings.--Complete working drawings showing panel dimensions, openings, location of items cast into panels for lifting and bracing, additional reinforcement required for lifting and bracing devices, construction loads and other pertinent information shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall also include a location plan which shows the location, identification and sequence of erection for each tilt-up panel.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Welds at panel connections shall conform to the requirements in AWS D1.1, "Structural Welding Code - Steel," for steel shapes and AWS D1.4, "Structural Welding Code - Reinforcing Steel," for bar reinforcing steel.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

Embedded items

Embedded items such as reglets, pressed metal door or window frames and other such items shall conform to the details shown on the plans.

Bond breaker

Bond breaker shall be a commercial quality solution containing no oils, waxes, paraffins, or other material which could affect the bond of subsequent finishes or natural appearance of the exposed concrete surfaces.

Form liners

Form liners shall be commercial quality liners as required to produce a panel finish as shown on the plans.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

CASTING PANELS

General.--The installation of inserts and anchorages required to be set into the concrete panels prior to casting shall be coordinated with other work.

Curing base casting slabs.--Concrete surfaces upon which wall panels are to be cast, shall be cured as specified for other concrete except that paper or other curing sheets are not to be used.

The concrete shall be kept continuously wet by application of water for a minimum of 48 hours. Mats, rugs or sand blankets may be used to retain the moisture.

Upon completion of the water cure, a curing compound, certified to have qualities of a bond breaker, shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Forms.--Forms for precast units shall be mortar tight and well supported to prevent deformation or damage to the units.

Form liners shall be accurately placed to provide a finished surface as shown on the plans.

Reinforcing steel and inserts.--Reinforcing steel shall be placed as for other concrete work. Anchorages, inserts and other cast-in-place items shall be located and firmly secured in position.

After placing reinforcing steel, inserts and other embedded items, the casting slab surface shall be checked for continuity of the bond breaker. Any damaged areas shall be repaired prior to placing the concrete.

Placing and curing concrete.--Concrete shall be placed, consolidated and cured as for other concrete work.

Curing may be completed with panels in the vertical position when sufficient strength is attained for lifting without damage.

ERECTION AND INSTALLATION

General.--Erection equipment shall be used with care to prevent damage to panels and floor slabs. Any damage shall be repaired prior to completion of the work.

Sequence of erection.--Sequence of erection and location of panels shall be as shown on the approved erection plan.

Erection.--Panels shall not be erected until at least 75 percent of the design strength shown on the plans has been attained and verified by the Contractor.

Panels shall be carefully lifted and tilted from the casting bed and erected plumb in accurate location and alignment. Wedges shall be used to accurately position panels. Panels shall be anchored in place as shown on the plans. Concrete mortar, grout or drypack shall be used to fill joints between the panels and foundation system.

Temporary bracing and supports shall be used to hold the panels in position. Braces and supports shall be maintained in position until closures, columns or other supporting structures are in place and capable of supporting the panels.

Welding.--Panels shall be welded to supports as shown on the plans.

PATCHING

General.--Holes in panels caused by lifting and bracing devices shall be patched as specified for other concrete work.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--Concrete strength at the time of lifting shall be verified with tests conducted by the Contractor.

12-3.04 DRILL AND BOND DOWELS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of drilling holes in existing concrete and installing and bonding bar reinforcing steel dowels into such drilled holes in existing concrete in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Bonding material

The bonding material shall be magnesium phosphate concrete, either single component (water activated) or dual component (with a prepackaged liquid activator), as approved by the Engineer.

Dowels

Dowels shall be bar reinforcing steel, as specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--The holes shall be drilled by methods that will not shatter or damage the concrete adjacent to the holes. The diameter of drilled holes shall be 13 mm larger than the nominal diameter of the dowels unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Immediately prior to placing the dowels, the holes shall be cleaned of dust and other deleterious materials, and the holes shall be dry.

Sufficient bonding material shall be placed in the hole so that no voids remain after the dowels are inserted.

Dowels which fail to bond or are damaged before new concrete is placed shall be removed and replaced.

Magnesium phosphate concrete shall be formulated for minimum initial set time of 15 minutes and minimum final set time of 25 minutes at 21°C. The materials, prior to use, shall be stored in a cool, dry environment.

Mix water used with water activated material shall be free from oil and impurities and contain not more than 2000 parts per million as Cl nor more than 1500 parts per million of sulfate as SO_4.

The quantity of water for single component type or liquid activator for dual component type to be blended with the dry component, shall be within the limits recommended by the manufacturer and shall be the least amount required to produce a pourable batter.

Magnesium phosphate concrete shall not be mixed in containers or worked with tools containing zinc, cadmium, aluminum, or copper metals.

The surface of any dowel coated with zinc or cadmium shall be coated with a colored lacquer before installation of the dowel. The lacquer shall be allowed to dry thoroughly before embedment of said dowels.

SECTION 12-4. MASONRY

12-4.01 CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of constructing reinforced hollow concrete masonry units in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Related work.--Water repellent coating shall be applied in accordance with the requirements specified under "Water Repellent Coating" in Section 12-7, "Thermal and Moisture Protection," of these special provisions.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Unit Strength.--Provide masonry units that develop the following installed compressive strengths (f'm) at 28 days:

Based on net area f'm = 10.34 MPa

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer’s descriptive data for each type of masonry unit, accessory, and other manufactured products shall be submitted for approval.

Samples.--Two samples of masonry units of each color and architectural finish shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Masonry preconstruction testing service.--The Contractor shall employ and pay all costs for the services of a testing laboratory acceptable to the Engineer and experienced in performing preconstruction masonry tests. The testing laboratory shall comply with the requirements of ASTM Designation: E 329.

Preconstruction tests shall be performed on the following materials by the Unit Strength Method as defined by Section 2105, "Quality Assurance," of the Uniform Building Code:

Concrete masonry units shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 140.

Grout shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1019.

In addition:

Mortar shall be tested in accordance with Uniform Building Code Standard: 21-16.

Test results shall be reported in writing to the Engineer and the Contractor on the same day the tests are made.

Single source responsibility.--Exposed masonry units of uniform color and texture shall be obtained from one manufacturer for each different product required for each continuous surface or visually related surfaces.

Mortar ingredients of uniform quality, including color for exposed masonry, shall be obtained from one manufacturer for each cementitious component and from one source and producer for each aggregate.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificate of Compliance shall be furnished for masonry units, aggregate for grout and transit mixed grout in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Delivery.--Masonry materials shall be delivered to the project in an undamaged condition.

Storage and handling.--Masonry units shall be stored and handled in order to prevent deterioration or damage due to moisture, temperature changes, contamination, corrosion or other causes.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

CONCRETE MASONRY UNITS

Concrete masonry units

Concrete masonry units shall be nominal size, color and architectural finish as shown on plans; hollow load bearing, light weight or medium weight, Grade N, Type II, conforming to ASTM Designation: C 90; standard or open ended masonry units.

Special shapes shall be provided where required for lintels, corners, jambs, sash, control joints, headers, bonding and other special conditions.

MORTAR AND GROUT MATERIALS

Cement

Cement for mortar shall be Type II, low alkali portland cement conforming to ASTM Designation: C 150; or masonry cement conforming to ASTM Designation: C 91.

Cement for grout shall be Type II portland cement conforming to ASTM Designation: C 150 with maximum 15 percent Class N, F, or C mineral admixture conforming to ASTM Designation: C 618 except that the loss on ignition shall not exceed 4 percent; or Type IP(MS) blended hydraulic cement conforming to ASTM Designation: C 595.

Aggregate

Aggregate for mortar shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 144, except not more than 10 percent shall pass the No. 100 sieve.

Aggregate for grout shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 404, except 100 percent of the coarse aggregate shall pass the 9.5 mm sieve. Soundness loss shall not exceed 10 percent as determined by California Test 214.

Coloring for mortar

Coloring for mortar shall be chemically inert, fade resistant mineral oxide or synthetic type.

Lime

Lime shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 207, Type S.

Premixed mortar or grout

A premixed packaged blend of cement, lime, and sand, with or without color, that requires only water to prepare for use as masonry mortar or grout may be furnished. Packages of premix shall bear the manufacturer's name, brand, contents, weight, and color identification.

Transit mixed grout

Transit mixed grout shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 94, except aggregate shall be as specified herein for aggregate for grout. The minimum compressive strength shall be 17236 kPa at 28 days when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 39. Admixtures, if used, shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 494, Types A, E or F and shall not contain chlorides.

REINFORCEMENT, TIES AND ANCHORING DEVICES

Bar reinforcement

Bar reinforcement shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 615/A 615 M, Grade 60 [420], or ASTM Designation: A 706/A 706 M.

Anchor bolts

Anchor bolts shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 36/A 6M with a minimum hook length of 6.2 diameters, and shall be 12 mm diameter unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Anchors, ties, angles, and metal lath

Anchors, ties, angles, and metal lath shall be commercial quality, and shall be galvanized.

Dry pack

Dry pack to set items into masonry shall be one part portland cement to not over 3 parts of clean sand and with a minimum amount of water for hydration and packing.

PROPORTIONING MORTAR AND GROUT

General.--Mortar shall be proportioned by loose volume and shall have one part cement, one quarter part of hydrated lime and 2 1/4 to 3 parts aggregate. Mortar shall be tinted with coloring to match the masonry units.

Grout, except transit mixed and packaged premix grout, shall be proportioned by loose volume and shall have one part cement, not more than 1/10 part hydrated lime, 2 1/4 to 3 parts sand aggregate, and not more than 2 parts gravel aggregate.

Aggregate shall be measured in a damp loose condition.

Grout shall be mixed with sufficient water to produce a mix consistency suitable for pumping without segregation. Slump shall not exceed 229 mm.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

CONSTRUCTION

General.--Masonry units shall be laid in running bond, except as otherwise shown on the plans. The random pattern of split-faced masonry units shall be as indicated on the plans to within 406 mm placement tolerance.

Surfaces of metal, glass, wood, completed masonry, and other such materials exposed to view shall be protected from spillage, splatters and other deposits of cementitious materials from masonry construction. All such deposits shall be removed without damage to the materials or exposed surfaces.

Construction will comply with Section 2104 Construction of the California Building Code. Tolerances specified in Section 2104 shall be in affect unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Where fresh masonry joins concrete or masonry, the contact surfaces of existing material shall be roughened, cleaned and lightly wetted. The roughened surface shall be no smoother than a wood troweled surface. Cleaning shall remove laitance, curing compounds, debris, dirt and any substance which decreases bond to the fresh masonry.

Masonry shall not be erected when the ambient air temperature is below 5° C.

Surfaces of masonry erected when the ambient air temperature exceeds 38° C. shall be kept moist with water for a period of not less than 24 hours. Water shall be uniformly applied with a fog spray at the intervals required to keep the surfaces moist but not to exceed 3 hours unless otherwise approved by the Engineer.

All anchors, bolts, dowels, reglets and other miscellaneous items to be cast into the wall, shall be firmly secured in place before grout is poured.

Shoring for concrete masonry lintels shall remain in place a minimum of 15 days after the wall has been completed.

Laying masonry units.--Concrete masonry units shall be laid dry.

During laying of units all cells shall be kept dry in inclement weather by suitably covering incomplete walls. Wooden boards and planks shall not be used as covering materials. The covering shall extend down each side of masonry walls approximately 600 mm.

Chases shall be kept free from debris and mortar.

Bond beam units with an opening at each cross web shall be used at all horizontal reinforcing bars.

Where masonry unit cutting is necessary, all cuts shall be made with a masonry saw to neat and true lines. Blocks with excessive cracking or chipping of the finished surfaces exposed to view will not be acceptable.

Lintels.--Masonry lintels shall be as shown on the plans. Lintels shall be formed using U-shaped lintel units with reinforcing bars placed as shown on the plans. Formed-in-place lintels shall be temporarily supported.

Bar reinforcement.--Bar reinforcement shall be accurately positioned in the center of the cell and securely held in position with either wire ties or spacing devices near the ends of bars and at intervals not exceeding 192 bar diameters. Wire shall be 16-gage or heavier. Wooden, aluminum, or plastic spacing devices shall not be used. Tolerances for the placement of vertical reinforcement in walls and flexural elements shall be ± 12 mm. Tolerance for longitudinal reinforcement in walls shall be ±50 mm.

The minimum spacing for splices in vertical reinforcement for masonry walls shall be 1220 mm plus lap.

Bar reinforcement shall not be placed in the plane of mortar joints.

Mortar.--Mortar joints shall be approximately 9.5 mm wide. Units shall be laid with all head and bed joints filled solidly with mortar for the full width of masonry unit shell. Head joints shall be shoved tight. Exposed joints shall be concave, tooled smooth, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Mortar that has been mixed more than one hour shall not be retempered.

Mortar placed in joints shall preserve the unobstructed vertical continuity of the concrete filling. Any overhanging mortar projecting more than 12 mm, or other obstruction or debris shall be removed from the inside of such cells.

GROUTING

General.--All cells shall be filled solidly with grout. All grout in the cells shall be consolidated at the time of placement by vibrating and reconsolidated after excess moisture has been absorbed but before plasticity is lost. Slicing with a trowel is not acceptable.

Masonry units may be placed full height of the masonry work before grouting, or they may be placed in increments for individual grout pours.

Cleanouts shall be provided for all grout pours over 1524 mm in height. Such cleanouts shall be provided in the bottom course at every cell containing vertical reinforcement. After cell inspection, the cleanouts shall be sealed before filling with grout.

Masonry units shall be placed full height of the grout pour. Grout shall be placed in a continuous pour in grout lifts not exceeding 1828 mm. The interruption between placing successive lifts of grout shall be not more than one hour.

Between grout pours, a horizontal construction joint shall be formed by stopping the grout a minimum of 38 mm below the top of the last course, except if the joint is at a bond beam, it shall be 12 mm below the top of the bond beam unit, or at the top of the wall.

CLEANING AND PROTECTING MASONRY

General.--Splashes, stains or spots on the faces of the masonry exposed to view shall be removed.

Completed masonry shall be protected from freezing for a period of at least 5 days.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

General.--The Contractor shall employ, at his own expense, a special inspector and testing laboratory to perform structural tests and inspections of masonry to verify that the construction conforms to the California Building Code in accordance with the requirements in Section 1701, “Special Inspections,” and Section 2105, “Quality Assurance,” of the California Building Code. The contractor shall submit a written Field Quality Control Plan that identifies the inspector, the lab, and the procedures used. The Field Quality Control Plan shall conform to these specifications and the 2001 Uniform Building Code. The contractor's Field Quality Control Plan shall be submitted to the Engineer for approval. The Engineer shall have three weeks to approve the plan.

The Contractor shall designate in the Field Quality Control Plan a masonry Quality Control Manager (QCM). The QCM shall be responsible directly to the Contractor for the quality of masonry, including materials and workmanship, performed by the Contractor and all subcontractors.

The QCM shall be the sole individual responsible to the Contractor for submitting, receiving, and approving all correspondence, required submittals, and reports to and from the Engineer.

The QCM shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project. The QCM may be an employee of the Contractor.

Masonry special inspection personnel or testing firms to be used in the work shall not be employed or compensated by any subcontractor, or by other persons or entities hired by subcontractors, who will provide other services or materials for the project, except for the following conditions:

Special Inspector.--The special inspector shall be, as a minimum, an International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) certified Special Masonry Inspector. The special masonry inspector shall perform the inspections required under Section 1701.5.7., "Structural masonry" of the California Building Code. The special inspector shall prepare a "Daily Field Report" providing information regarding the specific operations witnessed, including placing of masonry units and bar reinforcing, grouting, fabrication of test specimens, and other observations of importance to the work. A "Daily Field Report" is required for each day that the Special Inspector is on the jobsite. A copy of these reports shall be delivered to the Engineer on the day following the preparation. The special inspector shall submit a final signed report to the Engineer and Contractor stating whether the work requiring special inspection was, to the best of the inspector's knowledge, in conformance with the approved plans, specifications, and the applicable workmanship provisions of these specifications and the California Building Code.

Testing.--The testing laboratory shall comply with the requirements of ASTM Designation: E 329. Test results shall be reported in writing to the Engineer and the Contractor on the same day the tests are made. Testing shall be done in accordance with Section 2105.3,"Compliance with f'm" of the CBC. The contractor can establish f'm by either sections 2105.3.2, 2105.3.3, or 2105.3.4. A set of tests shall be done for each 465 m^2 of wall area, but not less than one test per project. Tests shall be performed on the following materials by the Unit Test Method as defined:

Concrete masonry units shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 140.

Grout shall be tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1019.

In addition:

Mortar shall be tested in accordance with Uniform Building Code Standard: 21-16.

Any work not meeting the requirements of section 2105 shall be redone and retested. Sampling, inspecting, reworking and retesting of material will be done at the contractor's expense.

SECTION 12-5. METALS

12-5.01 STRUCTURAL STEEL FOR BUILDINGS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of fabricating, assembling, furnishing and erecting structural steel in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Structural steel consists of:

Crew Building roof framing, columns, and connections
Canopy roof framing, columns, and connections
Canopy wall framing
Materials Lab Columns

Source quality control.--Materials and fabrication procedures are subject to inspection and tests in mill, shop and field, conducted by the Engineer or a qualified inspection agency. The Contractor or fabricator shall provide access to the Engineer or testing agency to places where the structural steel work is being fabricated or produced so that the required inspection and

testing can be accomplished. Such inspections and tests will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing materials and fabrication procedures in compliance with specified requirements. The testing agency may inspect the structural steel at the plant before shipment; however, the Engineer reserves the right, at any time before final acceptance to reject the material that does not conform to the contract requirements.

REFERENCES

General.--Structural steel shall be fabricated, assembled and erected in accordance with American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), "Specifications for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings."

Welding shall be in accordance with American Welding Society (AWS) D1.1, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Product data for items to be incorporated into the work, including structural steel, high strength bolts, nuts and washers and alternative connectors, shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings.--Working drawings and calculations shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall show any changes proposed in the work, details of connections and joints exposed to the weather, details for connections not dimensioned on the plans, the sequence of shop and field assembly and erection, welding sequences and procedures. If required, the location of butt welded splices on a layout drawing of the entire structure, and the location and details of any temporary supports that are to be used.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Final drawings.--At the completion of each building on the contract, one set of reduced prints on 27 kg (minimum) bond paper, 280 mm x 432 mm in size, of the corrected original tracings of all approved drawings for each building shall be furnished to the Engineer. An index prepared specifically for the drawings for each building containing sheet numbers and titles shall be included on the first reduced print in the set for each building. Reduced prints for each building shall be arranged in the order of drawing numbers shown in the index.

The edge of the corrected original tracing image shall be clearly visible and visually parallel with the edges of the page. A clear, legible symbol shall be provided on the upper left side of each page to show the amount of reduction and a horizontal and vertical scale shall be provided on each reduced print to facilitate enlargement to original scale.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Qualifications for welding.--A certified copy of qualification test record for welders shall be submitted to the Engineer at the jobsite. Descriptive data for equipment for field welding structural steel, including type and electric power requirements, shall be submitted for approval.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificate of Compliance shall be furnished for structural steel products in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications. Certificate of Compliance shall include mill test certificates for each heat number used in the work.

DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Structural materials shall be loaded, transported, unloaded and stored so that it is kept clean and undamaged. Material shall be stored above ground on platforms, skids, or other supports. Covers and protection shall be provided to protect the materials from corrosion.

Anchorages and anchor bolts, which are to be embedded in concrete or masonry, shall be delivered in ample time to not delay the work.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

Steel bars, plates and shapes

Steel bars, plates and shapes shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 572/A 572M, Grade 50 [345].

Steel tubing

Steel tubing shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 500, Grade B.

Light gage steel purlins and purlin blocking

Light gage steel purlins and purlin blocking shall be formed to channel shape, fabricated from galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 653/A 653M, Grade 50 [340]. Minimum thickness and size as shown on the plans.

Machine bolts, nuts and washers

Machine bolts and nuts shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 307.

Washers for machine bolts shall be commercial quality.

High strength (HS) bolts, nuts and washers

High strength (HS) bolts, nuts and washers shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 325M.

Inorganic zinc primer

Inorganic zinc primer shall be a waterborne inorganic zinc primer conforming to the requirements of AASHTO Designation: M 300-92 I, Type II. Inorganic zinc primer shall be listed on the qualified products list which may be obtained from the Transportation Laboratory, (916) 227-7000.

Mortar

Mortar shall consist of one part cement, measured by volume, to 2 parts clean sand and only enough water to permit placing and packing.

FABRICATION

Shop fabrication and assembly.--Workmanship and finish shall be equal to the best general practice in modern shops.

Cuts shall not deviate more than 2 mm from the intended line. Roughness, notches or gouges shall be removed.

Bearing stiffeners at points of loading shall be square with the web and shall have at least 75 percent of the stiffener in contact with the flanges.

Finished members shall be true to line, shall have square corners and smooth bends and shall be free from twists, kinks, warps, dents and open joints.

Exposed edges and ends of metal shall be dressed smooth, with no sharp edges and with corners slightly rounded.

Connections.--Abutting surfaces at connections shall be clean.

Cutting and welding at the jobsite will not be allowed except as shown on the approved drawings or specifically approved by the Engineer.

Finished holes for bolts shall be cylindrical and perpendicular to the plane of the connection. Subpunched and subdrilled holes shall be 6 mm smaller in diameter than the diameter specified for the finished hole.

Bolted Connections.--Bolts for connecting steel to steel shall be machine bolts conforming to ASTM Designation: A 307 or high-strength bolts conforming to ASTM Designation: A 325M as shown on the plans.

High-strength structural steel bolts, or equivalent fasteners, other bolts attached to structural steel, nuts, and washers shall be galvanized by mechanically deposited coating.

Holes for other work.--Holes for securing other work to structural steel and passage of other work through steel framing members shall be as shown on the approved drawings.

Threaded nuts or specialty items for securing other work to steel members shall be as shown on the approved drawings.

Holes shall be cut, drilled or punched perpendicular to metal surfaces. Holes shall not be flame cut or enlarged by burning. Holes are to be drilled in bearing plates.

SHOP PAINTING

General.--Structural steel members, except those to receive sprayed-fireproofing, shall be painted.

Surface preparation.--Surfaces of structural steel to receive inorganic zinc primer shall be blast cleaned in accordance with Steel Structures Painting Council, SSPC-SP 10, "Near-White Blast Cleaning."

Bolted connections.--Contact surfaces of high strength bolted connections and ungalvanized anchor bolt assemblies shall be blast cleaned and coated with waterborne inorganic zinc primer before assembly. The total thickness of primer on each surface shall be between 0.025 mm to 0.076 mm and may be applied in one application.

Painting.--Immediately after surface preparation, surfaces of structural steel shall receive an undercoat of waterborne inorganic zinc primer. Color shall essentially match Federal Standard 595B, No. 36373.

The manufacturer's published mixing and application instructions for inorganic zinc primer shall be followed.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

ERECTION AND ASSEMBLY

Field splices.--Field splices shall be made only at the locations shown on approved working drawings.

The parts shall be accurately assembled in their final position as shown on the plans and in true alignment with related and adjoining work before final fastening.

All parts shall be supported adequately and at locations to provide a vibration free, rigid, and secure installation.

Bolted connections.--The bolt head type and head location shall be consistent within a joint.

Nuts shall be on side of member least exposed to view.

Setting bases and bearing plates.--Concrete and masonry surfaces shall be cleaned and roughened to improve bond. Bottom of base and bearing plates shall be clean.

Base plates and bearing plates for structural members shall be set on wedges or other adjusting devices.

Anchor bolts shall be wrench tightened after supported members have been positioned and plumbed.

Mortar shall be solidly packed between bearing surfaces and base or bearing plates to ensure that no voids remain. Exposed surfaces shall be finished and allowed to cure.

FIELD PAINTING

Touch-up painting.--After erection, the Contractor shall clean field welds, bolted connections, and abraded areas of shop paint and apply the same materials as applied for shop painting.

Surfaces that are scheduled to receive finish coats shall be painted with an additional prime coat and finish coats in accordance with the requirements specified for shop primed steel under "Painting" in Section 12-9.

QUALITY CONTROL

Testing and inspection.--Ultrasonic examination shall be performed by the Contractor on at least 50 percent of all full penetration butt-welded splices in accordance with the requirements of AWS D1.1 and these special provisions.

Welding procedures and methods shall be subject to inspection for conformance with AWS D1.1.

Butt welds shall be tested in accordance with AWS D1.1, Chapter 6, Part C, Ultrasonic Testing of Groove Welds.

Examination, reporting and disposition of tests shall be in accordance with the provisions of 6.12, AWS D1.1.

In addition to ultrasonic examinations by the Contractor, welds may be subject to inspection or non-destructive testing by the Engineer.

When additional inspection or non-destructive testing is required by the Engineer, the Contractor shall provide sufficient access facilities in the shop and at the jobsite to permit the Engineer or his agent to perform such inspection and testing.

The Contractor shall correct all deficiencies in the structural steel work which inspections and laboratory test reports have indicated to be not in compliance with these special provisions. Additional tests shall be performed by the Contractor at his expense to reconfirm any non-compliance of original work, and to show compliance of the corrected work.

12-5.02 METAL DECKING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing metal deck in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Metal deck includes ribbed sheet steel decking units, bent plates, accessories, fasteners and such other components, not mentioned, but required for a rigid, secure and complete installation.

REFERENCES

General.--The design, fabrication and erection of metal deck shall conform to the applicable requirements of the American Iron and Steel Institute (AISI) publication, "Specifications for the Design of Light Gauge Cold Formed Steel Structural Members," and the applicable Steel Deck Institute Design Manual and these special provisions.

Welding shall be in accordance with American Welding Society (AWS) D1.3, "Structural Welding Code - Sheet Steel."

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for each type of deck and accessories shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings.--Working drawings showing complete erection layouts, details, dimensions, deck section properties shall be submitted for approval. Drawings shall show types and gages, fastening methods, including the location, type and sequence of connections, sump pans, cut openings, surface finishes and temporary supports or bracing.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Qualification of field welding.--Welding processes and welding operators shall be qualified in accordance with "Welder Qualification," procedures in American Welding Society (AWS) D1.1, "Structural Welding Code - Steel."

Welding decking in place is subject to inspection and testing. Defective work shall be removed and replaced with acceptable work.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for the metal decking in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

General.--Metal deck units and accessories shall be transported, stored and erected in a manner that will prevent corrosion, distortion or other damage.

Deck units shall be stored off the ground with one end elevated to provide drainage.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURERS.--Acceptable manufacturers shall be; Verco Manufacturing Co.; BHP Co.; or equal.

MATERIALS

Deck units

Deck units, closures and plates shall be fabricated from galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 653/A 653M. Grade and section properties shall be as shown on the plans

Galvanizing shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 924/A 924M, G60 [Z180].

Miscellaneous steel shapes

Miscellaneous steel shapes shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 36/A 36M.

Anchor clips, vent clips, flashing, saddle plates, flexible closure strips and other accessories

Anchor clips, vent clips, flashing, saddle plates, flexible closure strips and other accessories shall be as recommended by the decking manufacturer.

FABRICATION

General.--Deck units shall be formed to span 3 or more supports, with flush, telescoped or nested 50 mm laps at ends and interlocking or nested side laps unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Deck units shall conform to the configurations, metal thickness, depth and width and section properties shown on the plans.

End bearing shall be not less than 38 mm.

Metal closure strips.--Metal closure strips for opening between deck units and other construction shall be fabricated from the same gage and material as the adjacent deck units. Strips shall be formed to provide tight-fitting closures at end of cells or flutes and sides of decking.

Cleaning.--When spray-on fireproofing is specified, the decking manufacturer shall supply decking free of amounts of oil or lubricants which would significantly impair the adhesion of the spray-on fireproofing.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Deck units and accessories shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and approved drawings and these special provisions.

Units shall be placed on supporting steel framework, adjusted in place and properly aligned before being permanently fastened. Ends of units shall have positive bearing over structural supports.

Cutting and fitting shall present a neat and true appearance with exposed burrs removed. Openings through the decking shall be cut square and shall be reinforced as recommended by the decking manufacturer.

The metal deck shall not be used as a working platform before deck units are fastened in place. Supplies, equipment or other loads shall not be stored on the deck. Mechanical equipment or other loads shall not be hung from metal roof decking.

Welding.--Welding shall conform to AWS requirements (D1.1 and D1.3) and procedures for manual shielded metal arc welding, appearance and quality of welds, and methods used in correcting welding work.

Welding washers shall be used where recommended by the manufacturer.

Fastening roof deck units.--Roof deck units shall be fastened to supporting steel members as shown on the structural plans.

Fastening side laps.--Side laps of adjacent deck units shall be fastened as shown on the plans.

Field painting:--Immediately following erection, field welds, bolted connections and abraded areas shall be cleaned with a wire brush.

Galvanized surfaces shall be touched-up with galvanizing repair paint recommended by the manufacturer.

12-5.03 BUILDING MISCELLANEOUS METAL

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of fabricating, furnishing and installing building miscellaneous metal in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Building miscellaneous metal shall consist of the following:

Concrete tilt-up panel ledgers
Sectional overhead door jambs and track supports
Ladders to roof
Mechanical supports
Miscellaneous bars, plates and hot-rolled shapes
Guard rails

including all anchors, fastenings, hardware, accessories and other supplementary parts necessary to complete the work.

REFERENCES

Codes and standards.--Welding of steel shall be in accordance with American Welding Society (AWS) D 1.1, "Structural Welding Code-Steel" and D 1.3, “Structural Welding Code-Sheet Steel.”

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Submit manufacturer's specifications, anchor details and installation instructions for products used in miscellaneous metal fabrications.

Working drawings.--Working drawings of fabricated items shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Shop assembly.--Preassemble items in shop to the greatest extent possible to minimize field splicing and assembly. Disassemble units only as necessary for shipping and handling limitations. Clearly mark all units for reassembly and installation.

Inspection and tests.--Materials and fabrication procedures shall be subject to inspection and tests by the Engineer, in mill, shop and field. Such tests will not relieve the Contractor of responsibility of providing materials and fabrication procedures in compliance with specified requirements.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

Steel bars, plates and hot-rolled shapes

Steel bars, plates and hot-rolled shapes shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 36/A 36M.

Galvanized sheet steel

Galvanized sheet steel shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 653/A 653M, Grade 33 [230]. Galvanizing shall be G60 [Z180].

Checkered floor plates

Checkered floor plates shall be commercial quality steel with standard raised pattern.

Pipe

Pipe shall be commercial quality standard steel pipe.

Steel tubing

Steel tubing shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 500, Grade B, or A 501.

Bolts, studs, threaded rods, nuts and washers

Bolts, studs, threaded rods, and nuts for general application shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 307. Washers shall be commercial quality.

Stud connectors

Stud connectors shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 108, Grades 1018 through 1020, cold drawn, either semi- or fully killed.

Fittings

Brackets, bolt, threaded studs, nuts, washers, and other fittings for guard railings shall be commercial quality pipe and fittings.

Expansion anchors

Expansion anchors shall be ICBO approved for the purpose intended, integral stud type anchor or internally threaded type with independent stud, hex nut and washer.

Powder driven anchors

Powder driven anchors shall be plated, spring steel alloy drive pin or threaded stud type anchors for use in concrete or steel. Spring steel shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 227M, Class 1. The diameter, length and type of shank and the number and type of washer shall be as recommended by the manufacturer for the types and thickness of material being anchored or fastened.

Mortar

Mortar shall consist of one part cement, measured by volume, to 2 parts clean sand and only enough water to permit placing and packing.

FABRICATION

Workmanship and finish.--Workmanship and finish shall be equal to the best general practice in modern shops.

Miscellaneous metal shall be clean and free from loose mill scale, flake rust and rust pitting, and shall be well formed and finished to shape and size with sharp lines and angles. Bends from shearing or punching shall be straightened.

The thickness of metal and details of assembly and support shall give ample strength and stiffness.

Built-up parts shall be true to line and without sharp bends, twists and kinks. Exposed ends and edges of metal shall be milled or ground smooth, with corners slightly rounded.

Galvanizing.--Items indicated on the plans to be galvanized shall be hot-dip galvanized after fabrication. The weight of galvanized coating shall be at least 460 grams per square meter of surface area, except drainage grates shall have at least 610 grams per square meter of surface area.

Painting.--Building miscellaneous metal items not galvanized shall be cleaned and prime painted prior to erection in accordance with the requirements specified for steel and other ferrous metals under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

Steel pipe guard railings.—Pipe guard railings shall consist of railing elements supported by tubular steel posts (post type).

Ends of railing pipe shall be closed, except for a 3 mm diameter weep hole at the low point.

All corners on railings shall be rounded. Simple and compound curves shall be formed by bending pipe in jigs to produce uniform curvature; maintain cylindrical cross-section of pipe throughout the bend without buckling, twisting or otherwise deforming exposed surfaces of the pipe.

Wall brackets, end closures, flanges, miscellaneous fitting and anchors shall be provided for interconnections of pipe and attachment of railings and handrails to other work. Inserts and other anchorage devices shall be furnished for connecting railings and handrails to concrete or masonry.

Steel railing shall be galvanized after fabrication. After galvanizing, all elements of the railing shall be free of fins, abrasions, rough or sharp edges, and other surface defects and shall not be kinked, twisted or bent.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

GENERAL

Anchorages.--Anchorage devices and fasteners shall be provided for securing miscellaneous metal in-place construction; including threaded fasteners for concrete and masonry inserts, toggle bolts, through bolts, lag bolts, wood screws and other connectors.

Cutting, drilling and fitting shall be performed as required for installation of miscellaneous metal fabrications. Work is to set accurately in location, alignment and elevation, plumb, level, true and free of rack, measured from established lines and levels.

Stud connectors.--Steel surfaces shall be prepared as recommended by the manufacturer of the stud connectors. Stud connectors shall be welded to the flanges of beams or girders as shown on the plans. Automatic end welding of headed stud connectors shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Steel pipe railings and handrailings.--Railings shall be adjusted prior to anchoring to ensure matching alignment at abutting joints. Secure posts and railing ends to building construction as shown on the plans.

Resin capsule anchors shall not to be used for anchoring railings and handrailings.

Powder driven anchors.--Powder driven anchors shall be installed with low velocity powder actuated equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and State and Federal OSHA regulations.

DAMAGED SURFACES

General.--Galvanized surfaces that are abraded or damaged at any time after the application of the zinc coating shall be repaired by thoroughly wire brushing the damaged areas and removing all loose and cracked coating, after which the clean areas shall be painted with 2 applications of unthinned zinc-rich primer (organic vehicle type). Aerosol cans shall not be used.

SECTION 12-6. WOOD AND PLASTICS

12-6.01 ROUGH CARPENTRY

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing materials and performing rough carpentry work including wood framing, furring, and sheathing in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Rough carpentry includes carpentry work not specified as part of other sections and which is generally not exposed.

SUBMITTALS

Product Data.--Manufacturer's material data and installation instructions shall be submitted for gypsum sheathing, framing hardware and underlayments.

Wood treatment data.--Chemical treatment manufacturer's instructions shall be submitted for the handling, sorting, installation, and finishing of treated materials.

For each type of preservative treatment used, certification by treating plant shall include type of preservative solution and pressure process used, net amount of preservative retained and conformance with the applicable standards of the American Wood Preservers Association.

DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Delivery and storage.--Materials shall be kept under cover and dry. All materials shall be protected from exposure to weather and contact with damp or wet surfaces with blocking and stickers. All lumber, plywood and other panels shall be stacked in such a manner to provide air circulation within and around the stacks.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

LUMBER

General.--Lumber shall be manufactured to comply with PS 20, "American Softwood Lumber Standard," and with applicable grading rules of inspection.

Softwood lumber shall be quality grade stamped or shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection. Inspection certificates or grade stamps shall indicate compliance with the grading requirements of WWPA, WCLIB, RIS, or other approved lumber inspection agencies.

All lumber used shall be nominal sized and dressed S4S unless otherwise specified in these special provisions.

Framing lumber shall be solid stock lumber, Douglas Fir-Larch, and the grades indicated under WCLIB or WWPA rules. Moisture content shall not exceed 19 percent and shall be grade stamped "S-Dry."

DIMENSION LUMBER

Except as otherwise shown on the plans, lumber shall have the following grades.

Vertical framing lumber

Vertical framing lumber, nominal 51 mm x 51 mm through 102 mm x 102 mm, shall be Construction grade or better.

Vertical framing lumber, nominal 51 mm x 152 mm through 102 mm x 152 mm shall be No. 2 or better.

Horizontal framing lumber

Horizontal framing lumber, nominal 51 mm x 102 mm and wider, including joists and rafters, shall be No. 2 or better.

Horizontal framing lumber, nominal 102 mm x 102 mm and wider, including joist and rafters, shall be No. 1 or better.

Miscellaneous lumber

Miscellaneous lumber for support or attachment of other work including rooftop equipment curbs and support bases, cant strips, bucks, nailers, blocking, furring, grounds, stripping and similar members shall be not less than No. 2 or better.

Lumber in contact with concrete or masonry construction shall be pressure treated Douglas Fir-Larch.

TIMBERS

Timbers (nominal 127 mm or thicker)

Timbers shall be No. 1 or better.

PLYWOODPANELS

General.—Plywoodpanels shall comply with Voluntary Product Standard PS1, "U. S. Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood."

Plywood panels shall be Group 1 unless otherwise noted.

Each plywood panel shall be factory marked with APA or other trademark evidencing compliance with grade requirements.

Structural plywood wall sheathing

Structural plywood wall sheathing for walls shall be APA RATED SHEATHING, Exposure 1. Thickness and grade shall be as shown on the plans.

Structural plywood roof sheathing

Structure plywood roof sheathing shall be APA RATED SHEATHING, Exposure 1. Span rating, thickness and grade shall be as shown on the plans.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Rough Carpentry Hardware

Steel plates and rolled sections shall be mild, weldable steel, conforming to AISI grades 1016 through 1030 except 1017.

Nails, screws, bolts, nuts, washers shall be commercial quality. Exposed fasteners shall be hot dipped galvanized or stainless steel.

Joist hangers, clips and other standard framing hardware shall be ICBO approved, commercial quality, galvanized sheet steel or hot dipped galvanized, of the size shown on the plans.

Expansion anchors and powder driven anchors shall be as specified under "Building Miscellaneous Metal," in Section 12-5, "Metals," of these special provisions.

Nails

Nails shall conform to ASTM F 1667-95. "Common" nails shall conform to the following table:

Nail Size	Length (mm)	Diameter (mm)
8d	63.5	3.33
10d	76.2	3.76
16d	88.9	4.11

WOOD TREATMENT BY PRESSURE PROCESS

Preservative treatment

Preservative treatment shall be copper napthenate, pentachlorophenol or water-borne arsenicals (ACA, CCA or ACZA).

The following items shall be treated:

Wood cants, nailers, curbs, equipment support bases, blocking, stripping and similar members in connection with roofing, flashing, vapor barriers and waterproofing.
Wood sills, sleepers, blocking, furring and other similar members in contact with concrete or masonry.

All holes, daps and cut ends of treated lumber shall be thoroughly swabbed with 2 applications of copper napthenate.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Wood framing.--Wood framing shall be in accordance with Chapter 23 of the California Building Code.

Framing members shall be of sizes and spacing shown on the plans. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, structural members shall not be spliced between supports.

Wood framing shall be accurately cut and assembled to provide closely fitted members. Framing shall be erected true to the lines and grades shown on the plans and shall be rigidly secured in place as shown and as required by recognized standards. Bracing shall be placed wherever necessary to support all loads on the structure during erection.

The size and spacing of fasteners and the edge distance for nails shall be as shown on the plans.

Nailing schedule shall be as shown on the plans and shall comply with the California Building Code.

Wall coverings exposed to the weather shall have a backing of building paper applied weatherboard fashion to the framing or sheathing. Backing shall be lapped 50 mm at horizontal joints, 152 mm at vertical joints and 305 mm at building corners.

Plywood panels.--Plywood panels shall be attached to the framing as shown on the plans and these special provisions. All structural plywood sheathing (both roof and wall) shall be nailed with "Common" nails.

Plywood sheathing shall be nailed to the framing system and shall be continuous over 2 or more supports. Roof and floor panels shall be installed with the long dimension across the supports, with end joints staggered 1.22 m. Wall sheathing shall have all edges blocked. Spacing between panels shall be 3 mm.

12-6.02 GLUED LAMINATED MEMBERS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work consists of furnishing and erecting pre-engineered, factory fabricated glued laminated members, including beams in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's data, specifications and installation instructions for lumber, adhesives, fabrication process, preservative and accessories and protection shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings.--Working drawings for glued laminated members shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall include erection drawings, if required, and a location plan which shows the position and identification of each glued laminated member.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Glued laminated members, including beams and headers, shall conform to American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard A190.1, "Structural Glued Laminated Timber."

Factory marks.--Glued laminated structural members shall be stamped with a APA EWS or similar mark which indicates that the member conforms to the requirements of ANSI Standard A190.1.

Such marks shall be placed on surfaces that will not be exposed in the completed work.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for glued laminated members in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING

Protection.--Water resistant wrapping on glued laminated members shall remain in place until units are erected.

Laminated members that are to be stored prior to erection shall be stored on blocks well off the ground with individual member separated for air circulation. Wrapping shall remain intact, lower side of wrapping shall be slit or punctured to permit drainage of water which may accumulate.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

GLUED LAMINATED MEMBERS

Lumber

Glued laminated members shall be engineered, stress rated, factory laminated structural members with adhesive for wet use. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, structural glued laminated timber members shall be Combination 24F-V8 DF/DF for all cantilever beams and Combination 24F-V4 DF/DF for simple beam spans in accordance with AITC 117, "Design, Standard Specifications for Structural Glued Laminated Timber of Softwood Species."

Exposed members shall be of Architectural Grade and non-exposed members shall be of Industrial Grade complying with AITC 110.

Penetrating sealers

Penetrating sealers shall be the manufacturers standard translucent penetrating sealer which will not interfere with the application of wood stain and transparent finish or paint finish as shown on the plans.

Connectors, anchors, accessories

Steel plates and rolled sections shall be mild, weldable steel, conforming to ASTM Designation: A 36.

Nails, screws, bolts, nuts, washers shall be commercial quality. Fasteners for galvanized hardware shall be hot-dip galvanized.

Joist hangers, clips and other standard framing hardware shall be commercial quality, galvanized sheet steel or hot dipped zinc coated, manufacturer's standard units for timber sizes indicated.

Expansion anchors and powder driven anchors shall be ICBO approved for the purpose intended.

FABRICATION

General.--Glue laminated members shall comply with ANSI/AITC A190.1 as indicated.

Members shall be shop-cut for connections and connecting hardware to greatest extent feasible, including drilling of bolt holes.

Members shall have location placement identification marks or symbols which correspond to the approved location plan and shall have stamps or marks which indicate the top of each member.

Camber.--Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the camber shall be the manufacturer's standard camber, but shall not exceed a 610 m radius.

Preservative treatment.--The entire surface of the members, including ends, shall be sealed with a penetrating sealer immediately following manufacture.

Factory finishing.--Finish shall be manufacturer's standard "dry appearance" clear, penetrating acrylic stain-and-sealer, over dried and resistant to mildew and fungus.

Factory applied protection.--Before shipping, decking units shall be wrapped with manufacturer's standard, opaque durable, water-resistant, plastic coated paper covering with water resistant seams. Small members of uniform size may be bundle wrapped. Protective slip sheets shall be inserted between finished surfaces where factory finishes have been provided.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Miscellaneous steel connectors, anchors and accessories shall be installed as shown on the plans.
Members shall be erected so that a close fit and neat appearance of joints and structure as a whole will not be impaired.
Padded or non-marring slings shall be used when hoisting members. Corners shall be protected with wood blocking.

12-6.03 LAMINATED VENEER LUMBER

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work consists of furnishing and erecting laminated veneer lumber members, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's data, current ICBO Evaluation Report, and specifications for laminated veneer lumber, including adhesives, shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--The laminated veneer lumber manufacturer shall be have a current approved ICBO Evaluation Report for the product.

Factory marks.--Laminated veneer lumber members shall be identified with stamps noting the name of the manufacturer, product name, grade, ICBO evaluation report number, and the quality control agency.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for laminated veneer lumber in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING

General.--Laminated veneer lumber members shall be stored in such a manner to prevent warping and damage due to moisture.
Laminated veneer lumber members shall be stored off the ground.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Laminated veneer lumber

Laminated veneer lumber members shall be constructed by gluing wood veneers together with an exterior type adhesive. The veneer grain shall be parallel to the member length.

Laminated veneer lumber members shall have a minimum allowable bending stress (F_b) of 17.9 Mpa, and a minimum modulus of elasticity (E) of 12 410 Mpa.

FABRICATION

General.--Laminated veneer lumber members shall fabricated in accordance with the ICBO Evaluation Report.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Miscellaneous steel connectors, anchors and accessories shall be installed as shown on the plans.
Members shall be erected so that a close fit and neat appearance of joints and structure as a whole will not be impaired.

12-6.04 PARALLEL STRAND LUMBER

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work consists of furnishing and erecting parallel strand lumber members, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's data, current ICBO Evaluation Report, and specifications for parallel strand lumber, including adhesives, shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--The parallel strand lumber manufacturer shall be have a current approved ICBO Evaluation Report for the product.

Factory marks.--Parallel strand lumber members shall be identified with stamps noting the name of the manufacturer, product name, grade, ICBO evaluation report number, and the quality control agency.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for parallel strand lumber in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, HANDLING

General.--Parallel strand lumber members shall be stored in such a manner to prevent warping and damage due to moisture.
Parallel strand lumber members shall be stored off the ground.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Parallel strand lumber

Parallel strand lumber members shall be constructed by gluing wood fibers together with an exterior type adhesive. The fiber grain shall be parallel to the member length.
Parallel strand lumber members shall have a minimum allowable bending stress (F_b) of 17.9 Mpa, and a minimum modulus of elasticity (E) of 12 410 Mpa.

FABRICATION

General.--Parallel strand lumber members shall fabricated in accordance with the ICBO Evaluation Report.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Miscellaneous steel connectors, anchors and accessories shall be installed as shown on the plans.

Members shall be erected so that a close fit and neat appearance of joints and structure as a whole will not be impaired.

12-6.05 PRE-ENGINEERED WOOD TRUSSES

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of designing, fabricating, furnishing and erecting pre-engineered, factory fabricated wood trusses in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's data for lumber, metal plates, hardware and fabrication process shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings.--Complete working drawings, erection drawings, if required, and design calculations for the pre-engineered wood trusses and permanent bracing shall be submitted for approval. Submittals shall be approved prior to the start of fabrication.

Working drawings and design calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown. Engineer's original signature shall be submitted, copies will not be accepted.

Working drawings shall show the lumber size, species and grades for all truss and temporary and permanent bracing members. Joint and connection details shall be shown.

Working drawings shall include a location plan which shows the location and identification of each truss.

Calculations for the design of the trusses and bracing shall include a list of applied loads and load combinations, including fire sprinkler system if required, with the resulting member forces and member stresses.

If the design calculations contain or consist of computerized or tabulated calculations, the values pertaining to the design shall be identified, described or indexed in such a manner that a design review can be performed.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for trusses in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Codes and standards.--Wood trusses and permanent bracing shall be designed for the loads shown on the plans. The design shall be in accordance with the requirements of the California Building Code (CBC), the "National Design Specification for Wood Construction" by the National Forest Products Association (NFPA), the "Timber Construction Standards" by the American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC) and the "Design Specifications for Light Metal Connected Wood Trusses" by the Truss Plate Institute (TPI).

Wood trusses with light metal plate connectors shall be fabricated in accordance with the requirements of the CBC Section 2343.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Trusses shall be transported and handled in such a manner as to prevent damage due to warping, distortion and moisture.

Trusses shall be stored off the ground in such a manner as to avoid damage from bending, overturning or other cause for which the truss is not designed to resist or endure.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Pre-engineered truss

Pre-engineered truss shall be factory fabricated pre-engineered truss sized to fit the location shown on the plans. Lumber sizes, species and grades shall be as shown on the approved working drawings. Lumber shall bear grade marks of a recognized grading association and the moisture content of the lumber shall be within the amount specified in the referenced specifications.

Connector plates

Connector plates shall be galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 653/A 653M, Grade 33 [230]. Zinc coating by hot dip galvanizing shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 924/A 924M, G60 [Z180].

FABRICATION

General.--Truss and bracing members shall be accurately cut to length and shape to provide tightly fitted joints.

Connectors, framing anchors and other hardware accessories shall be coordinated for placement in the proper locations and positions.

Camber, if required by the design, shall be built into the trusses.

Each truss shall be stamped or marked with a location identification mark or symbol and with the name and address of the manufacturer.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION AND ERECTION

General.--Trusses shall be erected plumb and true and shall be secured rigidly in place in accordance with the truss manufacturer's recommendations.

Fasteners and connectors shall be placed as shown on the plans and as recommended by the truss manufacturer.

Longitudinal and transverse bracing shall be installed during erection to hold the trusses plumb and true and in a safe position until sufficient permanent construction is in place to provide full stability.

All permanent bracing shall be secured in place before any sustained permanent loads are applied to the roof truss system.

Materials loaded on the truss system shall be located in such a manner that the design load of the trusses is not exceeded in the area of placement of the loads.

12-6.06 PREFABRICATED WOOD I-BEAM JOISTS

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of designing, fabricating, furnishing and erecting pre-engineered, factory fabricated wood I-beam joists in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Working drawings.--Complete working drawings, erection drawings, if required, and design calculations for the pre-engineered I-beam joists, permanent bracing and connection details shall be submitted for approval. Submittals shall be approved prior to the start of fabrication.

Working drawings and design calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown. Engineer's original signature shall be submitted.

Working drawings shall show the lumber and plywood sizes, species and grades for joist flanges and webs and for temporary and permanent bracing members. Joint and connection details shall be shown.

Working drawings shall include a location plan which shows the location and identification of each joist.

Calculations for the design of the joists, bracing and connections shall include a list of applied loads and load combinations with the resulting member forces and member stresses.

If the design calculations contain or consist of computerized or tabulated calculations, the values pertaining to the design shall be identified, described or indexed in such a manner that a design review can be performed.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--I-beam joists and permanent bracing shall be designed for the loads shown on the plans. The design shall be in accordance with the requirements of the California Building Code (CBC), the "National Design Specification for Stress-Graded Lumber and Its Fasteners" by the National Forest Products Association (NFPA), and the "Timber Construction Standards" by the American Institute of Timber Construction (AITC). Joist trusses shall be ICBO approved.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for I-beam joists in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

General.--I-beam joists shall be transported and handled in such a manner as to prevent damage due to warping, distortion and moisture. Joists shall be stored off the ground.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

I-beam joists

I-beam joists shall be factory fabricated, pre-engineered I-beam joists, with solid sawn or laminated wood flanges and plywood or oriented strand board (OSB) webs. Joists shall be sized to fit the location shown on the plans. Lumber sizes, and lumber species and grades shall be as shown on the approved working drawings. Lumber and plywood shall bear grade marks of a recognized grading association and the moisture content of the lumber shall be within the amount specified in the referenced specifications.

Connectors and fasteners

Connectors and fasteners shall be as shown on the approved working drawings.

FABRICATION

General.--Joists and bracing members shall be accurately cut to provide tightly fitted joints and connections.

Camber, if required by the design, shall be built into the joists.

Each joist shall be stamped or marked with a location identification mark or symbol and with the name and address of the manufacturer.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION AND ERECTION

General.--Joists shall be erected plumb and true and shall be secured rigidly in place in accordance with the joist manufacturer's recommendations.

Nails and other fasteners shall be placed as shown on the plans and as recommended by the manufacturer.

Bracing shall be installed during erection to hold the joists plumb and true and in a safe position until sufficient permanent construction is in place to provide full stability.

All permanent bracing shall be secured in place before any sustained permanent loads are applied to the joist system.

Materials loaded on the joist system shall be located in such a manner to insure that the design load is not exceeded in the area of placement of the materials.

12-6.07 FINISH CARPENTRY

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work consists of furnishing and installing materials and performing finish carpentry, including exterior and interior trim, plywood soffits and panels and plywood and softwood paneling, as shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Finish carpentry includes carpentry work not specified as part of other sections and which is generally exposed to view.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's specifications and installation instructions for each item of factory-fabricated siding and paneling.

Samples.--One sample shall be submitted to the Engineer at the jobsite for each species and cut or pattern of finish carpentry as shown below:

Interior standing and running trim - 610 mm long by full board or molding width, finished on one side and one edge.

Plywood paneling - 610 mm long x full panel width, finished on one side.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Factory marks.--Each piece of lumber and plywood shall be marked with type, grade, mill and grading agency identification. Marks shall be omitted from surfaces to receive transparent finish. A mill certificate stating that material has been inspected and graded in accordance with requirements shall be furnished if marks cannot be placed on concealed surfaces.

PRODUCT DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Delivery.--Carpentry materials shall be delivered after painting, wet work and similar operations have been completed.

Protection.--Finish carpentry materials shall be protected during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

WOOD PRODUCT QUALITY STANDARDS

Softwood lumber.--Softwood lumber shall conform to the requirements of PS 20, "American Softwood Lumber Standard," with applicable grading rules of inspection.

Plywood.--Plywood shall conform to the requirements of Voluntary Products Standard PS-1, "U. S. Product Standard for Construction and Industrial Plywood."

Hardwood lumber.--Hardwood lumber shall conform to the requirements of the National Hardwood Lumber Association (NHLA) rules.

Woodworking.--Woodworking shall conform to the requirements of Woodwork Institute of California (WIC), "Manual of Millwork."

MATERIALS

General.--Lumber sizes indicated shall be nominal sizes except as indicated by detailed dimensions. Lumber which is to be dressed or worked and dressed shall be manufactured to the actual sizes as required by PS 20.

Lumber that is to receive a transparent finish (stained or clear) shall be made of solid lumber stock.

Lumber that is to be painted may be solid or glued-up lumber at the contractor's option.

Plywood paneling and wainscotting

Plywood paneling and wainscotting shall be APA Interior Grade A-C, (A surface exposed),Group 1, Exposure 1 plywood. Thickness shall be as shown on the plans.

Interior standing and running trim

Standing and running trim to be painted shall be paint-grade pine, solid stock or finger jointed.

Standing and running trim to have transparent finish shall be solid hardwood, species to be shown on the plans.

Open shelving.--

Open shelving shall be 19 mm Grade A-C fir plywood with veneer core and 13 mm thick solid stock pine edge banding glued and nailed.

Miscellaneous Materials

Nails, screws and other anchoring devices of the type, size, material and finish required shall be provided for secure attachment, concealed where possible.

Fasteners and anchorages for exterior use shall be hot dip galvanized.

Screens for soffit vents shall be 4 x 4 or 8 x 8 mesh, galvanized screen. Open area shall be not less than 50 percent.

Preservative treatment

Preservative treatment shall be copper napthenate, pentachlorophenol or water-borne arsenicals (ACA, CCA or ACZA).

Wood members, except those of redwood, in contact with mortar setting beds, concrete block walls, slab on grade and other concrete work, and wood used for roofing cant and curbs shall be pressure treated with leach resistant preservative. Each piece of pressure treated lumber shall bear the AWPA label.

All holes, daps, or cuts made after treating shall be thoroughly swabbed with copper napthenate

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--All work shall be installed plumb, level and true with no distortions.

Standing and running trim.--Standing and running trim shall be installed with minimum number of joints possible, using full length pieces to the greatest extent possible.

Exterior joints shall be made water-resistant by careful fitting.

Anchor finish carpentry.--Finish carpentry shall be anchored to framing or blocking built in or attached directly to the substrate.

Interior carpentry shall be attached to grounds, stripping and blocking with countersunk, concealed fasteners and blind nailing where required for complete installation. Fine finish nails shall be used for exposed nailing, countersunk and filled flush with finished surface and matching final finish where transparent finish is indicated.

ADJUSTMENT, CLEANING, FINISHING AND PROTECTION

General.--Damaged and defective finish carpentry work shall be repaired or replaced.

All exposed or semi-exposed surfaces shall be cleaned.

Finish carpentry shall be finished in accordance with the requirements specified under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

12-6.08 CABINETS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing wood cabinets and plastic laminate tops, splashes and returns as shown on the plans and in these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's product data for plastic laminates and cabinet hardware shall be submitted for approval.

Samples.--Three samples shall be submitted for each of the items shown below:

Plastic laminate, 203 mm x 254 mm for each type, color, pattern and surface finish.

Working drawings.--Working drawings for cabinets showing location of cabinets, dimensioned plans and elevations, attachment devices and other components shall be submitted for approval. Working drawings shall bear the "WIC Certified Compliance Label" on the first sheet of the drawings.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Cabinets and swinging gate shall be manufactured and installed in accordance with the Manual of Millwork of the Woodwork Institute of California (WIC) requirements for the grade or grades specified or shown on the plans.

Certificates of Compliance.--Prior to delivery to the jobsite, the cabinet manufacturer shall issue a WIC Certified Compliance Certificate indicating that the products he will furnish for this job and certifying that they will fully meet all the requirements of the grade or grades specified.

WIC Certified Compliance Label shall be stamped on all cabinet work.

Each plastic laminate top shall bear the WIC Certified Compliance Label.

Prior to completion of the contract, a WIC Certified Compliance Certificate for Installation shall be delivered to the Engineer.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Protection.--Cabinets shall be protected during transit, delivery, storage and handling to prevent damage, soiling and deterioration.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Manufacturers.--Subject to compliance with these specifications, high pressure decorative laminates shall be Consoweld Corp.; Formica Corp.; Nevamar Corp.; or equal.

MANUFACTURED UNITS

General.--Cabinets shall be fabricated to the dimensions, profiles, and details shown on the plans with openings and mortises precut, where possible to receive hardware and other items and work.

Fabrication, assembly, finishing, hardware application, and other work shall be completed to the maximum extent possible prior to shipment to the jobsite.

Laminate clad cabinets

Laminate clad cabinets shall be custom grade, flush overlay construction.

Laminate cladding shall be high pressure decorative laminate complying with NEMA LD 3. Color, pattern and finish shall be as shown on the plans. Laminate surface and grade shall be as follows:

Horizontal and vertical surfaces other than tops shall conform to GP-50 (1.27 mm nominal thickness).

Postformed surfaces shall conform to PF-42 (1.07 mm nominal thickness).

Laminated counter tops and splashes

Laminated counter tops and splashes shall be WIC custom grade.

Surface material shall be high pressure laminated plastic conforming to NEMA LD-3, 1.27 mm thickness.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, splashes shall be 102 mm high from the surface of the deck. Back splashes shall be continuous formed and coved. Side splashes shall be top set.

Laminated counter tops self edged, counter tops to receive sinks or plumbing fixtures shall have a bullnose.

The underside of tops and backsides of splashes shall be covered with an approved backing sheet.

CABINET HARDWARE AND ACCESSORY MATERIALS

General.--Cabinet hardware and accessory materials shall be provided for cabinets.
Hardware shall be provided with standard US 26D metal plated finish.

Drawer slides.--

Drawer slides shall be side mounting full extension with fully enclosed rolling balls and rollers. Concealed slides and bearings, and positive stop. Capacity shall be not less than 35 kg, except capacity shall be not less than 45 kg for heavy duty drawers.

Door guides

Sliding door guides shall be continuous, dual channel, metal guides, top and bottom. Bottom guide shall have crowned track.

Shelf supports

Shelf supports shall be adjustable, semi-recessed, chrome finished pressed metal, heavy duty standards and support clip, with one inch adjustment increments.

Cabinet hinges

Cabinet hinges shall be steel. Length of jamb leaf shall be 64 mm. The type of hinge shall be as shown on the plans.
Cabinet hinge manufacturers shall be Stanley, Hager, McKinney, or equal.

Cabinet catches

Cabinet catches shall be self aligning magnetic type in aluminum case with zinc plated steel strike.
Cabinet catch manufacturers shall be Stanley, Hager, McKinney, or equal.

Cabinet pulls

Cabinet pulls shall be 8 mm diameter rod, with 33 mm projection and 75 mm center to center fastening.
Cabinet pull manufacturers shall be Stanley, Hager, McKinney, or equal.

FABRICATION

Shop assembly.--Nails shall be countersunk and the holes filled, molds shall be neatly mitered and all joints shall be tight and true.

As far as practicable, work shall be assembled at the mill and delivered to the building ready to be set in place. Parts shall be smoothly dressed and interior work shall be belt sanded at the mill and hand sanded at the building. After assembly, work shall be cleaned and made ready for the specified finish.

All work shall be prepared to receive finish hardware. Finish hardware shall be accurately fitted and securely fastened as recommended by the manufacturer. Finish hardware shall not be fastened with adhesives.

Drawers shall be fitted with dust covers of 6 mm plywood or hardboard above compartments and drawers except where located directly under tops.

Precut openings.--Openings for hardware, appliances, plumbing fixtures, and similar items shall be precut where possible. Openings shall be accurately located and templates used for proper size and shape. Edges of cutouts shall be smoothed and edges sealed with a water-resistant coating.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Cabinets.--Cabinets shall be installed without distortion so that doors and drawers fit openings properly and are accurately aligned. Hardware shall be adjusted to center doors and drawers in openings and to provide unencumbered operation. Installation of hardware and accessory items shall be completed as indicated on the approved drawings.

Laminate tops.--Laminate tops shall be securely fastened to base units and other support systems as indicated on the approved drawings.

Cabinet hardware.--Doors for cabinets shall be equipped with one pair of hinges and one catch per leaf, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Each door leaf shall be equipped with one pull.

Drawers up to 610 mm wide shall have one pull and drawers over 610 mm wide shall have two pulls.

SECTION 12-7. THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION

12-7.01 WATER REPELLENT COATING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and applying water repellent coating to or masonry surfaces in accordance with these special provisions.

The water repellent coating shall be applied to all exterior masonry surfaces.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, application instructions and general recommendations for water repellents shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Water repellent coatings shall comply with all rules and regulations concerning air pollution in the State of California.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished with each shipment of water repellent coating materials in accordance with Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Water repellent coating

Water repellent coating shall be clear, colorless, water-based sealer. Water repellent coating shall be Hydrozo Inc., Clear Double 7; Euclid Chemical Co., Architectural Seal VOX; Tamms Industries Co., Chemstop; or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Preparation.--All surfaces to receive water repellent coating shall be dry and cleaned by removing contaminants that block pores of the surface. Cleaning methods shall be as recommended by the water repellent manufacturer.

Application.--The water repellent solution shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's printed instructions
The time period between applications of water repellent coating shall be not less than 24 hours.

Protection.--Surfaces of other materials surrounding or near the surfaces to receive the water repellent coating shall be protected from overspray or spillage from the waterproofing operation. Water repellent coating applied to surfaces not intended to be waterproofed shall be removed and the surfaces restored to their original condition.

12-7.02 INSULATION (GENERAL)

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing insulation in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Insulation materials shall be as specified in these special provisions, and shall be compatible with existing or new materials incorporated in the building.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--A list of materials, manufacturer's descriptive data, location schedule, and time schedule shall be submitted for approval.

The list of materials to be used shall include the trade name, manufacturer's name, smoke developed and flame spread classification, resistance rating and thickness for the insulation materials and accessories.

Schedules.--A location schedule and time schedule shall be submitted for approval.

The location schedule shall show where each material is to be installed.

The Contractor shall provide the Engineer at the jobsite with an accurate time schedule of the areas of the building to be insulated each day. The time schedule shall be submitted 3 working days in advance of the work.

Samples.--Samples of insulation material shall be submitted to the Engineer at the jobsite.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--All insulating materials shall be certified to comply with the California Quality Standards for Insulating Materials and shall be listed in the Department of Consumer Affairs publication "Consumer Guide and Directory of Certified Insulation Material."

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

General.--Insulating materials shall be delivered to the jobsite and stored in a safe dry location with labels intact and legible.

Insulating materials shall be protected from physical damage and from becoming wet or soiled.

In the event of damage, materials shall be repaired or replaced as necessary to comply with these specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS (Not applicable.)

PART 3.- EXECUTION (Not applicable.)

12-7.03 BATT AND BLANKET INSULATION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing batt or blanket insulation in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Batt insulation shall include faced and unfaced batts in walls and ceilings, acoustical batts for sound control and exposed batt or blanket insulation for ceilings and walls.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--All batt or blanket insulation, including facings such as vapor barriers, shall have a flame-spread rating not to exceed 25 and a smoke density not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with UBC Standard No. 8-1.

The flame-spread and smoke density limitations do not apply to facings on batt insulation installed between ceiling joists, or in roof-ceiling or wall cavities, provided the facing is installed in substantial contact with the surface of the ceiling or wall finish.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

INSULATING MATERIALS

General.--Fiberglass batts shall be thermal insulation produced by combining glass fibers with thermosetting resins to comply with ASTM Designation: C 665.

Wall insulation

Wall insulation shall be R-3.3 K• m^2/W fiberglass batts with paper-laminate vapor-retarder membrane on one face. Insulation shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 665, Type II, Class C.

Ceiling insulation

Ceiling insulation shall be R-5.3 K• m^2/W fiberglass batts with paper-laminate vapor-retarder membrane on one face. Insulation shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 665, Type II, Class C.

Acoustical insulation

Acoustical insulation shall be 89 mm, unfaced fiberglass insulation batts. Insulation shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 665, Type I.

VAPOR-RETARDERS

Paper-laminate vapor-retarder

Paper-laminate vapor-retarder shall be kraft paper sheets laminated together with asphalt or other vapor retarding compounds, scrim reinforced at edges of sheets.

AUXILIARY INSULATION MATERIALS

Insulation tape

Insulation tape shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--The vapor retarder on faced batts shall be toward the interior and shall be fastened to provide a sealed retarder. Punctures and holes in the retarder shall be repaired.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified elsewhere in these special provisions, insulation shall be kept 75 mm to 100 mm clear of lighting fixtures and heat producing electrical appliances and equipment.

Installing batt type insulation.--Insulation batts shall be installed on the interior face offraming members. Apply a single layer of insulation of required thickness, unless otherwise shown on the plans. Installation shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations.

12-7.04 RIGID WALL INSULATION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing rigid wall insulation in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Rigid insulation shall include rigid insulation, wood nailers, fasteners and such other materials, not mentioned, which are required for the complete installation of the rigid insulation system.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Rigid foam insulation shall have a flame-spread rating not to exceed 75 and a smoke density not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with UBC Standard No. 8-1. Rigid foam insulation shall be approved in accordance with UBC Standard 26-3 to be installed exposed, or without a thermal barrier on the room side of the insulation.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Rigid insulation

Rigid insulation shall be rigid rectangular boards of polyisocyanurate foam with aluminum foil facing on both sides and an aged thermal resistance of R-1.9 K• m^2/W. Facing on exposed insulation shall be white tinted aluminum foil.

Wood nailers

Wood nailers shall be Douglas fir, Hem-fir or equivalent western softwood. Nailers in contact with masonry or concrete shall be pressure treated after fabrication. Wood preservatives shall be waterborne type.

Insulation tape

Insulation tape shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.

Adhesive

Adhesive shall be construction grade panel adhesive as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.

PVC strips

PVC strips shall be interlocking male and female white PVC strips.

Fasteners

Fasteners shall be concrete nails; Bostich, Pneumatic Nail System; Buildex, Tampcon Fasteners; or equal.

EXECUTION

Installation of rigid insulation.--The preparation of the wall surfaces and the installation of insulation shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations and these special provisions.

Rigid insulation placed behind plywood or gypsum board shall be tight fitting between nominal 51 mm x 102 mm wood nailers laid flat and spaced 0.6 meter on center. Wood nailers shall also be placed at the top and bottom of the plywood or gypsum board.

Exposed rigid insulation shall be installed tight fitting between PVC strips spaced at 1.2 meter on center. PVC strips shall align with the vertical joints of the plywood below. Adhesive shall be applied to the PVC strips and the wall as recommended by the insulation manufacturer. Exposed insulation shall have no horizontal joints between the top of the plywood and the bottom of the trusses.

All joints between insulation boards and between insulation boards and wood nailers shall be taped.

Insulation panels with broken or crushed corners or edges shall be trimmed free of such defects or shall be discarded. Replacement boards less than 300 mm wide shall not be used.

Damaged insulation in the completed work shall be removed and replaced. Insulation that has been wet or is wet shall be considered damaged.

12-7.05 RIGID ROOF INSULATION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing rigid roof insulation in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Rigid insulation shall include rigid insulation, fasteners and such other materials, not mentioned, which are required for the complete installation of the rigid insulation system. Materials and installation shall be coordinated with the roof covering system to meet the requirements for a Class 1 Factory Mutual approved assembly.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Rigid roof insulation

Rigid insulation shall be rigid rectangular boards of polyisocyanurate foam with facing on both sides and an aged thermal resistance of R-1.26 K• m^2/W per 25.4 mm. Boards shall be rated for a flame spread of 25 and smoke density rating of 450.

Insulation tape

Insulation tape shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.

Fastener (metal decking)

Fastener (metal decking) shall be galvanized spring steel barbed clip driven through galvanized 25 mm minimum nominal diameter caps; galvanized hardened steel nail with 25 mm minimum nominal diameter head and serrated shank to provide backout resistance; or threaded self tapping screw driven through 75 mm minimum nominal diameter galvanized cap.

PART 3.-EXECUTION

Preparation.--The preparation of the deck surfaces shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations and these special provisions.

The deck surface shall be made smooth and level.

Installation.--Insulation panels placed in multiple layers shall be placed with end joints staggered and with joints offset at least 150 mm from joints in the first layer.

Insulation shall be fastened as recommended by the manufacturer.

The completed layer of insulation shall be smooth and level, and suitable for the proper bedding of succeeding layers of material.

Insulation shall be laid just before application of the mineral board. Units shall be laid in parallel courses with transverse joints staggered, in moderate contact with adjoining surfaces.

Joints in the top layer of glass fiber roof insulation shall be taped with 150 mm wide felt stripping set in hot asphalt mopping.

Continuous joints between insulation units and parallel to decking flutes shall not occur over the flute openings. Both units shall have full edge bearing on rib tops.

Insulation panels with broken or crushed corners or edges shall be trimmed free of such defects or shall be discarded. Replacement boards less than 305 mm wide shall not be used.

Damaged insulation in the completed work shall be removed and replaced. Insulation that has been wet or is wet shall be considered damaged.

12-7.06 MINERAL BOARD

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing mineral board in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Mineral board shall include, fasteners and such other materials, not mentioned, which are required for the complete installation of the mineral board system. Materials and installation shall be coordinated with the roof covering system to meet the requirements for a Class 1 Factory Mutual approved assembly.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Design Requirements.--The mineral board installation shall conform to the wind design requirements for uplift in Chapter 16 of the California Building Code for the wind speed and exposure shown on the plans.

SUBMITTALS

Product Data.--Manufacturer's technical product data, installation instructions, and recommendations for each type of mineral board material shall be submitted for approval.

Product data shall include the manufacturer's name and a complete material description of all components of the mineral board installation.

Working Drawings.--Working drawings showing the layout and details of the mineral board installation shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall show the shape, size, thickness, and method of attachment for each component used in the work; the layout and spacing of fasteners; and details of connections.

Design calculations for the fastening system with the mineral board shown on the plans shall be submitted to verify compliance with the design requirements.

Working drawings and design calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown. The Engineer's signature shall be original.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for the mineral board system in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Delivery and handling.--Panels shall be protected against damage and discoloration.

Storage.--Panels shall be stored above ground, with one end elevated for drainage and protected against standing water and condensation between adjacent surfaces.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Mineral board

Mineral board shall be panels 1.2 m by 2.4 m or greaterlong, 13 mm to 16 mm in thickness. Long edges of panels shall be interlocking and panels shall have guide markings clearly printed on the top surface of each board to facilitate the proper location and spacing of the screw fasteners. Mineral board shall be Loadmaster, Mineral Board; Georgia Pacific, DensDeck; VRG Barriers Inc., NRG nailboard; or equal. Alternatively, mineral board may be minimum 12 mm plywood, APA Rated Sheathing, Exposure 1. Boards shall be rated 25 for flame spread and 450 for smoke density.

Fastener (metal decking)

Fastener (metal decking) shall be galvanized spring steel barbed clip driven through galvanized 25 mm minimum nominal diameter caps; galvanized hardened steel nail with 25 mm minimum nominal diameter head and serrated shank to provide backout resistance; or threaded self tapping screw driven through 75 mm minimum nominal diameter galvanized cap.

EXECUTION

Preparation.--The preparation of the insulation surfaces shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations and these special provisions.

The insulation surface shall be made smooth and level.

Installation.--The mineral board shall be mechanically fastened as shown on the approved working drawings. Panels that are cracked or broken by the installation of the mechanical fasteners shall be replaced.

The completed layer of mineral board shall be smooth and level, and suitable for the proper bedding of succeeding layers of roofing material.

Continuous joints between mineral board units and parallel to insulation units below shall be offset 150 mm.

Mineral boards with broken or crushed corners or edges shall be trimmed free of such defects or shall be discarded. Replacement boards less than 305 mm wide shall not be used.

Damaged mineral board in the completed work shall be removed and replaced. Mineral board that has been wet or is wet shall be considered damaged.

12-7.07 FIREPROOFING

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of fireproofing structural members in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.-- Manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include trade names, manufacturer's names, complete information on the materials to be applied, the material thickness for columns and beams for the required fire resistance rating, the manufacturer's material and safety data sheet, and the manufacturer's printed instruction for application.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Fireproofing

Fireproofing shall be sprayed on type. "intumenscent" fireproofing conforming to CAN4-S101 and ASTM Designation: E 119, UL approved. Color shall be as shown on the plans.

Protective decorative finish

Protective decorative finish shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING.--Material to be applied shall be delivered in original unopened packages. Packages shall be identified by the manufacturer's label and shall bear proper UL labels for fire resistance classification.

Materials shall be stored above ground, under cover, and in a dry location until ready for use. Packages which have been exposed to moisture before use shall be discarded..

APPLICATION.--Surfaces to be fireproofed shall be clean and dry, and shall be free from rust, grease, dust and other deleterious materials as determined by the Engineer. Application of sprayed on fireproofing shall not begin until the Contractor has received written authority to proceed from the Engineer.

Equipment for use in the application of the sprayed on fireproofing shall be as recommended by the fireproofing manufacturer.

The fireproofing material shall be applied in accordance with the fireproofing manufacturer's application instructions.

Surfaces not to receive sprayed on fireproofing shall be protected from the overspray of the fireproofing materials.

The final wet film thickness of sprayed on fireproofing materials shall be as required to achieve the fireproofing manufacturer's specified resistance rating.

The material thickness shall be determined by random measurements during application.

Patching and repairing of sprayed on fireproofing shall be done by spraying or hand troweling.

SAFETY.--The Contractor shall follow manufacturer's material and safety data sheet.

CLEAN-UP.--Work areas shall be maintained in an orderly condition. Upon completion of the installation, all debris shall be removed from the job site.

12-7.08 THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRESTOPPING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing firestopping materials at penetrations in fire-rated walls, floors, and ceilings in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--A list of materials, manufacturer's descriptive data, and location schedule shall be submitted for approval.

Descriptive data shall include trade names, manufacturers' names, complete information on the materials to be applied, California State Fire Marshal Listing, the material thickness for the required fire resistance ratings, and the manufacturer's printed instructions for installation. Manufacturer's assembly shall be California State Fire Marshal listed.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished with each shipment of firestopping materials in accordance with Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Delivery.--Materials to be applied shall be delivered in original unopened packages. Packages shall be identified by the manufacturer's label and shall bear proper labels for fire resistance classification.

Storage.--Materials shall be stored above ground, under cover, and in a dry location until ready for use. Packages which have been exposed to moisture before use shall be discarded.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Fire-rated caulk

Fire-rated caulk shall conform to ASTM Designation: E 814 and shall be rated for use in 2 and 3-hour fire-rated assemblies. Fire-rated caulk shall be 3M Brand, Fire Barrier Caulk; Dow Corning, Fire Stop Sealant; Standard Oil, Fyre Putty; or equal.

Wrap strip

Wrap strip shall be nominal 6 mm thick intumescent elastomeric material in 50 mm wide strips, faced one side with aluminum foil, and rated for use in 1-hour and 2-hour fire-rated systems.

Packing material

Packing material shall be polyethylene backer rod or nominal one inch thickness of tightly packed ceramic (alumina silica) fiber blanket, mineral-wool batt or glass fiber insulation material.

Fire-rated mortar

Fire-rated mortar shall be non-asbestos, 753 to 913 kilograms per cubic meter air dried density portland cement fly ash through-penetration firestopping mortar. Fire-rated mortar shall conform to ASTM Designation: E 814 and shall be rated for use in 3-hour fire-rated systems at 75 mm minimum thickness.

Fire safing insulation

Fire safing insulation shall be inorganic 56 kilograms per cubic meter minimum density, non-combustible fiber insulation conforming to Federal Specifications HH-1-521F, when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: E 119 and ASTM Designation: E 136 for 3 hour fire resistance.

PART 3.-EXECUTION

Installation.--Firestopping materials shall be installed to conform to the requirements of the California State Fire Marshal Listing and the manufacturer's recommendations.

12-7.09 METAL ROOFING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing preformed metal roofing in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Metal roofing system shall consist of underlayment, prefinished metal roof panels, gutters, downspouts, concealed fasteners, sealants, and other accessories and components, not mentioned, which are required for a complete, securely fastened and weathertight installation.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Design Requirements.--The roofing system shall conform to the wind design requirements for uplift in Chapter 16 of the California Building Code for the wind speed and exposure shown on the plans.

SUBMITTALS

Product Data.--Manufacturer's technical product data, installation instructions, and recommendations for each type of roofing material shall be submitted for approval.

Product data shall include the manufacturer's name and a complete material description of all components of the metal roofing system.

Samples.--Material samples shall include a 305 mm x 305 mm sample of the roofing panel for each color to be installed and a sample of each anchor clip and fastening device.

Working Drawings.--Working drawings showing the layout and details of the metal roofing shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall show the shape, size, thickness, and method of attachment for each component used in the work; the layout and spacing of fasteners; details of connections and closures; and details for expansion joints and weathertight joints.

Design calculations for the fastening system with the substrate shown on the plans shall be submitted to verify compliance with the design requirements.

Working drawings and design calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown. The Engineer’s signature shall be original.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for the metal roofing system in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, HANDLING AND STORAGE

Delivery and handling.--Panels shall be protected against damage and discoloration.

Storage.--Panels shall be stored above ground, with one end elevated for drainage and protected against standing water and condensation between adjacent surfaces.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

SHEET MATERIAL

Base metal

Base metal shall be cold formed, 0.71 mm (24-gage), galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 653/A 653M, Grade 33 [230] with G90 [Z275] coating, except where a higher strength is required for performance, extra smooth; or cold formed aluminum-zinc alloy-coated, commercial quality, sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 792/A 792M, Grade 40 [275] with AZ55 [AZM 165], coating extra smooth.

Configuration

Metal roofing system at the Crews Building shall be batten roofing system. Battens may be snap-on or integral to the roofing panel. Panel edges at batten shall stand a minimum of 25 mm high. Battens shall be a minimum of 45 mm high and spaced not less than 305 mm nor more than 460 mm on center.

Metal roofing system at the North Region Materials Laboratory shall be a standing seam system with standing rib a minimum of 45 mm high and spaced at 305 mm on center.

METAL FINISHES

General--Coatings shall be applied before or after forming and fabricating panels, as required for maximum coating performance capability.

Colors or color matches shall be as selected by the Architect from the manufacturer's standard color palette.

Fluoropolymer coating

Finish shall be the manufacturer's standard Kynar coating with a baked on primer (0.005 mm) and a finish coat of 0.02 mm nominal for a total dry film thickness of approximately 0.025 mm nominal.

Interior finish shall consist of a 0.004 mm epoxy primer and a backer coat.

MISCELLANEOUS METAL SHAPES

Flashings, gutters, and downspouts

Flashings, gutters, and downspouts shall be formed from the same material, gage and in the same finish as the roofing panels.

Soffit

Soffit shall be formed from the same material, gage and in the same finish as the roof panels. Perforated panels at the North Region Materials Lab shall be located as shown on the plans.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Fastener clips

Fastener clips shall be noncorrosive ferrous metal fasteners as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer to resist the design loads.

Fasteners

Fasteners shall be as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer. Sheet metal screws shall not be used except to fasten trim and flashings.

Underlayment

Underlayment shall be as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer, but not less than 7 kilograms minimum asphalt impregnated fiber glass mat roofing felt.

Sealant and sealant tape

Sealant and sealant tape shall be as recommended by the roofing manufacturer.

Closures

Closures shall be rubber, neoprene, closed cell plastic or prefinished metal.

FABRICATION

General.--Unless otherwise shown on the plans, or specified herein, roof panels shall be fabricated in continuous lengths for the length of the roof, from ridge or peak to eave, except such length shall not exceed the manufacturer's maximum production length. Flashings shall be fabricated in the longest practical lengths.

Roofing panels shall be factory formed. Field formed panels are not acceptable.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Underlayment.--The roof and fascia panels shall be installed over underlayment. Underlayment shall be laid parallel to the eaves, shingle fashion with 152 mm edge laps and 305 mm end laps and shall be fastened as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer.

Roof panels.--The roof system shall be installed and fastened in accordance with the details shown on the plans and the approved working drawings. Cutting and fitting shall present a neat and true appearance with exposed burrs removed. Openings through roof panels shall be cut square and shall be reinforced as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer.

Roof panels shall be adjusted in place and properly aligned for the detailed conditions before fastening. Panels shall not be warped, bowed or twisted. The surface finish on the panels shall not be cracked, blemished or otherwise damaged.

Gaskets, joint fillers, sealants and sealing tape shall be installed where indicated on the approved drawings or as required for weatherproof performance of panel systems.

Fasteners shall not be driven through roof panels or batten covers.

Miscellaneous metal shapes.--Trim, fascia, flashings, gutters, downspouts, scuppers, caps, and other prefinished metal work shall be positioned to the correct alignment for each detailed condition. Metal work shall be securely attached to backing using fasteners at the spacing shown on approved working drawings. Prefinished metal to be installed over concrete, masonry or plaster shall be back-coated with asphaltic paint as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer.

Roof panels, trim, gutters, and other prefinished metal that are marred, punctured, incorrectly bent, or incorrectly installed will be considered damaged and shall be replaced with undamaged units.

Gutters shall be fabricated by the metal roofing system manufacturer to the shape and lengths shown on the plans. Expansion joints shall conform to the manufacturer's recommendations and to SMACNA "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual."

The metal roofing system shall be installed weathertight. Closures shall be tight fitting and shall be provided at the ends of panels, at the boundary of the roof, and as indicated on the approved working drawings.

CLEAN UP AND CLOSE OUT

Clean up.--Adjacent surfaces shall be protected during the roofing system installation and sealant work. Excess sealant shall be removed as the installation progresses.

Roof panels, molding, trim, and other prefinished metal surfaces shall be cleaned after installation as recommended by the manufacturer. Exposed cuts shall be touched-up with a matching durable primer and paint as recommended by the metal roofing system manufacturer.

Touch up.--Damaged paint surfaces shall be touched up by using an air dry touch up paint supplied by the metal roofing system manufacturer. Only a small brush shall be used for touchi

Installer's qualification.--Membrane roofing installer shall be approved and certified by the thermoplastic roofing manufacturer as qualified to install this type of roofing. A copy of the manufacturer's certification shall be given to the Engineer prior to the installation of any roofing materials.

Pre-roofing conference.—After approval of submittals and prior to installation of roofing or associated work, the Contractor shall convene a pre-roofing conference with the installer, roofing manufacturer and the Engineer. Discussions and agreements shall be recorded and copies furnished to each participant. Advance notice of the meeting shall be given in writing to each participant at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

Weather.—Contractor shall not install membrane sheet roofing during high winds or inclement weather, or when there is ice, frost, moisture, or visible dampness on the substrate surface. Unless recommended otherwise by the membrane sheet manufacture, do not install membrane sheet when air temperature is below 4 degrees C of the dewpoint.

Roofing work shall proceed when existing and forecasted weather conditions permit the work to be performed in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations and warranty requirements.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Delivery, storage and handling.--Materials shall be delivered to the job site in manufacturer's original unopened packages clearly labeled with manufacturer's name and identification numbers. Materials shall be stored in strict accordance with the manufacturer's printed storage requirements. Material shall be handled in such a manner as to prevent damage and premature curing.

WARRANTY

The Contractor shall furnish the membrane sheet manufacturer’s 15 year warranty for the roofing system, including insulation, flashings, and accessories. The warranty shall run directly to the Department.

The warranty shall state that: When within the warranty period the membrane sheet roofing system becomes non watertight, splits, tears, or separates at the seams because of defective materials and workmanship, the repair or replacement of defective materials and correction of defective workmanship shall be the responsibility of the roofing manufacturer; When the manufacturer or the manufacturer’s approved applicator fail to perform repairs within 72 hours of notification, emergency repairs performed by others will not void the warranty. Damage to the thermoplastic roofing system caused by sustained winds having a velocity of 90 kilometers per hour or less is covered by the warranty.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

GENERAL

Performance.--Roofing materials shall be provided which are recognized to be of generic type indicated and tested to show compliance with indicated performance.

Compatibility.--Products which are recommended by the manufacturer shall be fully compatible with the substrates used.

MANUFACTURERS

Available manufacturers.--Subject to compliance with the specifications, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to, Flex Membrane International, Cooley Engineered Membrane; Firestone BuildingProducts Company, or equal.

MATERIALS

Membrane

Roofing membrane shall be thermoplastic elvaloy alloy of keytone ethylene ester (KEE), polyester reinforced, 1.1 mm (45 mil) nominal thickness for fully adhered application.. Width and length of sheet shall be as recommended by the manufacturer. Color shall be white. Thermoplastic sheet shall have the following values when tested for the listed properties in accordance with the listed test methods:

Property	Value	Test Method
Thickness, min., mm	1.02	ASTM D 75
Breaking Strength, min., N	668	ASTM D 751 A-Grab Method
Elongation, min., percent	15	ASTM D 751 A-Grab Method
Tear Strength, min., N (Tongue tear 200 by 200 mm sample)	267	ASTM D 751
Low Temperature Bend at-40 degrees C	Pass	ASTM D 2136
Linear Dimension Change, max. percent (1 hour at 100 degrees C)	2.0	ASTM D 1204
Ply Adhesion, min., N/m	.452	ASTM D 413 Machine Method
Hydrostatic Resistance, min., MPa	1.21	ASTM D 751 Method A
Ozone Resistance (2 x Magnification)	No cracks	ASTM D 1149 Bent Loop Method, Method B Exposure Method D5181
Accelerated Weather Resistance, 5,000 Hours (7 x Magnification)	No cracking or crazing, or discoloration negligible	ASTM D 2565 Type BH2 or ASTM G 53 Type UVB3
Permeance, max., perms	0.055	ASTM E 96, Procedure BW

Auxiliary materials

Bonding Adhesive

Bonding adhesive shall be manufacturer's standard water based type for membrane, and solvent-based type for base flashings.

Flashing and flashing accessories

Flashing, including perimeter flashing, flashing around roof penetrations, shall be thermoplastic alloy coated metal, thermoplastic membrane, or membrane premolded corners or boots for use around penetrations as recommended as standard by the membrane sheet manufacturer's printed instructions. Thermoplastic alloy coated metal base flashings shall be field fabricated where required. Sheet metal base flashings that will contact the membrane shall be turned under 13 mm to form a hem.

Miscellaneous accessories.—

Miscellaneous items shall include but not be limited to pourable sealers, preformed cone and vent sheet flashings, preformed inside and outside corner sheet flashings, T-joint covers, termination reglets, fasteners, cover strips and pressure treated nailer strips.

Rigid roof insulation.--

Rigid roof insulation shall be multilayer, preformed board roof insulation having thermal resistance or thickness as shown on the plans.

Polyisocyanurate Board.--ASTM C 1289, Type II, fibrous felt or glass mat membrane both sides, minimum compressive strength shall be 140 kPa.

Protection board.—

Protection board shall be glass mat gypsum roof board conforming to ASTM C 1177, 0 flame spread and 0 smoke developed in accordance with ASTM E 84, compressive strength shall be a minimum of 3450 kPa.

Insulation tape.--

Insulation tape shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.

Wood nailers.--

Wood nailers shall be douglas fir, pressure treated.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

PREPARATION.--

General.--The roof deck substrate shall be completely installed prior to installation of the roofing membrane. The roof deck surface shall be swept clean and be free of sharp edges, cracks, debris, oil and grease and otherwise suitably prepared to accept the roofing membrane.

EXAMINATION.—The Contractor shall examine substrates, areas, and conditions, with installer present, for compliance with the following requirements and other conditions affecting performance of roofing system:

Verify that roof openings and penetrations are in place and set and braced and that roof drains are securely clamped in place.

Verify that wood blocking, curbs, and nailers are securely anchored to roof deck at penetrations and terminations and that nailers match thickness of insulation.

INSTALLATION.—

Insulation installation.--

The Contractor shall coordinate installing membrane roofing system components so insulation is not exposed to precipitation or left exposed at the end of the workday.

Comply with membrane roofing system manufacturer's written instructions for installing roof insulation.

Install one or more layers of insulation under area of roofing to achieve required thickness. Where overall insulation thickness is 50 mm or greater, install 2 or more layers with joints of each succeeding layer staggered from joints of previous layer a minimum of 150 mm in each direction.

Trim surface of insulation where necessary at roof drains so completed surface is flush and does not restrict flow of water.

Install insulation with long joints of insulation in a continuous straight line with end joints staggered between rows, abutting edges and ends between boards. Fill gaps exceeding 6 mm with insulation.

Cut and fit insulation within 6 mm of nailers, projections, and penetrations.

Mechanically Fastened Insulation.--Install each layer of insulation and secure to deck using mechanical fasteners specifically designed and sized for fastening specified board-type roof insulation to deck type.

Fasten insulation according to requirements in FMG's "Approval Guide" for specified performance requirements.

Fasten insulation to resist uplift pressure at corners, perimeter, and field of roof.

Install protection boards over insulation with long joints in continuous straight lines with end joints staggered between rows. Stagger joints from joints in insulation below a minimum of 150 mm in each direction. Loosely butt cover boards together and fasten to roof deck.

Fasten according to requirements in FMG's "Approval Guide" for specified performance requirements.

Adhered roofing membrane installation.--

General.--Install roofing membrane over area to receive roofing according to membrane roofing system manufacturer's written instructions. Unroll roofing membrane and allow to relax before installing.

Install sheet according to ASTM D 5036.

Start installation of roofing membrane in presence of membrane roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel.

Accurately align roofing membrane and maintain uniform side and end laps of minimum dimensions required by manufacturer. Stagger end laps.

Bonding Adhesive: Apply bonding adhesive to substrate and underside of roofing membrane at rate required by manufacturer and allow to partially dry before installing roofing membrane. Do not apply bonding adhesive to splice area of roofing membrane.

Adhesively fasten roofing membrane securely at terminations, penetrations, and perimeter of roofing.

Apply roofing membrane with side laps shingled with slope of roof deck where possible.

Clean seam areas, overlap roofing membrane, and hot-air weld side and end laps of roofing membrane according to manufacturer's written instructions to ensure a watertight seam installation.

Test lap edges with probe to verify seam weld continuity. Apply lap sealant to seal cut edges of roofing membrane.

Verify field strength of seams a minimum of twice daily and repair seam sample areas.

Repair tears, voids, and lapped seams in roofing membrane that does not meet requirements.

Spread sealant or mastic bed over deck drain flange at deck drains and securely seal roofing membrane in place with clamping ring.

Flashing installation.—

Install thermoplastic alloy coated metal base prior to installing thermoplastic membrane. Install flashing in accordance with printed application instructions of membrane sheet manufacturer. Fully adhere membrane base flashing to substrate using bonding adhesive. Extend base flashing not less than 200 mm above roofing surface. Where membrane flashing terminates under a metal reglet, caulk reglet with polyurethane or poly sulfide sealant. Provide premolded corners to complete flashings of curbs, parapets, and other vertical surfaces and prefabricated pipe boots for pipe penetrations where possible. Do not use pitch pockets.

Expansion joints installation

Install prefabricated covers or membrane flashing over the expansion joints in accordance with membrane sheet manufacturer’s printed instructions.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Final Roof Inspection

Arrange for roofing system manufacturer's technical personnel to inspect roofing installation on completion and submit report to the Engineer.

Notify the Engineer 48 hours in advance of date and time of inspection.

Repair or remove and replace components of membrane roofing system where test results or inspections indicate that they do not comply with specified requirements.

Additional testing and inspecting, at Contractor's expense, will be performed to determine compliance of replaced or additional work with specified requirements.

PROTECTING AND CLEANING

Protect membrane roofing system from damage and wear during remainder of construction period. When remaining construction will not affect or endanger roofing, inspect roofing for deterioration and damage, describing its nature and extent in a written report, with copies to Architect and Owner.

Correct deficiencies in or remove membrane roofing system that does not comply with requirements, repair substrates, and repair or reinstall membrane roofing system to a condition free of damage and deterioration at time of Substantial Completion and according to warranty requirements.

Clean overspray and spillage from adjacent construction using cleaning agents and procedures recommended by manufacturer of affected construction.

12-7.11 SHEET METAL FLASHING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of fabricating, furnishing and installing sheet metal flashing in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Sheet metal shall include metal flashings, counterflashings, straps, gutters, downspouts, roof jacks, reglets, copings, scuppers, conductor heads, and screen type vents.

Alternatives.--Premolded roof flashings may be used in lieu of sheet metal flashings where shown on the plans.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Sheet metal work shall in accordance with the requirements in the latest edition of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association (SMACNA) "Standard Practice in Architectural Sheet Metal Work."

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

Galvanized sheet steel

Galvanized sheet steel shall conform to ASTM Designation: A 653/A 653M with G 90 [Z275] coating, not less than 0.71 mm (24-gage), unless otherwise shown on the plans. Surfaces to be painted shall not have factory coatings on galvanizing that cannot be removed by paint thinner.

Sheet aluminum

Sheet aluminum shall be not less than 0.81 mm thick, mill finish, 3003-H14 alloy, conforming to ASTM Designation: B 209M.

Premolded roof flashing

Premolded flashing shall be premolded neoprene or ethylene propylene diene monomer (EPDM) flashing, resistant to ozone and ultraviolet. Units shall have overlapping tab to flash the seam.

Hardware and fastenings

Hardware and fastening for premolded roof flashings shall be stainless steel.

Solder

Solder shall conform to ASTM Designation: B 32, Alloy Grade Sn50.

Soldering flux

Soldering flux shall be acid type, conforming to Federal Specification: O-F-506C, Type I, Form A.

Insect screen

Insect screen shall be industrial wire cloth and screen, medium grade, 18 mesh, 0.43 mm diameter, 1 mm openings, plain weave, galvanized steel conforming to ASTM Designation: E 437.

Lap joint sealant

Lap joint sealant for concealed locations shall be a non-drying butyl.

Flashing cement

Flashing cement shall be a bituminous plastic cement, asbestos free, conforming to ASTM Designation: D 4586, Type II.

Sealant

Sealant for exposed locations shall be a silicone sealant conforming to ASTM Designation: C 920.

Primer

Primer shall be as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

Coal tar paint

Coal tar paint shall be coal-tar epoxy coating conforming to U.S. Corps of Engineers Specification: C-200 or Steel Structures Painting Council Paint Specification: SSPC-16-68T.

FABRICATION

General.--Sheet metal shall be assembled to SMACNA.Sheet metal shall be formed to the sizes, shapes and dimensions shown on the plans or as specified herein with angles and lines straight, sharp and in true alignment. The number of joints shall be kept to a minimum.

Angle bends and folds for interlocking the metal shall be made with full regard for expansion and contraction to avoid buckling or fullness in the metal after it is installed.

Joints in sheet metal work shall be closed watertight unless slip joints are specifically required. Watertight joints shall be mechanically interlocked and then thoroughly soldered for metals other than aluminum. Watertight joints in aluminum or between aluminum and other metals shall be sealed with acrylic sealant.

Sheet metal joints to be soldered shall be cleaned with steel wool or other means, pre-tinned and soldered watertight.

All joints shall be wiped clean of flux af

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Labels.--Units shall be provided which have been tested, listed, and bear the label of UL, FM or other recognized testing agency.

Codes and standards.--Prefabricated units shall conform to the requirements of SMACNA, "Architectural Sheet Metal Manual," details for fabrication of units, including flanges and cap flashing to coordinate with types of roofing involved.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

General.--Manufacturer's standard units, modified as necessary, shall be provided to comply with the contract requirements. Each unit shall be shop fabricated to the greatest extent possible.

MATERIALS

Sheet steel

Sheet steel shall be structural quality conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 570.

Galvanized sheet metal

Galvanized sheet metal shall be commercial quality, conforming to the requirements of ASTM Designation: A 446, G90 hot dipped galvanized, and mill phosphatized.

Aluminum sheet

Aluminum sheet shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: B 209, tempered as required, anodized finish, except furnish mill finish where field painting is required.

Extruded aluminum

Extruded aluminum shall be the manufacturer's standard extrusions of sizes and profiles required, clear anodized finish unless otherwise shown.

Insulation

Insulation shall be the manufacturer's standard rigid or semi-rigid board of glass fiber and shall be the thickness required.

Wood nailers

Wood nailers shall be softwood, pressure treated with copper napthenate, pentachlorophenol, or water-borne arsenicals (ACA, CCA or ACZA); not less than 50 mm nominal thickness.

Fasteners

Fasteners shall be the same metal as the metal to be fastened, or other non-corrosive metal as recommended by the unit manufacturer. Finish of the fastener shall be the same finish as the metal being fastened.

Bituminous coating

Bituminous coating shall be as recommended by the unit manufacturer for the use specified.

Gaskets

Gaskets shall be tubular or fingered design of neoprene or polyvinyl chloride as recommended by the unit manufacturer.

PREFABRICATED ROOF HATCHES

General.--Cover for roof hatch or scuttle shall be aluminum, welded to support a live load of 200 kilograms per square meter and beaded flange. Insulation shall be glass fiber, not less than 25 mm in thickness, fully covered by metal liner. Unit shall have a roof flange for attaching to roof deck. Curb insulation shall be fiberboard or glass not less than 25 mm thick.

Unit shall be equipped with hinges, positive latch with turn handles, inside and outside, and padlock hasp on inside, with gaskets. Cover shall be equipped with automatic hold open arm with handle to permit easy release.

Curb height shall be not less than 230 mm, except where slope of roof exceeds 2%, curb shall be tapered to result in level top installation.

PREFABRICATED CURB AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

General.--Curb and equipment support shall conform to the loading and strength requirements of the equipment to be supported. Dimensions shall conform to the dimensions shown on the coordination drawings of equipment to be supported. Unit shall be fabricated from sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 570 and galvanized after fabrication.

Units shall be fabricated with welded or sealed mechanical corner joints, complete with cant strips and base profile coordinated with roof insulation thickness. Wood nailers shall be provided at top of curb tapered as necessary to compensate for roof slopes of 2%.

Where roof slope is more than 2%, curb or equipment supports shall be fabricated with height tapered to provide a level installation.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Prefabricated units shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and approved coordination drawings.

Installation of the units shall be coordinated with installation of the roof decking and other substrates to receive accessory units, vapor barriers, insulation, roof and flashing materials.

Units shall be securely fastened to supporting members, adequate to withstand all lateral, inward or outward loading pressures.

Where metal surfaces are to be installed in contact with non-compatible metals or other corrosive substrates, including wood decking, bituminous coatings shall be applied to metal surfaces.

Except as noted above, roof flanges shall be set in a thick bed of roofing cement to form a watertight seal.

Operational testing.--Units with operational components shall be fully tested. Joints and hardware shall be cleaned and lubricated. All units shall be adjusted for proper operation.

CLEANING AND PROTECTION

General.--All exposed metal and plastic surfaces shall be cleaned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Damaged metal coatings shall be repaired.

12-7.13 SKYLIGHTS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing skylights in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Design requirements.--Skylights shall conform to the requirements on Section 2603.7 of the California Building Code.

Skylights shall be rated by the manufacturer to withstand a 200 kilograms per square meter live loading.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

Samples.--A sample of the acrylic plastic and the anodized framing shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for the skylights in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Skylight

Skylight shall be industrial type, curb mounted skylight with light bronze colored acrylic plastic dome mounted in dark bronze colored anodized extruded aluminum framing. Dome shall be distortion free.

Retaining and curb framing shall have full welded corners and condensation weeps to the outside.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--Skylights shall be installed rigidly and securely in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The installation shall be flashed and shall be weathertight.

Cleaning and protection.--Plastic skylight units shall be cleaned and polished inside and out.

12-7.14 SEALANTS AND CAULKING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and applying sealants and caulking which are required for this project, but not specified elsewhere, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for the sealants and caulking in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer’s descriptive data and installation instructions for all sealants shall be submitted for approval.

Samples.--Color samples of all sealants shall be submitted for approval. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, colors will be selected by the Engineer from the manufacturer’s standard colors.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

General.--All sealants, primers and accessories shall be non-staining to adjacent exposed surfaces. Products having similar applications and usage shall be of the same type and same manufacturer. Gun consistency compound shall be used unless otherwise required by the job conditions.

Acrylic sealant

Acrylic sealant shall be one compound, solvent release acrylic sealant.

Butyl sealant

Butyl sealant shall be one component, skinning type.

Silicone sealant

Silicone sealant shall be one component, low modulus building sealant. Sealant shall be tack-free in one hour, shall not sag or flow, shall be ozone resistant and capable of 100 percent extension without failure.

Joint sealant

Joint sealant shall be a two-part, non sag polysulfide base, synthetic rubber sealant formulated from liquid polysulfide polymer.

Backer rod

Backer rod shall be round, open or closed cell polyurethane. Backer rod shall be sized such that it must be compressed between 25 and 75 percent of its uncompressed diameter during installation in the joint.

Neoprene

Neoprene shall conform to the requirements of ASTM Designation: C 542.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

APPLICATION

General.--Unless otherwise shown on the plans, sealants shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

Silicone sealants shall not be used in locations where painting is required.

Butyl sealants shall not be used in exterior applications, and acrylic sealants shall not be used in interior applications.

Sealants shall be applied in a continuous operation for the full length of the joint. Immediately following the application of the sealant, the sealant shall be tooled smooth using a tool similar to that used to produce concave masonry joints. Following tooling, the sealant shall remain undisturbed for not less than 48 hours.

SECTION 12-8. DOORS AND WINDOWS

12-8.01 HINGED DOORS

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing hinged doors and frames in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions for fire rated assemblies and a door schedule shall be submitted for approval. The door schedule shall include a description of the type, location and size of each door and frame.

PRODUCTS

Wood door

Wood door shall be Woodwork Institute of California (WIC) "Custom" grade flush, hollow or solid core wood doors as shown on the plans. Face shall be paint grade hardwood veneer except as otherwise shown on the plans. Doors shall bear the WIC quality grade mark or shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Compliance certifying compliance with the WIC quality specified herein. Certificates of Compliance shall be in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Where fire rated doors are required, solid core doors shall be listed and labeled for the fire rating shown on the plans.

Metal door

Metal door shall be flush, seamless steel door factory prepared and reinforced to receive hardware and having cold rolled stretcher leveled sheet steel face sheets not less than 1.2 mm thick (18-gage). Face sheets shall be bonded with thermosetting adhesive to rigid board honeycomb or precured foam core; or face sheets shall be welded to all parts of an assembled grid of cold formed pressed metal stiffeners and framing members located around edges, ends, openings and at all locations necessary to prevent buckling of face sheets. Seams shall be tack welded, filled and ground smooth. Bottom edge and internal stiffeners of grid type core shall have moisture vents. Welds on exposed surfaces shall be ground smooth. Louvered or glazed openings shall be provided where shown on the plans.

Where fire rated doors are required, doors shall be listed and labeled for the fire rating shown on the plans.
Doors shall be insulated where shown on the plans.

Active leaf of double door shall have a full height astragal of 3 mm flat bar or folded sheet strip, not less than 1.5 mm thick (16-gage), welded on the outside of the active leaf.

Door shall be cleaned and treated by the bonderized process or approved phosphatizing process and then given one factory application of metal protective rust inhibitive primer. Primer shall not contain lead type pigments.

Glazing for doors

Glazing for doors shall be safety glass as specified under "Glazing" in Section 12-8, "Doors and Windows," of these special provisions. Glazing shall be not less than 5 mm thick.

Pressed metal frame

Pressed metal frame shall be not less than 1.5 mm thick (16-gage) sheet steel with integral stop, mitered corners, face welded and ground smooth corners. Frames shall be reinforced for all hardware and shall be cleaned and treated by the bonderized process or an approved phosphatizing process and then given one factory application of metal protective rust inhibitive primer. Primer shall not contain lead type pigments.

Frames for fire rated doors shall be listed for the same rating shown on the plans for fire rated doors.

Sealants

Sealants shall be ultraviolet and ozone resistant, gun grade polysulfide or polyurethane, multicomponent, Federal Specification: TT-S-227.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Doors and frames shall be installed rigidly, securely, plumb and true and in such a manner that the doors operate freely without rubbing or binding. Clearance between frame and door shall be not more than 3 mm. The exterior frame shall be sealed weathertight.

Pressed metal frames shall be secured with clips and anchors as shown on the plans.

Fire rated assemblies shall be installed according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Fire rated assemblies shall include doors, door frames, automatic smoke-actuated closers, self-closing mechanisms, panic hardware, wire glass, and fire rated louvers. Assemblies shall be listed by the California State Fire Marshal.

PAINTING.--Except for the primer application specified herein, doors and frames shall be cleaned, prepared and painted in accordance with the requirements specified under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

12-8.02 ATTIC ACCESS DOORS

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing attic access doors in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Access doors

Access doors shall be factory assembled and factory prime painted steel. Door panel shall be 1.90 mm thick (14-gage) and door frame shall be 1.5 mm thick (16-gage) . The door and frame assembly shall have standard screw driver operated cam locks, concealed springs or continuous piano hinge and inside release handle. Access doors shall be by Babcock-Davis Hatchways, Bar-Co Access Doors, Inryco-Milcor, J.L. Industries, or equal.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Access doors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.
The access door assemblies shall be painted to the match the color of the adjacent surrounding surfaces.

12-8.03 FOLDING PARTITIONS

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing folding partitions in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Door assembly

Door assembly shall be factory fabricated partition of equal width, close stacking pairs of joining panels and a single fixed jamb. Panels shall be fabricated of a single piece wood core with a factory finished wood grain vinyl covering or a close grain hardwood veneer face laminated to a wood core with waterproof glue. Panels shall be continuously hinged and edge sealed against light and air transmission. The assemblies shall be top supported by a heavy duty extruded aluminum head track, trolley and concealed nylon rollers or ball bearing wheels. Handles, latches and necessary installation hardware shall be included. Metal parts shall be chromium plated.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Folding partitions shall be installed rigidly, securely, plumb and true in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The folding partition shall operate smoothly and shall stack neatly and compactly.

12-8.04 SECTIONAL OVERHEAD DOORS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing sectional overhead doors in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, roughing-in diagram and installation instructions for each size and type of door shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include door panel construction and material thickness, door track size and material thickness, counterbalance spring service life and motor operator specifications.

Materials list shall contain all items proposed to be furnished and installed under this section of these special provisions.

Working drawings shall show details of special components and installations which are not fully dimensioned in manufacturer's descriptive data.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Single source.--Each sectional door shall be provided as a complete unit produced by one manufacturer, including frames, sections, bracket guides, tracks, counterbalance mechanisms, hardware, operators and installation accessories, to suit opening and head room available.

Wind loading.--Design and reinforce section overhead doors to withstand a 960 PA wind load with a midspan deflection not to exceed 1/120 span.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURERS

Available manufacturers.--Subject to compliance with the specifications, manufacturers offering products which may be incorporated into the work include, but are not limited to the following: Clopay Corp.; Overhead Door Corp.; Raynor Garage Doors.

STEEL SECTIONS

Door sections

Door sections shall be galvanized commercial quality steel sheets and a minimum of G60 zinc coating complying with ASTM Designation: A 525.

Face sheets shall be not less than 0.86mm (20-gage). Back sheet shall be not less than 0.45 mm (26-gage).

Sections shall be fabricated from a single sheet to provide sections not more than 610 mm high, and nominal 50 mm deep. Meeting horizontal edges shall be rolled to a continuous shiplap, rabbeted. or keyed weather seal, with a reinforcing flange return.

Intermediate and end stiles shall be 1.52 mm (16-gage) galvanized steel welded in place. Intermediate stiles shall be spaced at not more than 1220 mm on center.

Bottom section shall be reinforced with a continuous channel or angle conforming to the bottom section profile.

Insulation

Insulation shall be the manufacturer's glass fiber, polystyrene or polyurethane foam type insulation and have an R-Value not less than 1.4 $K \cdot m^2/W$.

Finish

Finish shall be the manufacturer's standard baked on polyester or epoxy prime and finish coats, applied to interior and exterior faces.

TRACKS, SUPPORTS. AND ACCESSORIES.--

Door tracks

Door tracks shall be the manufacturers standard galvanized steel track system, sized for door size and weight, and designed for the clearances shown on the plans. Complete track assembly shall be provided, including brackets, bracing and reinforcing for rigid support of ball bearing roller guides, for required door type and size.

Track reinforcement and supports

Track reinforcement and supports shall be galvanized steel. Tracks shall be reinforced and supported as required for the size and weight of door to provide strength and rigidity, and to ensure against sag, sway and vibration during operation.

Door seals

Doors shall have perimeter gasket seals at head and jambs and seal shall have a replaceable vinyl or neoprene bottom seal.

Vision panels

Vision panels shall be door manufacturer's standard glazed opening with wire safety glass, metal frame and vinyl or neoprene glazing gasket for water tight construction. The approximate size shall be as shown on the plans.

Adjustable louvers

Adjustable louvers shall be factory fabricated units of extruded aluminum alloy not less than 2.0 mm thick or galvanized steel not less than 0.91 mm thick (20-gage) with standard "Z" type blades set in a continuous channel frame, with a 6 mm mesh galvanized bird-screen in a removable frame on the inside.

Blades shall have center pivot on 10 mm aluminum rods in stainless steel ball bearings in cadmium plated races.

Adjustable louvers shall be equipped with hand-hold fixed to the operating bar for easy adjustment with wingnut spring tension to lock louvers in desired position.

HARDWARE

General.--Hardware shall be heavy-duty, rust-resistant, with galvanized or cadmium-plated or stainless steel fasteners, to suit type of door.

Hinges

Heavy steel hinges shall be provided at each end stile and at intermediate stiles, per manufacturer's recommendations for size of door.

Rollers

Rollers shall be heavy-duty with steel ball bearings in case-hardened steel races, mounted to suit slope of track. Rollers shall have case-hardened tires.

COUNTERBALANCE MECHANISMS

Counterbalance spring

The door shall have a torsion spring counterbalance on a continuous cross header shaft; the entire assembly shall be all-bearing mounted. The spring shall have a rated service life of not less than 25,000 cycles.

ELECTRIC DOOR OPERATORS

Door operator shall be heavy duty, commercial type. Motor shall be a 208-volt, 3-phase, high starting torque motor with single reduction worm gear, completely housed and running in an oil bath. Motor shall be of sufficient capacity to raise and lower the door at speed of approximately 0.2 m per second.

Door operator and assembly shall be equipped with solenoid brake, limit switches for upper and lower limits of door travel, emergency hand chain with electrical interlock to break motor circuit when hand chain is engaged, 3-button operating station in a NEMA Type 4 enclosure, and a factory wired NEMA Type 1 control panel.

Control panel shall contain an instrument transformer, reversing magnetic contactor with overload relay, and all necessary control relays and other devices required for complete automatic operation of the door. Motor shall be removable for repair without affecting emergency operation. Motor shall be centermounted or sidemounted as shown on the plans.

Reversing door edge

Reversing door edge shall be an electrically or pneumatically operated safety device extending across the full width of the bottom of the door which shall cause the door to stop automatically and return to open position upon contact with any obstruction.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Door, track, and operating equipment, complete with necessary hardware, jamb and head mold stops, anchors, inserts, hangers, and equipment supports, shall be installed in accordance with the final drawings, manufacturer's installation instructions and these special provisions.

Vertical track assembly shall be fastened to framing at not less than 610 mm on center. Horizontal track shall be hung from structural overhead framing with angle or channel hangers, welded or bolted into place. Sway bracing, diagonal bracing, and reinforcing as required for rigid installation of track and door operating equipment.

12-8.05 ALUMINUM STOREFRONT

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing aluminum storefront, including aluminum windows, aluminum doors and door frames with transom where shown on the plans, complete with all hardware and accessories necessary for a complete weathertight and operable installation, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Finishes.--Finish on all exposed areas of aluminum components shall be bronze anodized.

Exposed surfaces shall be free from defects, scratches, streaks, or other surface blemishes.

Design Requirements.--The deflection of storefront system shall be limited to L/175 when subjected to the wind design requirements in Chapter 16 of the California Building Code for the wind speed and exposure shown on the plans.

SUBMITTALS

Working drawings.--Complete working drawings showing elevations of each door type; details of each frame type; typical and special details of construction; location installation requirements for hardware; size, shape, and thickness of materials; finishes; fastenings and method of anchoring; size and spacing of anchors; details of operating hardware; method and materials for weatherstripping; and details of installation.

Finish samples shall be a representative section of a specified window with the color finish specified applied to that section. Section shall be a minimum of 203 mm long complete with stops and glazing beads, fasteners and anchors for all substrates on the job.

Design calculations shall be submitted to verify compliance with the design requirements.

Working drawings and design calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown. The Engineer's signature shall be original.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Entrance doors

Entrance doors shall be prefinished extruded 6063-T5 aluminum alloy, stile size as indicated on the plans.

Storefront frame

Storefront frame shall be prefinished extruded 6063-T5 aluminum alloy, frame size as indicated on the plans.

Glazing

Glazing shall conform to the requirements under "Glazing," in this Section 12-8, of these special provisions.

Storefront panel

Storefront panel shall be laminated sandwich of fiberboard core and 3 mm tempered hardboard with smooth aluminum skin. Sandwich shall be bonded under heat and pressure with top quality, permanently elastic neoprene contact adhesive.

Screws, fasteners, anchors and accessories

Screws, fasteners, anchors and accessories shall be noncorrosive metals compatible with aluminum. Finish shall match adjacent surfaces.

Sealant

Sealant shall be self-leveling, non-sag, single component, solvent type acrylic terpolymer, Federal Specification TT-S-230. Color shall match aluminum.

FABRICATION.--Door stiles and rails shall be securely joined and reinforced by means of structural corner assemblies, accurately machined and fitted to hairline joinery that develops the members. Joints shall be factory sealed weathertight. Doors shall be adjustable vertically and front to back. All cut-out operations for door hardware operation shall be accurately made and reinforced at the factory. Glass stops for doors shall be screw-on type with non-stretch neoprene beads.

Entrance door hardware, unless otherwise shown on the plans, shall be provided and installed as part of the work.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Protection.--Materials shall be delivered to the site of the work in original, unopened, unbroken containers, wrappings, or bags with labels intact and legible. Labels shall show the product name, brand, manufacturer, directions, color, and quality, all of which shall be legible at the time of use.

Materials and accessories shall be undamaged and shall be carefully stored off the ground to provide proper ventilation, drainage, and protection against weather, dampness, staining, soiling contamination, deterioration, chipping, and breakage.

Installation.--Entrance doors and storefront units shall be set straight, level, plumb and in true alignment in prepared openings in accordance with the installation instructions. Entrance doors and storefront shall be centered in the openings. Clearance between the unit and the building framing shall be from 4 mm to 6 mm at the sides and 13 mm at the top.

The installation shall be flashed and sealed weathertight.

Isolation coating shall be provided to separate adjoining incompatible materials.

Both inside and outside surfaces of metal shall be cleaned of all mortar, plaster, paint, and other foreign matter. Surfaces that are stained, discolored, or that cannot be satisfactorily cleaned and repaired shall be replaced with new materials at no additional cost to the State.

12-8.06 ALUMINUM WINDOWS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing windows in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Windows shall be commercial (C) grade aluminum prime windows unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Windows shall meet the requirement of NAFS-1, “Voluntary Performance Specification for Windows, Skylights, and Glass Doors,” and shall meet the C30 (Commercial) product designation unless otherwise shown on the plans. Windows shall be labeled with the AAMA label.

Finish for windows shall be Architectural Class I, clear anodized finish meeting American Architectural Manufacturer's Association Standard 611 unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Glazing for windows shall be in accordance with the requirements specified under "Glazing" in Section 12-8, "Doors and Windows," of these special provisions.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for all windows in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions and schedule shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall show window elevations, plan views, full size sections, anchoring details to all substrates, anchors and hardware.

Installation schedule shall show location, size and type for each window.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Door and transom windows

Door and transom windows shall be door or door frame manufacturer's standard window framing, glazing stops and glazing accessories.

Fixed windows

Fixed windows shall be non-operable glazed panel inserted into a frame to include muntins, glazing stops, and glazing accessories.

Projected windows

Projected windows shall be equipped with glazing accessories, replaceable weatherstripping, vent screens, operating handles and locks on top hinged vents.

One operating pole shall be provided for every 10 windows installed 1.8 m or more above the floor. The operating pole and window operating handle shall be compatible. The bottom of the pole to be within a maximum of 915 mm from finish floor.

Horizontal sliding windows

Horizontal sliding windows shall be horizontal slide by windows with tightly contacting weatherstripped meeting stiles, self-lubricating rollers, glazing accessories, tubular sill, snap locks and push handle. Vents shall be screened.

Aluminum

Aluminum shall be extruded 6063-T5 aluminum alloy.

Screws, fasteners and window accessories

Screws, fasteners and window accessories shall be non-corrosive metals compatible with aluminum except guides and rollers may be vinyl and nylon respectively. Finish for locks, operators, strikes, keepers and other metal hardware shall match window finish.

Weatherstripping

Weatherstripping shall be continuous, replaceable type, wool pile mounted in metal or double runs of ultraviolet resistant neoprene or vinyl.

Vent screen

Vent screen shall be aluminum frame with 18 x 14 mesh aluminum screening and polyvinyl-chloride splines. Screen frames shall be removable from interior of building. Finish of screen frame shall match window finish.

Sealant

Sealant shall be single-component, solvent type acrylic, self-leveling, non-sag, conforming to Federal Specification: TT-S-230.

Tape

Tape shall be compatible with sealant; Pecora, "B-44 Extra-Seal;" Pittsburg Plate Glass, "Duribbon;" Protective Treatment, "PTU 606;" Tremco, "440 Tape;" or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

FABRICATION.--Frame and sash shall be accurately machined and fitted to hairline joinery that develops the members. Joints shall be factory sealed weathertight.

Sash shall be removable from the interior only. Sash shall have concealed condensation weeps to the outside.

DELIVERY AND STORAGE.--Windows shall be delivered in original, unopened, unbroken containers, wrappings, or bags with labels bearing the brand name, name of manufacturer or supplier, standard of manufacture, and product description.

Windows and accessories shall be stored off the ground, kept dry, fully protected from weather and damage

INSTALLATION.--Window units shall be set straight, level, plumb and in true alignment in prepared openings. Windows shall be centered in openings. Clearance between the window unit and the building framing shall be from 4 mm to 6 mm at the sides and 13 mm at the top. Ventilator sash shall be adjusted after glazing for easy, smooth and proper operation.

The installation shall be flashed and sealed weathertight.

All aluminum surfaces in contact with masonry, steel or other incompatible materials shall be isolated with pressure sensitive tape, zinc chromate primer, bituminous paint or such other material recommended by the window manufacturer and approved by the Engineer.

12-8.07 PRESSED METAL FRAMED WINDOWS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pressed metal framed windows in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, working drawings and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Framing

Framing shall be pressed metal, not less than 1.52 mm thick (16-gage) with all members square and true, full mitered frame corners and continuous welds at all joints and cover plates. Welds at frame faces shall be ground smooth and flush with surrounding surfaces. All metal surfaces shall be cleaned and factory primed with one coat of metal protective rust inhibitive primer. Primer shall not contain lead type pigments.

Anchors

Anchors shall be manufacturer's standard.

Glazing

Glazing shall conform to the requirements specified under "Glazing," in Section 12-8, "Doors and Windows," of these special provisions.

Backer rod

Backer rod shall be close cell, non-absorbent, non-staining foam rod compatible with sealant.

Sealant

Sealant shall be ultraviolet and ozone resistant, gun grade polysulfide or polyurethane, single component. Sealant shall conform to Federal Specification: TT-S-227.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Frames shall be installed rigidly, securely, plumb and true. Installations shall be sealed watertight and weathertight.

PAINTING.--Except for the primer application specified herein, exposed frame surfaces shall be cleaned, prepared and painted in accordance with the requirements specified under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

12-8.08 FIRE RATED WINDOW ASSEMBLY

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fire rated window assemblies in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, working drawings and installation instructions, and listing information shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Fire rated window assembly

Fire rated window assembly shall be a factory-fabricated fixed glazed assembly with a steel frame and shall conform to CBC Section 713.3 and shall be tested in accordance with UBC Standard 7-4. Window assembly shall have a label or listing mark, showing the fire-protection rating.

Welds at frame faces shall be ground smooth and flush with surrounding surfaces. All metal surfaces shall be cleaned and factory primed with one coat of metal protective rust inhibitive primer. Primer shall not contain lead type pigments.

Anchors

Anchors shall be manufacturer's standard.

Backer rod

Backer rod shall be close cell, non-absorbent, non-staining foam rod compatible with sealant.

Sealant

Sealant shall be ultraviolet and ozone resistant, gun grade polysulfide or polyurethane, single component. Sealant shall conform to Federal Specification: TT-S-227.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Fire rated window assembly shall be installed in accordance with its listing and the manufacturer's recommendations.

Frames shall be installed rigidly, securely, plumb and true. Installations shall be sealed watertight and weathertight.

PAINTING.--Except for the primer application specified herein, exposed frame surfaces shall be cleaned, prepared and painted in accordance with the requirements specified under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

12-8.09 FINISH HARDWARE

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing hardware items for doors in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Hardware assemblies shall comply with the fire code and the disabled accessibility requirements indicated on the plans and specified in these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Manufacturer's technical information and catalog cuts for each item of door hardware and a door hardware schedule shall be submitted for approval prior to installation.

Manufacturer's catalog cuts shall include catalog numbers, material, grade, type, size, function, design, quality and finish of hardware.

The door hardware schedule shall indicate the location and size of door opening, the door and frame material, and the size, style, finish and quantity of the hardware components required.

FINISHES

Hardware shall be provided with standard US 32D metal plated finish.

KEYING INSTRUCTIONS

New facilities shall have a building master key system established.

Locks shall have cylinders with figure eight interchangeable cores with seven pin barrels. Permanent cores and keys shall be delivered to the Engineer for final installation at completion of project.

The Contractor shall also provide figure eight interchangeable cores for use during construction which shall remain the property of the State.

KEYING INSTRUCTIONS

New locks at the North Beale Maintenance Station shall be compatible with the master key system of the existing facility and shall be keyed to the existing lock system in use.

Locks and cylinders shall be provided with seven pin "O" cylinders and blank keys. Cylinders and blank keys shall be delivered to the Engineer for combinating of cylinders and cutting of keys.

The Contractor shall provide cylinders for use during construction. Construction cylinders shall remain in place until permanent cylinders are installed. Construction cylinders shall remain the property of the Contractor.

Key bows shall be stamped "State of California" and "Do Not Duplicate."

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

GENERAL

Door hardware equal in material, grade, type, size, function, design, quality and manufacture to that specified herein may be submitted for approval.

Butt hinges

Butt hinges shall be steel, 1 1/2-pair per door unless otherwise specified or shown on the plans. Nonremovable pins shall be provided at outswing exterior doors. Hinge size shall be 114 mm x 114 mm unless otherwise noted.

Heavy weight hinges shall be:

Hager	BB 1168
McKinney	T4B 37869
Stanley	BB 168
or equal.	

Mortise locksets, latchsets and privacy sets

Mortise locksets, latchsets and privacy sets shall be steel case with 32 mm x 203 mm face plate and 70 mm backset. Door and frame preparation for mortise locksets, latchset and privacy sets shall conform to ANSI A115.1.

Lever operated lockset shall be:

Best	35H 6FW 15H
Falcon	LM521 DG
Schlage	L9453R x 06
or equal.	

Lever operated latchset:

Best	35H 0N 15H
Falcon	LM101 DG
Schlage	L9010 x 06
or equal.	

Lever operated privacy set:

Best	35H 0L 15H
Falcon	LM311 DG
Schlage	L9040 x 06
or equal.	

Cylindrical locksets, latchsets and privacy sets

Cylindrical locksets, latchsets and privacy sets shall be steel chassis, 54 mm diameter, 70 mm backset. Door and frame preparation for cylindrical lockset, latchsets and privacy sets shall conform to ANSI A115.1.

Lever operated lockset shall be:

Best	93K6 AB 9C
Schlage	D53RD RHO
Falcon	LY501 DG
or equal.	

Lever operated latchset shall be:

Best	93K ON 9C
Falcon	LY101 DG
Schlage	D10S RHO
or equal.	

Lever operated privacy set shall be:

Best	93K OL 9C
Falcon	LY301 DG
Schlage	D40S RHO
or equal.	

Cylindrical dead locks

Cylindrical dead locks shall have 25 mm throw bolt with concealed hardened steel inserts and 25 mm diameter bolt housing, 70 mm backset.

Single cylinder dead lock with inside thumb turn shall be:

Best	83T 7K
Falcon	D441
Schlage	B460R
or equal.	

Flush bolts

Flush bolts shall be installed at the top and bottom of the inactive leaf of pairs of doors. Provide automatic bolts on UL rated pairs of doors.

Flush bolts for manual operation shall be:

Trimco	3915
Glynn Johnson	FB6
H.B. Ives	457
or equal.	

Flush bolts for automatic operation shall be:

Door Control	840
Glynn Johnson	FB7
H.B. Ives	559
or equal.	

Coordinators

Coordinators shall be installed at pairs of UL rated doors and at pairs of doors having panic devices.

Coordinators shall be:

Door Control	60
Glynn Johson	GJOR
H.B. Ives	936
or equal.	

Door closers

Parallel arms for closers shall be installed at outswing exterior doors. Closers shall have sprayed finish to match other hardware on door.

Door closers shall be:

LCN	4040
Norton	3501-BF
Dorma	7800
or equal.	

Panic devices

Rim type panic devices shall be installed at single doors and on the active leaf of pairs of doors, unless indicated otherwise. A vertical rod device shall be provided for the inactive leaf of pairs of doors. Dogging devices shall be omitted at UL rated door openings.

Panic devices with outside key operation shall be:

Corbin	3727
Monarch	XX-R-T
Von Duprin	88TP
or equal.	

Panic devices with exit only operation shall be:

Corbin	3729
Monarch	XX-R-BA
Von Duprin	88EO
or equal.	

Pushplates and pullplates

Pushplates and pullplates shall be 102 mm x 406 mm x 1.52 mm (16-gage). Grips shall be 25 mm diameter with 38 mm standoff and 203 mm center to center fastening, unless indicated otherwise.

Pushplates shall be:

Builders Brass	47-E
Quality	40-5
Trimco	1001-3
or equal.	

Pullplates shall be:

Builders Brass	1618-E
Quality	1515
Trimco	1013-3B
or equal.	

Kickplates

Kickplates shall be 254 mm in height x 51 mm less than door width x 1.52 mm (16-gage).

Kickplates shall be:

Builders Brass	37X
Quality	48
Trimco	K0050
or equal.	

Wall or door mounted door stop

Wall or door mounted door stop shall have a 95 mm projection and 3-point anchoring.

Wall or door mounted door stop shall be:

Builders Brass	W96
Quality	38
Trimco	1236-1/4-2
or equal.	

Wall mounted door stop and holder

Wall mounted door stop and holder shall be:

Builders Brass	W141X
Quality	36/136
Trimco	1207
or equal.	

Wall bumpers

Wall bumpers base diameter shall be 64 mm with a 25 mm projection.

Bumpers shall be:

Builders Brass	WC9
Quality	302
Trimco	1270CV
or equal.	

Automatic door bottom

Automatic door bottom shall be heavy duty, full mortise.

Bottom shall be:

Pemko	434 AR
Zero	360
or equal.	

Thresholds, rain drips, door sweeps and door shoes

Thresholds, rain drips, door sweeps and door shoes shall conform to the sizes and configurations shown on plans. Thresholds at door openings with accessibility requirements shall not exceed 13 mm in height.

Threshold, rain drip, door sweep and door shoe manufacturers shall be Pemko, Reese, Zero, or equal.

Threshold bedding sealant

Threshold bedding sealant shall conform to Federal Specification: SS-C-153.

Weatherstrip and draft stop

Weatherstrip and draft stop shall conform to the sizes and shapes shown on plans. Assemblies shall be UL listed and shall be provided where shown on the plans or as specified in these special provisions.

Weatherstrip and draft stop manufacturers shall be Pemko, Reese, Zero, or equal.

Door signs and name plates

Door signs and name plates shall be as specified under "Signs" in Section 12-10, "Specialties," of these special provisions.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

DOORS AND FRAMES.--Doors and frames shall be set square and plumb and be properly prepared before the installation of hardware.

INSTALLATION.--Hardware items shall be accurately fitted, securely applied, and adjusted and lubricated in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Installation shall provide proper operation without bind or excessive play.

Hinges shall be installed at equal spacing with the center of the end hinges not more than 244 mm from the top and bottom of the door. Pushplates and door pulls shall be centered 1118 mm from the finished floor. Locksets, latchsets,

privacy sets and panic exit mechanisms shall be 1024 mm from the finished floor. Kickplates shall be mounted on the push side of the doors, 25 mm clear of door edges.

Thresholds shall be set in a continuous bed of sealant material.

Door controls shall be set so that the effort required to operate doors with closers shall not exceed 37.8 N maximum for exterior doors and 22.3 N maximum for interior doors. The effort required to operate fire doors may be increased above the values shown for exterior and interior doors but shall not exceed 66.7 N maximum.

Door stops located on concrete surfaces shall be fastened rigidly and securely in place with expansion anchoring devices. Door stops mounted elsewhere shall be securely attached with wood screws or expansion devices as required.

Backing shall be provided in wall framing at wall bumper locations.

The location and inscriptions for door signs and name plates shall be as shown on the plans.

Hardware, except hinges, shall be removed from surfaces to be painted before painting.

Upon completion of installation and adjustment, the Contractor shall deliver to the Engineer all dogging keys, closer valve keys, lock spanner wrenches, and other factory furnished installation aids, instructions and maintenance guides.

DOOR HARDWARE GROUPS AND SCHEDULE.--Hardware groups specified herein shall correspond to those shown on the plans:

CREWS BUILDING

GROUP 1

1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset
1 each door closer
1 each kickplate
1 each door mounted door stop
1 each weatherstripping
1 each door shoe with drip
1 each threshold
1 each draft stop

GROUP 2

3-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset
2 each flush bolts
2 each kickplates
1 each wall mounted door stop
1 each astragal on active leaf
1 each weatherstripping
2 each door shoe with drip
1 each threshold
1 each door closure
1 each draft stop
1 each coordinator

GROUP 3

1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset
1 each door closer
1 each kickplate
1 each door mounted door stop
1 each draftstop

GROUP 4

3 pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset

2 each flush bolts
2 each kickplates
2 each wall mounted door stop and holder
1 each astragal on active leaf

GROUP 5
1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset
1 each door closer
1 each kickplate
1 each door mounted door stop
1 each draftstop

GROUP 6
1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise privacy set
1 each door closer
1 each kickplate
1 each door mounted door stop
1 each draftstop

GROUP 7
1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each rim panic x 0/S lever with cylinder
1 each door closer
1 each kickplate
1 each door mounted door stop
1 each draftstop

GROUP 8
1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each rim panic x 0/S lever with cylinder
1 each door closer
1 each kickplate
1 each door mounted door stop
1 each threshold
1 each weatherstripping

GROUP 9
1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset
1 each kickplate
1 each wall bumper

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL SHELTER

GROUP 1

1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each door closer
1 each threshold
1 each door shoe with drip
1 each panic device

NORTH REGION MATERIALS LABORATORY

GROUP 1 - Exterior Storefront Exit - doors 1,2,4,6,8,10,
1-1/2 pair butt heavy duty stainless steel hinges
1 each door closure

1 each lever handle cylindrical lockset
1 each frame weather stripping
1 each floor mounted door stop
1 each aluminum threshold
1 each door shoe with rain drip

GROUP 2 - Exterior Equipment/Storage - door 3,

1-1/2 pair butt hinges
1 each kick plate
1 each mortise lever handle lockset
1 each floor mounted door stop
1 each aluminum threshold
1 each door closure

GROUP 3 - Exterior overhead door - door 5

per manufacturer
1 each flush bolt

GROUP 4 - Exterior equipment double doors - doors 7,9

3 pair butt hinges, heavy weight
2 each kickplates
1 each lever handle lockset
2 each floor mounted door stop
1 each aluminum threshold
1 each astragal on active leaf
1 each dust proof strike
2 each door closure

GROUP 5 - General purpose - doors 11,14, 27, 30,39, 40, 41, 42,43

1-1/2 pair butt hinges
1 each kick plate
1 each cylindrical lever lockset
1 each floor mounted door stop

GROUP 6 - Interior double storage/lab room doors - doors 12,13,15, 25, 26, 28, 29, 31,32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 38,

1-1/2 pair butt hinges
2 each kick plates
1 each cylindrical lever lockset
1 each astragal on active leaf
1 each dust proof strike

GROUP 7 - Interior office door - doors 16, 17

1-1/2 pair butt heavy duty stainless steel hinges
1 each cylindrical lever lockset
1 each floor mounted door stop

GROUP 8 - Interior passage door - doors 18, 19, 20, 44

1-1/2 pair butt heavy duty stainless steel hinges
1 each cylindrical lever latchset
1 each floor mounted door stop

GROUP 9 - Interior multiple accommodation toilet room doors - doors 21, 22, 23, 24

1-1/2 pair butt hinges
1 each kick plate
1 each door closure
1 each cylindrical lever handle latchset
1 each floor stop

GROUP 10 - Interior Rated (60 Minutes) double doors - door 37

4 pair butt hinges, heavy weight stainless steel
1 each smoke seal
2 each kick plates
1 each cylindrical lockset
2 each floor mounted door stop
1 each rated coordinator
1 each astragal on active leaf
1 each aluminum threshold
1 each auto flush bolts
1 each dust proof strike
2 each door closures
1 each kick plate

NORTH BEALE MAINTENANCE STATION UPGRADE

GROUP 1

1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated mortise lockset

GROUP 2

1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each lever operated cylindrical lockset
1 each door closer
1 each threshold
1 each kick plate

GROUP 3

1 1/2-pair butt hinges
1 each door closer
1 each push plate
1 each pull plate
1 each kick plate

12-8.10 GLAZING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

This work shall consist of furnishing and installing glazing in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Glazing shall consist of glass sheets for windows, doors and other glazed openings.

All glass shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 1036 and the classifications specified herein and shall be clear glass except as noted.

Safety glass shall be furnished and installed at all locations designated in Consumer Product Safety Commission's Safety Standard For Architectural Glazing Materials 16 CFR 1201.

SUBMITTALS

A detailed list of glazing materials including glass, sheet, sealants, tapes, setting blocks, shims, compression seals, and glazing channels shall be submitted for approval. The list shall include a schedule of the materials to be used at each location.

LABELS

Each individual pane of heat strengthened or fully tempered glass shall bear an identification label in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1048.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Sheet glass, float glass, or plate glass

Sheet glass, float glass, or plate glass shall be Type I, Class 1, Quality q4 or better, double strength for panes to 0.93 m^2, 5 mm thick for panes between 0.93 m^2 and 2.6 m^2, and 6 mm thick for panes over 2.6 m^2, except as otherwise shown on the plans.

Obscure glass

Obscure glass shall be Type II, Class 1, Form 3, Quality q8, Finish f1, Pattern p1 or p2; 3 mm thick flat figured glass, one surface smooth, other surface fine grid pattern.

Safety glass

Safety glass shall conform to Consumer Product Safety Commission Safety Standard For Architectural Glazing Materials: 16 CFR 1201, and ANSI Standard Z97.1 and shall be one of the following:

Tempered glass

Tempered glass shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 1048, Kind FT, Condition A, Type 1, Quality q4 or better.

Laminated glass

Laminated glass shall be safety glass, 6 mm minimum thickness, fabricated from 2 pieces of Type I, Class 1, Quality q4 or better glass fused to plastic interlayers.

Wire glass

Wire glass shall be Type II, Class 1, Form 1, Mesh m1; 6 mm thick clear polished wire glass with diamond mesh.

Tinted glass

Tinted glass shall be bronze; all the same tint.

Insulating glass assemblies

Insulating glass assemblies shall be double pane units consisting of 2 pieces of glass separated by a spacer and hermetically sealed with double seal sealants. The entrapped air shall be at atmospheric pressure and maintained in a hydrated condition by a drying agent located in the spacer

Seals, caulks, putties, setting blocks, shims, tapes, compression seals, felt, spacers, and channels.--

Seals, caulks, putties, setting blocks, shims, tapes, compression seals, felt, spacers, and channels shall be top grade, commercial quality, as recommended by the glass or sheet manufacturer and shall conform to the requirements in the publications of the Flat Glass Marketing Association.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Glazing shall conform to the general conditions and applicable details in the publications of the Flat Glass Marketing Association.

Cut edges of tinted glass shall conform to the recommendations of the glass manufacturer. The glazier shall inspect each edge of tinted glass. Panes with edges that do not conform to the manufacturer's standards for tinted glass edges for sunny elevations shall not be used.

Panes shall be bedded fully and evenly, set straight and square within panels in such a manner that the pane is entirely free of any contact with metal edges and surfaces.

For all panes on the exterior of the building, the glazing on both sides of window panes shall provide a watertight seal and watershed. Seals shall extend not more than 2 mm beyond the holding members. A void shall be left between the vertical edges of the panes and the glazing channel. Weep systems shall be provided to drain condensation to the outside.

Panes in assemblies using extruded gasket glazing shall be set in accordance with the assembly manufacturer's instructions using gaskets and stops supplied by the manufacturer.

Laminated glass shall be set on setting blocks.

Whenever welding or burning of metal is in progress within 4.6 m of glazing materials, a protective cover shall be provided over exposed surfaces.

REPLACEMENT AND CLEANING

All broken or cracked glass and glass with scratches which reduce the strength shall be replaced before completion of the project.

Panes shall be kept clean of cement and plaster products, cleansers, sealants, tapes and all other foreign material that may cause discoloration, etching, staining, or surface blemishes to the materials.

Excess sealant left on the surface of the glass or surrounding materials shall be removed during the work life of the sealant.

Solvents and cleaning compounds shall be chemically compatible with materials, coatings and glazing compounds to remain. Cleaners shall not have abrasives that scratch or mar the surfaces.

All panes shall be cleaned just before the final inspection. All stains and defects shall be removed. Paint, dirt, stains, labels (except etched labels), and surplus glazing compound shall be removed without scratching or marring the surface of the panes or metal work.

SECTION 12-9. FINISHES

12-9.01 GYPSUM WALLBOARD

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and finishing gypsum wallboard in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Where assembly fire ratings are indicated on the plans, construction shall provide the fire resistance in accordance with the applicable standards in the Fire Resistance Design Manual published by the Gypsum Association.

Wallboard backing for use in restroom and shower areas shall be water-resistant gypsum backing board.

PRODUCTS

Gypsum wallboard

Gypsum wallboard shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 36/C 36M.

Water-resistant gypsum backing board

Water-resistant gypsum backing board shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 630/C C 630M.

Joint tape and joint and finishing compound

Joint tape and joint and finishing compound shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 475.

Corner beads, metal trim and control joints

Corner beads, metal trim and control joints shall be galvanized steel of standard manufacture.

Fasteners

Fasteners shall be gypsum wallboard nails conforming to ASTM Designation: C 514 or steel drill screws conforming to ASTM Designation: C 1002.

EXECUTION

DELIVERY AND STORAGE.--Materials shall be delivered in original packages, containers or bundles bearing brand name, applicable standard of manufacture, and name of manufacturer or supplier and shall be kept dry and fully protected from weather and direct sunlight exposure. Gypsum wallboard shall be stacked flat with adequate support to prevent sagging or damage to edges, ends and surfaces.

INSTALLATION.--Wallboard panels to be installed on ceilings and soffits shall be installed with the long dimension of the panels perpendicular to the framing members. Wallboard panels to be installed on walls may be installed with the long dimension of the panels either parallel or perpendicular to the framing members. The direction of placing the panels shall be the same on any one wall or partition assembly.

Edges of wallboard panels shall be butted loosely together. All cut edges and ends shall be smoothed as needed for neat fitting joints.

All edges and ends of gypsum wallboard panels shall coincide with the framing members, except those edges and ends which are perpendicular to the framing members. End joints on ceiling and on the opposite sides of a partition assembly shall be staggered.

Except where closer spacings are shown on the plans, the spacing of fasteners shall not exceed the following:

Nails	175 mm
Screws	300 mm
Screws at perimeter of panels for fire resistive assemblies having metal framing	200 mm

Type S steel drill screws shall be used to fasten wallboard to metal framing. Nails or Type W steel drill screws shall be used to fasten wallboard to wood framing. Except as shown on the plans, screws shall not be used in fire resistive assemblies.

Adhesives shall not be used for securing wallboard to framing.

Gypsum wallboard panels shown on the plans for fire resistive assemblies shall be fastened to all framing members. Gypsum wallboard panels at other locations and gypsum wallboard finish over plywood sheathed shear walls shall be fastened to all framing members except at the following locations:

At internal angles formed by ceiling and walls; ceiling panels shall be installed first with the fasteners terminating at a row 175 mm from the walls, except for walls parallel to ceiling framing. Wall panels shall butt the ceiling panels. The top row of wall panel fasteners shall terminate 200 mm from the ceiling.

At internal vertical angles formed by the walls; fasteners shall not be installed along the edge or end of the panel that is installed first. Fasteners shall be installed only along the edge or end of the panel that butts and overlaps the panel installed first.

Fasteners shall be located at least 10 mm from wallboard panel edges and ends. Nails shall penetrate into wood framing at least 30 mm. Screws shall penetrate into wood framing at least 20 mm. All metal fasteners shall be driven slightly below surface level without breaking the paper or fracturing the core.

Metal trim shall be installed at all free edges of panels, at locations where wallboard panels abut dissimilar materials and at locations shown on the plans. Corner beads shall be installed at external corners. Control joints shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans.

Joints between face panels, the internal angles formed by ceiling and walls and the internal vertical angles formed by walls shall be filled and finished with joint tape and at least 3 coats of joint compound. Tape in the corners shall be folded to conform to the angle of the corner. Tape at joints and corners shall be embedded in joint compound.

Dimples at nail and screw heads, dents, and voids or surface irregularities shall be patched with joint compound. Each patch shall consist of at least 3 coats and each coat shall be applied in a different direction.

Flanges of corner beads, control joints and trim shall be finished with a least 3 coats of joint compound.

Each coat of joint compound shall be feathered out onto the panel surface and shall be dry and lightly sanded before applying the next coat. The finished surfaces of joint compound at the panel joints, internal angles, patches and at the flanges

of trim, corner beads and control joints shall be flat and true to the plane of the surrounding surfaces and shall be lightly sanded.

Good lighting of the work area shall be provided during the final application and sanding of the joint compound.

Gypsum wallboard used as backing boards for tile or rigid sheet wall covering or wainscotting shall be water resistant. Joints in backing board shall not be taped or filled and dimples at the fastener heads shall not be patched. Edges of cuts and holes in backing board shall be sealed with a primer or sealer that is compatible with the wall covering or wainscotting adhesive to be used.

Surfaces of wallboard to be textured shall receive an orange peel texture, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

12-9.02 CERAMICTILE

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing ceramic tile in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Ceramic tile shall include glazed wall tile, matte porcelain tile, textured porcelain tile, trim tile, setting materials, grouts and such other materials as maybe required for a complete installation.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, a list of materials to be used, and installation instructions for all materials required for the work shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer’s descriptive data shall be submitted for each type of tile, mortar bed materials, bond coat materials and additives, and grout materials and additives.

Materials list and installation instructions shall include all products and materials to be incorporated into the work.

Friction reports shall be submitted for tile products to be used on floors and other pedestrian surfaces.

Samples.--Samples shall include 2 individual samples of each type and color of tile and trim to be installed and shall be of the same size, shape, pattern and finish as the tile and trim to be installed.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Single source responsibility.--Each type and color of tile, grout and setting materials shall be obtained from a single source.

Master Grade Certificates.--Each shipment of tile to the project site shall be accompanied by a Master Grade Certificate issued by the tile manufacturer.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for bond coat materials, setting bed materials and grout in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Delivery.--Tile and packaged materials shall be delivered to the job site in sealed, unbroken, unopened containers with the labels intact. Tile containers shall bear the Standard Grade label.

Storage and handling.--Materials shall be stored and handled in such a manner as to prevent damage or contamination by water, freezing or foreign matter.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

Protection.--Tile work shall be protected and environmental conditions maintained during and after installation to comply with the reference standards and manufacturer's printed instructions.

Temperatures.--Unless otherwise specified in the manufacturer's installation instructions, the ambient temperature shall be maintained at not less than 10°C nor more than 38°C in tiled areas during installation and for 7 days after completion. Exterior work areas shall be shaded from direct sunlight during installation.

Tile shall not be installed when the temperature of the substrate is greater than 32°C or is frost covered.

Illumination.--Interior work areas shall be illuminated to provide the same level and angle of illumination as will be available during final inspection.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURERS

Available manufacture's.--Subject to compliance with the specifications, tile shall be American Olean Tile Co., Inc.; Summitville Tiles, Inc.; United States Ceramic Tile Co.; or equal.

GENERAL

Ceramic tile.--Ceramic tile shall conform to the requirements in ANSI Standard: A137.1, "American National Standard Specifications for Ceramic Tile" for types and grades of tile indicated.

Ceramic tile shall conform to the "Standard Grade" requirements.

Tile installation materials.--Tile installation materials shall conform to the requirements in ANSI standard referenced with products and materials indicated for setting and grouting.

Tile color and size.--Tile color and size will be selected from the manufacturer's standard sizes and colors.

Slip resistant tile.--Slip resistant tile shall have sufficient abrasives added such that the static coefficient of friction, wet or dry, shall be not less than 0.6 for walking surfaces and 0.8 for ramps when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: C 1028.

TILE PRODUCTS

Glazed wall tile

Glazed wall tile shall be machine made, dust pressed white body clay, and shall have a glossy glaze finish, plain face, and cushion edges. Tile shall be 8 mm nominal thickness.

Ceramic tile trim shall match material, size and finish of field tile. Free edges of tiled areas of walls shall have bullnose type trim. Outside corners shall have bullnose type runner trim (not beads). Reentrant corners shall have cove type trim.

Matte porcelain tile

Matte porcelain tile shall be machine made, unpolished, dust pressed natural porcelain clay and shall have a plain face. Tile shall have a nominal thickness of 8 mm. Matte porcelain tile shall be slip resistant.

Matte porcelain trim tile shall include cove type base at walls and single piece intersecting cove base at corners.

Textured porcelain tile

Textured porcelain tile shall be machine made, unpolished, dust pressed natural porcelain clay. Tile shall have less than 0.5 percent water retention and be suitable for exterior use. Tiles shall have a nominal thickness of 8 mm. Textured porcelain tile shall be slip resistant.

SETTING MATERIALS

Portland cement mortar installation materials

Materials for portland cement mortar installation shall conform to the requirements in ANSI Standard: A108.1 as required for installation method designated, unless otherwise indicated.

Membrane.--Membrane shall be asphalt impregnated felt conforming to ASTM Designation: D 226, Type I, or polyethylene film conforming to ASTM Designation: C 171, Type 1.1.2. Polyethylene film shall not be less than 0.1 mm thick.

Reinforcement.--Reinforcement shall be galvanized welded wire fabric with 50 mm x 50 mm - 1.6 mm x 1.6 mm conforming to ASTM Designations: A 82 and A 185 except for minimum wire size. Reinforcement shall be provided in flat sheets.

Metal lath.--Metal lath shall be self furring, galvanized, conforming to ASTM Designation: C 847, flat expanded type weighing not less than 1.4 kg/m^2. Factory assembled metal lath and paper backing may be used where reinforcement over paper is shown on the plans.

Tile bond coat

Tile bond coat shall be latex-portland cement bond coat.
Latex-portland cement mortar bond coat shall be a prepackaged mortar mix, conforming to ANSI Standard: A118.4, incorporating a dry acrylic resin, and to which only water is added at the job site. Mortar shall be suitable for exterior use and be labeled for the type of tile to be installed.

Epoxy bond coat

Epoxy bond coat shall be a 2 part prepackaged epoxy mortar conforming to ANSI Standard: A118.3, suitable for exterior use. Mortar shall be labeled for the type of tile to be installed.

GROUTING MATERIALS

Tile grout

Tile grout shall be latex-portland cement grout.

Latex-portland cement grout shall be a prepackaged grout mix, conforming to ANSI Standard: A118.6, incorporating a dry acrylic resin, and to which only water is added at the jobsite. Grout shall be suitable for exterior use and labeled for the type of tile to be installed.

Grout pigment

Grout pigment shall be chemically inert, fade resistant mineral oxide or synthetic type. Color will be selected from the manufacturer's standard colors.

SEALANTS

Sealant

Sealant for vertical expansion joints shall be a medium modulus silicone or polyurethane. Sealant for horizontal joints shall be a 2-part polyurethane type material with a Shore Hardness of 35 to 45.

Color of exposed sealants shall match color of grout in tile adjoining sealed joints.

MORTAR BEDS

Cement mortar bed

Cement mortar bed for walls shall be proportioned of one part cement, 1/2 part hydrated lime, 6 parts damp sand by volume and only enough water to provide the necessary workability. Ingredients shall be dry mixed, water added, and materials blended to produce a stiff mix. Mortar bed shall be not less than 20 mm in thickness.

Cement mortar bed for floors shall be proportioned of one part cement, 1/10 parts hydrated lime, 5 parts damp sand by volume and only enough water added to provide the necessary workability. Ingredients shall be dry mixed, water added, and materials blended to produce a stiff mix. Mortar bed shall be not less than 32 mm in thickness.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Sand

Sand shall be a natural or manufactured sand conforming to ASTM Designation: C 144, except that no more than 10 percent shall pass the No. 150 µm sieve.

Sealers

Sealer for grout shall be a penetrating proprietary compound designed for sealing grout. Silicone sealers shall not be used.

Cement

Cement shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 150, Type I.

Hydrated lime

Hydrated lime shall conform to ASTM Designation: C 206, Type S, or ASTM Designation: C 207, Type S.

Water

Water shall be clean and potable.

Cementitious tile backer board

Cementitious backer board shall be a backing and underlayment panel composed of a concrete core with glass mesh reinforcing on both faces and conforming to the requirements of ANSI Standard: A118.9.

MIXING MORTAR AND GROUT

Mixing.--Mortar and grout shall be mixed to comply with the requirements of referenced standards and manufacturers for accurately proportioning of materials, water or additive content, mixing equipment and mixer speeds, mixing containers, mixing time, and other procedures need to produce mortars and grout of uniform quality with optimum performance characteristics for application intended.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

PREPARATION

General.--Concrete, mortar, or masonry substrate surfaces which are to receive a mortar bed shall not vary more than 5 mm in 2.4 m from the required plane and shall be true, plumb at vertical surfaces, and square at intersection edges.

Surfaces to receive a mortar setting bed or a bond coat shall be cleaned adequately to assure a tight bond to the applied material. Such cleaning shall leave the surface thoroughly roughened and free from laitance, coatings, oil, sand, dust and loose particles.

The cleaned surfaces which are to receive a mortar bed shall be saturated with water just prior to placing mortar or the cleaned surfaces shall be coated with fresh neat cement slurry. If the surface is saturated with water, excess water shall be removed and the wetted surfaces uniformly dusted with portland cement. The slurry or wetted cement dust shall be broomed to completely coat the surface with a thin and uniform coating just prior to placing the mortar.

Substrates shall be inspected to insure that grounds, anchors, plugs, recessed frames, bucks, drains, electrical work, mechanical work, and similar items in or behind the tile have been installed before proceeding with installation of the tiles.

INSTALLATION

General.--Tile installation shall conform to applicable parts of ANSI 108 Series of the tile installation standards included under "American National Standard Specifications for the Installation of Ceramic Tile" and Tile Council of American, "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation."

All tile shall be installed on a bond coat over a setting bed. The setting bed shall be a cured cement mortar bed or a prepared, dimensionally stable substrate of concrete, masonry, cementitious backer board, or other cementitious material.

The back face of the tile shall be free of paper, adhesives, fiber mesh, resins, or other materials affecting the bond of the tile to the bedding material.

Tile sheets shall have permanent edge bonding or temporary mounting materials on the exposed face. Water soluble or absorbent adhesives shall not be used for edge bonding. Temporary mounting materials shall allow observation during tile setting operations.

Tile work shall extend into recesses and under or behind equipment and fixtures, to form a complete covering without interruptions, except as shown on the plans. Work shall be terminated neatly at obstructions, edges and corners without disrupting pattern or joint alignments.

Intersections and returns shall be accurately formed. Cutting and drilling of tile shall be performed without marring visible surfaces. Cut edges of tile abutting trim, finish or built-in items shall be carefully ground to produce straight aligned joints. Tile shall be closely fit to electrical outlets, piping, fixtures and other penetrations such that plates, collars, or covers overlap the tile.

Mortar bed placement.--The mortar bed, with or without reinforcement as shown on the plans, shall be placed, consolidated, and finished to the required thickness.

The surface of the mortar bed shall be true and pitched as shown on the plans, without high or low spots. The mortar bed surface shall not vary more than 3 mm in 2.4 m from a plane parallel to the finished tile surface when tile is installed on a cured mortar bed.

In no case shall the allowed tolerances result in offsets between adjoining tiles, low spots on finished tile surfaces than can pond water, or finished tile surfaces that are not plumb or not true.

Cement mortar beds to receive a tile bond coat shall be damp cured under cover for a minimum of 48 hours at a temperature of not less than 21°C.

Cement mortar beds to receive an epoxy bond coat shall be damp cured under cover for a minimum of 96 hours at a temperature of not less than 21°C and allowed to dry thoroughly prior to setting tile.

Cementitious backer board.--Cementitious backer board shall be installed in accordance with the provisions of ANSI Standard: A118.11.

Shower pan shall be turned up for a distance of not less than 152 mm in room areas and 75 mm above curb level in curbed spaces, with sufficient material to fold over and fasten to outside face of curb. Corners shall be dog-earred and folded between pan and studs. Material shall only nailed in the top inch of the upstand.

Shower pan material shall be cut exactly to size of the drain opening, do not trim out to bolt holes, but pierce to accommodate bolts with a tight fit. Place adhesive or mastic between pan and subdrain.

Tile bond coat.--The tile bond coat mortar shall be mixed according to the manufacturer's recommendations. The consistency of the mixture shall be such that ridges formed with the recommended notched trowel shall not flow or slump. Reworking will be allowed provided no water or materials are added. The setting bed surfaces shall be dampened before placing the bond coat as necessary tile installation, but the setting bed shall not be soaked. The setting bed surfaces for epoxy bond coat shall be dry.

The bond coat shall be floated onto the cured mortar bed surface with sufficient pressure to cover the surface evenly with no bare spots. The surface area to be covered with the bond coat shall be no greater than the area that can be tiled while the bond coat is still plastic. The bond coat shall be combed with a notched trowel as recommended by the manufacturer within 10 minutes before installing tile. Tile shall not be installed on a skinned over bond coat.

Installing tiles.--Tile shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and shall be set solid and shall be well bonded to the substrate.

Tile set on a tile bond coat shall be installed in accordance with ANSI Standard: A108.5, and tile set on an epoxy mortar shall be installed in accordance with ANSI Standard: A108.6.

If tiles are cut, the cuts shall be made with saws. Cut edges shall be rubbed with an abrasive stone to bring the edge of the glaze slightly back from the body of the tile. Cuts shall be accurately made to neatly fit the tile in place. Cut edges shall not be butted against other tile. Cut tile shall be at least half the size of a full size tile.

Tile shall completely cover wall areas behind mirrors and fixtures.

Tile shall be installed so that the finished tile surface does not vary more than 3 mm in 2.4 m from the finished tile surface shown on the plans. In no case shall there be offsets in adjoining tiles, low spots on finished tile surfaces that can pond water, or finished tile surfaces that are not plumb or true in the completed tile work.

Tiles shall be firmly pressed into the freshly notched bond coat. Tile on interior surfaces shall be tapped and beat into a true surface and to obtain at least 80 percent coverage by the mortar on the back of each tile. Tile on exterior surfaces shall have 100 percent coverage and shall be back-buttered immediately prior to setting the tile.

If tile is face mounted, the paper and glue shall be removed within one hour after tile is installed and all tiles that do not meet the requirements for joints and surface tolerance shall be adjusted or replaced.

Mortar that exudes into the grout spaces between tiles shall be removed to the bottom of tile.

Joints.--Joints between tile shall be continuous both vertically and horizontally. Joints shall be straight and of uniform and equal width. Where tiles on adjoining surface are the same size, the joints shall align, one with the other. Joint width shall be as recommended by the tile manufacturer.

Grouting tile.--Grout shall be mixed, applied and cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and ANSI Standard: A108.10 for cement grout and ANSI Standard: A108.9 for epoxy grout.

Spacers, strings, ropes, pegs, glue, paper, and face mounting material shall be removed before grouting. Joints between glazed wall tile shall be wetted if they have become dry. Joints for epoxy mortar shall be dry.

Grouting shall not begin until at least 48 hours after installing tile.

A maximum amount of grout shall be forced into the joints between tiles in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The grout shall be finished to the depth of the cushion for cushion edge tile and finished flush with the surface for square edge tile. All gaps and skips in the grout spaces shall be filled.

Mortar or mounting mesh shall not show through the grouted joints.

The finished grout shall have a uniform color and shall be smooth without voids, pinholes or low spots.

Expansion joints shall be kept free of grout or mortar.

Grout shall be protected from freezing or frost for a least 5 days after installation.

Expansion joints.--Expansion joints shall be installed at the perimeter of all tile floors and at all substrate control joints and changes in the substrate material. Exterior expansion joint spacing shall not exceed 5 m in any direction.

All expansion joints shall be made with sealant over backer rods. The thickness of sealant at the center of expansion joints shall not exceed the width of the joint. Joint edges shall be primed as recommended by the sealant manufacturer.

Edge strips.--Edge strips shall be installed at openings where the threshold has not been shown on the plans, but where tile floor abuts other flooring materials at the same level. Edge strips shall be installed centered under the closed door, or where there is no door, centered in the opening.

Sounding tile.--Tiled surfaces shall be sounded with a metal bar or chain for improperly bonded tile or setting bed. Tile or setting bed that emits a hollow sound shall be replaced.

Replacement.--Cracked, chipped, broken, or otherwise defective tiles shall be removed and replaced. All tiles which differ more than 2 mm in elevation from adjacent tile edges shall be removed and replaced.

Curing.--After the installation of tile and the grouting of joints, the tile and grout shall be cured by keeping the surface continuously damp for at least 72 hours after grouting. Curing materials shall not stain the tile or grouted joints. Curing methods shall not erode away the grout.

After grouting, horizontal tiled surfaces shall be closed to traffic, and all tiled surfaces shall be kept free from impact, vibration or shock, for at least 72 hours.

CLEANING AND PROTECTION

Cleaning tile surfaces.--All exposed tile surfaces shall be cleaned of all grout haze upon completion of grouting. Acids and chemicals used to clean tile shall conform to the tile manufacturer's recommendations. Cleaners shall not be harmful to materials on surfaces of abutting floors, walls, and ceilings. Tile work shall be rinsed thoroughly with clean water before and after using acid or chemical cleaners. After cleaning and rinsing, tile surfaces shall be polished using a soft cloth.

Tile work shall be cleaned and polished again immediately prior to completion of the contract. All dirt, grime, stains, paints, grease, and other discoloring agents or foreign materials shall be removed.

Protection.--After grouting, horizontal tiled surfaces shall be closed to traffic, and all tiled surfaces shall be kept free from impact, vibration or shock, for at least 72 hours after.

Tile surfaces damaged by construction operations shall be retiled.

SCHEDULES

Wall tile

Wall tile shall be glazed wall tile.

Installation on gypsum wallboard, using a tile bond coat and grout, shall conform to the requirements of Method W 243, "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation."

Installation on cementitious backer board, using a tile bond coat and grout, shall conform to the requirements of Method W 244, "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation."

Floor tile

Floor tile shall be matte porcelain tile installed on a mortar bed using a tile bond coat and grout and shall conform to the requirements of Method F 112, "Handbook for Ceramic Tile Installation."

12-9.03 RESILIENT BASE

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing resilient base in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions, color palette, and samples of resilient base shall be submitted for approval. Samples shall be not less than 50 mm in length.

PRODUCTS

Resilient base

Resilient base shall be manufacturer's best grade, rubber or vinyl base, with premolded internal and external corner pieces. The height and color shall be selected from the manufacturer's standards, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Adhesive

Adhesive shall be as recommended by base manufacturer.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Bases shall be firmly and totally attached to walls with adhesive and shall be accurately scribed to trim, molding and cabinets. All joints shall be tight fitting. Bases between premolded corners or other termini may be installed continuous or installed using one m minimum standard manufactured lengths. Filler pieces shall be not less than 0.5 m.

12-9.04 VINYL COMPOSITION TILE

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing vinyl composition tile in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Vinyl composition tile shall consist of vinyl composition tile, edger strips, floor wax and tile manufacturer's recommended primers and adhesives.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions, color and pattern samples shall be submitted for approval. Samples of tile shall be 305 mm x 305 mm in size.

PRODUCTS

Vinyl composition tile

Vinyl composition tile shall be semi-flexible, 2.38 mm minimum thick, 305 mm x 305 mm tile conforming to Federal Specification: SS-T-312, Type IV. Color and pattern shall be selected from the manufacturer's standards, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Primer, leveling compound crack filler and adhesives

Primer, leveling compound crack filler and adhesives shall be waterproof types as recommended by the tile manufacturer.

Wax

Wax shall be water emulsion, self-polishing type containing not less than 16 percent wax solids, wetting agents, and a nonslip agent. The wax shall meet UL antislip standards.

Edger strips.-- Edger strips shall be commercial quality, stainless steel or aluminum.

EXECUTION

PREPARATION.--Before placing adhesives, all surfaces to receive vinyl composition tile shall be made free of localized depressions or bumps. Bumps shall be ground flat. Holes, depressions and cracks shall be filled with crack filler or leveling compound.

Immediately prior to application of the tile flooring, the surface to be covered shall be thoroughly dry, free of paint, oil, grease, mortar, plaster droppings, scaly surfaces or other irregularities and shall be broom clean. Primer, when recommended, shall be thoroughly brushed on the surface at the rate recommended by the adhesive manufacturer and shall be completely dry before the application of adhesives.

The rooms where tile is to be installed shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 21°C for not less than 72 hours before installation, during installation and for 5 days after installation.

APPLICATION.--Tile shall be laid to a true, straight, smooth and even finished surface in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Joints shall be tight fitting. Floor covering shall be placed before floor mounted fixtures are installed. After tile has been set, the finished surface shall be rolled and crossrolled with a roller weighing 50 kg or more.

Edger strips shall be installed at free edges.

Where tile patterns between rooms differ, the pattern break at openings shall occur at the centerline of the common wall.

Upon completion of the tile application, all stains, surplus adhesive, dirt and debris resulting from the work shall be removed and the floor left broom clean. Tile shall be protected from damage at all times during construction. As a last order of work, tile shall be washed with soap and warm water, rinsed, and then waxed in accordance with the tile manufacturer's printed instructions. Not less than 2 applications of wax shall be placed on the tile flooring.

12-9.05 RESILIENT SHEET FLOORING

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing resilient sheet flooring in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Resilient sheet flooring shall also include cove molding, metal caps, edger strips, floor wax and flooring manufacturer's recommended primers and adhesives.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions, color and pattern samples shall be submitted for approval. Samples of sheet flooring shall be 305 mm x 305 mm in size.

PRODUCTS

Resilient sheet flooring

Resilient sheet flooring shall be flexible vinyl sheet not less than 2 mm thick. Color and pattern shall be as shown on the plans.

Primer, leveling compound crack filler and adhesives

Primer, leveling compound crack filler and adhesives shall be waterproof types as recommended by the flooring manufacturer.

Wax

Wax shall be water emulsion, self-polishing type containing not less than 16 percent wax solids, wetting agents, and a nonslip agent. The wax shall meet UL antislip standards.

Cove molding

Cove molding shall be commercial quality wood, rubber or plastic.

Edger strips

Edger strips shall be commercial quality, stainless steel or aluminum.

Metal caps

Metal caps shall be commercial quality, noncorrosive metal.

EXECUTION

PREPARATION.--Before placing adhesives, all surfaces to receive resilient sheet flooring shall be made free of localized depressions or bumps. Bumps shall be ground flat. Holes, depressions and cracks shall be filled with crack filler or leveling compound.

Immediately prior to installation of the resilient sheet flooring, the surface to be covered shall be thoroughly dry, free of paint, oil, grease, mortar, plaster droppings, scaly surfaces or other irregularities and shall be broom clean. Primer, when recommended, shall be thoroughly brushed on the surface at the rate recommended by the adhesive manufacturer and shall be completely dry before application of adhesives.

The rooms where resilient sheet flooring is to be installed shall be maintained at a temperature of at least 21°C for not less than 72 hours before installation, during installation and for 5 days after installation.

INSTALLATION.--Resilient sheet flooring shall be laid to a true, straight, smooth and even finish surface in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Resilient sheet flooring shall be laid parallel to building lines with the minimum of seams using manufacturer's standard widths. Seams shall be tight fitting, fully bonded along their length and present a continuous pattern.

Resilient sheet flooring shall be placed before floor mounted fixtures are installed.

After resilient sheet flooring has been installed, the finished surface shall be rolled and crossrolled with a roller weighing 50 kg or more.

Edger strips shall be installed at free edges.

Upon completion of the flooring installation, all stains, surplus adhesive, dirt and debris resulting from the work shall be removed and the floor left broom clean. Resilient sheet flooring shall be protected from damage at all times during construction. As a last order of work, floor covering shall be washed with soap and warm water, rinsed, and then waxed in accordance with the floor covering and wax manufacturers' printed instructions. Not less than 2 applications of wax shall be placed on the floor covering.

12-9.06 CARPETING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing carpeting, carpet cushion, adhesives and accessories in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Carpeting and carpeting materials shall be rated by the manufacturer as suitable for heavy pedestrian traffic and as suitable for use under chairs with casters.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for carpet, carpet cushion and adhesives, standard color and pattern line and installation instructions for all materials shall be submitted for approval.

Samples.--Carpet colors will be selected from the manufacturer's standard color and pattern line by the Engineer. After the color and pattern have been selected, one sample of carpet and carpet cushion at least 610 mm x 610 mm in size shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Single source responsibility.--Materials shall be produced by a single manufacturer for each type of carpet.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

Delivery.--Materials shall be delivered to the job site in original factory wrappings and containers**,** clearly labeled with identification of manufacturer, brand name, quality or grade, fire hazard classification, and lot number.

Storage.--Materials shall be stored in original undamaged packages and containers inside well ventilated area protected from weather, moisture, soiling, extreme temperatures, and humidity.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance instructions.--Contractor shall furnish the manufacturer’s instructions for maintenance of the installed work, including methods and frequency recommended for maintaining optimum condition under anticipated traffic and use conditions.

Extra materials.--After completion of the work, not less than 2 percent of each type and color of carpet, as well as usable scraps, shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. Accessories shall be furnished to properly complete the installation.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Carpet

Carpet shall be third generation nylon, continuous filament yarn with a woven polypropylene backing. Yarn shall be solution dyed. Carpet constructions shall be textured loop, 3 mm gage minimum, pile height shall be between 4 mm and 6 mm with a yarn weight of not less than 950 g/m^2. Carpet shall be permanently anti-static.

Cushion

Cushion shall be closed cell foamed rubber sheet, made from styrene-butadiene rubber (SBR), not less than 4 mm thick, weighing not less than 2105 g/m^2 with a top and bottom facing which will prevent liquid from being absorbed into the cushion.

Adhesives

Cushion to floor adhesive shall be pressure sensitive adhesive as recommended by the cushion manufacturer.

Carpet to cushion adhesive shall be a premium quality, multi-purpose carpet adhesive, compatible with the carpet backing and as recommended by the cushion manufacturer.

Primer, sealant, leveling compound and crack filler

Primer, sealant, leveling compound and crack filler shall be as recommended by the cushion manufacturer.

Seaming adhesive

Hot-melt seaming adhesive or similar product recommended by carpet manufacturer, shall be used for taping seams and butting cut edges at backing to form secure seams and prevent pile loss at seams.

Edger strips

Edger strips shall be commercial quality stainless steel or aluminum.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

PREPARATION

General.--Surfaces to receive carpet shall be free of cracks, localized depressions and bumps. Bumps shall be ground flat, holes, depressions and cracks shall be filled with leveling compound or crack filler.

Prior to installation of carpeting, the surface shall be dry broomed clean and free from paint, oil grease, mortar, plaster droppings, wax or other materials that will interfere with the adhesives.

New concrete shall be cured for not less than 30 days and free from parting or curing compound which interfere with the adhesives. Concrete surfaces shall be checked for dusting. Sealer shall be applied to dusting concrete surfaces.

Carpet, carpet cushion and adhesives shall be stored at a temperature not less than 19°C and a humidity not more than 65 percent for not less than 24 hours. Locations where carpet is to installed shall be maintained between 19°C and 32°C for not less than 72 hours prior to and for 5 days following installation.

INSTALLATION

Applying primer or sealer.--Primer or sealer, when recommended by the manufacturer, shall be thoroughly brushed on the surface as recommended by the adhesive manufacturer and shall be thoroughly dry prior to application of adhesives.

Installing cushion.--Cushion shall be installed onto a continuous film of adhesive. Adhesive shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer’s instruction. Cushion shall be installed in the longest length possible with consideration for traffic patterns and seam placement. Cushion seams shall be at right angles to the carpet seams and not directly under carpet seams.

When cushion adhesive is tacky, place cushion onto the adhesive and adjust as necessary to insure there is no gap at seams and full contact is made with adhesive. Air bubbles shall be smoothed out to provide a level surface.

Installing carpet.--Carpet installation, seaming techniques and seaming cement shall be in accordance with the carpet manufacturer's recommendation.

Carpet shall be spread full width on cushion for 24 hours prior to installation.

Seam edges shall be trimmed using appropriate seam cutting tools prior to applying adhesives. Seams shall not be cut where cutting tools will penetrate the carpet cushion.

Carpet adhesive shall be spread uniformly over the cushion in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions. After sufficient time, carpet shall be firmly pressed into the adhesive using a roller weighing approximately 25 kg to ensure carpet has full contact with adhesive. Carpet shall be rolled in both directions.

Carpet shall be installed wall to wall in continuous lengths and widths as wide as possible; cut edges shall be trued and appropriately treated to form non-raveling seams where exposed. Excess carpet shall be trimmed to the wall using a wall trimmer adjusted to net trim.

Where carpet patterns or floor finish between rooms differ, pattern or material break shall occur at centerline of common wall; at door openings, the break shall occur at centerline of closed door.

Edger strips shall be installed at free edges.

CLEANING

General.--Debris and unusable scraps shall be removed and disposed of. Carpet shall be vacuumed using commercial machine with face-beater element.

Soiled spots, excessive adhesive or other unsightly material on the carpet shall be removed in accordance with the carpet manufacturer's recommendations. Where spots cannot be removed, carpet shall be replaced. Protruding face yard shall be trimmed using sharp scissors.

PROTECTION

General.--The Contractor shall protect the carpet from heavy traffic or wear for 24 hours after completion of installation.

Contractor shall provide protective methods and materials as needed to ensure that carpeting will be without deterioration or damage at time of project completion.

12-9.07 PAINTING

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY.--This work shall consist of preparing surfaces to receive coatings, and furnishing and applying coatings, in accordance with the schedules and details shown on the plans, and these special provisions.

The coatings specified in this section are in addition to any factory finishes, shop priming, or surface treatment specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, a materials list, and color samples shall be submitted for approval.

Product descriptive data shall include product description, manufacturer's recommendations for product mixing, thinning, tinting, handling, site environmental requirements, product application and drying time.

Materials list shall include manufacturer's name, trade name, and product numbers for each type coating to be applied.

Color samples shall be manufacturer's color cards, approximately 50 mm x 75 mm, for each color of coating shown on the plans. Color samples for stains shall be submitted on wood of the same species, color, and texture as the wood to receive the stain.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.--Coatings and applications shall conform to the rules for control of volatile organic compound emissions adopted by the air quality control district in the air basin in which the coatings are applied.

SITE ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.--Coatings shall not be applied when the air temperature is below 10°C (20°C for varnishes) or when the relative humidity exceeds 75 percent.

The surface to be coated shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 7°C for a period of 24 hours prior to, and 48 hours after the application of the coating. Heating facilities shall be provided when necessary.

Continuous ventilation shall be provided during application of the coatings.

A minimum lighting level of 865 lux, measured 1 m from the surface to be coated, shall be provided while surfaces are being prepared for coatings and during coating applications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING.--Products shall be delivered to the site in sealed, labeled containers and stored in a well ventilated area at an ambient air temperature of not less than 7°C. Container labeling shall include manufacturer's name, type of coating, trade name, color designation, drying time, and instructions for tinting, mixing, and thinning.

MAINTENANCE STOCK.--Upon completion of coating work, a full 3.8 liter container of each type and color of finish coat and stain used shall be delivered to the location at the project site designated by the Engineer. Containers shall be tightly sealed and labeled with color, texture, and room locations where used, in addition to the manufacturer's standard product label.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

GENERAL.--The products shall be the best quality grade coatings of the specified types as regularly manufactured by nationally recognized paint and varnish manufacturers that have not less than 10 years experience in manufacturing paints and varnishes. Products that do not bear the manufacturer's identification as the best quality grade product shall not be used. Products for each coating system shall be by a single manufacturer and shall not contain lead type pigments.

Thinners, shellac, fillers, patching compounds, coloring tint, and other products required to achieve the specified finish shall be the manufacturer's best quality and shall be used as recommended.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSPECTION.--Surfaces to be coated at the jobsite shall be approved by the Engineer prior to the application of coatings. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 3 working days prior to the application of coatings.

SURFACE PREPARATION.--Surfaces scheduled to be coated shall be prepared in accordance with the following, except that the surfaces not specified herein shall be prepared as recommended by the coating manufacturer.

GENERAL.--Hardware, cover plates, light fixture trim, and similar items shall be removed prior to preparing surfaces for coating. Following the application of the finish coating, the removed items shall be reinstalled in their original locations.

WOOD.--Oil and grease shall be removed by solvent wash. Mildew shall be removed by mildew wash. Surfaces to be coated shall be cleaned of all dirt, excess material, or filler by hand cleaning. Smooth surfaced wood shall be sanded lightly.

A sealer composed of equal parts of shellac and alcohol shall be spot applied to knots, sap, pitch, tar, creosote, and other bleeding substances.

After the application of the prime coat, all nail holes, cracks, open joints, dents, scars, and surface irregularities shall be filled, hand cleaned, and spot primed to provide smooth surfaces for the application of finish coats.

Irregularities in wood surfaces to receive a transparent stain finish shall be filled and hand cleaned after the first coat of stain has been applied. The color of the filler shall match the color of the stained wood.

Irregularities in wood surfaces to receive a clear finish shall be filled and hand cleaned before the application of coatings. The color of the filler shall match the color of the coated wood.

GALVANIZED METAL.--Oils, grease, and fabrication lubricants shall be removed by solvent wash. Surfaces shall be cleaned of remaining surface treatments by hand cleaning. New surfaces shall be roughened by hand cleaning or light abrasive blasting.

Abraded or corroded areas shall be hand cleaned and spot coated with one coat of vinyl wash pretreatment. Abraded or corroded areas on new surfaces not scheduled to be painted shall be cleaned by solvent wash, hand cleaned, and given 2 spot applications of zinc rich paint.

STEEL AND OTHER FERROUS METALS.--Oils, grease, and fabrication lubricants shall be removed by solvent wash. Dirt, water soluble chemicals, and similar surface contamination shall be removed by detergent wash or steam cleaning. Mill scale and rust shall be removed by hand cleaning or abrasive blasting.

ALUMINUM AND OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS.--Oils, grease, and fabrication lubricants shall be removed by solvent wash. Dirt, water soluble chemicals, and similar surface contamination shall be removed by detergent wash.

GYPSUM BOARD.--Holes, cracks, and other surface imperfections shall be filled with joint compound or suitable filler prior to application of coatings. Taped joints and filled areas shall be hand sanded to remove excess joint compound and filler.

CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY.--New material shall be cured a minimum of 14 days before coating. Surface dirt and dust shall be removed by brooming, air blast, or vacuum cleaner. Oil and grease shall be removed by steam cleaning. Form release agents, weak concrete, surface laitance, dirt, and other deleterious material shall be removed by sandblasting. Cracks and voids shall be filled with cement mortar patching material.

PREVIOUSLY COATED AND SHOP PRIMED SURFACES.--Dirt, oil, grease, or other surface contaminants shall be removed by water blasting, steam cleaning, or TSP wash. Minor surface imperfections shall be filled as required for new work. Mildew shall be removed by mildew wash. Chalking paint shall be removed by hand cleaning. The surfaces of

existing hard or glossy coatings shall be abraded to dull the finish by hand cleaning or light abrasive blasting. Abrasive blasting shall not be used on wood or non-ferrous metal surfaces.

Chipped, peeling, blistered, or loose coatings shall be removed by hand cleaning, water blasting, or abrasive blasting. Bare areas shall be pretreated and primed as required for new work.

DEFINITIONS

DETERGENT WASH.--Removal of dirt and water soluble chemicals by scrubbing with a solution of detergent and water, and removal of all solution and residues with clean water.

HAND CLEANING.--Removal of dirt, loose rust, mill scale, excess base material, filler, aluminum oxide, chalking paint, peeling paint, or paint which is not firmly bonded to the surfaces by using hand or powered wire brushes, hand scraping tools, power grinders, or sandpaper and removal of all loose particles and dust prior to coating.

MILDEW WASH.--Removal of mildew by scrubbing with a solution of detergent, hypochlorite-type household bleach, and warm water, and removal of all solution and residues with clean water.

ABRASIVE BLASTING.--Removal of oil, grease, form release agents, paint, dirt, rust, mill scale, efflorescence, weak concrete, or laitance, by the use of airborne abrasives, and removal of loose particles, dust, and abrasives by blasting with clean air.

Abrasives shall be limited to clean dry sand, mineral grit, steel grit, or steel shot, and shall be graded to produce satisfactory results. Unwashed beach sand containing salt or silt shall not be used.

Abrasive blasting shall conform to the requirements of SSPC-SP6-85, Commercial Blast Cleaning, as defined in the Steel Structures Painting Council Manual.

Light abrasive blasting shall conform to the requirements of SSPC-SP7-85, Brush-Off Blast Cleaning, as defined in the Steel Structures Painting Council Manual.

SOLVENT WASH.--Removal of oil, grease, wax, dirt, or other foreign matter by using solvents, such as mineral spirits or xylol, or other approved cleaning compounds.

STEAM CLEANING.--Removal of oil, grease, dirt, rust, scale, or other foreign matter by using steam generated by commercial steam cleaning equipment, from a solution of water and steam cleaning compounds, and removal of all residues and cleaning compounds with clean water.

TSP WASH.--Removal of oil, grease, dirt, paint gloss, and other foreign matter by scrubbing with a solution of trisodium phosphate and warm water, and removal of all solution and residues with clean water.

WATER BLASTING.--High pressure, low volume water stream for removing dirt, light scale, chalking or peeling paint. Water blasting equipment shall produce not less than a 13 800 MPa minimum output pressure when used. Heated water shall not exceed 66°C. If a detergent solution is used, it shall be biodegradable and shall be removed from all surfaces with clean water.

PROTECTION.--The Contractor shall provide protective devices, such as tarps, screens or covers, as necessary to prevent damage to the work and to other property or persons from all cleaning and painting operations.

Paint or paint stains on surfaces not designated to be painted shall be removed by the Contractor at his expense and the original surface restored to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

APPLICATION

GENERAL.--Coatings shall be applied in accordance with the printed instructions and at the application rates recommended by the manufacturer to achieve the dry film thickness specified in these special provisions.

Mixing, thinning and tinting shall conform to the manufacturer's printed instructions. Thinning will be allowed only when recommended by the manufacturer.

Coatings shall be applied only when surfaces are dry and properly prepared.

Cleaning and painting shall be scheduled so that dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly coated surfaces.

Materials required to be coated shall have coatings applied to all exposed surfaces, including the tops and bottoms of wood and metal doors, the insides of cabinets, and other surfaces not normally visible from eye level.

APPLICATION SURFACE FINISH.--Each coat shall be applied to a uniform finish. Finished surfaces shall be free of surface deviations and imperfections such as skips, cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, curtains, ropiness, improper cutting in, overspray, drips, ridges, waves, and variations in color and texture.

Each application of a multiple application finish system shall closely resemble the final color coat, except each application shall provide enough contrast in shade to distinguish the separate applications.

WORK REQUIRED BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.--Each application of material shall be cured in accordance with the coating manufacturer's recommendations before applying the succeeding coating. Enamels and clear finishes shall be lightly sanded, dusted, and wiped clean between applications.

Stain blocking primer shall be spot applied whenever stains bleed through the previous application of a coating.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS.--The first application of the specified coating system shall be applied prior to any deterioration of the newly prepared surface. Metal surfaces shall be prepared and prime coated the same day that cleaning of bare metal is performed. Additional prime coats shall be applied as soon as drying time of the preceding coat permits.

Metal surfaces shall be prime coated within 12 hours of application of vinyl wash pretreatment.

Shellac sealer shall be allowed to dry at least 12 hours before applying the next coat.

Drying time between applications of water borne coatings shall be at least 12 hours.

APPLICATION METHODS.--Coatings shall be applied by brush, roller or spray. Rollers shall be of a type which do not leave a stippled texture in the paint film. Extension handles for rollers shall not be greater than 2 m in length.

If spray methods are used, surface deviations and imperfections such as, overspray, thickness deviations, lap marks, and orange peel shall be considered as evidence that the work is unsatisfactory and the Contractor shall apply the remainder of the coating by brush or roller, as approved by the Engineer.

DRY FILM THICKNESS

Vinyl wash pretreatment	0.007 mm to 0.13 mm, maximum.
Bituminous paint	0.1 mm, minimum.
Other primers, undercoats, sealers, and coatings	As recommended by the manufacturer.

BACKPRIMING.--The first application of the specified coating system shall be applied to all wood surfaces (face, back, edges, and ends) of wood materials that are not factory coated, immediately upon delivery to the project site, except surfaces of interior finish woodwork that adjoin concrete or masonry shall be coated with one application of alkyd exterior wood primer before installation.

When clear or stain type coatings are required on millwork, trim, or paneling, varnish, reduced 25 percent by mineral spirits, shall be used for coating the back faces.

All primed metal surfaces in contact with concrete or concrete block exterior walls shall be coated with a bituminous paint on those surfaces in contact with the wall.

PATCHES IN PREVIOUSLY COATED SURFACES.--Where patches are made on surfaces of previously coated walls or ceilings, the entire surface to corners on every side of the patch shall be coated with a minimum of one application of the finish coat.

FINISHING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.--Shop primed mechanical and electrical components shall be finish coated in accordance with the coating system entitled, "Shop Primed Steel." Louvers, grilles, covers, and access panels on mechanical and electrical components shall be removed and coated separately.

Interior surfaces of air ducts which are visible through grilles or louvers shall be coated with one application of flat black enamel, to limit of the sight line.

Exposed conduit, piping, and other mechanical and electrical components visible in public areas shall be painted, when shown on the plans.

Both sides and all surfaces, including edges and back of wood mounting panels for electrical and telephone equipment shall be finish coated before installing equipment.

CLEANING.--Upon completion of all operations, the coated surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, dirt, grease, or other unsightly materials or substances.

Surfaces marred or damaged as a result of the Contractor's operations shall be repaired, at his expense, to match the condition of the surfaces prior to the beginning of the Contractor's operations.

COATING SYSTEMS.--The surfaces to be coated shall be as shown on the plans and as specified elsewhere in these special provisions. When a coating system is not shown or specified for a surface to be finish coated, the coating system to be used shall be as specified for the substrate material. The number of applications specified for each coating system listed herein is a minimum. Additional coats shall be applied if necessary to obtain a uniform color, texture, appearance, or required dry film thickness.

SYSTEM 1- ALUMINUM AND OTHER NON-FERROUS METALS

1 pretreat coat:	vinyl wash pretreatment
1 prime coat:	aluminum primer
2 finish coats:	acrylic, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 2- CONCRETE UNIT MASONRY

1 pretreat coat:	block filler
1 prime coat:	concrete and masonry primer
2 finish coats:	acrylic, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 3- GALVANIZED METAL

1 pretreat coat:	vinyl wash pretreatment
1 prime coat:	galvanized metal primer
2 finish coats:	acrylic, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 4- GYPSUM BOARD

1 prime coat:	PVA wall sealer
2 finish coats:	acrylic, interior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 5- PREVIOUSLY COATED EXTERIOR SURFACES

1 prime coat :	alkyd exterior enamel undercoat
2 finish coats:	acrylic, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 6- PREVIOUSLY COATED INTERIOR SURFACES

1 prime coat:	alkyd interior wood primer
2 finish coats:	acrylic, interior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 7- SHOP PRIMED STEEL

1 prime coat :	red oxide ferrous metal primer
2 finish coats:	alkyd, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 8- STEEL AND OTHER FERROUS METALS

2 prime coats:	red oxide ferrous metal primer
2 finish coats:	alkyd, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

SYSTEM 9- WOOD, CLEAR FINISH

1 prime coat:	polyurethane varnish, satin, reduced 25 percent by mineral spirits
2 finish coats:	polyurethane varnish, satin

SYSTEM 10- WOOD, PAINTED

1 prime coat:	alkyd, exterior wood primer
2 finish coats:	acrylic, exterior enamel, semi-gloss

COLOR SCHEDULE.--Colors shall be selected from the manufacturer's standard color palette, unless otherwise shown on the plans.

12-9.08 INTUMESCENT PAINT

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY.--This work consists of surface preparation, application, and touchup of intumescent paint in accordance with the schedules and details shown on the plans, and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, materials list, and color samples of all materials for a complete intumescent paint system shall be submitted for approval.

Product descriptive data shall include product description, manufacturer's recommendations for product mixing, thinning, tinting, handling, site environmental requirements, product application and drying time.

Materials list shall include manufacturer's name, trade name, and product numbers for each material used in the intumescent paint system. Intumescent paint material not displaying manufacturer's product identification will not be acceptable.

Certification by the manufacturer that the products supplied comply with local regulations controlling the use of organic compounds.

Color samples shall be manufacturer's standard color cards.

QUALITY ASSURANCE.—Applicator qualifications: Intumescent paint shall be applied by an applicator with two years experience with similar material, extent and successful in-service performance to that indicated for this project

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING.--Products shall be delivered to the site in sealed, labeled containers and stored in a well ventilated area at an ambient air temperature of not less than 7°C. Container labeling shall include manufacturer's name, type of coating, trade name, color designation, drying time, and instructions for tinting, mixing, and thinning.

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS.—Intumescent system applications shall conform to the rules for control of volatile organic compound emissions adopted by the air quality control district in the air basin in which the coatings are applied.

PROJECT ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.—Intumescent paint materials shall not be applied when the air temperature is below 10°C or when the relative humidity exceeds 75 percent.

Surface shall be maintained at a minimum temperature of 7°C for a period of 24 hours prior to, and 48 hours after the application of intumescent paint. Heating facilities shall be provided when necessary. Do not apply intumescent paints in snow, rain, fog or mist; or when relative humidity exceeds 85%. Allow wet surfaces to dry thoroughly before proceeding with application of intumescent paint.

Continuous ventilation shall be provided during intumescent paint application.

A minimum lighting level of 865 lux, measured 1 m from the surface to be coated, shall be provided while surfaces are being prepared for coatings and during coating applications.

MAINTENANCE STOCK.--Upon completion of intumescent paint work, a full 3.8 liter container of each type and color of finish coat used shall be delivered to the location at the project site designated by the Engineer. Containers shall be

tightly sealed and labeled with color, texture, and room locations where used, in addition to the manufacturer's standard product label.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

GENERAL.--The products shall be the best quality grade of intumescent paint and primer as regularly manufactured by nationally recognized manufacturers that have not less than 2 years experience in manufacturing intumescent paints. Products for each intumescent paint system shall be by a single manufacturer.

Provide fillers, primers, undercoats and finish-coat materials that are compatible with one another and substrates indicated.

MANUFACTURERS.—Intumescent paint system shall be as manufactured by the following manufacturers or approved equal:

Flame Control Coatings, Inc.
Benjamin Moore and Co.
PPG Industries; Pittsburg Paints.
ICI Paints
Fire Research Laboratories

PART 3.- EXECUTION

EXAMINATION.—Examine substrates, areas, and conditions with the system applicator present. All substrates shall be approved by the Engineer prior to the application of intumescent paint system. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 3 working days prior to the application of intumescent paint system.

PREPARATION.—General: Remove hardware, hardware accessories, plates, machined surfaces, lighting fixtures, and similar items already installed that are not to be painted. If removal is impractical or impossible, provide surface applied protection before preparation or painting. After completion of painting operations, reinstall items removed using workers skilled in the trades involved.

CLEANING.—Before applying coatings or other surface treatments, clean substrates of substances that could impair bond of the intumescent paint system.

Materials to receive intumescent paint shall be prepared in accordance with the following, except that the surfaces not specified herein shall be prepared as recommended by the coating manufacturer.

GALVANIZED METAL.--Oils, grease, and fabrication lubricants shall be removed by, non-petroleum based, solvent wash. Surfaces shall be cleaned of remaining surface treatments by hand cleaning. New surfaces shall be roughened.

Abraded or corroded areas shall be hand cleaned and spot coated with one coat of vinyl wash pretreatment. Abraded or corroded areas on new surfaces not scheduled to be painted shall be cleaned by solvent wash, hand cleaned, and given 2 spot applications of zinc rich paint.

FERROUS METALS.--Oils, grease, and fabrication lubricants shall be removed by solvent wash. Dirt, water soluble chemicals, and similar surface contamination shall be removed by detergent wash or steam cleaning. Mill scale and rust shall be removed.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL.—The Engineer may direct the Contractor to suspend painting operations if test results show that materials being used do not comply with specified requirements. The contractor shall remove non-complying materials from the project site, and repaint surfaces previously painted with rejected materials..

PROTECTION.—Protect the work of other trades, whether being painted or not, against damage from painting operations. Correct any damage by cleaning, repairing or replacing, and repainting as necessary to restore an undamaged condition.

APPLICATION

GENERAL.—Intumescent paint system shall be applied in accordance with the printed instructions and at the application rates recommended by the manufacturer to achieve the dry film thickness specified in these special provisions.

Mixing, thinning and tinting shall conform to the manufacturer's printed instructions. Thinning will be allowed only as recommended by the manufacturer.

Cleaning and painting shall be scheduled so that dust and other contaminants from the cleaning process will not fall on wet, newly coated surfaces.

Materials required to be painted shall have coatings applied to all exposed surfaces, including the tops and bottoms of wood and metal doors, the insides of cabinets, and other surfaces not normally visible from eye level.

APPLICATION SURFACE FINISH.--Finished surfaces shall be free of surface deviations and imperfections such as skips, cloudiness, spotting, holidays, laps, brush marks, runs, sags, curtains, ropiness, improper cutting in, overspray, drips, ridges, waves, and variations in color and texture.

Each application of a multiple application finish system shall closely resemble the final color coat, except each application shall provide enough contrast in shade to distinguish the separate applications.

WORK REQUIRED BETWEEN APPLICATIONS.--Each application of intumescent paint shall be cured in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations before applying succeeding coats.

TIMING OF APPLICATIONS.--The first application of the intumescent paint system shall be applied prior to any deterioration of the newly prepared surface. Metal surfaces shall be prepared and prime coated the same day that cleaning of bare metal is performed. Additional prime coats shall be applied as soon as drying time of the preceding coat permits.

APPLICATION METHODS.—Intumescent paint system shall be applied by brush, roller or spray. Rollers shall be of a type which do not leave a stippled texture in the paint film. Extension handles for rollers shall not be greater than 2 m in length.

If spray methods are used, surface deviations and imperfections such as, overspray, thickness deviations, lap marks, and orange peel shall be considered as evidence that the work is unsatisfactory and the Contractor shall apply the remainder of the intumescent paint system by brush or roller, as approved by the Engineer.

BACKPRIMING.-- All primed metal surfaces in contact with concrete or concrete block exterior walls shall be coated with a bituminous paint on those surfaces in contact with the wall.

CLEANING.--Upon completion of all operations, the coated surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned of dust, dirt, grease, or other unsightly materials or substances.

INTUMESCENT PAINT SYSTEMS.--The surfaces to be painted shall be as shown on the plans and as specified elsewhere in these special provisions. When a intumescent paint system is not shown or specified for a surface to be finish coated, the system to be used shall be as specified for the substrate material. The number of applications specified for each system listed herein is a minimum. Additional coats shall be applied if necessary to obtain a uniform color, texture, appearance, or required dry film thickness.

SYSTEM 1- GALVANIZED METAL

1 prime coat:	Latex-type metal primer applied at the spread rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less then 4 mils (0.1 mm) for each coat.
2 finish coats:	Flat finish, intumescent-type, fire retardant, latex paint applied at the spread rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less then 4 mils (0.1 mm) for each coat.

SYSTEM 2- STEEL AND OTHER FERROUS METALS

2 prime coats:	Latex-type metal primer applied at the spread rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less then 4 mils (0.1 mm) for each coat.
2 finish coats:	Flat finish, intumescent-type, fire retardant, latex paint applied at the spread rate recommended by the manufacturer to achieve a total dry film thickness of not less then 4 mils (0.1 mm) for each coat.

COLOR SCHEDULE.--Colors shall be as shown on the plans.

12-9.09 FIBERGLASS REINFORCED PLASTIC PANELS

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fiberglass reinforced plastic (FRP) panels and trim molding in accordance with details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions, and finish options shall be submitted for approval.

Product descriptive data shall show the manufacturer's name and shall indicate conformance to these special provisions.

Installation instructions shall show the FRP panel manufacturer's recommended method of installation.

Color shall be as shown on the plans.

PRODUCTS

FRP panel

FRP panel shall be Class I flame-spread, minimum nominal thickness of 2 mm; Marlite, Class A/I FRP; Kemlite, Fire-X Glasbord; or equal.

Trim molding

Trim molding shall be manufacturer's standard vinyl molding with nailing flanges and a 9 mm deep channel of sufficient width to receive panels and sealant.

Adhesive and sealant

Adhesive and sealant shall be as recommended by the FRP panel manufacturer.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--The FRP panels and trim molding shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

Trim molding shall be nailed through the flange into solid wood backing. All nails shall be concealed by FRP panels in the completed installation. Trim shall be one continuous piece along each wall unless the wall length exceeds the manufacturer's standard trim length. If more than one piece is used on one wall, the pieces shall be approximately equal length, with no piece less than 1 m in length. All FRP panel edges shall be covered by a trim molding.

Panels shall be one continuous piece along each wall unless the wall length exceeds the manufacturer's standard panel length. If more than one panel piece is used on one wall, the pieces shall be approximately equal length, with no piece less than one meter in length.

CLEAN-UP.--Adjacent surfaces shall be protected from adhesive or sealant. Excess adhesive and sealant shall be removed as the installation progresses using a solvent or cleaning agent recommended by the FRP panel manufacturer.

12-9.10 ACOUSTIC CEILING TILE

GENERAL.--This work consists of furnishing and installing acoustic tile on ceilings in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions and 2 samples of the acoustic tile shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Acoustic tile

Acoustic tile shall be 305 mm x 305 mm x 15 mm minimum thickness, square edges, nondirectional natural fissured texture, factory applied, washable, off-white vinyl latex finish. Tile shall conform to ASTM Designation: E 1264,

Type III, Form 2. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) shall be minimum 0.65. Panels shall have a flame spread rating not exceeding 25.

Adhesives

Adhesives shall be as recommended by acoustic tile manufacturer.

EXECUTION

PREPARATION.--Surfaces to receive acoustic tile shall be clean, dry and level and shall be prepared in accordance with the adhesive manufacturer's recommendations.

INSTALLATION.--Tile shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Installation of tile shall be restricted to periods when the ambient room temperature is between 13°C and 35°C.

12-9.11 SUSPENDED CEILINGS

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing suspended ceilings in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Suspended ceilings shall consist of lay-in acoustical ceilings panels and an exposed grid suspension system. Listed fire rated assemblies shall be installed where shown on the plans.

DESIGN.--The suspension system shall be designed to support the weight of ceiling panels, lighting fixtures, air terminals, service assemblies and such other items, not mentioned, which are supported by the suspended ceiling system.

The deflection of any component of the suspension system shall not exceed 1/360 of the span.

The suspension system shall be designed for seismic restraint in accordance with ASTM Designation: E 580.

Lighting fixture attachments shall be designed for a capacity of 100 percent of the lighting fixture weight acting in any direction.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions and complete working drawings of all supporting details, lighting fixture attachments, lateral force bracing, partition bracing and runner and panel layouts shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Acoustical panels

Acoustical panels shall be factory produced, lay-in panels, 610 mm x 1219 mm x 16 mm thick with random perforated surface texture and factory applied, washable, off-white, vinyl latex finish. Panels shall conform to ASTM E 1264 Type III, form 2. Noise Reduction Coefficient (NRC) shall be minimum 0.65. Panels shall have a flame spread rating not exceeding 25.

Suspension system

Suspension system shall be galvanized steel, tee shaped main runners and cross runners and wall molding angles or channels conforming to ASTM Designation: C 635, intermediate duty or heavy duty. Runners shall have exposed flanges approximately one inch wide and positive interlocks between main runners and cross runners. Wall moldings shall have a 19 mm wide exposed face. Runners and moldings shall be bonderized and shall have a flat off-white color, factory painted finish unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Wire hangers

Wire hangers shall be 2.7 mm (12-gage) minimum, galvanized, soft-annealed, mild steel wire.

Assembly devices, splices, intersection connectors and expansion devices

Assembly devices, splices, intersection connectors and expansion devices shall be as recommended by the suspension system manufacturer.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--The suspended ceiling shall be installed square, level and true in accordance with the approved working drawings, the manufacturer's installation instructions and the requirements of ASTM Designations: C 636 and E 580 and Uniform Building Code (UBC) Standard No. 25-2.

Hangers for the suspension system shall be spaced at not more than 1.2 m on centers and shall be saddle tied or wrapped around the main runner members.

Except as specified hereT.s( )]TJ6.7a l be

PRODUCTS

Marker board

Marker board shall conform to Porcelain Enamel Institute Standard PEI-S-104, and shall be porcelain enamel surface on 0.61 mm thick (24-gage) sheet steel pressure laminated to 6 mm thick tempered hardboard. Hardboard shall have a backing of 0.38 mm nominal thickness aluminum sheet. Enamel surface shall be suitable for marking with felt tipped liquid chalk markers and erasing with a felt eraser or dry cloth. The enamel surface shall be white in color.

Marker board dimensions shall be as shown on the plans.

Trim and marker tray

Trim and marker tray shall be factory installed, satin finish, clear anodized aluminum extrusions.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Marker boards shall be installed rigidly, securely, plumb and true in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12-10.03 METAL TOILET PARTITIONS

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing metal toilet partitions in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Metal toilet partitions shall consist of panels, doors, pilasters, urinal screens, fasteners, anchorages and hardware. Internal reinforcement shall be provided at all fasteners, anchorages, hardware and accessories.

Doors, panels, pilasters, and urinal screens shall be stainless steel with a No. 4 satin finish.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions and working drawings shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall show the plan layout, door and panel elevations and all details required for the complete installation and anchorage of the partition system.

PRODUCTS

Doors and panels

Doors and panels shall be flush, 25 mm thick, formed of two 0.76 mm (22-gage) Type 304 stainless steel sheets over a honeycomb core. Doors and panels shall have formed edges sealed with a continuous oval crown locking strip, and shall be mitered, welded, and finished at corners.

Doors shall have controlled action hinges, with vertical pintle and ball bearing roller operating on adjustable cams, or moving parts of nylon and stainless steel. Top pivots shall be recessed into edges of doors.

Doors shall be provided with slide bar latch and a combination coat-hat hook and door stop, except as otherwise specified.

Doors on stalls designed for use by the disabled shall be provided with a grip and turn latch, combination coat-hat hook and door stop, and U-shaped door pulls immediately below the latch on the inside and outside of the door.

Pilasters

Pilasters shall be 32 mm thick, of the same construction as the doors and panels, except face sheets shall be 1.2 mm for stainless steel (18-gage), with adjustable, leveling base incorporating two 9.5 mm diameter stud expansion anchors with leveling nuts.

Urinal screens

Urinal screens shall be wedge type, wall-mounted, and of the same construction as the doors and panels, except face sheets shall be 1.0 mm (20-gage) minimum thickness. All fasteners shall be concealed.

Fasteners and anchorages

Fasteners and anchorages shall be stainless steel with vandal resistant heads.

Hardware

Hardware shall be highly polished chromium plated, cast alloy, or heavy duty anodized aluminum.

Pilasters anchors

Pilasters anchors shall be integral stud anchor type or internally threaded expansion sleeve type with single cone expander. Self-drilling type anchorage shall not be used.

Pilaster shoes

Pilaster shoes shall be one-piece, stainless steel, with concealed hold down clips, and of sufficient height to completely cover the base and anchors.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Metal toilet partitions shall be installed rigidly, securely, plumb, and true and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Tops and bottoms of doors shall align with tops and bottoms of panels, and all horizontal lines shall be level.

Rigid backing shall be provided in walls to receive anchorages.

Panels shall be anchored with at least 3 brackets at each wall and pilaster. Two anchors shall be used to fasten each pilaster base to the floor.

Doors shall not bind during opening and closing. The clearance between the door edges and pilasters shall be uniform, equidistant, and shall not exceed 5 mm. Hinges shall be adjusted to hold doors ajar when unlatched. Doors on stalls designed for use by the disabled shall return to the closed position.

Drilling, cutting and fitting of wall and floor finishes shall be concealed by the completed installation.

CLEAN-UP.--Toilet partitions shall be cleaned, polished and free of all defects. Chipped, dented, scratched, or otherwise damaged work shall be replaced at the Contractor's expense.

12-10.04 MOP HOLDER

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a mop holder in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Mop holder

Mop holder shall hold 4 mops and shall be fabricated of heavy gauge stainless steel with a polished satin finish. Mop holder consists of spring loaded rubber cams on plated steel retainers. Mop holder shall be Bradley, Model 9954; Bobrick, Model B-223x36; Gamco, Model MS2; or equal.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Mop holder shall be installed rigidly and securely.

12-10.05 LOUVERS

GENERAL.--This work consists of furnishing and installing louvers in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--

PRODUCTS

Louvers

Louvers shall be factory fabricated units of extruded aluminum alloy not less than 2 mm thick (12-gage) or galvanized steel sheet not less than 1.63 mm thick (16-gage) with standard "Z" type blades, and removable bronze 16 x 16 mesh insect screens mounted on the inside of the units.

Louvers shall have integral caulking strips and retaining beads.

The finish on louvers shall be anodized with the color as shown on the plans.

EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.--Louvers shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. The completed louver installation shall be weather tight.

12-10.06 SIGNS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing signs in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for sign materials, colors and graphics, and for fastening hardware and material shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Plastic signs (permanent room identification)

Plastic signs for permanent room identification for other than restrooms shall be scratch resistant, non-static, fire retardent, washable melamine laminate with a non-glare surface, not less than 3 mm thick. Letters and numbers shall be upper case Helvetica, 25 mm in height, 0.80 mm above and integral with sign material, accompanied by Grade 2 Braille.

Grade 2 Braille dots shall be 2.5 mm on centers in each cell with 5 mm space between cells. Dots shall be raised a minimum of 0.6 mm above the background.

Plastic sign (restroom)

Plastic sign for restroom shall be not less than 6 mm acrylic plastic. Sign background shall be blue and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 15090. Male/female symbol and lettering shall be white and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 17886.

Male restroom identification shall be a male symbol on an equilateral triangle with edges 305 mm long and a vertex pointing upward.

Female restroom identification shall be a female symbol on a 305 mm diameter circle.

Accessible building entrance sign

Accessible building entrance sign shall be not less than 3 mm acrylic plastic, not less than 102 mm x 102 mm , with the international symbol of accessibility.

Sign background shall be blue and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 15090. Symbol and border shall be white and shall conform to Federal Standard 595B, Color No. 17886.

Metal sign (roof)

Metal sign for roof shall be sheet steel, not less than 0.76 mm thick (22-gage), red enamel letters on a white enamel background. Sign size shall be 750 mm wide by 230 mm high with 38 mm minimum height letters.

Self-luminous sign (exit)

Self-luminous sign shall be internally illuminated, self-luminous exit sign powered by permanent integral tritium gas source. Sign shall be listed by the California State Fire Marshal, and UL or other approved testing laboratory.

Sign housing shall be ABS molding. Faceplate shall be acrylic.

Fastening hardware and material

Fastening hardware and material shall be as recommended by the sign manufacturer. Fasteners shall be noncorrosive.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Inscription.--Except exit signs, sign messages shall be as shown on the plans.

Installation.--Plastic signs for room identification and restrooms shall be fastened or secured to clean, finished surfaces in accordance with the sign manufacturer's instructions. Signs shall be installed at a location and height as shown on the plans.

Metal signs shall be attached securely with galvanized or cadmium plated fasteners.

Fastening hardware and material shall be installed within the sign as shown on the plans.

12-10.07 WARDROBE LOCKERS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing wardrobe lockers in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions, and standard color palette shall be submitted for approval.

Unless otherwise shown on the plans, the color will be selected by the Engineer from the standard color palette after the award of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

ACCEPTABLE MANUFACTURERS

Available manufacturers.--Subject to conformance with the contract provisions, metal lockers shall be Art Metal Products; Lyon Metal Products; Republic Storage Systems; or equal.

Lockers

Lockers shall be standard, factory fabricated steel units. Framing shall be 1.52 mm thick (16-gage) and face sheets shall be 0.61 mm (24-gage), except door face sheets shall be 1.5 mm (16-gage).

Lockers shall be equipped with the following: hat shelf located approximately 255 mm below the top of the wardrobe locker, side to side coat rod, coat hook, louver vents at top and bottom of door, nonbreakable grip and turn handle, provisions for a padlock, lockbar with 3-point latching contact with door frame and 1 1/2 pair full looped leaf hinges.

The approximate dimensions of the wardrobe lockers shall be 380 mm wide, 457 mm deep and 1829 mm high.

Closed base

Closed base shall be the manufacturer's standard continuous 152 mm base, fabricated of the same material and designed for use with the lockers provided. Bottoms shall be flanged inward for stiffening. Bases shall have the same finish as the locker units.

Top

Top shall be the manufacturer's standard continuous sloping top with end closure as needed, fabricated of the same material and designed for use with the lockers provided. Tops shall have the same finish as the locker units.

FABRICATION

Shop assembly.--Lockers shall be fabricated square, rigid, and without warp, with metal faces flat and free of dents or distortion.

Frame joints and seams shall be welded. Exposed welds shall be ground smooth. Hinge and latch connections shall be welded or riveted.

Bolts shall be used for assembly and mounting lockers components. Bolt or rivet heads on fronts of locker doors or frame shall not be exposed.

Factory finish.--Lockers shall be chemically pretreated with degreasing and phosphatizing process. Wardrobe lockers shall have a baked enamel finish on all surfaces, exposed and concealed.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--Lockers shall be mounted on closed bases at locations shown in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions for plumb, level, rigid, and flush installation.

Wardrobe lockers shall be bolted together at tops and bottoms. The backs of the end lockers shall be bolted to wall anchors with 6 mm bolts installed near the tops of the wardrobe lockers as recommended by the locker manufacturer.

Trim, sloping tops, and metal filler panels, if required, shall be installed using concealed fasteners to provide flush, hairline joints against adjacent surfaces.

The number of lockers shall be as shown on the plans.

12-10.08 WOOD BENCHES

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing wood benches in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS.--

Acceptable manufacturer's.--Subject to compliance with these requirements, manufacturer's shall be Penco Products, Inc.; Republic Storage Systems, Inc.; Interior Steel Equipment Co.; or equal.

Seat

Seat shall be factory fabricated, laminated seat units of solid birch or other suitable, dense hardwood and manufacturer's standard clear coating. Seat units shall be approximately 240 mm wide by 32 mm thick, in lengths as shown on the plans. Edges of the seat shall be rounded and all surfaces shall be smooth and free of splinters which would snag clothing or skin.

Supports assemblies

Supports assemblies shall be standard steel pedestal assemblies with continuously welded top and bottom flange fittings. Flanges shall have provisions for fasteners to the floor and securing to the bench. Pedestal diameter shall be not less than 32 mm. Pedestal color and finish shall be selected from the manufacturer's standard colors.

Fasteners

Fasteners for fastening seat units and support assemblies shall be the manufacturer's standard fasteners for the purpose intended.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--Bottom flange fittings of the support assemblies shall bear solidly on the floor without rocking and shall be fastened rigidly and securely to the floor in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

12-10.09 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS AND CABINETS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fire extinguishers with cabinets or mounting brackets in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

REFERENCES

General.--Fire Extinguishers shall conform to the requirements in California Code of Regulations, Title 19 Division 1, Chapter 3, “Portable Fire Extinguishers.”

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Fire extinguishers shall be Underwriters Laboratories or Factory Mutual Laboratories approved for the type, rating and classification of extinguisher specified.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURER’S

Acceptable manufacturers,--Subject to contract compliance, manufacturers shall be J. L. Industries; Larsen’s Manufacturing; Potter-Roemer; or equal.

COMPONENTS

Fire extinguisher

Fire extinguisher shall be fully charged, multi-purpose dry chemical type, with charge indicator, hose and nozzle, and attached service record tag. Fire extinguisher shall be Type 2A-10BC minimum rating.

Mounting bracket

Mounting bracket shall be the manufacturer's standard painted, surface mounted type.

Fire extinguisher cabinet

Fire extinguisher cabinet shall be factory fabricated, constructed of steel with a clear plastic panel in a steel door frame, and shall have a baked enamel finish. Color to be selected by the Engineer from the manufacturer's standard colors.

Fire extinguisher cabinet shall be semi-recessed as shown on the plans.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Fire extinguishers shall be installed in locations and at mounting heights shown on the plans, or if not shown, at a height of 1220 mm from the finished floor to the top of the fire extinguisher.

Fire extinguisher mounting brackets and cabinets shall be attached to structure, square and plumb, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

IDENTIFICATION

Bracket-mounted.--Extinguishers shall be identified with red letter decals spelling "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" applied to wall surface. Letter size, style and location as selected by the Engineer.

Cabinet-mounted.--Extinguishers in cabinets shall be identified with letter spelling "FIRE EXTINGUISHER" applied to the cabinet door. Letter size, styles, and color shall be selected by the Engineer from manufacturer's standard arrangements.

SERVICING

General.--Fire extinguishers shall be serviced, charged, and tagged not more than 5 days prior to contract acceptance.

12-10.10 FREE STANDING STEEL SHELVING

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing free standing steel shelving in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions and standard color palette shall be submitted for approval. The color will be selected by the Engineer after the award of the contract.

PRODUCTS

Shelving

Shelving shall be factory fabricated steel shelves and supports capable of supporting loads of 1200 Pa of shelf area. Shelves shall not deflect more than 8 mm when subjected to the loads specified herein and shall show no permanent deflection after removal of such loads. Shelves shall be supported and attached by means of clips. Studs or bolts shall not be used. Shelves shall be adjustable in vertical increments of 75 mm or less. Shelving shall be of the approximate dimensions and number shown on the plans and shall have a baked enamel finish.

EXECUTION.--Free standing steel shelving shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12-10.11 TOILET AND SHOWER ACCESSORIES

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing toilet and shower accessories in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions and details shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Toilet tissue dispenser

Toilet tissue dispenser shall be dual roll, surface mounted, stainless steel with satin finish, approximately 150 mm x 290 mm x 150 mm deep. Dispenser shall utilize standard toilet tissue rolls. The top roll shall automatically drop into place after the bottom roll is depleted. One dispenser per toilet stall.

Combination paper towel dispenser and waste receptacle

Combination paper towel dispenser and waste receptacle shall be semi-recessed unit of stainless steel with satin finish. The approximate size shall be 355 mm x 1880 mm x 190 mm deep with 102 mm skirt. The paper towel dispenser shall have a capacity of 1000 single fold paper towels. The waste receptacle shall have a capacity of not less than 37 liters. One unit per lavatory.

Toilet seat cover dispenser

Toilet seat cover dispenser shall be white plastic dispenser, approximately 210 mm x 320 mm x 48 mm deep, single pack. One dispenser per toilet stall.

Napkin receptacle

Napkin receptacle shall be wall hung, white enameled sheet steel napkin receptacle with hinged top and bottom, disposable liner, approximate 3.8 liter capacity container. One receptacle per women's toilet stall.

Waste receptacle

Waste receptacle shall be white enameled sheet steel waste receptacle, 45 liter minimum capacity. One receptacle per toilet room.

Clothes hook

Clothes hook shall be stainless steel clothes hook with 2 prongs.

Paper towel dispenser

Paper towel dispenser shall be white enameled sheet steel towel dispenser with a capacity of 1000 single fold paper towels. One dispenser per lavatory.

Liquid soap dispenser

Liquid soap dispenser shall be surface mounted, heavy duty plastic dispenser for industrial use with a capacity of at least 710 mL. One dispenser per lavatory.

Mirror, wall hung

Mirror, wall hung shall be Number 1 quality, 6 mm thick, electrolytically copper plated float or plate glass mirror with nonmoisture-absorbing filler. Mirror shall have a heavy gage galvanized steel back and stainless steel frame. The frame shall have a satin finish and shall be mitered and welded and the corners shall be ground smooth.

Fasteners shall not penetrate surfaces of the frame exposed to view. Mirror shall conform to Federal Specification: DD-M-411b and shall be guaranteed against silver spoilage for not less than 10 years.

Mirror, wall hung with shelf

Mirror, wall hung shall be Number 1 quality, 6 mm thick, electrolytically copper plated float or plate glass mirror with nonmoisture-absorbing filler. Mirror shall have a heavy gage galvanized steel back and stainless steel frame with integral 127 mm wide stainless steel shelf. The frame shall have a satin finish and shall be mitered and welded and the corners shall be ground smooth. Fasteners shall not penetrate surfaces of the frame exposed to view. Mirror shall conform to Federal Specification: DD-M-411b and shall be guaranteed against silver spoilage for not less than 10 years.

Steel grab bars

Steel grab bars shall be stainless steel, 38 mm diameter bars and escutcheon covered integral mounting flanges.

Folding seat

Folding seat shall be factory fabricated with teakwood or woodgrain phenolic slats, Type 304 stainless steel tube frame with satin finish, wall bracket and hinge. Wood slats shall be factory stained and varnished. Size shall be as shown on the plans. Folding seat shall be Bradley, Bobrick, or equal.

Privacy curtain

Privacy curtain shall be flame resistant, one-way draw, nylon reinforced, anti-bacterial vinyl fabric. Curtain shall be 1.8 meters long.

Privacy curtain rod shall be stainless steel, fixed mounted shower rod with stainless steel mounting plates.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--Toilet and shower accessories shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Fasteners for mounting accessories shall be concealed and tamper proof.

Expansion anchors shall be used for mounting accessories on masonry or concrete walls.

Toilet and shower accessories shall be mounted after painting work is complete.

All toilet room accessories shall be mounted plumb, secure and rigid. Grab bars shall be supported adequately so the bars will withstand an applied load of 113 kg at any point.

Support assembly for folding seat shall bear solidly on the wall without rocking and shall be fastened rigidly and securely to the wall in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

SECTION 12-11. EQUIPMENT

12-11.01 HIGH PRESSURE WASHER (STATIONARY)

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a stationary high pressure washer and accessories in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for high pressure washer shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include a complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and accessories specified herein.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Prior to the completion of the contract, 3 identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. The instructions and parts lists shall be in a bound manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

WARRANTY

Warranties and guarantees.--Manufacturers warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite prior to acceptance of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURERS

Acceptable manufacturers.--Subject to compliance with the requirements, products shall be Hotsy, Landa, Whitco, or equal.

MANUFACTURED UNITS

High pressure washer

High pressure washer shall be stationary type, electric motor driven, natural gas-fired, minimum 80 percent efficient, automatic operating type washer designed for continuous operation. The washer shall have a capacity of 15 liters per minute (LPM) of hot water solution heated to 49°C at 13 800 kPa. Maximum natural gas input shall be 129 kW. The heating coil shall have an inside diameter of not less than 12 mm. The unit shall be completely housed in a steel cabinet with parts shielded from spray or splash.

The control panel shall display temperature and pressure gauges and shall include the motor starter and the power disconnect breaker. The motor shall be 3.8 kW, 208 VAC, 3 phase as shown on the plans.

The unit shall be equipped with safety controls, safety valve, vent stack and the following accessories: swivel cleaning gun with trigger control and 760 mm long extension; hot water hose with safety couplings, 15 meters in

length; flat, round and wide type spray nozzles; water pump and regulator; wall mounted hose and gun rack; manual motor starter with motor overload protection and external manual reset button in a NEMA-1 enclosure.

ACCESSORIES

Pressure washer pipe and fittings

Pressure pipe and fittings shall be as recommended by the high pressure washer manufacturer.

Drum dolly

Drum dolly shall have welded steel construction with a cross braced bottom and a 50 mm continuous perimeter lip, 4 ball bearing casters with steel or semi-steel wheels. Drum dolly shall be sized to match the liquid detergent drum with a minimum capacity of 450 kg.

Vent stack

Vent stack shall be listed Class B. Vent stack shall include back draft diverter, fire stop spacer, ventilating thimble with drip cap and listed vent cap.

Hose and gun brackets

Hose and gun brackets shall be wall mounted, one inch bar stock, "J" type with at least 25 mm extension from wall. Hose and gun brackets shall be galvanized.

Hose and gun reel

Hose and gun reel shall be heavy duty assembly of steel construction with connecting hose, locking automatic ratchet, guide rollers and heavy duty spring activated hose pickup. Hose and gun reel shall have bushings, swivels, ball stops, and sized for a 15 m delivery hose. The reel shall have a baked enamel finish. Manufacturers reel mounting brackets shall be supplied with reel.

Soap/water mixing meter

The soap/water mixing meter shall be wall mounted, have a blend center consisting of; siphon breaker; kick-off spring; stainless steel enclosure; vinyl tubing; proportioner; ceramic weight; pipe plug; magnetic housing; push button; spring; spacer; plunger valve body; pipe to garden hose adapter; foot valve; inlet screen; and meter tip kit.

Non-emulsifying soap

Non-emulsifying soap shall be a commercially formulated, concentrated liquid that removes surface dirt, road film, and bug residue from vehicle exteriors with minimal brushing when used in conjunction with a high pressure washer. The soap shall contain no solvents, caustics, acids or phosphates. It shall work with hot or cold water, rinse easily and leave no unsightly soap film or streaks. A drum containing 208 liters of the product shall be supplied by, or approved by the manufacturer of the oil/water separator specified elsewhere in these special provisions. Product shall conform to the following:

Boiling point	>100°C
Specific Gravity	1.102
Solubility in water	100%
Evaporation rate	>1
pH	11-12

Expansion anchors

Expansion anchors shall be ICBO approved, integral stud type or internally threaded type with independent stud complete with hex nut and cut washer.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--The high pressure washer shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

A reduced pressure backflow preventer shall be installed in the water line prior to the unit. Piping shall be installed to provide a minimum headroom clearance of 2.5 meters. Piping shall not be installed in travel areas at floor level.

Hose and gun brackets shall be installed on the wall to hold both the hot water hose and the gun with extension. Location shall be approved by the Engineer. Hose brackets shall be attached to the wall with lag screws or expansion anchors.

Hose and gun reel assembly shall be attached to the wall with 6 mm (minimum) stud type expansion anchors. If hose and gun reel does not include brackets for the gun nozzle, wall brackets shall be installed at the Contractor's expense.

Factory fittings for mixing meter shall be installed on the 208 liter drum of non-emulsified soap and placed on the drum dolly. Soap and dolly shall be ready for use and placed in the equipment building or other location as designated by the Engineer.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--Testing of the high pressure washer shall be conducted by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 5 days prior to the time that testing is to be conducted.

12-11.02 FUEL ISLAND EQUIPMENT

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing fuel island equipment including double wall underground fuel storage tanks, tie down systems, fuel distribution piping, fuel pumps, fuel dispensers, vapor recovery system, air and water service, fire extinguishers, leak detection system, and provisions necessary for the addition of a future card lock system. All work shall be done in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions. Components of the fuel island that are required by state and local codes or by the permitting agencies listed below shall be considered to be included in the scope of the fuel island equipment.

Foundations, supports, mechanical and electrical work, and all other work incidental to, and necessary for, the proper installation and operation of the items of equipment shall conform to the requirements specified for similar work elsewhere in these special provisions.

Permits to operate.--The Contractor shall provide all required permits for Vapor Recovery Systems for the gasoline fuel system in accordance with the requirements of the Feather River Air Quality Management District, and all required permits to install and operate underground storage tanks in accordance with the requirements of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 23, Chapter 3, Subchapter 16, and the Yuba County Office of Emergency Services regulations, and shall perform all the required tests associated with the permit process. Such permits shall be posted under glass at the site of the work before any equipment is installed.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for all equipment, including installation instructions, shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for the following:

Underground fuel storage tanks
Tank hold-down system
Leak detector system
Fuel tank fittings and accessories

Fuel distribution pipe systems and accessories
Fuel pumps and accessories
Air and water wells
Fire extinguishers
Warning signs

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Prior to the completion of the contract, 3 identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the job site. The instructions and parts lists shall be in a bound manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

WARRANTY

Warranties and guarantees.--Manufacturer's warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the job site prior to acceptance of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Underground Fuel Tanks

Underground fuel tanks shall be double wall type constructed of glass fiber reinforced polyester resin and shall be constructed in accordance with the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Title 23, for underground storage of hazardous substances.

The tanks shall be fabricated and tested in accordance with UL and NFPA standards. The tanks shall be UL listed and shall have the labels intact.

Storage tank shall be provided with connection points for the annular vent, the annular space leak detector, the fill and vapor recovery connections, and the extractor assembly, as shown on the plans.

Secondary containment piping sump shall be non metallic, nominal one meter diameter, with provisions for double wall piping inlets; have bolted and gasketed manway connection between fuel tank and sump; and a bolted and gasketed or sliding fit manhole connection at the top of the sump. Piping sump shall be sealed to provide a liquid tight container.

A steel plate shall be provided at the bottom of each tank beneath each access manway

Hold Down System

Underground fuel tanks shall be provided with a hold-down system to prevent buoyancy forces from lifting the tank. Portions of the hold-down system in contact with the tank shall be furnished by the tank manufacturer. The complete installation of the hold-down system shall conform to the tank manufacturers recommendations.

Fill Assemblies

Fill assemblies shall consist of an overfill protection device, draindown mechanism, spill containment, locking cap, drop tube and traffic rated manhole and cover. The fill assemblies for gasoline shall be California Air Resources Board certified.

The overfill prevention valve shall be positive shut-off valve which will automatically stop the delivery of fuel when a small unfilled volume remains in the tank. A manual or automatic mechanism shall be included to permit the product remaining in the delivery hose to be drained into the tank. Operation shall be reliable regardless of the delivery flow rate.

Spill containment shall consist of an inner container with a capacity of 19 liters, a flexible connection to the manhole ring and a manual drain valve into the fill riser. The manhole shall have a cast iron body ring with drain slots and a ramped design to deter entrance of surface water and minimize driveway obstruction. The cover shall be cast aluminum, permanently marked for the product stored in the underground tank.

Extractor Assembly

Extractor assembly shall consist of an angle check valve, suction stub strainer, extractor pipe cap with wrench, piping, manhole and cover and a secondary containment piping sump

The angle check valve shall be a gasketed double poppet with extractable cage, brass trim and strainer, 100-millimeter threaded tank connection, and 50-millimeter female inlet and outlet connections.

Suction stub strainer shall be brass body and minimum number 8 wire mesh.

Extractor pipe cap shall be 50-millimeter, female pipe thread, and shall be removable by using the extractor wrench provided. The extractor wrench shall also be suitable for removing the check valve.

Pipe and fittings

All single wall and double wall fuel piping and fittings, and horizontal vent piping and fittings shall be reinforced thermosetting resin pipe (RTRP) machine made with glass fiber reinforced epoxy resin. RTRP shall conform to NFPA standards for underground piping for petroleum products and shall be listed and labeled for said use. Pipe and fittings shall be marked with manufacturer's name, nominal size and RTRP classification type, grade and class.

Fittings for double wall secondary containment piping shall be 2 piece, glued and bolted together in accordance with the RTRP manufacturer's recommendations.

Vertical vent piping shall be Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe; ASTM Designation: A 53 or A 120 with 1040 kPa galvanized malleable iron fittings. The weight of the zinc coating shall not be less than 90 percent of that specified in ASTM Designation: A 53 or A 120.

Flexible connector

Flexible connector shall be flexible hose, listed and labeled for type of fuel, Type 316 stainless steel braided cover with lay line and Teflon liner, ductile iron or cadmium plated steel NPT fittings with corrosion resistant coating. Braided cover shall be attached by stainless steel clamps. Working pressure shall be minimum 350 kPa, burst pressure shall be minimum 1380 kPa.

Under Pump Sump

Each dispenser shall be provided with a containment system or under pump sump. Sump shall have an open top and a piping seal. Sump shall be sized to match the dispenser selected and shall be constructed of fiber reinforced plastic or epoxy painted steel.

Dielectric Boot

Unless the flexible connector is installed entirely within the under pump sum it shall be enclosed by a dielectric boot. Dielectric boot shall be isolated from all metallic portions of the flexible connector and from the backfill material. The dielectric boot shall allow leakage from the flexible connector to run into the secondary containment piping.

Fuel pumps

Fuel pumps shall have computer or non-computer systems, ground supported hose retractors, automatic shut-off nozzles, l000 liter registers, 100 000 liter totalizers, and shall be supplied with brand panels factory labeled "DIESEL" or "GASOLINE," as applicable. Fuel pump assemblies shall be UL listed and shall be suitable for 115-volt service.

The fuel pumps shall be single product, dual hose type with two 0.25 kW motors with internal overload protection. Fuel pumps with one 0.55 kW motor may be submitted as an alternative with modified electrical schematic. Pump shall have a factory installed 10:1 pulser for each hose. Gasoline pump shall be CARB certified and fitted for Phase-2 vacuum assisted vapor recovery.

Gasoline nozzles and hoses shall be vapor recovery type. Each gasoline pump outlet shall have 3.7 meters of coaxial hose 20 millimeter diameter. Each diesel pump outlet shall have 3.7 meters of 25 millimeters diameter hose.

Fuel pumps shall be Tokheim, Gasboy, or equal.

Vapor recovery nozzles

Vapor recovery nozzles shall be CARB certified vacuum assisted vapor recovery nozzle with automatic shut-off and swivel. Nozzel and swivel shall be fitted for use with coaxial hose. Nozzle shall be Husky, OPW, Emco Wheaton, or equal.

Diesel nozzles

Diesel nozzles shall have automatic shut-off and swivel, Husky, OPW, Emco Wheaton, or equal.

Leak Detection System

The leak detection system shall be a fully integrated, automatic fuel monitoring and management system consisting of a control panel with integral printer, various input sensors, serial communication interface, audible and visual alarms. The leak detection system shall be UL listed for use with hydrocarbon fuels. All system components except the alarm panel shall be intrinsically safe for Class 1, Division 1, Group D hazardous atmospheres.

Each fuel tank annular space and piping sump, and each dispenser sump shall be monitored by the leak detection system. Sensors installed in each of these locations shall detect the presence of liquid on contact and shall be able to distinguish between liquid hydrocarbon and water. A method for identifying the specific tank or sump responsible for any alarm shall be provided as part of the system.

Each fuel tank shall be monitored by an automatic internal tank probe. The tank probe shall measure the level of fuel contained in the tank; the leak detection system shall be capable of reporting the volume of fuel contained in each tank and of performing volumetric leak detection.

The leak detection panel shall be capable of generating specific alarms for overfill or low product in each tank and for any probe or sensor failure in addition to the detection of any leak. The leak detection panel shall be programmed to generate and print out monthly inventory compliance and fuel management reports and shall include automatic system diagnostics. The leak detection panel shall be fitted with an RS-232 DB-9 connection to allow serial communication with the automatic fuel control terminal (not part of this contract).

All sensors, cables, conduits, piping, hangers, control and alarms, accessories and appurtenances required for a complete installation per the manufacturer's recommendations shall be furnished and installed by the contractor.

Air and water well

The air and water well shall be a combination recessed box type, and shall have removable reel assembly complete with galvanized steel box, shut-off valves, and locking device.

The air hose shall be 6 mm diameter 10 meter minimum length, with heavy duty air gage with dual foot clip-on truck chuck. The air chuck shall be the clip-on type with a minimum 600 mm length of hose to an in line valve and gage. The water hose shall be 6 mm diameter 7.5 meter minimum length, with a radiator faucet type filler.

Fire extinguisher

Fire extinguisher shall be Underwriters Laboratories or Factory Mutual Laboratories listed, fully charged, dry chemical type, with charge indicator and attached service record tag. Fire extinguisher shall be of the capacity and type rating shown on the plans.

Warning signs

Warning signs shall be sheet steel or aluminum, not less than 1.2 mm thick with a baked enamel coating and shall have black or red letters on a white background.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Tank and pipe installation.—The tanks, piping, bedding and backfilling shall be in accordance with the NFPA standards, the requirements specified in the CCR Title 23, and the manufacturer's recommendations. Piping shall be graded down toward the tanks at a rate of not less than 2 percent without loops or traps. Double wall piping shall be installed where shown on the plans.

The tanks and piping shall be visually inspected for damage at the time of delivery, just prior to installation, and prior to backfilling.

Vapor recovery piping shall be provided from the fuel island to the gasoline tank.

Flexible connectors shall be installed at all pipe to tank connections. Flexible connectors at extractor assembly shall be installed inside secondary containment piping sump and shall be enclosed in dielectric sleeves at the dispenser.

The air and water well box shall be wrapped with 2 layers of 0.75 mm wrapping tape.

Air and water well installation.--Air and water well shall be installed with a pea gravel drainage pocket.

Fire extinguisher installation.--The fire extinguishers shall be installed on the wall with a manufacture supplied wall mounting bracket. Top of extinguisher shall be 1.5 m above fuel island.

Warning signs.--Warning sign sizes, messages, lettering type and size shall be as shown on the plans. Warning signs shall be installed at the locations shown on the plans.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--Single wall and double wall RTRP shall be pressure tested according to manufacturer's recommendations for not less than 4 hours. Testing procedures shall be submitted to the Engineer prior to testing. Tank shall be isolated from piping during pipe pressure tests.

A general performance test to demonstrate the proper operation of the fuel island equipment shall be made by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The pumps shall be tested to verify the delivery rate, 56 LPM without vapor recovery equipment and 30 LPM with vapor recovery equipment.

The fuel for testing the pumps will be State-furnished as provided under "State-Furnished Materials" in Division 1, "General Requirements," of these special provisions.

12-11.03 COMPRESSED AIR SYSTEMS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing compressed air systems in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

The compressed air system shall include a compressor, regulators, gauges and compressed air piping.

Pipes and fittings shall be in accordance with the requirements specified under "Pipes, Fittings, and Valves," in Section 12-15, "Mechanical," of these special provisions.

Permits to operate.--Attention is directed to the latest Division of Industrial Safety (DIS) regulations regarding tank mounted air compressors.

The Contractor shall provide all permits to operate pressure vessels in accordance with the requirements of the DIS and shall pay all costs for such permits. Such permits shall be posted under glass at the work site.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include a complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Prior to the completion of the contract, 3 identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. The instructions and parts lists shall be in a bound manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

WARRANTY

Warranties and guarantees.--Manufacturer's warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite prior to acceptance of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MISCELLANEOUS COMPONENTS

Compressed air reel assembly.—

Compressed air reel assembly shall have 12 m minimum length of 10 mm inside diameter delivery hose with heavy duty air gage control valve and foot truck chuck. The air chuck shall have a 300 mm length of hose to an in-line valve and gage. Compressed air reel assembly shall be Lincoln; Alemite; or equal.

Air compressor

Air compressor shall be 2-stage, 1210 kPa design, 860 kPa output, mounted on an ASME code horizontal type receiver. The air compressor shall be complete with unloader, V-belt drive, belt guard, oil and air pressure gauges, automatic pressure controller, outlet valve, ASME relief valve, air intake filter, ball valve drain and an automatic tank drain operated by either the compressor unloader or a governor. Motor shall be high efficiency type, open dripproof with class B insulation. Air compressor shall be Champion, Ingersol Rand, Kellogg, or equal.

Pressure regulator

Pressure regulator shall be combination type with filter, bowl, pressure regulator and pressure gauge.

The filter bowl shall be the quick disconnect type, plastic with metal guard, manual drain, and 5 micron filter.

Pressure regulator shall be diaphragm controlled, balanced valve type, rated for 0 to 1100 kPa operation and shall be equipped with pressure gage, bottom clean-out plugs and internal strainers. Regulator shall be Wilkerson, Lincoln, Wabco, or equal.

Flexible coupling

Flexible coupling shall be brass flexible metal hose with threaded union ends and a minimum working pressure of 1380 kPa.

Pressure gage

Pressure gage shall be rotary type ANSI Standard: B40.1, Grade A, with 90 mm dial, liquid filled with cover, plain case, reset screw and bottom inlet. Pressure gage movement shall be phosphor bronze bushed. Gage shall read from 0 kPa to 1400 kPa. Each gage shall be equipped with a gage cock. Pressure gage shall be Marsh, Ashcroft, US Gage, or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Air compressor shall be installed with drain piping, vibration isolation pads and expansion anchors.
Unions shall be installed before and after the pressure regulator/ball valve assembly.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--All tests, including general performance tests to demonstrate the proper operation of the air compressor, shall be performed by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer.

The air compressor system shall be tested for the operational range, the cut-off pressure and the operation of air drops and system components.

12-11.04 SEWAGE LIFT STATION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--The work shall consist of furnishing and installing sewage pumping station equipment in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Earthwork, foundations, electrical, and all other work incidental and necessary for the proper installation and operation of the work shall conform to the requirements for similar type work elsewhere in these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data for all equipment, including installation instructions, shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for the following:

Sewage pump
Flexible expansion coupling
Check valve
Discharge pipe and fittings
Access cover
Valve Box

Working drawings.--Working drawings shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings shall show any changes in the proposed work, installation details of pumps and associated hardware, and dimensions and accurate locations of pumping equipment to avoid conflict with other work.

In the event the pumping equipment manufacturer requires a seal failure alarm system in order to warrant his equipment, the Contractor shall submit details of the circuit modification for approval and shall provide all necessary additional components and do all additional work connected thereto at no additional cost to the State.

Changes required by the Contractor's selection of pumping equipment from the details shown on the plans are to be made at no cost to the State and no further compensation will be allowed.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Before completion of project, 3 bound identified copies of operation maintenance instructions and parts lists for equipment furnished shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. Manuals that are inadequate or incomplete will be returned and the Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for sewage pumps in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

WARRANTY

Warranties and Guarantees.--Manufacturer's warranties and guarantees furnished for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite prior to acceptance of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURED UNITS

Sewage pump

Sewage pump shall be a guide rail mounted, submersible type sewage pump capable of handling raw, unscreened sewage. The design shall be such that the pump unit shall be automatically and firmly connected to the discharge elbow when lowered into place by its mating connection. The pump shall be easily removable for inspection and service, without requiring bolts or other fasteners to be disconnected or removed. The pump, including appurtenances and cables, shall be capable of continuous submergence under water without loss of integrity.

Pump casing, bracket, and volute shall be gray cast iron construction.

The pump mating base shall be bolted to the sump floor with stainless steel expansion anchors. The mating base elbow shall be supplied with standard flanged connection for discharge pipe.

Each sewage pump supplied shall be factory tested and certified capable of pumping water, under test, according to given flow rates at the total heads indicated on the plans. Documentation of the certified test shall be submitted for approval prior to installation of the pump and shall include performance curves of the pump supplied showing flow rate, total head, kilowatt rating, rpm, efficiency and the actual impeller diameter. The pump, as installed, shall not load the motor to more than the actual full load nameplate amperage regardless of head.
The pump motor shall be a submersible type, explosion proof, UL or FM approved for Class 1, Group D, Division 1 locations. Motor shaft shall be stainless steel. Motor shall be housed in a cast iron casing and shall have built-in thermal overload protection. Kilowatt rating and voltage shall be as shown on the plans. The impeller shall be dynamically balanced and factory certified to not exceed 41 g•mm/kg of rotating mass at 1800 RPM. Balancing of impeller shall not weaken or deform the impeller.

The pump motor shall be protected from contamination, by the liquid being pumped, by a tandem, double-mechanical seal running in an oil reservoir. The outer seal shall be tungsten carbide. The oil reservoir of the pump shall be equipped with a seal failure alarm system as recommended by the pump manufacturer.

The pump motor shall be have portable Type-SO cord, or cords for pump power and control, of sufficient length to reach from the pump to motor starter enclosure without splicing. Cords shall be sealed into the motor by the pump manufacturer.

EQUIPMENT

Check valve

Check valve shall be ball type with removable bolted top, ANSI B16.1 Class 125 flanges, with hollow steel ball with rubber cover.

Gate valve

Gate valve shall have iron body and trim, ANSI B16.1 Class 125 flanges.

Discharge pipe (PVC schedule 80)
Discharge pipe shall be polyvinyl chloride conforming to ASTM Designation: D-1784 and D-1785. Drain pipe shall be schedule 80 ASTM D-1785. Fittings shall be schedule 80 ASTM D-2467.

Discharge pipe (galvanized steel)

Discharge pipe shall be Schedule 40 galvanized steel conforming to ASTM Designation A53, with cast iron flanged fittings. The weight of the zinc coating shall not be less than 90 percent of that specified in ASTM Designation A53.

Flexible couplings

Flexible couplings shall be gasketed short sleeve type couplings consisting of a mild steel middle ring with pipe stop, 2 rubber compounded wedge-section ring gaskets, 2 mild steel follower rings and sufficient mild steel bolts to compress the gaskets. All ferrous parts of the couplings shall be hot-dipped galvanized after fabrication. The couplings shall be assembled in such a manner as to insure a permanent watertight joint.

MISCELLANEOUS

Fasteners

Fasteners, including external nuts, bolts and washers shall be stainless steel unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Expansion anchors

Expansion anchors shall be stainless steel, ICBO approved, integral stud type anchor or internally threaded type with independent stud, hex nut and washer. Expansion anchors shall be 6 mm diameter, embedment shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Lifting cable

Lifting cable shall be stainless steel of adequate strength to raise and lower the pump. All related hardware shall be stainless steel.

Access cover

The access cover shall be a hinged door sized to provide a 762 mm x 1219 mm clear opening. The cover shall be constructed of 6 mm steel diamond plate with angle steel stiffeners and frame. The cover shall be traffic rated. The cover assembly shall be complete with torsion bar, automatic hold open arm, and provisions for locking. Lock shall be flush with cover or recessed to prevent damage from traffic. The access cover frame shall be fabricated of 76 mm x 76 mm x 6 mm angle with steel strap anchors. The access cover, frame and hardware shall be of welded type construction and galvanized after fabrication. The cover shall be gasketed.

Valve box

Valve box shall be precast standard commercial quality product with steel covers and extensions as required. Size shown on the plans shall be minimum internal clearances.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--The sewage pumping station equipment shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the details shown on the plans.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Tests.--Sewage pump shall be capable of pumping water, under test, at the given rates at the total heads indicated on the plans.

The pump, as installed, shall not load the motor to more than the nameplate amperage on the motor at the specified head. Service factor shall not be included in the rating.

12-11.05 CLARIFIER TANK

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a precast concrete clarifier tank in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Pipes, fittings, devices, aprons, appurtenances, and other items or details, not mentioned, which are required for the construction and proper operation of the clarifier shall be furnished, placed, constructed, or installed as required.

Pipes, fittings and similar equipment shall conform to the applicable requirements in "Sanitary Sewer Disposal System," in Section 12-2 of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Materials list.--Material list for material to be used shall be submitted for approval and shall include the name of the manufacturer and the source, model number, description, and standards of manufacturer.

Manufacturer's descriptive data and catalog cuts for manhole frames and covers, traffic frames and covers, and traffic frames and grates shall be submitted for approval.

Working drawings.--Working drawings and design calculations for the precast concrete tank used in the work shall be submitted for approval. The drawings and calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. Bedding, assembly, installation and backfilling instructions for the precast tank shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for manhole covers and frames, traffic covers and frames and traffic grates and frames in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURED UNITS

Precast tank with sampling box

Clarifier tank with sampling box shall be precast, reinforced concrete tank of the size shown on the plan. The design and details shall comply with the minimum requirements of the American Concrete Institute (ACI) 318 Code. Minimum concrete compressive strength (f'c) shall be 21 MPa. Tanks shall be designed for all loads and pressures resulting from the vertical and lateral earth loadings listed below:

1. Minimum earth cover over the tanks as shown on the plans.
2. Earth density: 1922 kilograms per cubic meter.
3 Equivalent fluid pressure for lateral pressure due to earth: 1436 Pa.

Clarifier tank with sampling box shall be Nottingham, Cook Concrete Products (Redding), Bakersfield Precast Concrete, or equal.

ACCESSORIES

Cast-in-place concrete and reinforcement

Cast-in-place concrete and reinforcement for collars shall conform to the requirements for minor work specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

Cement mortar

Cement mortar shall consist of one part cement to 2 to 3 parts clean plaster or concrete sand mixed with just enough water for suitable consistency.

Epoxy mortar

Epoxy mortar shall be commercial quality, low viscosity paste polysulfide extended epoxy formulated primarily for use in bonding new portland cement concrete to old portland cement concrete.

Pea gravel backfill

Pea gravel for precast concrete tank backfill shall be clean aggregate, free from clay or organic material and graded such that 90 percent to 100 percent passes the No. 4 sieve size.

Backfill

Backfill, unless otherwise shown on the plans, shall be native material, free of rocks greater than 50 mm in greatest dimension, vegetable matter, trash or other deleterious material. The thickness of each layer of backfill before compaction shall not exceed 150 mm.

Sealant

Sealant for precast concrete tank shall be closed cell expanded neoprene conforming to ASTM Designation: D 1056, Grade RE 41.

Traffic frame and cover

Traffic frame and cover shall be square, heavy duty type manhole with bottom flanged frame and solid cover. Frame and cover shall be asphalt coated, ductile iron castings conforming to ASTM Designation: A 536, Grade 60-40-18. Cover shall have lifting handles and 2 corrosion resistant, countersunk bolts located in opposite sides of the cover.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Manufactured precast clarifier tank and manhole frames and covers, traffic frames and covers, traffic frames and grates, and other appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the approved working drawings.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The clarifier tank shall be tested for leakage by filling the tank with water to the level of the outflow line for a period of 24 hours. All seams and joints shall be left exposed (except the bottom of the tank) for inspection purposes. The tank shall remain watertight. Repairs, if necessary, shall be made at the Contractor's expense.

12-11.06 OIL/WATER SEPARATOR (UNDERGROUND)

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an underground oil/water separator and appurtenances in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Pipes, fittings, devices, aprons, appurtenances, and other items or details, not mentioned, which are required for the construction and proper operation of the oil/water separator shall be furnished, placed, constructed, or installed as required.

Cast-in-place concrete and reinforcement for oil/water separator slab shall conform to the applicable requirements for concrete (structural work) specified under "Cast-in-Place Concrete" in Division 3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions

Pipes, fittings, manholes, precast boxes and covers, valves, manhole frames and covers, cleanouts, coatings, and similar equipment shall conform to the applicable requirements specified under "Wash Water System" in Section 12-2, "Sitework," of these special provisions.

Earthwork for installation of pipes, oil/water separator and other appurtenances shall be as specified under "Earthwork for Building Work" in Section 12-2, "Sitework," of these special provisions.

Cast-in-place concrete and reinforcement for oil/water separator slab shall conform to the applicable requirements for concrete (structural work) specified under "Cast-in-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Product list for material to be used shall be submitted for approval and shall include the name of the manufacturer and the source, model number, description, and standards of manufacturer.

Manufacturer's independent laboratory tests results demonstrating compliance to removal standards under stated test conditions, shall be included in the submittal.

Oil/water separator tank and loading calculations shall be submitted for approval. The design and calculations submitted for approval shall be signed by a civil engineer registered in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown.

Control panel component layout, catalog cuts of all the components to be incorporated in the control panel, schematic diagram, and wiring diagram shall be submitted for approval prior to fabrication of the control panel. All control and power conductors shall be identified with wire numbers on the submittals.

Manufacturer's descriptive data and catalog cuts shall be submitted for the following:

Oil /water separator, including:

Oil level sensor (high level/pump out)
Hydrostatic monitor sensor
Control panel
Additional appurtenances, as noted within
Transfer pump
Drum Dolly
Sludge Control System

Working drawings.--Working drawings for the oil/water separator components and appurtenances used in the work shall be submitted for approval. Bedding, assembly, installation and backfilling instructions for the oil/water separator tank shall be submitted for approval.

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Prior to the completion of the contract, 3 identical copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. The instruction and parts lists shall be indexed and bound in a manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Oil/water separator design criteria shall be in accordance with Stokes Law, the American Petroleum Institute (API) Manual on disposal of refinery wastes, and API Bulletin No. 1630 first edition and No. 421. The oil/water separator tank shall comply with Underwriters Laboratories, UL-1316 and bear their label. The oil/water separator tank shall be manufactured in accordance with ASTM D-4021 specifications and shall meet National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 30) Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code and (NFPA 31) Standards for Installation of oil burning equipment.

Work shall conform to the applicable portions of the Title 24 California Building Standards Code, pertaining to the selection and installation of oil water separator materials and products.

Certificates of Compliance.--Certificates of compliance shall be furnished for oil/water separator and appurtenances in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

Quality control.--All equipment in this section will be pre-tested at the factory prior to shipment.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURED UNITS

Oil/Water Separator

Oil/water separator shall be 1.2-m diameter by 4.8-m long minimum factory manufactured fiberglass cylindrical tank with double wall construction and annular space for monitoring fluid. The tank shall be inert to petroleum products with tank laminate of fiberglass cloth reinforcing. The tank shall be a gravity displacement tank designed for intermittent variable flows, having a minimum storage capacity of 300 liters of oil and a minimum spill capacity of 2000 liters.

The oil/water separator shall be equipped with integrally mounted hydrostatic monitor with monitoring fluid in annular space; oil level sensor; enhanced oil separation by a minimum of 4 removable rust-proof polypropylene coalesce packs and associated mounting hardware and fittings; one 760-mm minimum diameter manhole with flanged, fiberglass manhole extension; a 1220-mm diameter fiberglass turbine enclosure; inlet fittings; outlet fittings; oil pumpout fittings; vent fittings and all appurtenances for a complete system as shown on the plans.

The oil/water separator shall remove: free floating oils not chemically emulsified, dissolved and settleable solids from oil/water mixtures, free oil droplets 20 microns and greater and oil and grease down to an effluent concentration not to exceed 10 milligrams per liter. Oil/water separator shall be Fluid Containment Company Inc., Shields Harper and Company, or equal. Oil/water separator with steel or metal shells shall not allowed.

Manufacturers shall warrant the tank not to fail from internal or exterior corrosion for a period of 30 years from date of purchase. The warranty shall not contain disclaimers for the influent constituents specified to be removed.

Oil/water separator shall include oil level sensor pre-installed at the factory in conformance with appropriate settings.

Tanks shall be designed to support all the loads and pressures resulting from the following vertical and lateral earth loading:

1. Minimum 1.5 meter cover over the tank.
2. Earth Density: 1922 kg/m^3.
3. Equivalent fluid pressure for lateral pressure due to earth: 480 kg/m^3.
4. All construction or appurtenance joint(s) shall be above the tank waterline.

Control panel

Control panel shall be premanufactured by oil/water separator manufacturer and shall be a solid state control panel utilizing intrinsically safe circuitry to be used with sensors in Class-1, Group C and D locations. Intrinsically safe circuitry shall be housed in a separate compartment with metal barriers to separate low voltage from higher voltages within the control panel. Control panel shall have the following features:

1. Suitable for 120 volts input power.
2. NEMA-3 and weather tight enclosure.
3. Four-input channels suitable for use with hydrostatic monitor reservoir sensor, and high level and pump out oil level sensor.
4. One dry type single-pole, double-throw contact per channel on the out-put side for wiring external alarm light, AL.
5. 95 dB minimum alarm bell with adjustable loudness.
6. Adjustable auto-silence (30 seconds to 3 minutes) for alarm bell only.
7. Pilot lights for pump out oil level, high oil level, and hydrostatic tank monitor.

8. Alarm bell silence push-button.
9. Circuit test push-button.
10. Dip switches for pump out and high level settings.

Hydrostatic monitor reservoir sensor

The hydrostatic monitor reservoir sensor shall be furnished by oil/water separator manufacturer and shall be intrinsically safe sensor circuits suitable for use with the Oil/Water Separator Control Panel.

Oil level sensor

Oil level sensor shall include high level and pump out sensors and shall be furnished by oil/water separator manufacturer. Oil level sensor shall be suitable for use in Class 1, Division 1 Group C and D environments and with the Oil/Water Separator Control Panel. Oil level sensor float shall sink in oil and float on water based upon each specific gravity.

ACCESSORIES

Coalescer pack removal hooks

Two galvanized steel coalescer pack removal hooks with handles and sufficient length and design to remove coalescer packs while standing at manhole surface elevation shall be provided.

Drum dolly

Drum dolly shall be fabricated of welded steel construction with cross braced bottom and a 50 mm continuous lip; 4 ball bearing casters with steel wheels; size shall be 55 gallon (208 l) with a minimum capacity of 1000 pounds.

Transfer pump

Transfer pump shall be a hand-operated, non-sparking, self-priming pump capable of handling granular and stringy solids without clogging. Pump shall be capable of 3.6 m suction lift and a 3.6 m delivery head. Pump housing shall be Delrin (injection molded) with a Buna-N diaphragm. Anodized aluminum handles shall have a non-slip grip. All ports (25 mm OD.) have a non-slip hose connection and shall be adapted for a 19 mm garden hose threads (male and female).

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Oil/water separator tank, and other appurtenances shall be installed in accordance with the plans, these specifications, codes and standards and/or manufacturer's recommendations, where applicable when approved by the Engineer, and the approved working drawings.

Manhole riser extension shall be installed and bolted watertight with stainless steel nuts, bolts, gaskets and washers in conformance to the manufacturer's recommendations and these specifications. The manhole extension shall be constructed to the height shown on the plans; the diameter turbine enclosure shall be field bonded watertight to the tank per manufacturer's recommendations and have a lift out removable lid as shown on the plans.

Control panel shall be mounted at the location shown on the plans, with proper working clearances in front of and around the electrical equipment. The low voltage conduit with conductors from the various sensors shall be terminated in the intrinsically safe compartment. All other conduits shall be terminated elsewhere in the control panel per manufacturers recommendations.

All control devices/ appurtenances shall be identified with nameplates. Nameplates shall be attached to the mounting surface with self tapping cadmium plated screws. Nameplates may be attached to nonmetallic surfaces with adhesive.

Oil/water separator shall be filled to operating level with clean, fresh water upon completion of construction.

Oil level sensor pumpout level shall be preset and installed by the manufacturer for the liters of the tank specified and submitted to the engineer for approval.

No individual structure shall be constructed to final grade until the paving or surfacing grades have been established in the immediate area.

Surveying shall conform to the requirement specified under "Field Engineering" in Section 12-1, "General Requirements," of these special provisions.

All construction joints shall be watertight.

The edge and bottom of manhole cover seat areas shall be coated with a uniform application of heavy duty, waterproof automotive or industrial grease.

Coalescer pack removal hooks and transfer pump shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite in new working condition.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.—Prior to backfill, the oil/water separator shall be tested for leakage by filling the tank with water to the level of the outflow line for a period of 24 hours. All seams and joints shall be left exposed (except the bottom of the tank) for inspection purposes. The tank shall remain watertight. Repairs, if necessary, shall be made at the Contractor's expense.

The oil/water separator system shall be operated continuously for 8 hours on 3 consecutive days. Water shall be introduced onto the wash rack at approximately 35 liters per minute for 30 minutes of each hour. System shall show no signs of leakage or backup. . Repairs, if necessary, shall be made at the Contractor's expense.

12-11.07 DUST COLLECTION SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a high efficiency filter type woodworking dust collector, ducting and appurtenances for a complete collection system in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions. Relocating and modifying an existing dust collector according at the direction of the Engineer. Provide working drawings for all dust collection systems.

The dust collector performance rating and electrical service shall be as shown on the plans.

SUBMITTALS

Product data. --Manufacturer's descriptive data for a dust collector and accessories shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer’s descriptive data shall include a complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and Maintenance manuals.—Prior to the completion of the contract, three identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the job site. The instructions and parts shall be in a bound manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

PART 2.- WARRANTY

Warranty and guarantees.—Manufacturer warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the job site prior to acceptance of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Dust Collector.—(wood working)

Dust collector shall meet all requirements for woodworking. Dust collector shall have high efficiency filter media enclosed in airtight steel housing. Quick-access doors with sealed seams shall be provide for access to the interior of the dust collector. Dust collect shall include direct drive radial fan type integral blower with aluminum impeller, internal silencer, weatherproof hood with birdscreen. Dust collector shall include a filter section, which allows the dust to flow directly into a dust receptacle furnished by the manufacturer. The dust collector shall include a manual

shaker to shake the dust from the filter media into the dust receptacle. Entire dust collector shall be fabricated from steel and all exterior surfaces shall be finished with heat cured powder spray. The air-to-filter ratio shall be based on the exhaust rate as shown on the plans.

Dust collector shall be Sternvent, Dustkop or equal.

Dust Collector Ducting

Dust collector ducting and fittings shall be spiral type, seam lock, or hammer lock galvanized steel ducting with smooth interior, especially at joints. Ducting shall be used for conveying wood dust, rock dust and air with particulate matter. Ducting shall be heavy gauge specifically used for dust collection systems. Ducting up to 200 mm shall be 24 gauge; ducting from 200 mm to 300 mm shall be 20 gauge.

Industrial Vacuum Hose Kit. —

Industrial vacuum hose and kit shall include slide gate, tap tee, 7 meters of 65 mm vacuum hose, 5-piece nozzle kit and hose cuffs to attach hose to collection system.

Relocation and Modification of Existing Dust Collector.

Existing dust collector shall be removed from existing location and relocated to the new location as directed by the engineer. Modifications to the existing dust collector shall be done in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The existing dust collector is an Aget Manufacturing, Dustkop, Model FT164S. The unit shall be modified to accept the new motor as sized on the plans. Coordinate modifications with the project engineer.

PART 3. - EXECUTION

INSTALLATION.

General. —The dust collector and ducting shall be installed as shown on the plans and in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All branches shall enter the main at an angle not to exceed 45 degrees. All ducting shall be rigidly supported at a maximum of 3000 mm between supports. All pipe joints shall be lapped in the direction of air flow. The joints shall be riveted and sealed by means of either duct tape or solder. Additionally, longitudinal lock seam joints shall be sealed. All machine connections shall incorporate cut off gates. All dust collection hoods shall be efficiently designed to effect proper dust collection. All fittings, such as branch pipe, hoods, and floor sweeps, shall be painted with a rust resistant finish.

An automatic dust switch shall be installed to interlock the wood working dust collector starter to the start stop buttons for each wood-working machine. The installation shall comply with all local codes and shall be installed in accordance with the California Fire Codes and California Mechanical Code.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL.

Testing. — Testing of the dust collector shall be conducted by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 5 days prior to the time that the testing is to be conducted.

All dust collection systems shall be tested and balanced to the conditions set forth on the plans and in these special provisions.

12-11.08 WORKBENCH

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a workbench in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and standard color palette shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Workbench

Workbench shall be standard, factory fabricated and factory painted heavy duty workbench unit with plywood reinforced steel top, drawers, curb and shelves. Plywood top reinforcement shall consist of two layers of securely fastened 19 mm thick exterior type plywood. The drawers, shelves and curb shall be as shown on the plans. Paint shall be an industrial grade enamel.

Leg anchors

Leg anchors shall be ICBO approved, integral stud type expansion anchors or internally threaded type anchors with independent stud.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--The workbench shall be installed with the top level and the legs rigidly and securely fastened to the floor. Anchors for the legs shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

12-11.09 ICE MACHINE

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an ice machine as shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Ice machine

Ice machine shall be Manitowoc, Model QD-0282A; Scostman, Model SCE275A-1A; or equal.

EXECUTION

Installation shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

12-11.10 REFRIGERATOR

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing an electric refrigerator unit as shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS.--Manufacturer's descriptive data and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PRODUCTS

Refrigerator

Refrigerator shall be free standing, 2 door, no frost type, UL listed, 120-volt AC, single phase, 60 hertz, with upper freezer compartment and automatic ice maker, and 2 vegetable/fruit pans, nominal 0.51 cubic meter capacity, with interior and door shelves. Refrigerator shall be of the following types: GE, TBX18CIB; Maytag, MTB1956BEA with UKI/000 ice maker; or equal

EXECUTION

Installation shall be as recommended by the manufacturer.

Color shall be as shown on the plans.

SECTION 12-12. FURNISHINGS

12-12.01 METAL LABORATORY CASEWORK

PART 1.-GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of providing and installing steel laboratory casework system in accordance with the details shown on the drawings and these special provisions. The casework system includes the following primary components:

Metal laboratory casework.
Utility-space framing at backs of base cabinets.
Utility-space closure panels between base cabinets and at exposed ends of utility spaces.
Laboratory countertops.
Shelves.
Metal laboratory casework system that includes support framing, filler and closure panels.
Laboratory sinks.
Accessories.
Water, mechanical, and electrical service fittings.

Related Sections include the following:

Section-6 Section "Rough Carpentry" for wood blocking for anchoring laboratory casework.
Sections 12-15 and 12-16 for installing service fittings specified in this Section.

CASEWORK SYSTEM

General.--Casework system shall be manufacturer's standard integrated system that includes support framing, suspended modular cabinets, filler and closure panels, wall panels, undercabinet task-lighting fixtures, countertops, and fittings needed to assemble system. System shall include hardware and fasteners for securing support framing to permanent construction.

Support framing shall have provisions for fastening pipe supports at utility space in not more than 25-mm increments.

System shall include filler and closure panels to close spaces between support framing, cabinets, shelves, countertops, floors, and walls, unless otherwise indicated. Panels shall be fabricated from same material and with same finish as cabinets and with hemmed or flanged edges.

Support Framing.--Casework framing shall be manufacturer's standard system consisting of vertical supports and connecting braces and rails as follows:

1. Cabinets, shelves, and countertops shall be supported from vertical supports (except where floor-supported base cabinets are indicated). Vertical positioning of supported cabinets, shelves, and countertops can be varied in 25-mm increments through full height of supports.
2. Vertical supports shall rest on adjustable leveling bases and are secured to floor with metal clips fastened to floor.
3. Vertical supports shall be installed with braces and rails connecting them to each other and to permanent building walls to create a stable, rigid structure with framed utility spaces where indicated.

Countertops.—Countertops shall be provided in modular lengths indicated, without seams.

PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

Structural Performance.—The Contractor shall provide metal laboratory casework and support framing capable of withstanding the effects of the following gravity loads and stresses per support framing module without permanent deformation, excessive deflection, or binding of drawers and doors:

Top of Support Framing System.-- 226 kg
Wall cabinets.—136 kg
Shelves.--90 kg
Work Surface .-- 272 kg
Drawers in base cabinets.—70 kg in open position.

SUBMITTALS

The Contractor shall submit the following items for approval:

Product Data.--For each type of product indicated.

Shop Drawings.--For metal laboratory casework. Include plans, elevations, sections, details, and attachments to other work.

1. Indicate locations of blocking and reinforcements required for installing laboratory casework.
2. Indicate locations and types of service fittings, together with associated service supply connection required. Include details of utility spaces showing supports for conduits and piping. Include details of support framing system, exposed conduits, if required, for service fittings, and locations of and clearances from adjacent walls, doors, windows, other building components, and other laboratory equipment. Include coordinated dimensions for laboratory equipment specified in other Sections.

Samples for Initial Selection.—150 mm x 150 mm sample for factory-applied finishes and each type of countertop material.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Testing Agency Qualifications.—Casework system shall have been tested by an independent agency qualified for testing indicated, as documented according to ASTM E 548.

Source Limitations.—The Contractor shall obtain laboratory casework, including countertops, sinks, service fittings, and accessories, through one source from a single manufacturer.

Product Standard.—Casework shall comply with SEFA 8, "Laboratory Furniture, Casework, Shelving and Tables, Recommended Practices," 1998 Standards.

DELIVERY, STORAGE, AND HANDLING

The Contractor shall protect finished surfaces during handling and installation with protective covering of polyethylene film or other suitable material.

PROJECT CONDITIONS

Environmental Limitations.—The Contractor shall not deliver or install metal laboratory casework until building is enclosed, wet work and utility roughing-in are complete, and HVAC system is operating and maintaining temperature and relative humidity at occupancy levels during the remainder of the construction period.

COORDINATION

The Contractor shall coordinate layout and installation of framing and reinforcements for support of metal laboratory casework.

EXTRA MATERIALS

The Contractor shall furnish complete touchup kit for each type and color of metal laboratory casework provided. Include fillers, primers, paints, and other materials necessary to perform permanent repairs to damaged laboratory casework finish.

Cabinet Mounting Clips and Related Hardware.—The Contractor shall supply a quantity equal to 5 percent of amount installed, but not fewer than 20 of each type.

PART 2.-PRODUCTS

MANUFACTURERS

Available Manufacturers.--Subject to compliance with the contract requirements, manufacturers offering products that may be incorporated into the Work include, but are not limited to, the following:

Metal Laboratory Casework:

Fisher Hamilton L.L.C.
Hanson Lab Furniture.
Kewaunee Scientific Corporation; Laboratory Division.

CABINET MATERIALS

Metal.—Steel casework shall consist of cold-rolled commercial steel sheet, complying with ASTM A 1008/A 1008M; matte finish; suitable for exposed applications with the following minimum thickness:.

ITEM	THICKNESS
sides, ends, fixed backs, bottoms, tops, soffits, and items not otherwise indicated.	1.1 mm (19 gauge)
back panels, doors, drawer fronts and bodies, and shelves.	0.85 mm (21 gauge)
intermediate horizontal rails, table aprons and cross rails, center posts, and top gussets.	1.35 mm (17 gauge)
drawer runners, sink supports, and hinge reinforcements.	1.7 mm (15 gauge)
leveling and corner gussets.	2.5 mm (12 gauge)

METAL CABINET FINISH

Preparation.--After assembly, surfaces shall be cleaned of mill scale, rust, oil, and other contaminants. After cleaning, apply a conversion coating suited to the organic coating to be applied over it.

Powder coating.— urethane powder coat shall be electrostatically applied of selected color and baked in controlled high temperature oven to assure smooth, hard satin finish. Surfaces shall have a chemical resistant, high grade laboratory furniture quality finish achieving minimum dry film thickness of 2 mils (0.05 mm).

Chemical and Physical Resistance of Finish System.--Finish shall comply with acceptance levels of cabinet surface finish tests in SEFA 8. Acceptance level for chemical spot test shall be no more than four Level 3 conditions.

CABINET FABRICATION

General.—The Contractor shall assemble and finish base and cabinet units at point of manufacture. Precision dies shall be used for interchangeability of like-size drawers, doors, and similar parts. Assembly shall be performed on precision jigs to

provide units that are square. Units shall be reinforced with angles, gussets, and channels as required to meet or exceed performance load requirements. Casework shall be integrally framed and welded to form a dirt and vermin-resistant enclosure. Where applicable, base cabinets shall be reinforced for sink support. Uniform clearance shall be maintained around door and drawer fronts of 1.5 to 2.4 mm.

Base units.—Fabricate base units with back panels recessed 20 mm for mounting purposes where indicated. Provide shelf adjustment holes for level setting adjustable to 10 mm o.c. Provide drawer units without backs and cupboard units with removable backs for access to services behind units. Toe space shall be 105 mm high x 76 mm deep with 11 gauge formed steel and gusseted corners and 10 mm diameter leveling screw (minimum 360 sq. mm pad) with no open gaps or pockets.

Table Legs.--Welded tubing, shall be not less than 50 mm square with stretchers where needed to comply with product standard. Weld or bolt leg stretchers to legs and cross-stretchers and bolt legs to table aprons. Leveling device shall be provided welded to bottom of each leg. Leg shoes shall be satin-finished stainless steel, open-bottom, slip-on type.

Flush Doors.—Outer and inner pans shall be fabricated that nest into box formation 20 mm thick, with full-height channel reinforcements at center of door. Fill doors with noncombustible, sound-deadening material.

Hinged doors.--Mortise for hinges shall be provided and reinforced with angles welded inside inner pans at hinge edge. Hinges shall be removable. Doors shall close against rubber bumpers.

Drawers

General.--Fronts shall be 20 mm thick made from outer and inner pans that nest into box formation, with no raw metal edges at top. Sides, back, and bottom shall be fabricated in one piece with rolled or formed top of sides for stiffening and comfortable grasp for drawer removal. Drawer front shall be welded to sides and bottom to form a single, integral unit. Drawers shall be provided with rubber bumpers, ball-bearing slides, and positive stops to prevent metal-to-metal contact or accidental removal.

Drawer suspension.—Suspension shall be heavy duty covered raceways for both case and drawer with nylon tired, ball bearing rollers; self-centering and self-closing when open to within 76 mm of the closed position.

File drawers.—Drawers shall be provided with 75 kg full extension slides for full access and operation.

Adjustable Shelves.--Front, back, and ends shall be formed down, with edges returned horizontally at front and back to form reinforcing channels.

Utilities.--Space, cutouts, and holes for pipes, conduits, and fittings shall be provided in cabinet bodies to accommodate utility services and their support-strut assemblies.

Utility-Space Framing.--Laboratory casework shall be manufacturer's standard steel framing units consisting of 2 steel slotted channels complying with MFMA-2, not less than 41 mm square by 2.5 mm thick, and connected together at top and bottom by U-shaped brackets made from 32-by-6-mm steel flat bars. Framing units may be made by welding specified channel material into rectangular frames instead of using U-shaped brackets.

Base Molding.--ASTM F 1861, Type TS rubber vulcanized thermoset, black, 100 mm in height. Provide on fronts and exposed sides of floor-mounted laboratory casework.

Style.-- Cove with top-set toe.

Filler Strips and Utility-Space Closure Panels.--Provide as required to close spaces between cabinets and walls, ceilings, and indicated equipment. Fabricate from same material and with same finish as cabinets and with hemmed or flanged edges.

CABINET HARDWARE

General.--Provide laboratory casework manufacturer's standard satin-finish, commercial-quality, heavy-duty hardware complying with requirements indicated for each type as follows:

Hinges.--Stainless-steel, 5-knuckle hinges complying with BHMA A156.9, Grade 1, with anti-friction bearings and rounded tips. Provide 2 for doors 1200 mm or less in height and 3 for doors more than 1200 mm in height.

Pulls.--Stainless steel flush, fastened from back with two screws.

Door Catches.--Nylon-roller spring catch or dual, self-aligning, permanent magnet catch. Provide 2 catches on doors more than 1200 mm in height.

Drawer Slides.--Powder-coated, full-extension, self-closing, heavy-duty drawer slides; designed to prevent rebound when drawers are closed; with nylon-tired, ball-bearing rollers; complying with BHMA A156.9, Type B05091, and rated for 670 N.

Label Holders.--Stainless steel or chrome plated; sized to receive standard label cards approximately 25 by 50 mm, attached with screws or rivets. Provide on all drawers.

COUNTERTOPS, SHELVES ,AND SINKS

Countertops, General.--Units shall be provided with smooth surfaces in uniform plane free of defects. Make exposed edges and corners straight and uniformly beveled. Provide front and end overhang of 25 mm, with continuous drip groove on underside 13 mm from edge.

Sinks, General.--Sizes shall be 18 ga stainless steel satin finish with full undercoating; single compartment; self rimmed with ledge for faucet. Nominal dimensions shall be 483 mm x 406 mm with a 152 mm depth. Sink shall include a faucet 250 mm high cast brass body gooseneck type with 100 mm wrist blade handles, renewable valves, polished chrome. Laboratory casework manufacturer's closest standard size of equal or greater volume, may be provided as approved by the Engineer.

Outlets.--Provide with strainers and tailpieces, DN 40, unless otherwise indicated.

Overflows.--For each sink except cup sinks, provide overflow of standard beehive or open-top design with separate strainer. Height 50 mm less than sink depth. Provide in same material as strainer.

Stainless-Steel Countertops.—Countertops shall be made from stainless-steel sheet, ASTM A 666, Type **304** , not less than 1.6-mm nominal thickness, with No. 4 satin finish.

Extend top down 25 mm at edges with a 13-mm return flange under frame. Apply heavy coating of heat-resistant, sound-deadening mastic to undersurface.

Form backsplash coved to and integral with top surface.

Reinforce underside of countertop with channels or use thicker metal sheet where necessary to insure rigidity without deflection.

Weld shop-made joints, and grind and polish surfaces to produce uniform, directionally textured finish, free of cross scratches. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.

Where field-made joints are required, provide hairline butt-joints mechanically bolted through continuous channels welded to underside at edges of joined ends. Keep field jointing to a minimum.

Where stainless-steel sinks occur in stainless-steel countertops, factory weld into one integral unit, grind welds smooth, polish, passivate, and rinse.

Stainless-Steel Shelves.—Shelves shall be made from stainless-steel sheet, ASTM A 666, Type 304, not less than 1.3-mm nominal thickness, with No. 4 satin finish. Weld shop-made joints, grind smooth, and finish. Fold [**down**] [**up**] front edge 19 mm; fold up back edge (75 mm). Provide integral stiffening brackets, formed by folding up ends 19 mm and welding to upturned [**back edge**] [**front and back edges**].

Stainless-Steel Sinks.--Sinks shall be made from stainless-steel sheet, ASTM A 666, Type 304, not less than 1.3-mm nominal thickness. Fabricate with corners rounded and coved to at least 16-mm radius. Slope sink bottoms to outlet. Provide double-wall construction for sink partitions with top edge rounded to at least 13-mm diameter. Provide continuous butt-welded joints, grind smooth, and polish surfaces to produce nondirectional finish, free of scratches. When polishing is completed, passivate and rinse surfaces. Remove embedded foreign matter and leave surfaces chemically clean.

1. Provide factory punchings for fittings.

2. Provide with stainless-steel strainers and tailpieces.
3. Apply 3-mm- thick coating of heat-resistant, sound-deadening mastic to undersink surfaces.

WATER AND LABORATORY GAS SERVICE FITTINGS

Service Fittings.--Provide units that comply with SEFA 7, "Laboratory and Hospital Fixtures--Recommended Practices." Provide fittings complete with washers, locknuts, nipples, and other installation accessories. Include wall and deck flanges, escutcheons, handle extension rods, and similar items.

ELECTRICAL SERVICE FITTINGS

Service Fittings, General.--Units shall be provided complete with metal housings, receptacles, terminals, switches, pilot lights, device plates, accessories, and gaskets required for mounting on laboratory casework.

PART 3.-EXECUTION

EXAMINATION

The Contractor shall examine areas, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for installation tolerances, location of reinforcements, and other conditions affecting performance of metal laboratory casework. Installation shall proceed only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

INSTALLATION OF CABINETS

Cabinets shall be installed level, plumb, and true; shim as required, using concealed shims. Where laboratory casework abuts other finished work, apply filler strips and scribe for accurate fit, with fasteners concealed where practical.

Utility-Space Framing.--Secure to floor with two fasteners at each frame. Fasten to partition framing, wood blocking, or metal reinforcements in partitions and to base cabinets.

Base Cabinets.--Adjust top rails and subtops within 1.5 mm of a single plane. Fasten cabinets to utility-space framing, partition framing, wood blocking, or reinforcements in partitions with fasteners spaced not more than 600 mm o.c. Bolt adjacent cabinets together with joints flush, tight, and uniform. Align similar adjoining doors and drawers to a tolerance of 1.5 mm.

Wall Cabinets.--Adjust fronts and bottoms within 1.5 mm of a single plane. Fasten to hanging strips, masonry, partition framing, blocking, or reinforcements in partitions. Fasten each cabinet through back, near top, at not less than 600 mm o.c. Align similar adjoining doors to a tolerance of1.5 mm.

Hardware.--Install hardware uniformly and precisely. Set hinges snug and flat in mortises.

Adjustments.--Adjust laboratory casework and hardware so doors and drawers align and operate smoothly without warp or bind and contact points meet accurately. Lubricate operating hardware as recommended by manufacturer.

INSTALLATION OF COUNTERTOPS

The Contractor shall abut top and edge surfaces in one true plane with flush hairline joints and with internal supports placed to prevent deflection. Locate joints only where shown on Shop Drawings.

Field Jointing.--Where possible, make in the same manner as shop jointing using dowels, splines, adhesives, and fasteners recommended by the manufacturer. Prepare edges to be joined in shop.

Fastening.--Secure countertops, to cabinets with Z-type fasteners or equivalent, using two or more fasteners at each cabinet front, end, and back.

Where necessary to penetrate countertops with fasteners, countersink heads approximately 3 mm and plug hole flush with material equal to countertop in chemical resistance, hardness, and appearance. Provide required holes and cutouts for service fittings.

Moldings and sealing.--Scribe moldings shall be provided for closures at junctures of countertop, curb, and splash, with walls as recommended by manufacturer for materials involved. Match materials and finish to adjacent laboratory casework. Use chemical-resistant, permanently elastic sealing compound where recommended by manufacturer.

Final dressing.--Joints shall be carefully dressed smooth, remove surface scratches, and clean entire surface.

INSTALLATION OF ACCESSORIES

The Contractor shall install accessories according to Shop Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions.

INSTALLATION OF SERVICE FITTINGS

The Contractor shall comply with requirements in Divisions 15 and 16 Sections for installing water, mechanical fittings, piping, electrical devices, and wiring.

Install fittings according to Shop Drawings and manufacturer's written instructions. Set bases and flanges of sink- and countertop-mounted fittings in sealant recommended by manufacturer of sink or countertop material. Securely anchor fittings, piping, and conduit to laboratory casework, unless otherwise indicated.

CLEANING AND PROTECTING

The Contractor shall clean finished surfaces, touch up as required, and remove or refinish damaged or soiled areas to match original factory finish, as approved by Engineer.

Protect countertop surfaces during construction with 0.15-mm plastic or other suitable water-resistant covering. Tape to underside of countertop at minimum of 1200 mm o.c.

12-12.02 HORIZONTAL BLINDS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing horizontal blinds in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Horizontal blinds shall be standard, factory manufactured assemblies suitable for use on exterior wall windows.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, color chips, and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Horizontal blinds

Horizontal blinds shall be nominal 25 mm wide, spring tempered virgin aluminum alloy horizontal slats supported by braided polyester ladders. Braided ladders shall hold slats at equal spaces, parallel, straight, and shall provide tilt control and adequate overlap of slats. The distance between ladders shall not exceed 585 mm. Slat tilt shall be adjustable by a transparent wand. Blinds shall be adjustable to any height using lift cords.

Hardware shall be enclosed in a metal head and the opening hardware shall be clinched to the head. All metal parts shall have a corrosion resistant coating.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Installation.--Horizontal blinds shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 12-13. SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION

12-13.01 PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL BUILDING

GENERAL.--This work shall consist of designing, fabricating, furnishing and erecting a pre-engineered steel building in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Pre-engineered steel building shall be of the rigid frame type with tapered or non-tapered columns and shall include structural steel framing, permanent lateral bracing, anchor bolts, base plate ties, fasteners, roof panels, wall panels, gutters and downdrains, sealants, doors, windows, louvers, insulation, ventilators, flashings, and such other parts, elements or components of the frame and outside walls and roof, not mentioned, which are required for the complete construction of a rigid, waterproof building.

The building dimensions shown on the plans are minimal and may be increased to accommodate manufacturer's standards. No additional compensation will be allowed for any changes required by such increased dimensions.

DESIGN CRITERIA.--The building and the building design shall be in accordance with the applicable requirements in the latest edition of the following publications: "Specification for the Design, Fabrication and Erection of Structural Steel for Buildings," published by AISC; "Specification for the Design of Cold-Formed Steel Structural Members," published by AISI; the "Metal Building Systems Manual," published by the Metal Building Manufacturers Association and the California Building Code, including the modification to loads or stresses indicated therein.

The building shall be designed for simple erection with only bolted type field connections for framing.

The building shall be designed to support the weight of the building components, including accessories, and the live load, wind load, seismic load, and other loads shown in the design notes on the plans. The design shall include wind and earthquake bracing, weathertight features, and reinforcement at openings for accessories.

Horizontal acting forces shall be applied parallel and perpendicular to the direction of the bents.

Diagonal rods or rigidly connected structural framing shall be used to resist lateral loads, except wall and roof panels may be used to resist lateral loads, provided that design calculations and laboratory test data, satisfactory to the Engineer, are submitted to substantiate their adequacy. Cables shall not be used for permanent lateral bracing.

The roof covering system shall be designed for an Underwriter Laboratory Class 60 minimum wind uplift rating.

Weathertight features of the design shall include closures and continuous seals at panel ends and sides, flashing, sealing, lapping of panels in the direction of prevailing winds, and seals under fastener heads.

SUBMITTALS.--Complete working drawings, erection instructions and drawings, design calculations, complete material descriptive information and manufacturer's standard color palette shall be submitted for approval. Submittals shall be approved prior to the start of fabrication.

Working drawings, erection drawings and design calculations shall be stamped and signed by an engineer who is registered as a Civil or Structural Engineer in the State of California. The expiration date of the registration shall be shown.

Working drawings shall show the size, thickness, shape, configuration, type, grade, class, description and coating, if any, of all materials used in the building. Joint details, connection and anchoring details and details of all temporary and permanent bracing shall be shown.

Calculations for the design of the building and the bracing shall include a list of applied loads and load combinations with the resulting member forces and member stresses. Maximum upward acting, downward acting and horizontal acting forces at the base of columns shall be included.

If the design calculations consist of computerized or tabulated calculations, the values pertaining to the building design for this project shall be identified, described or indexed in such a manner that a design check can be performed.

The manufacturer's color palette shall show the standard color line of baked polyester enamel coatings for building and accent colors.The colors shall be as shown on the plans.

CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE.--Certificates of Compliance shall be furnished for the pre-engineered steel building in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 6-1.07, "Certificates of Compliance," of the Standard Specifications.

DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING.--The pre-engineered steel building components shall be transported and handled in such a manner as to prevent damage due to twisting, distortion or deformation. Building components shall be stored off the ground.

PRODUCTS

Primary and secondary steel framing members

Primary and secondary steel framing members shall be manufacturer's standards for the type, size and shape of building to be constructed. The minimum steel strength shall be as shown on the plans.

Roof panels

Roof panels shall be not less than 0.55 mm thick (26-gage), cold-formed, galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 563/563M, Grade 33 [230] with G90 [Z275] coating. Panels shall have primary vertical ribs spaced at 300 mm maximum with 3 intermediate secondary ribs located between the primary ribs. The depth of the primary ribs shall be between 19 mm and 38 mm. The net minimum width of the panels shall be 600 mm. Each roof panel shall have an integral anti-siphon trough or break. Roof panels shall be continuous from ridge to eaves for all roof slopes 10.7 meters or less in length.

Wall panels

Wall panels shall be not less than 0.55 mm thick (26-gage), cold-formed, galvanized sheet steel conforming to ASTM Designation: A 563/563M, Grade 33 [230] with G90 [Z275] coating. Wall panels shall be continuous from eaves or gables to sill except at wall openings.

Fastener

Fasteners for the steel frame, roof panels, wall panels and accessories shall be the building manufacturer's standards and shall be of the size, type and spacing required by the design.

Sealant

Sealant shall be single component polysulfide or butyl conforming to Federal Specification: TT-S-230A and ASTM Designation: C 920. Sealant shall be clear, translucent or opaque white.

Backer rod

Backer rod shall be round, open cell polyurethane, sized such that it must be compressed between 25 and 75 percent of its uncompressed diameter when inserted in the joint.

Bituminous sealant

Bituminous sealant shall conform to Federal Specification: SS-C-153.

Rib and flute closures

Rib and flute closures shall be ultraviolet and weather resistant rubber, neoprene or closed cell polyethylene.

Accessories

Hinged doors and frames, overhead doors, and finish hardware

Hinged doors and frames, overhead doors, and finish hardware shall be as specified in Section 12-8, "Doors and Windows," of these special provisions.

Roof vents

Roof vents shall be building manufacturer's standard with operable damper and screen as shown on the plans.

Fascia, trim, metal soffit, coping, ridge cover, gutters, downspouts, flashings, clips and miscellaneous support shapes.--

Fascia, trim, metal soffit, coping, ridge cover, gutters, downspouts, flashings, clips and miscellaneous support shapes shall be building manufacturer's standards.

EXECUTION

FABRICATION.--Building frame components shall have all the bolt holes necessary for erecting, assembling and fastening made at the factory.

Bolt holes shall be either punched full size, drilled full size, subpunched and reamed, or subdrilled and reamed. The finished holes shall be cylindrical, perpendicular to the plane of the connection and shall be not more than 2 mm larger than the nominal diameter of the bolt. Mispunched or misdrilled holes shall not be corrected by welding unless approved by the Engineer.

FRAMING ERECTION.--Framing shall be erected plumb and true in accordance with the requirements of the AISC specifications and shall be secured rigidly in place in accordance with the details shown on the approved working drawings and the recommendations to the building manufacturer.

Anchor bolts for the framing columns and the lateral tie rods shall be cast into the foundation foundations.

Temporary bracing shall be installed during erection to hold the framing plumb and true and in a safe position until sufficient permanent bracing and construction is in place to provide full stability. All permanent bracing shall be secured in place before any sustained permanent loads are applied to the framing system. Bracing shall be positioned to clear electrical work and openings for accessories.

Openings for accessories shall be plumb and level, of the correct dimensions, located approximately where shown on the plans and reinforced to support the loads of the accessories.

Cutting, welding or altering of the framing members at the site shall not be allowed without written approval of the Engineer.

ROOF AND WALL PANEL INSTALLATION.--Roof and wall panels shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Prior to the installation of the wall panels, the joint between the concrete and the wall base angle shall be waterproofed by fully bedding the angle in bituminous sealant.

Panels shall be adjusted to final position and brought to bear on the structural supports prior to fastening. Side laps shall be as recommended by the building manufacturer and shall be located over structural supports.

Cutting and fitting of the panels shall present a neat and true appearance with exposed burrs removed. Openings through the panels shall be cut square and shall be reinforced as recommended by the manufacturer.

Fasteners for panels shall be installed with an electric screwdriver equipped with a depth sensing nosepiece. Adjustment of the depth sensing nosepiece shall be checked prior to each day's use and when directed by the Engineer.

Isolation coatings shall be provided between surfaces of dissimilar metals.

Closures shall be installed and sealant shall be applied as recommended by the manufacturer to prevent weather penetration.

Roof and wall jacks for flues and vents and louvers shall be installed with the roof and wall panels and shall be weathertight.

The completed installation shall be without defacements, bends, sags, dimples, undulations, or other deformations; shall be free of vibration, rattles and noise due to wind or thermal movement; and shall be weathertight.

SEALING JOINTS.--Joints shall be sealed as shown on the plans. Sealant shall be applied in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Applications shall be a continuous operation for the length of the joint. Following the application of the sealant, the joint shall be tooled using a tool similar to that used to produce concave masonry joints. The joint shall remain undisturbed after tooling for not less than 48 hours.

PAINTING.--Surfaces of wall and roof sheathing panels and trim exposed to view shall be cleaned, treated by either the bonderizing or an approved phosphatizing process, given at least 2 applications of the polyester enamel finish paint, and then oven baked.

All surfaces of steel framing shall be cleaned and painted with 2 coats of primer at the factory. Two applications of the finish coating shall be applied to exposed surfaces of steel framing either at the factory or after erection. Cleaning and painting shall be in accordance with the requirements specified for steel and other ferrous metals under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

After erection, all areas where the factory applied primer or finish coatings have been damaged or have deteriorated shall be thoroughly cleaned and spot painted. Spot painted areas of primer shall be approved prior to the application of the finish coats. Spot painting of the finish coating shall extend to edges, corners or other features that conceal the differences between new painting and shop applied coatings.

Other surfaces exposed to view, that are not coated at the factory, shall be coated. Cleaning and coating shall be in accordance with the requirements specified for the particular type of substrate material under "Painting" in Section 12-9, "Finishes," of these special provisions.

CLEAN-UP.--Sheathing panels, trim and other prefinished metal surfaces shall be cleaned after installation as recommended by the building manufacturer. Exposed cuts in sheathing panels shall be touched-up with a durable primer and paint as recommended by the building manufacturer.

SECTION 12-14. (BLANK)

SECTION 12-15. MECHANICAL

12-15.01 MECHANICAL WORK

GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of performing mechanical work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Mechanical work shall include furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services required for providing heating, ventilating, air conditioning, plumbing natural gas distribution systems.

Earthwork, foundations, sheet metal, painting, electrical, and such other work incidental and necessary to the proper installation and operation of the mechanical work shall be in accordance with the requirements specified for similar type work elsewhere in these special provisions.

System layouts are generally diagrammatic and location of equipment is approximate. Exact routing of pipes, ducts, etc., and location of equipment is to be governed by structural conditions and obstructions. Equipment requiring maintenance and inspection is to be readily accessible.

Roof penetrations shall be flashed and sealed watertight in accordance with the requirements specified under "Sheet Metal Flashing" in Section 12-7, "Thermal and Moisture Protection," of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--A list of materials and equipment to be installed, manufacturer's descriptive data, and such other data as may be requested by the Engineer shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein. Control and wiring diagrams, rough-in dimensions for plumbing fixtures, and component layout shall be included where applicable.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for the following:

Access Door
Air conditioning Unit
Air Compressor
Backflow Preventer
Ball Valve
Balancing Damper
Barometric Relief Damper
Check Valve
Cleanouts
Compression Stop
Detector Check Valve
Diffusers
Ducting
Duct Insulation
Duct Liner
Dust Collector Ducting
Dust Collector
Electric Water Cooler
Emergency Shower and Eyewash
Exhaust Fans
Fire department inlet connection
Hose Faucet
Kitchen Sink
Lavatory
Lavatory Carrier
Mop Sink
Pipe and fittings
Pipe Insulation
Pressure Washer
Registers
Service Sink
Sewage Pump
Thermostat
Time Switch
Two-stage radiant heating system
Valve Box
Water closet

Floor Drain
Gate Valve
Grilles
Heat Pump
Heat-Vent-Light combination
Water hammer arrestor
Water Heater
Shower
Unit Heater
Welding Filtration System

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Prior to the completion of the contract, 3 identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite. The instructions and parts lists shall be indexed and bound in a manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

Air Compressor
Dust Collector
Evaporative Cooler
Electric Watercooler
Radiant heating system
Pressure Washer
Air conditioning Units
Exhaust Fans
Flush Valves
Heat Pumps
Emergency Shower and Eyewash
Sewage Pump
Thermostat
Welding Filtration System

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Mechanical work, including equipment, materials and installation, shall conform to the 2001 California Building Standards Code, Title 24, and to the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Chapter 4, Division of Industrial Safety (DIS).

WARRANTY

Warranties and guarantees.--Manufacturer's warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite prior to acceptance of the contract.

SYSTEM IDENTIFICATION

Piping, ducts, valves and equipment.--Identification of piping, ducts, valves and equipment shall be as shown on the plans or these special provisions:

Above ground piping and ducts.--Markers shall be provided on lines which are either exposed or concealed in accessible spaces. For piping systems, except drain and vent lines, indicate the fluid conveyed or its abbreviation; either by preprinted markers or stenciled markings, and include arrows to show the direction of flow. Colors shall comply with ANSI Standard: A13.1. Locate markers at ends of lines, near major branches and other interruptions including equipment in the line, where lines pass through penetrations in floors, walls or ceilings or otherwise pass into inaccessible spaces, and at 15 m maximum intervals along exposed portions of the lines. Marking of short branches and repetitive branches for equipment connections is not required.

Valves.--Valve tags shall be provided on all valves of each piping system, excluding check valves, valves within equipment, faucets, stops and shut-off valves at fixtures and other repetitive terminal units. Provide brass or plastic

laminate tags. Prepare and submit a tagged valve schedule, listing each valve by tag number, location and piping service. Valve schedule shall be mounted in a glazed frame at a location approved by the Engineer.

Equipment.--All equipment shall be identified with a plastic laminated, engraved nameplate which bears the unit mark number as indicated on the drawings (for example, AC-4). Provide 13 mm high lettering, white on black background. Nameplates shall be permanently secured to the unit.

12-15.02 PIPE, FITTINGS AND VALVES

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing pipes, fittings and valves in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions. Pipe, fittings and valves shall include such plumbing and piping accessories and appurtenances, not mentioned, that are required for the proper installation and operation of the plumbing and piping systems.

All piping insulation and wrapping material shall be in accordance with the requirements specified under "Mechanical Insulation," in this Section 12-15.

Cathodic protection for underground piping shall be in accordance with the requirements specified under "Cathodic Protection," in Section 12-15 The pipe sizes shown on the plans are nominal pipe size. No change in the pipe size shown on the plans shall be permitted without written permission from the Engineer.

The pipe and fitting classes and material descriptions shall be as specified herein. No change in class or description shall be permitted without written permission from the Engineer.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Pipe, fittings and valves shall be installed in accordance with the requirements in the latest edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code, the manufacturer's recommendations and the requirements specified herein.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIALS

PIPE AND FITTINGS

Class **Description**

A1

Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe conforming to ASTM Designation: A 53, with 1040 kPa galvanized malleable iron banded screwed fittings and galvanized steel couplings. The weight of the zinc coating shall be not less than 90 percent of that specified in ASTM Designation: A 53.

A2

Schedule 40 galvanized steel pipe conforming to ASTM Designation: A 53, with black cast iron recessed drainage fittings. For rainwater leaders, neoprene-gasket compression couplings, Smith Blair, Dresser, or equal, may be used. The weight of the zinc coating shall be not less than 90 percent of that specified in ASTM Designation: A 53.

A3

Schedule 5 steel pipe conforming to ASTM Designation: A 135 with pressfit fittings and couplings for service as designated.

A4

Pipe and fittings shall be UL or FM listed, ferrous (Schedule 20 minimum) or copper (Type L minimum), suitable for the working pressure involved but not less than 1210 kPa. Pipe and fittings shall be in accordance with NFPA Code requirements.

B1

Schedule 40 black steel pipe conforming to ASTM Designation: A 53, with screwed fittings suitable for working pressure involved, but not less than 1210 kPa. Fittings shall be listed for fire protection.

B2

Schedule 40 black steel pipe conforming to ASTM Designation: A 53, with 1040 kPa black malleable iron banded screwed fittings and black steel couplings.

Steel pipe coating, where required, shall be factory applied plastic. Pipe coating shall be Standard Pipe Protection, X-Tru-Coat (0.50 mm thick); Pipe Line Service Corporation, Republic; 3M Company, Scotchkote 205 (0.30 mm thick); or equal.

C1

Hub and plain end cast iron soil pipe with neoprene gaskets conforming to Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute's Standard 301. Pipe, fittings and gaskets shall be of one manufacturer.

C2

Hubless cast iron soil pipe with neoprene gaskets, corrugated stainless steel shields and stainless steel clamps conforming to Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute's Standard 301. Joint materials shall be furnished by pipe manufacturer.

D1

Ductile iron push on joint pipe conforming to AWWA Designation: C151. Fittings shall be push on ductile iron conforming to AWWA Designation: C153. Joints shall be rubber gasketed and designed for a working pressure of 2420 kPa. Pipe and fittings shall be supplied with bituminous outer coating and cement lining. Pipe shall be listed for fire protection.

H1

Type DWV hard copper tubing conforming to ASTM Designation: B 306, with DWV drainage fittings, stop type couplings and threaded adapters.

H2

Type K hard copper tubing conforming to ASTM Designation: B 88, with wrought copper or cast bronze solder joint pressure fittings, stop type couplings and threaded adapters. Solder shall be lead-free.

H3

Type L hard copper tubing conforming to ASTM Designation: B 88, with wrought copper or cast bronze solder joint pressure fittings, stop type couplings and threaded adapters. Solder shall be lead-free.

P1

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) gravity sewer plastic pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM Designation: D 3034, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 35, with integral bell and bell and spigot rubber gasketed joints or conforming to ASTM Designation: D2665 with solvent welded fittings. Rubber gaskets shall conform to ASTM Designation: F 477. Stainless steel clamps with rubber boots shall not be used.

P2

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM Designation: D 2241, Type I, Grade 1, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 21, rated for 1380 kPa working pressure at 23°C, National Sanitation Foundation approved. Pipe shall have bell ends conforming to ASTM Designation: D 3139 with triple edge rubber sealing ring. For pipe sizes 50 mm diameter and smaller, plain end pipe with solvent welded fittings ASTM Designation: D 2241, Type I, Grade 1, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 21, rated for 1380 kPa may be used.

P3

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) standard weight pipe and fittings, Schedule 40, conforming to ASTM Designation: D 1785. Pipe shall meet or exceed requirements of National Sanitation Foundation Standard No. 14. Pipe shall have bell ends conforming to ASTM Designation: D 2672. For pipe sizes 75 mm and smaller, plain end pipe with solvent welded fittings conforming to ASTM Designation: D 2241, may be used.

P4

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic pipe and fittings shall conform to AWWA Designation: C900, class 150, Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 18. Pipe shall have bell end with a solid cross section elastomeric ring conforming to ASTM Designation: D 1869. Pipe shall be listed for fire protection.

P5

Polyethylene plastic gas pipe and fittings conforming to ASTM Designation: D 1248 and D 2513 with Standard Dimension Ratio (SDR) 11, rated for 415 kPa working pressure at 23°C, socket type fittings, joined by heat fusion.

P6

Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) natural gas pipe, Class 315, conforming to ASTM Designation: D 2513. Fittings shall be Schedule 40 conforming to ASTM Designation: D 2513, and shall be primed and glued. Primer shall conform to ASTM Designation: F656. Solvent cement shall conform to ASTM Designation: D2564. Approved adapters shall be used for transition to other pipe materials.

Unions (for steel pipe)

Unions (for steel pipe) shall be 1730 kPa, threaded malleable iron, ground joint, brass to iron seat, galvanized or black to match piping.

Unions (for copper or brass pipe)

Unions (for copper or brass pipe) shall be 1040 kPa cast bronze, ground joint, bronze to bronze seat with silver brazing threadless ends or 860 kPa cast brass, ground joint, brass to brass seat with threaded ends.

Unions (for brass waste and flush pipes)

Unions (for brass waste and flush pipes) shall be slip or flange joint unions with soft rubber or leather gaskets. Unions shall be placed on the fixture side of the traps.

Dielectric waterway

Dielectric waterway shall be a premanufactured unit that incorporates an insulated interior lining at least 75 mm in length between the 2 pipes being connected while maintaining metal to metal contact on the exterior surface. Dielectric water way shall be listed by IAPMO (International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials).

Insulating union

Insulating union or flange as applicable shall be suitable for the service on which used. Connections shall be constructed such that the 2 pipes being connected are completely insulated from each other with no metal to metal contact. Insulating couplings shall not be used. Insulating union shall be F. H. Maloney; Central Plastics; EPCO; or equal.

Insulating connection (to hot water tanks)

Insulating connection (to hot water tanks) shall be 150 mm minimum, flexible copper tubing with dielectric union at each end and designed to withstand a pressure of 1040 kPa and a temperature of 93°C.

VALVES

Gate valve (65 mm and smaller)

Gate valve (65 mm and smaller) shall be bronze body and trim, removable bonnet and non rising stem, Class 125 and same size as pipe in which installed. Gate valve shall be Crane, 438; Nibco Scott, T-113; Jenkins, 370; or equal.

Gate valve in nonferrous water piping systems may be solder joint type with bronze body and trim. Valve shall be Kitz, 59; Nibco Scott, S-113; Jenkins, 1240; or equal.

Gate valve (75 mm and larger, above ground)

Gate valve (75 mm and larger, above ground) shall be iron body with bronze trim, removable bonnet and non-rising stem, class 125 and same size as pipe in which installed. Gate valve shall be Crane, 461; Nibco Scott, F-619; Jenkins, 326; or equal.

Gate valve (75 mm and larger, below ground)

Gate valve (75 mm and larger, below ground) shall be AWWA double disc, hub or rubber ring type, removable bonnet and non-rising stem, equipped with operating nuts, 1380 kPa working pressure, and Tee handle wrench for each valve. Valve shall be Mueller, A-2380; American Valve, Model 28; or equal.

Ball valve

Ball valve shall be two piece, minimum 2760 kPa WOG, bronze body and chrome plated or brass ball with full size port. Valve shall be Nibco Scott, T-580; Watts, B-6000; Kitz, 56; or equal.

Gas shut-off valve

Gas shut-off valve shall be natural gas service type, bronze body, quarter turn, flathead and rated for 180 kPa. Gas valve shall be Crane, American or equal.

Check valve (40 mm and smaller)

Check valve (40 mm and smaller) shall be silent spring loaded type, threaded bronze body, nylon or teflon disc, beryllium or stainless steel helical spring and shaft, Class 125 and same size as pipe in which installed. Check valve shall be Nibco/Scott, T-480; CPV, 36; Kitz, 26; or equal.

Check valve (50 mm and larger)

Check valve (50 mm and larger) shall be silent wafer type, full faced for installation between 860 kPa flanges, iron body with bronze trim, nylon or teflon disc, stainless steel helical spring and shaft, Class 125 and same size as pipe in which installed. Check valve shall be APCO, Series 300; CPV, 10D; Metraflex, Series 900; or equal.

Pressure reducing valve (PRV)

Pressure reducing valve (PRV) shall be direct acting, spring loaded diaphragm type control valve with balanced single seat, bronze body, bronze trim and screwed connection. PRV shall be completely self-contained and shall require no external sending pipes or outside control medium. The outlet pressure of the PRV shall be adjustable within a range of 170 kPa to 400 kPa.

FAUCET AND HYDRANTS

Hose faucet

Hose faucet shall be compression type, angle pattern, wall flange at exterior locations, tee handle, 20 mm female thread with hose end, rough chrome or nickel plated finish for locations inside building, rough brass finish for others. Hose faucet shall be supplied with an integral or nonremovable threaded outlet vacuum breaker which meets the requirements of the American Society of Sanitary Engineering (ASSE) Standard: 1011. Hose faucet shall be Nibco, No. 63VB; Chicago, No. 13T; or equal.

Wharf hydrant

Wharf hydrant shall be bronze, 2070 kPa working pressure, operating nut, lug type reducer and hose cap, and chain. Wharf hydrant shall have standard threads on inlet and National Standard Hose Threads on outlet. Lug type reducer shall have National Standard Hose Threads. Wharf hydrant shall be James Jones; Powhatan; John W. Moon Inc.; or equal.

A wharf hydrant operating nut wrench and hose spanner wrench or the combination type shall be provided for each wharf hydrant.

Fire hydrant

Fire hydrant shall conform to the requirements of AWWA Designation: C503. Fire hydrant shall have 150 mm inlet, and have one nominal size 4 outlet steamer hose and two nominal size 2 1/2 outlets. Fire hydrant shall be Jones, Model J-3765; CLOW, Model 960; American Cast, Darling Division, Mark-73; or equal.

CLEANOUTS

Cleanout through wall

Cleanout through wall shall be cast iron cleanout tee type with polished stainless access plates. Plug shall be countersunk brass or bronze with tapered threads. Cleanout shall be Wade, No. W-8460; Smith, No. 4532; Zurn, No. 1445; or equal.

Cleanout through floor

Cleanout through floor shall have nonslip scoriated nickel bronze access plate and adjustable frame with square pattern top for ceramic tile and round pattern top for other finishes. Where floors are constructed with a membrane, access frame shall be provided with membrane clamping flange. Plug shall be countersunk brass or bronze with tapered threads. Cleanout shall be Wade, W-7000 Series; Smith, 4023 Series; Zurn, No. 1400; or equal.

Cleanout through floors in exterior locations shall be heavy duty, floating pipe type with cast iron cover. Cleanouts shall be Wade, No. W-8300-HF; Smith, No. 4253; Zurn, No. 1474; or equal.

Cleanout to grade

Cleanout to grade shall be cast iron ferrule type. Plug shall be countersunk brass or bronze with tapered threads. Cleanout to grade shall be Wade, No. W-8450; Smith, 4420; Zurn, No 1440; or equal.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Water hammer arrestor

Water hammer arrestor shall be stainless steel body with bellows or piston. Arrestor compression chambers shall be pneumatically charged. Water hammer arrestors shall be tested and certified in accordance with the Plumbing and Drainage Institute Standard: PDI-WH201 and sized as shown on the plans.

Access door

Access door shall be 1.52 mm prime coated steel, face mounting square frame, minimum 300 mm x 300 mm door with concealed hinge and screwdriver latch.

Compression stop (exposed)

Compression stop (exposed) shall be metal full free waterway, angle type, ground joint union, non-rising stem, molded rubber seat and wheel handle.

Compression stop (concealed)

Compression stop (concealed) shall be long neck, built-in compression stops for required wall thickness, loose key and exposed parts polished chromium plated. Supplies shall be Chicago, 1771; California Brass, No. 172; or equal.

Pressure gages (for PRV)

Pressure gages (for PRV) shall have 0 to 700 kPa scale with 80 mm minimum diameter dial. Gages shall be installed within 150 mm of the inlet and outlet sides of the pressure reducing valve. Pressure gages shall be provided with a brass gage cock.

Gas regulator

Gas regulator shall be listed as suitable for gas and equipped with full capacity relief valve, low pressure safety shut-off and weatherproof and insect proof vent for outside installation. Capacity shall be as shown on the plans. Gas regulator shall be Fisher; Reliance; Rockwell; or equal.

Wye strainer

Wye strainer shall be wye pattern, cast iron body and Type 304 stainless steel or monel strainer screen. The strainer screen shall have an open area equal to at least 3 times the cross sectional area of the pipe in which it is installed and shall be woven wire fabric with 20 mesh or perforated sheet with 850 micron maximum diameter holes.

Backflow preventer (Reduced Pressure)

Backflow preventer shall be factory assembled with 2 check valves, one pressure differential relief valve, 2 ball valves and 4 test cocks. Backflow preventers shall be of the approved type reduced pressure principle devices listed by the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Cross-Connection and Water Pollution Control Section, 2525 Corporate Place, Monterey Park, California 91754, Telephone (213) 881-4140.

Backflow preventer (Double Check)

Backflow preventer shall be factory assembled with 2 check valves, 2 ball valves and 4 test cocks. Backflow preventers shall be of the approved type double check principle devices listed by the County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Cross-Connection and Water Pollution Control Section, 2525 Corporate Place, Monterey Park, California 91754, Telephone (213) 881-4140.

Water meter

Water meter shall be turbine type, suitable for water service with a magnetic coupling and a minimum 860 kPa working pressure. Meter shall be 50 mm with a maximum pressure drop at 303 LPM of 29.6 kPa. Readout shall be in cubic meters. Water meter shall be Badger; Neptune; Rockwell; Hersey; or equal.

Pipe hanger (for piping supported from overhead)

Pipe hanger (for piping supported from overhead) shall be Grinnell, Model 269; Super Struct, C711; or equal.

Pipe wrapping tape and primer

Pipe wrapping tape shall be pressure sensitive polyvinyl chloride or pressure sensitive polyethylene tape having nominal thickness of 0.50 mm. Wrapping tape shall be Polyken, 922; Manville, Trantex VID-20; Scotchrap, 51; or equal.

Pipe wrapping primer shall be compatible with the pipe wrapping tape used.

Floor, wall, and ceiling plates

Floor, wall, and ceiling plates shall be chromium plated steel or plastic plates having screw or spring clamping devices and concealed hinges. Plates shall be sized to completely cover the hole.

Valve box

Valve box shall be precast high density concrete with polyethylene face and cast iron traffic rated cover marked "WATER," "GAS" or "CO-SS" as applicable. Extension shall be provided as required. Valve box shall be Christy, B3; Brooks Products Company, 3TL; Frazer, 3; or equal.

Roof drain

Roof drain shall be cast iron body, with integral flashing clamp and gravel stop with seepage openings, 400 mm nominal polyethylene low profile dome, 75 mm caulk or no-hub outlet and underdeck clamp. Roof drain shall be J. R. Smith, 1010; Zurn, Z-100; Wade, W-3500; or equal.

Floor drain

Floor drain shall be cast iron body and flashing collar, adjustable nickel bronze 150 mm strainer head with seepage openings and caulk or no-hub outlet. Floor drain shall be round or square as shown on the Architectural plans. Floor drain shall be J. R. Smith, 2005/2010; Wade, W-1100; Zurn, Z-415; or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

INSTALLATION OF PIPES AND FITTINGS

Pipe and fittings.--Pipe and fittings shall be installed in accordance with the following designated uses:

Designated Use	Pipe and Fitting Class
Domestic water (CW and HW) in buildings	H3 or A1
Domestic water underground within 1.5 m of the building	A1 or H2
Domestic water underground 1.5 m beyond the building	P2, P3, P4, A1 or H2
Fire protection water, underground	B1,D1 or P4
Fire protection water riser	B1, D1 or H3
Fire protection sprinkler piping in building	A1, A3, A4 or B1
Sanitary drain piping above ground in building	H1, C1, or C2
Sanitary drain and vent piping underground within 1.5 m of the building	C1 or C2
Sanitary vent piping above ground in building	A2, H1, C1, or C2
Sanitary drain pipe, 1.5 m beyond the building	C1, C2, or P1
Natural gas, above ground	A1 or B2
Natural gas, underground	B2 (plastic coated), P5 or P6
Compressed air	A1
Rainwater leaders	A2
Equipment drains and relief valve discharge	H3 or A1

Installing piping.--Water piping shall be installed generally level, free of traps and bends, and arranged to conform to the building requirements.

Piping installed underground shall be tested as specified elsewhere in these special provisions before backfilling.

Public use areas, offices, rest rooms, locker rooms, crew rooms, training rooms, storage rooms in office areas, hallway type rooms, and similar type use areas shall have concealed piping.

Warehouse rooms, equipment bays, and loft areas shall have exposed piping.

Piping shall not be run in floor fill, except as shown on the plans.

Piping shall be installed parallel to walls. All obstructions shall be cleared, headroom preserved and openings and passageways kept clear whether shown or not. Piping shall not interfere with other work.

Where pipes pass through exterior walls, a clear space around pipe shall be provided. Space shall be caulked water tight with silicone caulk.

Underground copper pipe shall have brazed joints. Underground plastic pipe shall be buried with No. 14 solid bare copper wire. Wire ends at pipe ends shall be brought up 200 mm and looped around pipe.

Exposed supply and drain piping in rest rooms shall be chrome finished.

Piping and tubing for hydronic heating shall be installed in accordance with the requirements specified under "Hydronic Heating System," elsewhere in this Section 12-15.

Compressed air piping shall be pitched to low point. Ball valved drips shall be provided at all low points. Branches shall be taken off top of main.

Gas piping shall not be installed under building concrete slabs or structure. An insulating connection and valve shall be installed above ground at each building supply.

Gas piping shall be pitched to equipment or to low point and provided with a 200 mm minimum dirt leg.

Plastic pipe used for natural gas shall be below grade outside of building only. Transition to Class B2 plastic coated shall be before meter, regulator, or building wall with approved metal to plastic transition fitting. PVC natural gas pipe shall be installed in accordance with International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials (IAPMO) Standard: IS10.

Forty-five degree bends shall be used where offsets are required in venting. Vent pipe headers shall be sloped to eliminate any water or condensation.

Vent piping shall extend a minimum of 200 mm above the roof.

Horizontal sanitary sewer pipe inside buildings shall be installed on a uniform grade of not less than 2 percent unless shown otherwise on the plans.

Drainage pipe shall be run as straight as possible and shall have easy bends with long turns.

Wye fittings and 1/8 or 1/16 bends shall be used where possible. Long sweep bends and combination Wye and 1/8 bends may be used only for the connection of branch pipes to fixtures and on vertical runs of pipe.

Water pipe near sewers.--Water pipe shall not be installed below sewer pipe in the same trench or at any crossing, or below sewer pipe in parallel trenches less than 3 m apart.

When a water pipe crosses above a sewer pipe, a vertical separation of at least 300 mm between the top of the sewer and the bottom of the water pipe shall be maintained.

When water and sewer pipe is installed in the same trench, the water pipe shall be on a solid shelf at least 300 mm above the top of the sewer pipe and 300 mm to one side.

Pipe sleeves.--The Contractor shall provide sleeves, inserts and openings necessary for the installation of pipe, fittings and valves. Damage to surrounding surfaces shall be patched to match existing.

PVC pipe sleeves shall be provided where each pipe passes through concrete floors, footings, walls or ceilings. Inside diameter of sleeves shall be at least 20 mm larger than outside diameter of pipe. Sleeves shall be installed to provide at least 10 mm space all around pipe the full depth of concrete. Space between pipes and pipe sleeves shall be caulked watertight.

Pipe penetrations in fire rated assemblies.--Where pipes pass through fire rated wall, floor or ceiling assemblies, the penetration shall be protected in accordance with the requirements specified under "Through-Penetration Firestopping," in Section 12-7, "Thermal and Moisture Protection," of these special provisions.

Cutting pipe.--All pipe shall be cut straight and true and the ends shall be reamed to the full inside diameter of the pipe after cutting.

Damaged pipe.--Pipe that is cracked, bent or otherwise damaged shall be removed from the work.

Pipe joints and connections.--Joints in threaded steel pipe shall be made with teflon tape or a pipe joint compound that is nonhardening and noncorrosive, placed on the pipe and not in the fittings.

The use of thread cement or caulking on threaded joints will not be permitted. Threaded joints shall be made tight. Long screw or other packed joints will not be permitted. Any leaky joints shall be remade with new material.

Exposed polished or enameled connections to fixtures or equipment shall be made with special care, showing no tool marks or threads.

Cleaning and closing pipe.--The interior of all pipe shall be cleaned before installation. All openings shall be capped or plugged as soon as the pipe is installed to prevent the entrance of any materials. The caps or plugs shall remain in place until their removal is necessary for completion of the installation.

Securing pipe.--Pipe in the buildings shall be held in place by iron hangers, supports, pipe rests, anchors, sway braces, guides or other special hangers. Material for hangers and supports shall be compatible with the piping or neoprene isolators shall be used. Allowances shall be made for expansion and contraction. Steel pipe shall have hangers or supports every 3 m. Copper pipe 25 mm or smaller shall have hangers or supports every 2 m and sizes larger than 25 mm shall have hangers or supports every 3 m. Plastic pipe shall have hangers or supports every 1 m. Cast iron soil pipe with neoprene gaskets shall be supported at each joint. Vertical pipes shall be supported with clamps or straps. Horizontal and vertical piping shall be securely supported and braced to prevent swaying, sagging or flexing of joints.

Hangers and supports.--Hangers and supports shall be selected to withstand all conditions of loading to which the piping and associated equipment may be subjected and within the manufacturer's load ratings. Hangers and supports shall be spaced and distributed so as to avoid load concentrations and to minimize the loading effect on the building structure.

Hangers and supports shall be sized to fit the outside diameter of pipe or pipe insulation. Hangers shall be removable from around pipe and shall have provisions for vertical adjustment after erection. Turnbuckles may be used.

Materials for holding pipe in place shall be compatible with piping material.

Hanger rods shall be provided with locknuts at all threaded connections. Hanger rods shall be sized as follows:

Pipe Size	Minimum Hanger Rod Diameter
15 mm to 50 mm	10 mm
65 mm to 87 mm	13 mm
100 mm to 125 mm	16 mm
150 mm	19 mm

Wrapping and coating steel pipe.--Steel pipe buried in the ground shall be wrapped or shall be plastic coated as specified herein:

1. Wrapped steel pipe shall be thoroughly cleaned and primed as recommended by the tape manufacturer.
2. Tapes shall be tightly applied with 1/2 uniform lap, free from wrinkles and voids with approved wrapping machines and experienced operators to provide not less than 1.00 mm thickness.
3. Plastic coating on steel pipe shall be factory applied. Coating imperfections and damage shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
4. Field joints, fittings and valves for wrapped and plastic coated steel pipe shall be covered to provide continuous protection by puttying and double wrapping with 0.50 mm thick tape. Wrapping at joints shall extend a minimum of 150 mm over the adjacent pipe covering. Width of tape for wrapping fittings shall not exceed 50 mm. Adequate tension shall be applied so tape will conform closely to contours of fittings. Putty tape insulation compounds approved by the Engineer shall be used to fill voids and provide a smooth even surface for the application of the tape wrap.

Wrapped or coated pipe, fittings, and filed joints shall be approved by the Engineer after assembly. Piping shall be placed on temporary blocks to allow for inspection. Deficiencies shall be repaired to the satisfaction of the Engineer before backfilling or closing in.

Thrust blocks.--Thrust blocks shall be formed by pouring concrete between pipe and trench wall. Thrust blocks shall be sized and so placed as to take all thrusts created by maximum internal water pressure.

Plastic pipe underground shall be provided with thrust blocks and clamps at changes in direction of piping, connections or branches from mains 50 mm and larger, and all capped connections.

Union.--Unions shall be installed where shown and at each threaded or soldered connection to equipment and tanks. Unions shall be located so piping can be easily disconnected for removal of equipment or tanks. Unions shall be omitted at compression stops.

Dielectric waterway.--Dielectric waterway shall be provided between metal pipes of different material, and between brass or bronze valves and steel piping.

Insulating union and insulating connection.--Insulating union and insulating connection shall be provided where shown and at the following locations:

1. In metallic water, gas and air service connections into each. Insulating connections shall be installed on the exterior of the building, above ground and after shut-off valve.
2. In water, gas and air service connections in ground at point where new metallic pipes connect to existing metallic pipes. Install valve box above insulating connection.
3. At points of connections of copper or steel water pipes to steel domestic water heaters and tanks.
4. At each end of buried ferrous pipe protected by cathodic protection.

Bonding at insulating connections.--Interior water piping and other interior piping that may be electrically energized and are connected with insulating connections shall be bonded in accordance with the California Electrical Code. Bonding shall all be coordinated with electrical work.

Compression stop.--Each fixture, including hose faucets, shall be equipped with a compression stop installed on water supply pipes to permit repairs without shutting off water mains. Ball valves may be installed where shown on the plans or otherwise permitted by the Engineer.

INSTALLATION OF VALVES

Pressure reducing valve.--A capped tee connection and strainer shall be installed ahead of the pressure reducing valve.

Exterior valves.--Exterior valves located underground shall be installed in a valve box marked "Water." Extensions shall be provided as required.

INSTALLATION OF FAUCETS AND HYDRANTS

Hose faucet and hydrants.--Faucets and hydrants shall be installed with outlets 0.5 m above finished grade.

INSTALLATION OF CLEANOUTS

Cleanouts.--A concrete pad 0.5 m long and 100 mm thick shall be placed across the full width of trench under cleanout Wye or 1/8 bend. Cast iron soil pipe (C1 or C2) and fittings shall be used from Wye to surface. Required clearance around cleanouts shall be maintained.

Cleanout risers outside of a building installed in a surface other than concrete shall terminate in a cleanout to grade. Cleanout to grade shall terminate in a valve box with cover marked "CO-SS". Top of box shall be set flush with finished grade. Cleanout plug shall be 100 mm below grade and shall be located in the box to provide sufficient room for rodding.

Cleanout risers installed in tile and concrete floors, including building aprons and sidewalks, shall terminate in a cleanout through floor.

INSTALLATION OF MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

Water hammer arrestor.--Water hammer arrestor shall be installed so that they are vertical and accessible for replacement. Water hammer arrestor shall be installed with access door when in walls or there is no access to ceiling crawl spaces. Access door location shall be where shown on the plans or as approved by the Engineer.

Gas appliance connection.--Gas valve and flexible connector shall be provided for gas piping at each appliance. Appropriately rated gas cocks may be used in 15 mm gas pipe. Cock or valve shall be within one meter of the appliance.

Gas regulator.--Gas regulator shall be installed complete with dirt leg, capped test tee, union, insulating union, gas valve and fittings.

Backflow preventer.--Backflow preventer assembly shall include a wye strainer, backflow preventer, fittings and pipe. Assembly components shall be the same size as the pipe in which they are installed unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Backflow preventer shall be installed a minimum of 300 mm above ground and shall be the same size as the pipe in which it is installed unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Water meter.--Water meter shall be installed in horizontal piping run with no fittings located within 50 mm of either side of the meter.

Flushing completed systems.--All completed systems shall be flushed and blown out.

Chlorination.--The Contractor shall flush and chlorinate all domestic water piping and fixtures.

Calcium hypochlorite granules or tablets, if used, shall not be applied in the dry form, but shall first be dissolved into a solution before application.

The Contractor shall take adequate precautions in handling chlorine so as not to endanger workmen or damage materials. All pipes and fittings shall be completely filled with water containing a minimum of 50 ppm available chlorine. Each outlet in the system shall be opened and water run to waste until a strong chlorine test is obtained. The line shall then be closed and the chlorine solution allowed to remain in the system for a minimum of 24 hours so that the line shall contain no less than 25 ppm chlorine throughout. After the retention period, the system shall be drained, flushed and refilled with fresh water.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The Contractor shall test piping at completion of roughing in, before backfilling, and at other times as directed by the Engineer.

The system shall be tested as a single unit, or in sections as approved by the Engineer. The Contractor shall furnish necessary materials, test pumps, instruments and labor and notify the Engineer at least 3 working days in advance of testing. After testing, the Contractor shall repair all leaks and retest to determine that leaks have been stopped. Surplus water shall be disposed of after testing as directed by the Engineer.

The Contractor shall take precautions to prevent joints from drawing while pipes and appurtenances are being tested. The Contractor shall repair damage to pipes and appurtenances or to other structures resulting from or caused by tests.

Cathodic protection tests.--The State will conduct tests at locations where cathodic protection is required to determine compliance with the specified requirements.

General tests.--All piping shall be tested after assembly and prior to backfill, pipe wrapping, connecting fixtures, wrapping joints and covering the pipe. Systems shall show no loss in pressure or visible leaks.

The Contractor shall test systems according to the following schedule for a period of not less than 4 hours:

Test Schedule		
Piping System	Test Pressure	Test Media
Sanitary sewer and vent	250 mm head	Water
Water	860 kPa	Water
Gas (except P6)	690 kPa	Air
Gas (P6)	350 kPa	Air
Air	860 kPa	Air
Lubrication piping	860 kPa	Air and Product

During testing of water systems, valves shall be closed and pipeline filled with water. Provisions shall be made for release of air.

Sanitary sewers shall be cleared of obstructions before testing for leakage. The pipe shall be proved clear of obstructions by pulling an appropriate size inflatable plug through the pipe. The plug shall be moved slowly through the pipe with a tag line. The Contractor shall remove or repair any obstructions or irregularities.

Sanitary sewer pipes beyond 1.5 m perpendicular to the building shall be tested for leakage for a period of not less than 4 hours by filling with water to an elevation of 1.2 m above average invert of sewer or to top of manholes where less than 1.2 m deep. The system shall show no visible leaks The sewer may be tested in sections with testing water progressively passed down the sewer as feasible. Water shall be released at a rate that will not create water hammer or surge in plugged sections of sewer.

Testing backflow preventers.--Backflow preventers installed by the Contractor shall be tested at the completion of the supply system installation for proper operation by a certified Backflow Preventer Tester.

The tester shall hold a valid certificate as a Backflow Preventer Tester from the county in which the device to be tested is located or, if the county does not have a certification program for Backflow Preventer Testers, the tester shall have a certificate from one of the following:

1. The American Water Works Association.
2. A county which has a certification program for Backflow Preventer Testers. The certification under which the tester has been certified shall be acceptable to the water purveyor and the local agency having jurisdiction.

Testing for proper operation shall conform to the procedures of the county in which the testing is being performed, or, if such procedures are not available in the county, such tests shall conform to the provisions in the latest edition of the Guidance Manual For Cross Connection Control Program, which is available from the California Department of Health Services, Division of Drinking Water and Environmental Management, 601 N 7th Street, P.O. Box 942732, Sacramento, CA 94234.

The Contractor shall notify the Engineer at least 5 days prior to testing backflow preventers. Such tests shall be satisfactorily completed after installation of the backflow preventer assemblies and before operation of the systems.

One copy of all test results for each backflow preventer shall be furnished to the Engineer.

Full compensation for providing the certified Backflow Preventer Tester and for testing the backflow preventers shall be considered as included in the lump sum price paid for building work and no additional compensation will be allowed therefor.

12-15.03 MECHANICAL INSULATION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing mechanical insulation in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Piping insulation shall be installed on all domestic hot water piping, above grade, in non-conditioned spaces.

P-trap, hot water supply pipes and angle valves for lavatories and sinks, except in janitor closets or similar enclosed spaces, shall be insulated.

Duct insulation shall be installed on all rigid ductwork installed in concealed non-conditioned spaces.

Duct liner shall be installed in all rectangular ductwork installed in exposed non-conditioned spaces and in exterior locations. Plenum liner shall be installed in all plenums in non-conditioned spaces or in walls facing a non-conditioned space.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Mechanical insulation shall conform to California State Energy Commission regulations and, where applicable, shall meet American Society of Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards.

All materials shall bear the label of the Underwriters Laboratory (UL) or other approved testing laboratory indicating that the materials proposed for use conform to the required fire hazard ratings.

Pipe safety insulation shall conform to Section 1504(b) of Title 24, Part 5, California Plumbing Code.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

MATERIAL

General.--All pipe insulation and wrapping material, including adhesives and jackets, located within buildings shall be certified to have a composite flame spread rating of not more than 25 and smoke development rating of not more than 450 when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: E 84.

Duct insulation and wrapping material, including adhesives and jackets, located within buildings shall be certified to have a composite flame spread of not more than 25 and smoke development rating of not more than 50 when tested in accordance with ASTM Designation: E 84.

Domestic water piping insulation

Piping insulation shall be glass fiber molded pipe insulation with factory applied jacket suitable for service temperatures up to 175°C. Covering jacket shall have pressure sealing lap adhesive joints. Pipe insulation shall have a minimum thermal resistance of R-0.5 $K \cdot m^2/W$. Insulation and jackets shall be Owens-Corning, Fiberglass 25 with ASJ/SSL All Service Jacket; Manville, Micro-Lok 650ML with AP-T All Purpose Jacket; or equal.

Piping insulation cement

Insulation cement shall be Fenco, All Purpose Cement; Manville, JM375; or equal.

PVC jacket

PCV jacket shall be rated for a service temperature of 80°C. PVC jacket shall include covers specifically designed to cover pipe fittings.

Alternative pipe insulation

Alternative pipe insulation shall be closed cell, elastomeric material in a flexible tubular form. Insulation shall have a service temperature range between -40°C and 93°C, a minimum vapor transmission rating of 0.29 Perm-m, and a minimum thermal resistance of R-0.5 K•m^2/W.

Pipe safety insulation

Pipe safety insulation for P-traps, hot water supply pipes and angle valves shall be molded closed cell vinyl or closed cell foam with exterior vinyl surface. Pipe safety insulation shall be configured to protect against contact. Pipe safety insulation shall be Truebro Inc., Handi Lav-guard; Plumberex Specialty Products, Handy Shield; or equal.

External duct insulation

External duct insulation shall be 38 mm thick, 0.5 kg density glass-fiber blanket type. Material and coatings shall be fire resistive and shall be approved by the State Fire Marshal. External duct insulation shall be Fiberglor

Insulating cement shall be applied to fittings, valves, and strainers and troweled smooth to thickness of adjacent covering. Strainer cleanout plugs shall remain accessible. Covers fabricated from molded pipe covering may be used in lieu of cement, provided covers are neat and well secured.

b. Jacket flap shall be sealed down with factory applied self-sealing lap. Seams shall be lapped not less than 40 mm. Jacket shall be secured with aluminum bands installed at 300 mm centers.

c. Exposed outdoor insulation shall have an additional 0.40 mm minimum thickness aluminum jacket applied over the completed insulation. The jacket shall have a factory applied moisture barrier and shall be Childers; Smith; or equal.

   End joints shall be lapped with aluminum holding traps located directly over the lap. Additional aluminum holding straps shall be placed at 200 mm centers. Jacket at ells and tees shall be mitered, or premanufactured fitting jackets shall be provided, with additional aluminum holding bands, as required. All joints shall be sealed watertight using silicon type, heat resistant sealant.

d. In-ground insulation shall have an additional PVC jacket applied over the completed insulation and vapor barrier. PVC jacket shall be made water with adhesive or sealant as recommended by the PVC jacket manufacturer.

Alternate pipe insulation, where used, shall be installed on hot water piping before connections are made or the insulation may be slit lengthwise, applied to pipe and sealed with adhesive.

Pipe safety insulation.--Pipe safety insulation shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Duct insulation.--Ragged edges shall be repaired or taped. Coverings shall be neatly finished at joints and edges. Each joint shall have a 50 mm minimum lap.

Where transitions are made between externally covered ducts and lined ducts, the lined duct shall be overlapped 200 mm with external covering.

Insulation shall be flush with but not cover control devices, damper controls or access doors.

Before insulation is wrapped around concealed ducts, an adhesive shall be spot applied at a maximum of 100 mm centers on each side of the ducts to prevent sagging of the insulation. Insulation shall be wrapped entirely around the ducts and shall be wired securely in place with No. 16 copper clad wire, metal bands at least 10 mm wide or plastic ties. Supports shall be spaced a maximum of 300 mm on centers. Metal bands shall be installed with the use of a banding machine. Seams in the insulation shall be taped.

The finished insulation covering shall be even and level and shall not contain humps.

Plenum and duct liner.--Plenums and exposed ducts shall be lined with plenum and duct liner. Plenums and ducts shall be sized to provide the clear inside dimensions shown on plans after the liner is installed .

The insulation shall be applied with coated side exposed to air stream to prevent surface erosion.

The lining shall be fastened in place with adhesive and with studs with washers spaced a maximum of 500 mm on center each way.

Applying adhesive.--The adhesive shall be liberally applied over entire interior surfaces of ducts or plenums.

Stud installation.--Studs shall be installed as follows:

a. Cement-In-Place Type Studs.--Cement-in-place type studs shall be cemented in place with adhesives manufactured for this purpose and shall be as recommended by the stud manufacturer. Cement-in-place type studs shall be used where concrete walls form part of plenum.

b. Percussive Welding Type Studs.--Percussive welding type studs shall be carefully welded in place with current settings that will not appreciably burn galvanizing on opposite side of the sheet metal.

c. Pneumatic Driven Type Studs.--At locations where pneumatic driven type studs are used, hardened steel backup plates or dollies shall be used under the sheet metal.

12-15.04 AUTOMATIC FIRE SPRINKLER SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of designing, furnishing and installing an automatic wet pipe type fire sprinkler system, complete and ready for use, in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

The automatic fire sprinkling system shall include water flow indicator, check valve, electric alarm bell, , valves, sprinkler heads and related appurtenances, valves, piping and fittings.

Design.--The design of the sprinkler system shall be in accordance with the code requirements for ordinary hazard occupancies, group H3 , and shall provide coverage of the building area shown on the plans.

The water pressure and flow rate shall be verified with the local agency having jurisdiction.

SUBMITTALS

Working drawings.--Complete working drawings, including written verification of the water pressure and flow rate, shall be submitted for approval.

State Fire Marshal approval.—Prior to the submittal of the working drawings, the Contractor shall have said drawings stamped "APPROVED" by the State Fire Marshal. Allow 12 weeks for State Fire Marshal review and approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--All work shall be in accordance with the requirements of the State Fire Marshal, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard No. 13, 1999 Edition "Installation of Sprinkler Systems," and the requirements of other regulatory authorities having jurisdiction.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Alarm check valve

Alarm check shall be UL or FM listed with variable pressure trim, pressure gauges, retard chamber, 40 mm minimum angle drain valve, water motor alarm and the required pipe fittings and trimming. Alarm check valve shall be Viking, Model F-1; Grinnell, Model A; or equal.

Water flow indicator

Water flow indicator shall be UL or FM listed for fire protection, vane type switch designed for wet pipe systems. Water flow indicator shall be designed for minimum flow rate of 40 liters per minute, and shall have an adjustable delay setting of from 0 to 90 seconds. Water flow indicator shall be Viking, Model VSR-D; Grinnell, Model F620; Reliable, Model A; or equal.

Check valve

Check valve shall be UL or FM listed, swing type, self draining, iron body with brass trim and rubber clapper with removable cover plate. Check valve shall be Viking, Grinnell, Groeniger, or equal.

Alarm bell

Alarm bell shall be UL or FM listed electric bell type, 120 volt AC with a minimum sound rating of 95 decibels at 3 m. Alarm bell shall have a die cast aluminum housing with built-in rubber gasket for dust proof seal for bell striking mechanism. Alarm bell shall be Viking, Grinnell, Reliable, or equal.

Pipe and fittings

Pipe and fittings shall be in accordance with the requirements specified under "Pipe, Fittings and Valves," elsewhere in this Section 12-15.

Pipe and fittings for drain lines shall be as recommended by the valve manufacturer.

Pipe hangers

Pipe hangers shall be of types listed as acceptable for specific applications in NFPA No. 13.

Valves

Valves shall be UL or FM listed, outside screw and yoke (OS&Y) rising stem type.

Valves (OS&Y) 65 mm and larger in size shall be Crane, 467; Walworth, 8713F; Nibco Scott, F-607-0; or equal.

Valves (OS&Y) 50 mm and smaller in size shall be Crane, 459; Walworth, 873; Nibco Scott, T-104-D; or equal.

Optional; Valves 100 mm and larger may be butterfly type, UL or FM listed, working pressure 1210 kPa, gear operated, indicator flag, ductile iron body, bronze trim, with provisions for locking. Valve shall be provided with mounting block for supervisory switch.

Supervisory switch

Supervisory switch shall be UL or FM listed, for the type of valve supplied, single contact set with tamper resistant cover. Supervisory switch shall be suitable for exterior installations.

Sprinkler head

Sprinkler head shall be upright type above ceiling and pendant type below ceiling. Sprinkler head shall be brass body, chemical or solder fusing type, with proper temperature rating element. Sprinkler head shall be Viking, Grinnell, Reliable, or equal.

Spare sprinkler cabinet

Spare sprinkler cabinet shall be metal cabinet as recommended by the sprinkler head manufacturer and conforming to NFPA requirements. The cabinet shall be painted red.

Fire department connection

Fire department connection shall be UL or FM listed, horizontal single or double Siamese as required, with 65 mm inlets, drain cock, caps, chain, and brass nameplate. Inlets shall have national standard fire hose coupling screw threads. The fire department connection shall be Potter-Roemer, Grinnell, or equal.

Accessories

Drains, test connection, flush connections, pressure gauges, and other accessories shall be supplied as required.

Sign

Sign shall be sheet steel, not less than 0.76 mm thick, with red letters on a white background and a baked enamel coating.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Sprinkler piping and equipment shall be installed in accordance with the approved working drawings and shall be located to avoid interference with the lighting system, access openings, or other piping.

Reductions in pipe size shall be made with one piece reduction fittings. Bushings shall not be used. Reducers shall be installed to connect smaller piping to alarm valve.

Piping.--Fire sprinkler piping shall be installed level.

Drain piping and test connections shall discharge into the nearest floor drain or to the outside of the building. Discharge piping shall not drain across walkways.

Pipe penetrations in fire rated assemblies.--Where pipes pass through fire rated wall, floor or ceiling assemblies, the penetration shall be protected in accordance with the requirements specified under "Through-Penetration Firestopping" in Section 12-7, "Thermal and Moisture Protection," of these special provisions.

Spare sprinkler cabinet.--The spare sprinkler cabinet shall be installed where temperatures will not exceed 38°C at any time. Such location shall be approved by the Engineer. Six spare sprinklers and 2 sprinkler head wrenches shall be furnished and placed in the cabinet.

Securing main shutoff valve.--A galvanized chain, with a nominal material diameter of at least 5 mm, shall be provided to lock the main shutoff in the open position. The lock will be State-furnished as provided under "State-Furnished Materials" in Section 8, "Materials," of these special provisions.

Signs.--Signs and messages shall be as required by NFPA No. 13 and the regulatory authorities having jurisdiction. Lettering shall be standard-type of the following heights:

Item	Minimum Lettering Height
Nameplate date	6 mm
Drain signs	19 mm
Tamper sign	19 mm

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Acceptance tests.--The Contractor shall arrange for testing of the automatic fire sprinkler system in the presence of the Engineer and the State Fire Marshal. Three working days written notice of said testing shall be provided by the Contractor.

The system shall be pressure tested for 2 hours at 1380 kPa. A successful test shall have no visible leaks or loss of pressure.

The Contractor shall perform such other tests as may be required by the State Fire Marshal.

12-15.05 PLUMBING FIXTURES

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing plumbing fixtures in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

General.--Plumbing fixtures shall be white in color and shall meet the following requirements:

Water closet (6 liters per flush, floor mounted with tank.)

Water closet shall be 6 liters per flush maximum, vitreous china, siphon jet, elongated bowl, close coupled tank, floor mounted, with solid plastic open front elongated seat with check hinges. Tank shall be water pressurized air reservoir type. Water closet shall meet or exceed ANSI Standard: A112.19.2. Closet and accessories shall be the following types or equal:

	American Standard	Crane	Kohler
Closet	"Cadet EL 1.6/PA" 2292.100	"Economiser" 3-604	"Wellworth" K-3458
Seat	Olsonite 95	Church 5321.070	"Lustra" K-4670-C

Urinal

Urinal shall be vitreous china, wall hung, washout, 20 mm top spud, integral shields, spreader and trap. Urinal and valve shall be of following types or equal:

	American Standard	Crane	Kohler
Urinal	"Washbrook" 6501.010	"Cromwell" 7-187	"Bardon" K-4960-T
Flush valve	Exposed, diaphragm type, chrome plated, with oscillating handle, integral control stop, adjustable tail piece and vacuum breaker suitable for use with 20 mm spud urinals.		

Urinal (disabled accessible)

Urinal shall be vitreous china, wall hung, siphon jet or washout, top spud, integral shields, spreader and trap, with 380 mm maximum extension from wall. Urinal and valve shall meet Americans with Disabilities Accessibility Act Guidelines (ADAAG) and shall be of following types or equal:

	American Standard	Crane	Kohler
Urinal	"Allbrook" 6540.017	"Manhattan" 7-109	"Bardon" K-4960-T
Flush valve	Exposed, diaphragm type, chrome plated, with oscillating handle, integral control stop, adjustable tail piece and vacuum breaker suitable for use with top spud urinals.		

Lavatory (wall-mounted).(Crews Building)

Lavatory shall be vitreous china, with back, integral perforated grid drain, drilled for 102 mm centers, size 508 mm x 457 mm, with single extra long lever mixing faucet and chair carrier with concealed arms. Lavatory shall be equipped with temperature controls to limit the hot water supply to 43°C. Lavatory shall be equipped with a flow limiting device that limits the flow rate of hot water to no more than 2 liters per minute. Lavatory and accessories shall be of the following types or equal:

	Eljer	Crane	Kohler
Lavatory	"Lucerne" 0355.012	"Norwich" 1-194-V	"Greenwich" K-2032
Drain	--	C-1065-G or Moen 52659	K-7715
Supplies	Brass Craft FR1711C	C-1151 or Moen 52664	K-7605
Faucet	2385.130	Moen 8400	K-15592-5
Trap	32 mm chromium plated brass exposed bent tube adjustable 1.37 mm (17-gage) minimum thickness.		
Carrier	Concealed wall mounted carrier with leveling screws and locking devices; Zurn, J.R. Smith, Josam, Wade, Jonespec, or equal.		

Lavatory (counter mounted).(NRML and N. Beal MS)

Lavatory shall be self-rimming vitreous china, integral perforated grid drain, drilled for 102 mm centers, nominal bowl size 254 mm x 457 mm, with single extra long lever mixing faucet. Lavatory shall be equipped with temperature controls to limit the hot water supply to 43°C. Lavatory shall be equipped with a flow limiting device that limits the flow rate of hot water to no more than 2 liters per minute. Lavatory and accessories shall be of the following types or equal:

	American Standard	Eljer	Kohler
Lavatory	"Aqualyn" 0476.028	"Kathy" 051-3334	"Rondelle" K-2185
Drain	2411.015	803-052	K-7715
Supplies	Brass Craft FR1711C	801-0111	K-7606
Faucet	Moen 8425	------	15592-5
Trap	32 mm chromium plated brass exposed bent tube adjustable 1.37 mm (17-gage) minimum thickness.		

Mop sink

Mop sink shall be acid resisting enameled cast iron, 711 mm x 711 mm outside dimensions, 75 mm trap, vinyl coated rim guard, vacuum breaker faucet with hose and wall hook. Sink and accessories shall be of the following types or equal:

	American Standard	Eljer	Kohler
Mop sink	"Florwell" 7740.020	"Custodial" 242-0050	"Whitby" K-6710
Strainer	7721.038	803-0630	K-9146
Faucet	8344.111	749-1450	K-8928

Service sink

Service sink shall be acid resisting enameled cast iron, plain undrilled back, stainless steel strainer, stainless steel or chrome plated sheet brass rim guard on three sides, size approximately 560 mm x 460 mm, with 75 mm trap with cleanout and floor mounting flange. Sink and accessories shall be of the following types or equal:

	American Standard	Eljer	Kohler
Service sink	"Lakewell" 7692.023	242-0120	"Bannon" K-6718
Strainer	8301.061	-----	-----
Trap	7798.176	804-1060 w/strainer	K-6673 w/strainer
Faucet	Bucket hook, vacuum breaker, integral stops, top brace, long spout with hose threads.		
	8344.111	749-1200	K8907

Kitchen Sink

Kitchen sink shall be constructed of 18-gage minimum stainless steel satin finish with full undercoating. Sink shall be single compartment, self-rimmed with ledge for faucet. Nominal inside bowl dimensions shall be 483 mm x 406 mm with a 152 mm depth. Sink shall include stainless steel strainer and chrome P-trap. Kitchen sink faucet shall be washerless ceramic disc valve cartridge, 216 mm cast brass chrome finish long swing spout and single metal lever handle. Shall be ADA Compliant.

Laboratory Sink

Laboratory sink shall be constructed of 18-gage minimum stainless steel satin finish with full undercoating. Sink shall be single compartment, self-rimmed with ledge for faucet. Nominal inside bowl dimensions shall be 483 mm x 406 mm with a 152 mm depth. Sink shall include stainless steel strainer and chrome P-trap...Faucet shall be 250 mm high cast brass body gooseneck type with 100 mm wrist blade handles, renewable valves, brass strainer drain with 32mm tail piece, faucet shall have polished chrome finish.

Water heater (electric)

Water heater shall be tankless electric water heater, flow activated, , suitable for 310 to 700 kPa water pressure, and provide a 35^C water temperature rise at 0.03 liters per second water flow. Heater shall be wall mounted and equipped with metal housing, stainless steel heating coils and over temperature protection. Water heater shall be Chronomite Laboratories Inc., Hot Aqua Inc., or equal.

Water heater (gas)

Water heater shall be minimum capacity as shown on plans, designed for minimum 860 kPa, glass lined, and equipped with gas pressure regulator, magnesium anodes, cold water drop tube, high temperature energy shut-off device, valved drain, high density R-1.4 K• m^2/W minimum foam insulation and finished with a steel jacket with baked enamel finish. Water heater shall meet the requirements of the California Energy Commission.

Water heater shall be equipped with an ASME labeled, tank mounted, pressure and temperature relief valve sized for maximum input.

Electric water cooler (disabled accessible, wall mounted)

Electric water cooler shall be two station, dual height, wall mounted, barrier free unit, wheelchair accessible, and shall produce a minimum of 28 liters of 10°C water per hour based upon an inlet water temperature of 27°C and an ambient room temperature of 32°C. Cooler shall have self closing, front controls which require less than 22.25 Newton force to activate, and or automatic sensor operation and side mounted pushbar actuators, shielded bubbler, automatic stream regulator, loose key stop, adjustable thermostat and cast brass P-trap. Shall meet ADA requirements.

Compressor shall be hermetically sealed, positive start with fan cooled condenser and shall be mounted above the cooler top. Cooler shall be provided with 3-wire grounded plug and cord.

Electric water cooler shall be Haws, HWBFA8L ; Sunroc, NWCA-8F-BLN ; Elkay, EZOSTL-8 ; or equal.

Emergency eyewash and shower

Emergency eyewash and shower shall be separate drench shower and eye bath, 32 mm minimum, galvanized steel pipe stand with 229 mm floor mounting flange and equipped with 216 mm x 279 mm pictorial and worded emergency identification sign.

Shower head shall have a 254 mm diameter ABS plastic head with a stay-open ball valve operated by a rigid pullrod with triangular handle.

Eyewash shall have a 254 mm diameter stainless steel bowl, anti-surge heads and circular chrome plated spray ring to bathe the entire face, dust cover assembly, and a stay-open ball valve operated by a flag handle. Eyewash unit shall be mounted on the shower pipe stand. Provide freeze protection for all exterior locations.

Emergency eyewash and shower shall be Haws, 8346; Speakman, SE-607; Western, 9231; or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--All finish for exposed metal on any fixture, including wall flanges, bolts, nuts and washer, shall be polished chrome plated.

Fixtures shall be sealed to wall or floor with silicone caulk bead.

All exposed metal surfaces on fixture supports shall be enameled to harmonize with fixtures.

Wall mounted fixtures shall be installed on concealed chair carriers designed to support weight of fixture from the floor, made for the specific fixture to be supported and for the particular installation conditions.

All fixtures, including showers, shall be provided with accessible metal stop valves.

Hot water supply, trap and tailpiece on lavatories shall be wrapped with insulating material.

Flush valves for fixtures designated on the plans as disabled accessible shall be installed so that the valve handle is on the widest side of the urinal space.

FIXTURE MOUNTING HEIGHTS

General.--Unless otherwise noted, fixtures shall be mounted at the heights shown on the plans.

Service sink.--Service sink double faucet shall be mounted on wall above sink back with spout outlet face 400 mm above service sink rim.

Mop sink.--Mop sink double faucet shall be mounted on wall above sink back with spout outlet face one meter above the floor.

Water heater.--Water heater shall be installed with seismic restraints, inlet ball valve and insulating connections, and 20 mm pressure and temperature relief drain pipe.

Emergency eyewash and shower.--Emergency eyewash and shower shall be installed with a rigid bracket located 1.2 m above the floor. Bracket shall be minimum 1.52 mm (16-gage) steel and shall be braced to the wall.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The Contractor shall test piping in accordance with the requirements specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

All installed fixtures shall be tested for proper operation after all plumbing work has been completed.

12-15.06 WHEELCHAIR ACCESSIBLE SHOWER UNIT

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a wheelchair accessible shower unit and fittings in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive data, installation instructions and color palette shall be submitted for approval. The color will be selected from the manufacturer's standard product line by the Engineer after approval of the contract.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--Shower units shall conform to the requirements of the California State Accessibility Standards contained in the California Building Standards Code, Title 24.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Shower stall (Crews Building and N Beal MS)

Shower stalls shall be single unit, single piece with overall dimensions of 1524 mm wide, 787 mm deep, with full width entrance , and no obstruction at the threshold. Shower stall shall be fabricated from gel-coated fiberglass or acrylic with a Class I Flame Spread. Shower unit shall be reinforced to accommodate the grab bars and seat.

North Region Materials Lab Shower stall shall be single unit, single piece dimensions of 1232 mm wide, 1346 mm deep, with full width entrance , and no obstruction at the threshold. Shower stall shall be fabricated from gel-coated fiberglass or acrylic with a Class I Flame Spread. Shower unit shall be reinforced to accommodate the grab bars and seat.

Shower unit shall have a threshold or recessed drop, a maximum of 13 mm in height, sloped at an angle not exceeding 45 degrees from the horizontal. The floor shall be slip-resistant, sloping a maximum of 4 percent to a drain located near the rear wall.

Shower unit shall be provided with the following fittings and accessories: stainless steel corner grab bar and folding teakwood or woodgrain phenolic wheelchair transfer seat, each capable of resisting 1112 N of lateral, vertical and tensile load, stainless steel soap dish, chromium plated or stainless steel curtain rod, chromium plated steel hand-held shower head with ball joint, chromium plated 1525 mm long flexible shower spray hose, chromium plated fixed shower head, chromium plated metal outlet drain with removable strainer, chromium plated single lever control thermostatic mixing valve with control cartridge with no metal to metal wearing surface, a lever operated shower head selector, and vinyl shower curtain with corrosion resistant hooks.

Shower stall units shall be Crane; Florestone; Maron and Associates; or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--Shower shall be installed with the manufacturer's instructions. All joints shall be sealed and caulked watertight.

12-15.07 HEATING, VENTILATING AND AIR CONDITIONING EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS

PART 1.- GENERAL

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing, installing and testing heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) equipment and systems in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

The performance rating and electric service of the HVAC equipment shall be as shown on the plans.

Temperature controls.--Thermostats, relays, timer switches, and other sensor type control devices required for this work shall be furnished and installed by the supplier of the heating, ventilating and air conditioning equipment. All temperature control wiring shall be furnished and installed in accordance with the requirements specified in Section 12-16, "Electrical," of these special provisions.

Codes and standards.--Equipment and systems shall conform to California State Energy Commission Regulations and, where applicable, shall be American Refrigeration Institute (ARI), American Gas Association (AGA), Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractors National Association, Inc. (SMACNA), and Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA) approved for performance ratings and application shown on the plans.

Any appliance for which there is a California standard established in the Appliance Efficiency Standards may be installed only if the manufacturer has certified to the Commission, as specified in those regulations, that the appliance complies with the applicable standards for that appliance. Space conditioning equipment may be installed only if the manufacturer has certified that the equipment meets or exceeds all applicable efficiency requirements listed in the Energy Efficiency Standards.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

HEATING AND COOLING UNITS

Combination heating/cooling unit shall be standard, commercial quality, single package, curb pump mounted unit with weatherproof acoustically lined cabinet. The cabinet shall have convenient access panels and a baked-on enamel finish. The roof curb shall be insulated and shall be supplied by the unit manufacturer.

Unit shall be provided with positive pressure combustion and mechanical flue gas venting and furnace safety controls.

Indoor air blower shall be adjustable V-belt drive type. The fan and fan motor shall provide the specified air flow, with wet coil, against the external static pressure as noted on the plans.

Motors shall have integral thermal overload protection.

Unit shall be provided with an economizer.

Economizer

Economizer shall be modulating type assembly either provided by the manufacturer or fabricated to match the unit. The economizer shall be complete with damper motor and linkage for full range modulation of the outdoor and return air dampers, barometric damper, screened rain hoods, factory wiring for convenient connections, automatic compressor lockout, minimum position damper control, and air filters sized to have a maximum velocity of 125 meters per minute, all installed in an enclosure similar in color to the basic unit with paint applied by the manufacturer of the economizer. Barometric damper area shall be equal to outside air intake area and be capable of relieving 100 percent of the rated air conditioning unit. The economizer shall be constructed to meet SMACNA requirements and shop drawings shall be submitted prior to fabrication.

Evaporative cooler

Evaporative cooler shall be a factory assembled unit having removable side panels with filters and a bottom drain. The cabinet shall be fabricated from galvanized steel sheet metal with a baked-on enamel finish. Interior surfaces of the cabinet bottom shall be asphalt coated. The drain fitting shall be threaded for connection to drain piping.

All parts of the float valve and recirculating pump, which come into contact with water, shall be of stainless steel or other corrosion resistant material.

The control switch shall be a 3-position switch with the following selective settings: cooling, fan only, , pump only and off. Unit shall have local disconnect.

The evaporative cooler shall be Williams; Essick; Universal; or equal.

Unit heater

Unit heater shall be gas-fired, propeller fan type, AGA approved for natural gas and shall be equipped with aluminized steel heat exchanger, built in backdraft diverter, fan switch marked "SUMMER"-"WINTER," adjustable discharge louvers, gas pressure regulator, intermittent ignition device, gas main and pilot shutoff valves, automatic gas valve, high limit shutoff and fan motor local disconnect. All components shall be factory assembled. Unit heater shall be Reznor; Modine; Hastings; or equal.

Unit heater fan motor shall have integral thermal overload protection.

Two-stage Radiant Heating System

Two stage radiant heating system shall include two-stage power burner, radiant tube, aluminum reflector, auto-restart , controls, hangers, and appurtenances as necessary for proper installation and operation. System shall be AGA certified and rated for natural gas

Burner shall be equipped with direct spark ignition, flame safety control and combustion chamber inspection sight glass.

Two stage radiant heating system controls shall consist of gas and burner controls and a relay control panel ,for heaters sharing a common thermostat, that is routinely advertised, manufactured and guaranteed by the radiant heater manufacturer.

Reflectors, hangers, supports and fasteners shall conform to the two-stage radiant heating system manufacturer's recommendations.
Two-stage radiant heating system shall be Roberts Gordon, Detroit Radiant or equal.

Heat pump (ductless)

Heat pump shall consist of an outdoor condenser unit with an indoor fan/coil unit. The condenser unit shall consist of a rotary type compressor, condensing coil, fan and all controls, tubing and appurtenances required for a complete operating system. The ceiling mounted indoor fan coil units shall consist of an evaporating coil, expansion control device, propeller fan, auxiliary electric heat strips and thermostat. In addition, the indoor unit shall come with a plug or local disconnect. The system shall provide heating or cooling as required by the thermostat. Units shall be Sanyo, Mitsubishi Electric, Toshiba, or equal.

FANS AND VENTILATORS

Exhaust fan (ceiling mounted)

Exhaust fan shall be ceiling mounted, AMCA certified and shall be equipped with grille, backdraft damper and metal housing. Exhaust fan motor shall have integral thermal overload protection. Ceiling exhaust fan shall be Breidert, ILG, Penn, or equal.

Exhaust fan (wall mounted)

Exhaust fan shall be wall mounted, AMCA certified and shall be equipped with grille, metal housing, backdraft damper, centrifugal fan wheel and bird screen. Fan motor and fan assembly shall be isolated from base with rubber vibration isolators. Fan shall be completely weatherproof and shall have a disconnect means under the hood and fan motor shall have integral thermal overload protection. Wall exhaust fan shall be Jenn-Air; Carnes; EWDA; Penn; or equal.

Combination heat lamp/light/fan

Combination heat lamp/light/fan shall be ceiling mounted, recessed type unit with metal housing, grille and backdraft damper. Ducting size shall be as required by the manufacturer. Combination heat lamp/light/fan shall be Broan, No. 164; Nutone, No. 9427; or equal.

Roof fan

Roof fan shall be AMCA certified and shall be equipped with metal housing, belt drive centrifugal fan wheel, backdraft damper and bird screen. Fan motor and fan assembly shall be isolated from base with rubber vibration isolators. Fan motor shall have integral thermal overload protection. Roof fan shall be completely weatherproof and shall have a disconnect means under the hood. Roof curb shall be insulated and shall be supplied by the fan manufacturer. Roof fan shall be Penn; Jenn-Air; Cook; or equal.

Roof ventilator

Roof ventilator shall be stationary, gravity type, and shall have a damper and chain type operating device. Roof curb shall be supplied by the ventilator manufacturer.

Barometric Relief/ Intake Ventilator

Barometric relief/intake ventilator shall be stationary, gravity type, with hinged hood, automatic damper, large throat and perimeter hood openings. Shall be weathertight., constructed of heavy gauge aluminum with aluminum bird screen. Ventilator shall be curb mounted. Shall be Breidert, Greenheck, Cook or equal.

HVAC

Unit heater thermostat

Unit heater thermostat shall be line voltage type, single set point range internally adjustable from 4°C to 27°C, and provided with a blank cover.

Two-stage Radiant Heating System thermostat

Two-stage radiant heating system thermostat shall be low voltage type, single set point range internally adjustable from 4°C to 27C, and provided with a blank cover. Thermostat controls shall have a relay board capable of allowing one thermostat to control more than one radiant heater. Thermostat shall be suitable for control of radiant heating systems and compatible with the heater used.

Thermostat (office only)

Thermostat shall be 24-volt, 7-day programmable, electronic heating/cooling thermostat, with the ability to program the fan-on mode during normal working hours, and fan-off mode during unoccupied periods. Thermostat shall be provided with sub-base selector switches for "AUTO-HEAT-OFF-COOL" and fan "AUTO-ON". Thermostat shall be auto-changeover type, and have full temperature range setback capacity. Thermostat shall be Robertshaw, 7900; Honeywell, T7300; or equal.

Time switch

Time switch shall be one-hour, spring-wound, "OFF" type time switch without a "HOLD" feature. Time switch shall be Intermatic, Type F60M; Tork, A500 Series; or equal.

AUXILIARY HVAC COMPONENTS

Unless specified herein, all components shall be sized and have the characteristics as shown on the plans.

Rigid ductwork

Rigid ductwork shall be galvanized steel sheet metal conforming to the latest edition of the SMACNA "Low Velocity Duct Construction Standards." Galvanized steel shall be cleaned by washing with mineral spirit solvent sufficient to remove any oil, grease or other materials foreign to the galvanized coating.

Spiral duct

Spiral duct shall be prefabricated type.

Duct supports

Duct supports shall be hot-dip galvanized steel.

Flexible ductwork

Flexible ductwork shall be UL 181, Class 1 air duct rated and shall meet the requirements of CMC. Duct shall have steel helix wire, flexible insulation, minimum thermal resistance of R-0.7 (m^2*K/W), and flame resistant vapor barrier. Inner and outer surfaces shall be non-metallic. Outer surface shall be Copolymer or Mylar, factory applied.

Flexible connection

Flexible connection shall be prefabricated type and shall be commercial quality flexible glass fabric coated on both sides with neoprene or hypalon.

Ceiling diffuser (for gypsum board ceilings)

Ceiling diffuser for gypsum board ceilings shall be rectangular or square type. Diffuser shall be steel with oven baked-on enamel bone white dull finish or extruded aluminum, equipped with a removable core and a standard flanged frame with sponge rubber or felt gasket. Diffuser shall have individually adjustable curved blades, counter-sunk screw holes, shall be surface mounted, with face velocity less than 3.05 m/s; Titus, 250; Air Mate, 400-O; Hart and Cooley, A40; or equal.

Return register (for gypsum board ceilings)

Return register for gypsum board ceilings shall be rectangular or square, and shall be steel with oven baked-on enamel bone white dull finish or extruded aluminum, fixed bar type, die formed louvers set at 45 degrees, 13 mm spacing maximum, surface mounted; Titus, 335; Air Mate, 280; or equal.

Ceiling diffuser (for suspended ceilings)

Ceiling diffuser for suspended ceilings shall be 610 mm square. Diffuser shall be steel with oven baked-on enamel bone white dull finish or extruded aluminum, perforated face hinged for easy access, and shall be fitted with fully adjustable air pattern controllers, a removable core, and a standard flanged frame; Titus, PAS; Air Mate, 700; or equal.

Return register (for suspended ceilings)

Return register for suspended ceilings shall be 610 mm square, steel or extruded aluminum, perforated face hinged for easy access; Air Mate, 700RA; Titus, PAR; or equal.

Wall supply register (Evaporative Cooler Plemun)

Wall supply register shall be double-deflecting adjustable type, with vertical face bars and horizontal rear louvers, steel with oven baked-on enamel bone white finish or extruded aluminum, flanged frame with sponge or felt gasket; Hart and Cooley T62; Air Mate 240-HO or equal.

Volume damper

Volume damper shall be opposed blade type, operable from face with screw driver or Allen-head wrench, shall be same manufacturer as diffuser or may be furnished as part of the diffuser.

Balance damper.--

Balance damper shall be butterfly type, 1.52 mm (16-gage) minimum galvanized steel blade, end bearings with steel shaft and locking and indicator operator. Balance damper shall be Ventlock, Young, Anemostat, or equal.

Air filter (for HVAC units)

Air filter shall be permanent metal viscous impingement type, constructed of aluminum or galvanized steel, 50 mm minimum thickness and be approved for Class 2 use. Filter shall have a minimum efficiency rating of 50 percent as determined when tested in accordance with ASHRAE Test Standard 52. Filter shall be mounted in 1.52 mm (16-gage) galvanized steel holding frames. Two cans of recharging adhesive shall be provided with the filter and shall be nearly odorless, have a high flash point, rapid wetting characteristics, dye tracer and be water soluble. Filter shall be Airspan, Type AF, Eco-Air Products, Inc., Type HIA; Snyder General, Type AAF; or approved equal.

Vents and flues (for heaters)

ents and flues for heaters shall be approved Type B or approved plastic vents for condensing furnaces.

Refrigerant and condensate drain piping

Refrigerant and condensate drain piping shall be rigid, Type L copper tubing with brazed solder fittings. The suction line shall be insulated, with vapor barrier and shall be weatherproofed for exterior installation. Factory sealed tubing shall not be used.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Heaters.-- Unit heaters and radiant heaters shall be installed in such a manner as to insure adequate furnace clearance and separation of combustion air and circulating air. Appliances shall be connected to a rigidly mounted gas pipe supply system by an AGA approved flex connector and gas valve.

Two stage infra-red heaters shall be installed according to manufacturers recommendations. Mounting heights shall not conflict with lighting.

Ventilators--Exhaust ducts connected to exhaust fans shall be routed as shown on the plans and shall terminate in a weatherproof cap. Duct sizes shall be as shown on the plans or as recommended by the manufacturer, whichever is larger.

Roof fans Ventilators shall be curb mounted.

Condensate drains.--Air conditioning units and heat pumps shall be provided with condensate drain trap and piping. Outdoor piping shall extend to the nearest roof drain, gutter or as shown on the plans. Air gap shall be installed where required by code. Interior condensate drain piping shall be insulated with foam insulation.

Evaporative cooler.--Roof mounted evaporative cooler shall be provided with drain piping routed to the nearest roof drain or gutter. Air gap shall be installed where required by code. Wall mounted evaporative cooler shall be provided with drain piping routed to within 150 mm of the ground.

Mounting heights.--Thermostats and time switches shall be installed as shown on the plans.

Temperature control for each unit heater and two-stage radiant heating system heater shall be provided by a thermostat and time switch. Thermostat shall be set for 21°C. The thermostat shall be wired in series with the time switch and shall de-energize the heater above the setpoint.

Each thermostat shall be insulated from the outside walls, and shall be provided with an aluminum radiation shield above the thermostat.

The time switch shall be installed beside the thermostat or where shown on the plans.

Air outlets.--Volume dampers shall be furnished and installed for all diffusers. Blocking shall be provided on all sides of air outlets between ceiling or wall joists. Collars shall be supplied for all outlets and shall be taped and sealed in place.

Vents and flues.--Vents and flues shall be securely fastened to the building construction, shall be provided with a collar at all ceiling penetrations and shall terminate with a weather cap fabricated of the same material.

Access door.--Access doors shall be provided in ceilings, rigid ducts and plenums for access to volume dampers, fire dampers and control devices located within such ductwork; and shall be provided at such other locations as shown on the plans.

Ducts and vents.--

The project completion tests shall consist of the following:

1. **Air Systems.--**All air systems shall be tested and balanced to the conditions set forth on the plans and in these special provisions. This work shall be performed by an Associated Air Balance Council (AABC) or National Environmental Balancing Bureau (NEBB) certified contractor. The air systems include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following:

   a. Supply air systems
   b. Return air systems
   c. Exhaust air systems

2. **Operational Data.--**The tests shall include operation of the heating, cooling, and ventilating systems for not less than two 8-hour days, each system shall operate at not less than 90 percent of their full specified capacities.

   The required data shall be accurately measured. The data shall be measured during one operational cycle in the presence of the Engineer and shall be submitted for approval.

   The following data shall be measured and tabulated:

   a. Ambient temperatures and conditions, °C
   b. Supply and return air quantities, L/sec, each room
   c. Thermostat set point, °C
   d. Air temperatures at room center, °C
   e. Fan motor amperages and voltages
   f. System static pressures, Pa

12-15.08 PORTABLE WELDING FILTRATION SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a portable welding filtration system in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

The performance rating and electric service shall be as shown on the plans.

SUBMITTALS

Product data. --Manufacturer's descriptive data for a portable welding filtration system and accessories shall be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer’s descriptive data shall include a complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and Maintenance manuals.—Prior to the completion of the contract, three identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the job site. The instructions and parts shall be in a bound manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material shall be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

PART 2.- WARRANTY

Warranty and guarantees.—Manufacturer warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite prior to acceptance of the contract.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Portable welding filtration system

Welding filtration system shall be portable type, equipped with electrostatic precipitator, welded steel cabinet, welding exhaust arm assembly, structural channel and angle welded iron base and cabinet mounted plug-in power pack with indicator lamps and 4500 mm minimum grounded extension cord. Precipitator shall be vertically mounted, self-contained, 2-stage type with mechanical pre-filter, electronic ionizing section, removable collector cell and belt driven centrifugal blower.

Welding exhaust arm assembly shall have 3000 mm minimum reach and shall consist of a double ball bearing swivel with full 360^ rotation, self-supporting arm with balancing springs, tubular hand grip, weld-proof tubing and swivel mounted receptor. The base shall have two rubber wheels and two swiveling steel casters to provide ease of movement. The base shall be welded to the precipitator cabinet and shall be provided with heavy duty foot brake. The whole unit shall be assembled and pretuned at the factory.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.—The portable welding filtration system shall be installed with the manufacturer's instructions.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.— Testing of the portable welding filtration system shall be conducted by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 5 days prior to the time that the testing is to be conducted.

SECTION 12-16. ELECTRICAL

12-16.01 ELECTRICAL WORK

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of performing electrical work in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions. Section 86, “Signal, Lighting and Electrical Systems” of the Standard Specifications shall apply when specific reference is made hereto.

Electrical work shall include furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services required to construct and install the complete electrical system shown on the plans and the work of installing electrical connections for the thermostats, motors, and controls specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

System layouts are generally diagrammatic and location of equipment is approximate. Exact routing of conduits and other facilities and location of equipment is to be governed by structural conditions and other obstructions, and shall be coordinated with the work of other trades. Equipment requiring maintenance and inspection shall be located where it is readily accessible for the performance of such maintenance and inspection.

Related work.--Earthwork, foundations, sheet metal, painting, mechanical and such other work incidental to and necessary for the proper installation and operation of the electrical work shall be done in accordance with the requirements specified for similar work elsewhere in these special provisions.

CLOSEOUT SUBMITTALS

Operation and maintenance manuals.--Prior to the completion of the contract, 3 identified copies of the operation and maintenance instructions with parts lists for the equipment specified herein shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite.

The instructions and parts lists shall be in a bound manual form and shall be complete and adequate for the equipment installed. Inadequate or incomplete material will be returned. The Contractor shall resubmit adequate and complete manuals at no expense to the State.

Manuals shall be submitted for the following equipment:

Photo controller
Intrusion alarm control panel
Fire alarm control panel

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Codes and standards.--All work performed and materials installed shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code; the California Building Standards Code, Title 24, Part 3, "California Electrical Code," and the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Chapter 4, "Electrical Safety Orders," and all state ordinances.

Warranties and guarantees.--Manufacturer's warranties and guarantees for materials or equipment used in the work shall be delivered to the Engineer at the jobsite prior to acceptance of the contract.

TESTING

After the electrical system installation work has been completed, the electrical system shall be tested in the presence of the Engineer to demonstrate that the electrical system functions properly. The Contractor shall make necessary repairs, replacements, adjustments and retests at his expense.

12-16.02 BASIC MATERIALS AND METHODS

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing conduits, conductors, fittings, and wiring devices in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Conduits, conductors, fittings, and wiring devices shall include those accessories and appurtenances, not mentioned, that are required for the proper installation and operation of the electrical system.

Related work.--Roof penetrations shall be flashed and sealed watertight conforming to the requirements specified under "Sheet Metal Flashing" in Section 12-7, "Thermal and Moisture Protection," of these special provisions.

Where conduits pass through fire rated wall, floor or ceiling assemblies, the penetrations shall be protected in accordance with the requirements specified under "Through-Penetration Firestopping" in Section 12-7, "Thermal and Moisture Protection," of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--A list of materials and equipment to be installed and the manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.. Any other data as requested by the Engineer shall also be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein. Control and wiring diagrams, rough-in dimensions for recessed junction and pull boxes, and component layout shall be included where applicable. All control and power conductors on the shop drawings shall be identified with wire numbers.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

CONDUITS AND FITTINGS

Rigid steel conduit and fittings

Rigid steel conduit shall be threaded, full weight rigid steel, hot-dip galvanized inside and outside with steel or malleable iron fittings. Fittings shall be threaded unless otherwise specified or shown on the plans.

Split or three-piece couplings shall be electroplated, malleable cast iron couplings.

Insulated grounding bushings shall be threaded malleable cast iron body with plastic insulated throat and steel, lay-in ground lug with compression screw.

Insulated metallic bushings shall be threaded malleable cast iron body with plastic insulated throat.

Electrical metallic tubing (EMT) and fittings

Electrical metallic tubing shall be formed of cold rolled strip steel, electrical resistance welded continuously along the longitudinal seam with zinc coating outside and enamel or lacquer coating inside.

Couplings shall be electroplated, rain and concrete tight, gland compression type, steel body couplings with malleable iron nuts.

Connectors shall be electroplated, rain and concrete tight, gland compression type, steel body connectors with male hub, die cast zinc nut and insulated plastic throat.

Flexible metallic conduit and fittings

Flexible metallic conduit shall be fabricated in continuous lengths from galvanized steel strip, spirally wound and formed to provide an interlocking design.

Fittings shall be electroplated screw-in type with malleable cast iron body and threaded male hub with insulated throat.

Liquid tight flexible metallic conduit and fittings

Liquid tight flexible metallic conduit shall be fabricated in continuous length from galvanized sheet steel, spirally wound and formed to provide an interlocking design with an extruded polyvinyl chloride cover.

Fittings shall be electroplated, malleable cast iron body, with cap nut, grounding ferrule, and connector body with insulated throat.

Rigid non-metallic conduit and fittings

Rigid non-metallic conduit shall be Schedule 40, high impact, nonconducting, self-extinguishing polyvinyl chloride (PVC) rigid non-metallic conduit for direct underground burial.

Couplings shall be PVC, socket type or thread on one end and socket type on the other end as required for the particular application.

Terminal adapters for adapting PVC conduit to boxes, threaded fittings, or metallic conduit system shall be PVC adapters with threads on one end and socket type on the other end.

CABLES AND CONDUCTORS

Cables

Cables shall be as specified elsewhere in these special provisions.

Conductors

Conductors shall be stranded copper wire.

Conductor insulation types unless otherwise shown or specified, shall be as follows:

1. Conductors across hinges of control panel enclosures shall be Type MTW.
2. Conductors shall be type XHHW-2 in wet and outdoor locations.
3. Conductors shall be type THHN in dry locations.

Wire connections and devices

Wire connections and devices shall be pressure or compression type, except that connectors for No. 10 AWG and smaller conductors in dry locations may be preinsulated spring-pressure type.

ELECTRICAL BOXES

Outlet, device and junction boxes

Unless otherwise shown or specified, boxes shall be galvanized steel boxes with knock-outs and shall be the size and configuration best suited to the application indicated on the plans. Minimum size of outlet, receptacle, switch or junction boxes shall be 100 mm square by 40 mm deep, except that switch boxes for the installation of single switches and outlet boxes for flush-mounted light fixtures shall be 50 mm by 75 mm by 40 mm deep.

Multiple switches shall be installed in standard gang boxes, unless otherwise specified or shown on the plans.

Cast metal boxes shall be cast iron boxes with threaded hubs and shall be of the size and configuration best suited to the application shown on the plans.

Flush-mounted boxes shall have stainless steel covers, one mm thick. Cover screws shall be metal with finish to match cover finish.

Unless otherwise shown or specified, surface-mounted boxes shall have galvanized steel covers with metal screws.

Weatherproof junction boxes shall have cast metal covers with gaskets.

Weatherproof switch and receptacle boxes shall have gasketed covers with gasketed hinged flaps to cover switches and receptacles.

All PVC switch and receptacle boxes shall have gasketed covers with gasketed hinged flaps to cover switches and receptacles.

Sectional device plates will not be permitted.

Underground pull boxes

Pull boxes shall be high density reinforced concrete box with ultraviolet inhibitor polyethylene etched face anchored in concrete and fiberglass cover with hold down bolts. The polyethylene and fiberglass material shall be fire resistant and show no appreciable change in physical properties with exposure to the weather. No. 3 1/2 pull box shall be Brooks Products, No. 3 1/2; Christy Concrete Products, N9; or equal. No. 5 pull box shall be Brooks Products No. 5; Christy Concrete Products, N30; or equal. No. 6 pull box shall be Brooks Products N6; Christy Concrete Products, N36; or equal.

Traffic rated pull boxes shall be high density reinforced concrete box with steel cover with hold down bolts and bonding strap. Pull box and cover shall be designed for H20 loading. No. 3 1/2 pull box shall have inside dimensions of 270 mm by 440 mm and No. 5 pull box shall have inside dimensions of 335 mm by 610 mm. No. 6 pull box shall have inside dimensions of 430 mm by 760 mm.

RECEPTACLES AND SWITCHES

Ground fault circuit interrupter receptacles, (GFCI)

Ground fault circuit interrupter receptacles shall be NEMA Type 5-20R, feed-through type, ivory color, 3-wire, 20-ampere, 125-volt AC, grounding type, specification grade, duplex receptacle with ground fault interruption. Receptacle shall detect and trip at current leakage of 5 milliamperes and shall have front mounted test and reset buttons.

Duplex receptacles

Duplex receptacles shall be NEMA Type 5-20R, 3-wire, 20-ampere, 125-volt AC, safety grounding, ivory color, specification grade receptacle suitable for wiring with stranded conductors.

Management information system (MIS) receptacles

Management information system (MIS) receptacles shall be NEMA Type 5-20R, 3-wire, 20-ampere, 125-volt AC, safety grounding, orange color, specification grade receptacle suitable for wiring with stranded conductors.

Multi-outlet assemblies

Multi-outlet assemblies shall be 3-wire, 15-ampere, 125-volt AC, 800 mm long strip, grounding type receptacles spaced 150 mm on center. The assembly shall be provided with the necessary entrance end fitting and blank end fitting.

Receptacle Type A

Receptacle Type A shall be surface-mounted, 600-volt, 30-ampere, 2-wire, 3-pole, circuit breaking, weather resistant, raintight receptacle with female interior assembly. The receptacle shall be complete with back box, angle adapter and spring door. The receptacle shall be grounded through extra pole and shell, and shall have crimp or solder type connections. A mating plug for the receptacle shall be provided.

Ignition-Oven receptacle

Ignition-Oven receptacle shall be surface-mounted, NEMA Type 6-50R, 2-pole, 3-wire, 50-ampere, 250 V, grounding type receptacle. A mating plug for the receptacle shall be provided.

Foam-Asphalt receptacle

Foam-Asphalt receptacle shall be surface-mounted NEMA Type 6-50R , 3-wire, 2-pole, 50-ampere, 250 V, grounding type receptacle. A mating plug for the receptacle shall be provided.

Portable welding filtration receptacle

Portable welding filtration receptacle shall be surface-mounted NEMA Type 5-30R, 2-pole, 3-wire, 30-ampere, 125 V, grounding type receptacle. A mating plug for the receptacle shall be provided.

Light switches

Light switches shall be 20-ampere, 120/277-volt AC, quiet type, specification grade, ivory color switch with silver cadmium alloy contacts. Switch shall be suitable for wiring with stranded conductors.

Fan switches

Fan switches shall be 1-pole, 120-volt AC, 20-ampere, motor-rated, quiet type, ivory color, suitable for wiring with stranded conductors.

Motion sensor wall switches

Motion sensor wall switches shall be wall-mounted, 3-wire, 1500-watt incandescent or fluorescent, off-auto-on, passive infrared sensor switch with adjustable photocell override and time delay and shall operate on 120/277 volts. The sensor switch shall cover a minimum of 84 square meters of floor area, be suitable for installation in a single gang box, and shall have a field of view of not less than 170 degrees. The time delay setting shall be adjustable from 30 seconds to 20 minutes, initially set at 5 minutes. Light level adjustment shall be adjustable from 215 lux to 2153 lux, initially set at 753 lux.

Motion sensor (ceiling mounted) switches

Motion sensor (ceiling mounted) switches shall be ceiling-mounted, 3-wire, 600-watt incandescent or fluorescent, passive infrared sensor switch with adjustable time delay and shall operate on 120/277 volts. The sensor switch shall be suitable for installation in a single gang box, and shall have a field of view of not less than 360 degrees. The time delay setting shall be adjustable from 30 seconds to 20 minutes, initially set at 5 minutes.

Combination heat vent light switch

Combination heat vent light switch shall be a triplex-three rocker switches in a single gang box. Rocker switch shall be rated 15-ampere, 120-V, AC switch.

Light timer switches

Light timer switches shall be spring-wound mechanical timer switches with 2-hour range in a surface mounted weatherproof enclosure. The contact shall be rated 20-ampere at 125-volt, AC.

Light bypass timer switch

Light bypass timer switch shall be spring-wound mechanical timer switch with 2-hour range. Light bypass timer switch shall be in-wall type in the office areas and surface mounted type in the equipment bays. The contact shall be rated 20-ampere at 125-volt, AC.

Exhaust fan timer switch

Exhaust fan timer switch shall be a spring-wound mechanical timer switch with 12-hour range. The contact shall be rated 20-ampere at 125-volt, AC.

Three-way toggle switches

Three-way toggle switches shall be 20-ampere, 120/277-volt AC, quiet type, specification grade, ivory color switch with silver cadmium alloy contacts. Switch shall be suitable for wiring with stranded conductors.

Four-way toggle switches

Four-way switches shall be 20-ampere, 120/277-volt AC, quite type, specification grade, ivory color switch with silver cadmium alloy contacts. Switch shall be suitable for wiring with stranded conductors.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Warning Tape

Warning tape shall be 100 mm wide and contain the printed warning "CAUTION ELECTRICAL CONDUIT" in bold 19 mm black letters at 760 mm intervals on bright orange or yellow background. The printed warning shall be non-erasable when submerged under water and resistant to insects, acids, alkali, and other corrosive elements in the soil. The tape shall have a tensile strength of not less than 70 kg per 100 mm wide strip and shall have a minimum elongation of 700 percent before breaking.

Pull ropes

Pull ropes shall be nylon or polypropylene with a minimum tensile strength of 225 kg.

Watertight conduit plugs

Watertight conduit plugs shall be a hollow or solid stem expansion plugs complete with inner and outer white polypropylene compression plates and red thermoplastic rubber seal. Seal material shall be non-stick type rubber resistant to oils, salt, and alkaline substances normally available at the construction sites.

Anchorage devices

Anchorage devices shall be corrosion resistant, toggle bolts, wood screws, bolts, machine screws, studs, expansion shields, and expansion anchors and inserts.

Electrical supporting devices

Electrical supporting devices shall be one hole conduit clamps with clamp backs, hot-dipped galvanized, malleable cast iron.

Construction channel shall be 41 mm x 41 mm, 2.66 mm (12-gage) galvanized steel channel with 13 mm diameter bolt holes, 40 mm on center in the base of the channel.

Ground rod(s)

Ground rod(s) shall be a 19 mm (minimum) galvanized or copper clad steel rod, 3 meters long.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Conduit, general.--Rigid steel conduit shall be used unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions.

Electrical metallic tubing may be used in furred spaces and for exposed work indoors above the switch height unless otherwise noted on the plans.

Unless otherwise specified or shown on the plans, flexible metal conduit shall be used to connect suspended lighting fixtures, motors, HVAC equipment, and other equipment subject to vibration in dry locations.

Unless otherwise specified or shown on the plans, liquid-tight flexible metal conduit shall be used to connect motors, HVAC equipment, and other equipment subject to vibration in wet locations.

Rigid non-metallic conduit shall be used at the locations shown on the plans for direct underground burial 762 mm below grade. All risers and elbows shall be rigid steel.

Conduit installation.--Conduit trade sizes are shown on the plans. No deviation from the conduit size shown on the plans will be permitted without written permission from the Engineer.

Conduit shall be concealed unless otherwise shown on the plans.

Conduits shall be tightly covered and well protected during construction using metallic bushings and bushing "pennies" to seal open ends.

Rigid non-metallic conduit bends of 30 degrees or greater shall be factory-made long radius sweeps. Bends less than 30 degrees shall be made using an approved heat box.

A pull rope shall be installed in all empty conduits. At least one meter of pull rope shall be doubled back into the conduit at each termination.

Locations of conduit runs shall be planned in advance of the installation and coordinated with the ductwork, plumbing, ceiling and wall construction in the same areas and shall not unnecessarily cross other conduits or pipe, nor prevent removal of ceiling tiles or panels, nor block access to mechanical or electrical equipment.

Where practical, conduits shall be installed in groups in parallel, vertical or horizontal runs and at elevations that avoid unnecessary offsets.

Exposed conduit shall be installed parallel and at right angles to the building lines.

Conduits shall not be placed closer than 300 mm from a parallel hot water or steam pipe or 75 mm from such lines crossing perpendicular to the runs.

All raceway systems shall be secured to the building structures using specified fasteners, clamps and hangers.

Single conduit runs shall be supported by using one hole pipe clamps. Where run horizontally on walls in damp or wet locations, conduit shall be installed with "clamp backs" to space conduit off the surface.

Multiple conduit runs shall be supported with construction channel secured to the building structure. Conduits shall be fastened to construction channel with channel compatible pipe clamps.

Raceways of different types shall be joined using approved couplings or transition fittings.

Expansion couplings shall be installed where conduit crosses a building separation or expansion joint.

All floor and wall penetrations shall be sealed water-tight.

Existing underground conduit to be incorporated into a new system shall be cleaned with a mandrel or cylindrical wire brush and blown out with compressed air.

Conduit terminations.--Rigid steel conduits shall be securely fastened to cabinets, boxes and gutters using 2 locknuts and specified insulating metallic bushing. Electrical metallic tubing shall be securely fastened to cabinets, boxes and gutters using specified connectors. Conduit terminations at exposed weatherproof enclosures and cast outlet boxes shall be made watertight using specified hubs.

Grounding bushings with bonding jumpers shall be installed on all type of conduits terminating at concentric knockouts and on all conduits containing service conductors, grounding electrode conductor, and conductors feeding separate buildings.

Rigid non-metallic conduits shall be terminated inside the underground pull boxes with an approved conduit bushings or fittings. All conduits shall enter the pull box at an angle of 90 degrees.

All future conduits terminated in underground pull boxes or exposed indoor and outdoor shall be provided with watertight conduit plugs.

Warning Tape.--Warning tape shall be placed over each conduit in a trench. Each warning tape shall be centered over the conduit and shall be placed over the 150 mm layer of sand covering the conduit as described elsewhere in these special provisions.

Conductor and cable installation.--Conductors shall not be installed in conduit until all work of any nature that may cause injury is completed. Care shall be taken in pulling conductors that insulation is not damaged. An approved non-petroleum base and insulating type pulling compound shall be used as needed.

All cables shall be installed and tested in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Splices and joints shall be insulated with insulation equivalent to that of the conductor.

Provide 155 mm of slack at each outlet and device connection. If the outlet or device is not at the end of a run of wire, connection shall be made with correctly colored pigtails tapped to the runs with splices as specified herein.

At least one meter of slack shall be provided at each pull box for spare conductors. Ends of spare conductors terminated in pull boxes shall be taped to provide a watertight seal.

Branch circuit conductors in panelboards and load centers shall be neatly trained along a path from the breaker terminals to their exit point. The conductors shall have ample length to transverse the path without strain, but shall not be so long as to require coiling, doubling back, or cramming. The path shall transverse the panelboard gutter spaces without entering a gutter containing service conductors and, unless otherwise shown on the plans, without entering the gutter space of any panelboard feeder.

All pressure type connectors and lugs shall be retightened after the initial set.

Splices in underground pull boxes and similar locations shall be made watertight.

Junction boxes in furred or accessible ceiling spaces shall be identified with felt-tip pen denoting the circuits contained in the box.

Conductor identification.--The neutral and equipment grounding conductors shall be identified as follows:

Neutral conductor shall have a white or natural gray insulation except that conductors No. 4 and larger may be identified by distinctive white marker such as paint or white tape at each termination.

Equipment grounding conductor shall be bare or insulated. If insulated, equipment grounding conductors shall have green or green with one or more yellow stripes insulation over its entire length except that conductors No. 4 and larger may be permanently identified by distinctive green markers such as paint or green tape over its entire exposed insulation.

Ungrounded feeder and branch circuit conductors shall be color coded by continuously colored insulation, except conductors No. 6 AWG or larger may be color coded by colored tape at each connection and where accessible. Ungrounded conductor color coding shall be as follows:

SYSTEM	COLOR CODE
120/208V-Three phase	Black, red, blue
277/480V-Three phase	Brown, orange, yellow

Once an insulated circuit conductor, including grounded and ungrounded conductors, is identified with a specific color code, that color code shall be used for the entire length of the circuit.

Where more than one branch circuit enters or leaves a conduit, panel, switchboard, gutter, or junction box, each conductor shall be identified by its panelboard and circuit number. All control conductors including control conductors of manufacturer supplied and field wired control devices shall be identified at each termination with the wire numbers shown on the plans, approved shop drawings, and as directed by the Engineer where deemed necessary. Identification shall be made with one of the following:

1. Adhesive backed paper or cloth wrap-around markers with clear, heat shrinkable tubing sealed over either type of marker.
2. Self-laminating wrap around type, printable, transparent, permanent heat bonding type thermoplastic film markers.
3. Pre-printed, white, heat-shrinkable tubing.

Each terminal block shall have a molded marking strip attached with screws. The identifying numbers of the terminating conductors, as shown on the plans or on the submittal drawings, shall be engraved in the marking strip.

Outlet, device and junction box installation.--Where exposed threaded steel conduits are connected to an outlet, device, or junction box below switch height, the box shall be a cast metal box. Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions, all other boxes shall be sheet steel boxes. Weatherproof outlet, device and junction boxes shall have cast metal covers with gaskets. Unless otherwise shown on the plans or specified in these special provisions, all other boxes shall have standard galvanized covers.

All boxes shall finish flush with building walls, ceiling and floors except where exposed work is called for.

Raised device covers (plaster rings) shall be installed on all boxes concealed in concrete, masonry or stud walls.

No unused openings shall be left in any box. Knockout seals shall be installed as required to close openings.

Outlet, device, and junction boxes shall be installed at the locations and elevations shown on the plans or specified herein. Adjustments to locations may be made as required by structural conditions and to suit coordination requirements of other trades.

Boxes in stud walls and partitions shall not be mounted back to back. Through-wall boxes shall not be used.

Boxes installed in metal stud walls shall be equipped with brackets designed for attaching directly to the studs or shall be mounted on heavy gauge galvanized steel, snap-in box supports.

Fixture outlet boxes installed in suspended ceilings of gypsum board or lath and plaster construction shall be mounted on 1.52 mm (16-gage) metal channel bars attached to main ceiling runners.

Fixture outlet boxes for pendant-mounted fixtures installed in suspended ceilings supporting acoustical tiles or panels shall be supported directly from the structures above.

Underground pull box installation.--Electrical pull box covers or lids shall be marked "ELECTRICAL." Telephone

Thermostats	1.1 m maximum, office areas 1.0 m in equipment bays 1.25 m maximum, hallways
Wall switches	1.0 m
Convenience outlets	510 mm minimum, office areas 1.25 m minimum, all other areas
Electric water cooler outlet	As recommended by the water cooler manufacturer.
Communication outlets	510 mm minimum, office areas 1.25 m minimum, all other areas

12-16.03 SERVICE AND DISTRIBUTION

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing service equipment in accordance with the requirements of the serving utilities, the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Attention is directed to "Utility Connection" in Section 12-1, "General Requirements," of these special provisions regarding arrangements, permits, licenses, charges, fees and costs for utility connections and extensions.

Related work.--Concrete and reinforcement for service equipment shall conform to the requirements specified for minor work under “Cast-in-Place Concrete,” in Section 12-3, “Concrete and Reinforcement,” of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Installation details.--The Contractor shall submit complete service installation details to the serving utilities for approval. Prior to submitting installation details to the serving utility, the Contractor shall have said drawings reviewed and stamped "APPROVED" by the Engineer. Submittals shall be approved by the serving utility prior to commencing work.

Product data.--A list of materials and equipment to be installed and the manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.. Any other data as requested by the Engineer shall also be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein. Control and wiring diagrams, rough-in dimensions, and component layout shall be included where applicable. All control and power conductors on the shop drawings shall be identified with wire numbers.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Service equipments

Service equipment for the Marysville Maintenance Station shall be a main switchboard containing a pull section, metering and current transformer compartment, service disconnect switch compartment, blank section and a distribution section for 480/277-volt, 2 500-ampere, 3-phase, 4-wire service.

Service equipment for the existing North Beale Maintenance Station shall include a remote meter and a main switchboard, MSB1, containing one compact section which shall include the metering and current transformer compartment the service disconnect switch compartment and a distribution panelboard for 120/208-volt, 400-ampere, 3-phase, 4-wire existing service. Underground pull section shall be provided if required by the utility service company.

Enclosures

Enclosure for the main switchboard at the Marysville Maintenance Station shall be NEMA 3R enclosure. Exterior shall be 2.66 mm (12-gage) and interior shall be 1.90 mm (14-gage) sheet steel. All screws, latches, hinge pins and similar hardware shall be stainless steel. Circuit breaker shall be operable with the exterior door open. Exterior

door shall be lockable with a padlock. Enclosure finish shall be baked enamel or baked thermosetting polyester finish.

Enclosure for the main switchboard, MSB1, at the existing North Beale Maintenance Station shall be similar except it shall be a NEMA 1 enclosure.

Service disconnect switches

Service disconnect switch for the Marysville Maintenance Station shall be 3-pole, 600-volt, 2 500-ampere frame, 100 percent rated molded case circuit breaker with micrologic power trip unit with programmable ground fault (LSIG) trip function and ground fault test button. The interrupting capacity of the circuit breaker shall be not less than 65 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 600-volt. The initial trip rating of the circuit breaker shall be preset at 1 200 amperes. In addition, neutral conductor current sensor shall be sized and provided as part of the package unit for automatic function of the circuit breaker. A "full function test kit" shall be provided for future testing of the circuit breaker. Breaker shall be Square D, General Electric, or equal.

Service disconnect switch for MSB1 for the existing North Beale Maintenance Station shall be 3-pole, 600-volt, 400-ampere frame, 400-ampere trip, molded case circuit breaker. The interrupting capacity shall be not less than 65 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 240-volt.

Distribution breakers

Interrupting capacity for distribution breakers shall be not less than 65 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 480-volt.

Blank Section

Blank section for future transfer switch shall be at least 1066 mm wide section with height and depth to match adjacent sections.

Telephone pedestal and fiber optic system pedestal

Telephone pedestal and fiber optic system pedestal shall conform to the details shown on the Standard Plans ES-3E for a Telephone Demarcation Cabinet Type B except the ventilator, venting louvers, circuit breaker and receptacle outlets shall not be furnished.

Remote meter

Remote meter shall be a surface mounted kilowatt-hour meter as required by the utility company.

Concrete

Concrete for service equipment shall be commercial quality concrete, proportioned to provide a workable mix for the intended use; shall contain not less than 285 kilograms of cement per cubic meter.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

Foundation for service equipment shall be as shown on the plans.

Installation of service equipment shall be in accordance with the requirements of the serving utilities as shown on the approved installation details.

12-16.04 ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing panelboards, starters, disconnect switches, transformers, and related accessories in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Related work.--Anchorage devices shall be as specified under "Basic Materials and Methods" elsewhere in this Section 12-16.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--A list of materials and equipment to be installed and the manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.. Any other data as requested by the Engineer shall also be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein. Control and wiring diagrams, rough-in dimensions, and component layout shall be included where applicable. All control and power conductors on the shop drawings shall be identified with wire numbers.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

PANELBOARDS

Main Distribution Panel

Main distribution panel shall be indoor type, floor-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 480/277-volt, AC distribution switchboard at least with 600-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated groundable neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard R1

Panelboard R1 shall be indoor type, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 480/277-volt, AC panelboard with 400-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated groundable neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard R2

Panelboard R2 shall be indoor type, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 480/277-volt, AC panelboard with 300-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard M

Panelboard M shall be indoor type, floor-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC distribution switchboard with 700-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated groundable neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboards A and G

Panelboards A and G shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 300-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panel shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboards B, C and F

Panelboards B, C and F shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 225-ampere main lugs, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard D

Panelboard D shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 200-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard H

Panelboard H shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 100-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated groundable neutral, hinged door

and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard J

Panelboard J shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, single-phase, 3-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard with 100-ampere main lugs, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard K

Panelboard K shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 480/277-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 150-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard P

Panelboard P shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 150-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard S

Panelboard S shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 125-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard X

Panelboard X shall be indoor type, flush-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 125-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboard T

Panelboard S shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboard at least 508 mm wide with 600-ampere main circuit breaker, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

Panelboards U, V and W

Panelboards U, V and W shall be indoor type, surface-mounted, factory assembled, 3-phase, 4-wire, 120/208-volt, AC panelboards at least 508 mm wide with 125-ampere main lugs, insulated neutral, hinged door and molded case branch circuit breakers as shown on the plans. Panels shall be Square D Company, General Electric, or equal.

STARTERS

Air compressor starters, ST4, ST8 and ST14

Air compressor starters, ST4, ST8 and ST14 shall be combination 3-pole, 480-volt, NEMA Size 1, NEMA rated, line voltage starter and motor circuit protector in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Air compressor starter shall have two, 2-ampere, dual element, 600-volt fuses with 2-pole barrier type fuse base; 480-volt coil, double-break silver contacts and 3 manual reset, non-adjustable thermal overloads, set to trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer. Reset button shall be externally operable.

Evaporative cooler starters, ST2, ST3, ST5, ST6, ST9, ST10, ST11, ST12 and ST13

Evaporative cooler starters, ST2, ST3, ST5, ST6, ST9, ST10, ST11, ST12 and ST13, shall be combination 3-pole, 208-volt, NEMA Size 0, NEMA rated, line voltage starter and motor circuit protector in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Evaporative cooler starter shall have 120-volt coil, double-break silver contacts and 3 manual reset, non-adjustable thermal overloads, set to trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer.

Exhaust fan motor starters, ST1 and ST7

Exhaust fan motor starters, ST1 and ST7, shall be 3-pole, 208-volt, NEMA Size 0, NEMA rated, line voltage starter and motor circuit protector in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Exhaust fan starter shall have “start-stop” pushbutton, 120-volt

coil double-break, silver contacts complete with non-adjustable thermal overloads, set to trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer. Exhaust fan starter shall have one normally auxiliary contact. “Start-stop” and reset button shall be externally operable.

Small rock crusher combination starter

Small rock crusher combination starter shall be combination 3-pole, 208-volt, NEMA Size 0, NEMA rated, line voltage starter and motor circuit protector in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Starter shall have “start-stop” pushbutton, 208-volt coil, double-break silver contacts and 3 manual reset, non-adjustable thermal overloads, set to trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer. Reset button and “start-stop” pushbutton shall be externally operable.

Dust collector 1 combination starter

Dust collector 1 combination starter shall be combination 3-pole, 480-volt, NEMA Size 1, NEMA rated, line voltage starter and motor circuit protector in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Starter shall have two, 2-ampere, dual element, 600-volt fuses with 2-pole barrier fuse base, “start-stop” pushbutton, 277-volt coil, double-break silver contacts and 3 manual reset, non-adjustable thermal overloads, set to trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer. Reset button and “start-stop” pushbutton shall be externally operable. Starter shall have one normally open and one normally closed auxiliary contacts.

Dust collector 2 combination starter

Dust collector 2 combination starter shall be combination 3-pole, 480-volt, NEMA Size 0, NEMA rated, line voltage starter and motor circuit protector in a NEMA-1 enclosure. Starter shall have two, 2-ampere, dual element, 600-volt fuses with 2-pole barrier fuse base, “start-stop” pushbutton, 277-volt coil, double-break silver contacts and 3 manual reset, non-adjustable thermal overloads, set to trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer. Reset button and “start-stop” pushbutton shall be externally operable. Starter shall have one normally open and one normally closed auxiliary contacts.

SWITCHES

Air conditioner disconnect switch

Air Conditioner Disconnect switch shall be 600-volt, AC, fused, heavy duty safety switch in a NEMA-3R enclosure. The ampere rating, number of poles and fuses shall be sized to suit the air conditioning unit furnished.

Overhead door operator disconnect switch

Overhead door operator disconnect switch shall be 3-pole, 240-volt, AC, 30-ampere, non-fusible, general duty safety switch in a NEMA-1 enclosure with provision for padlocking in the "OFF" position.

Emergency pump shutoff switch

Emergency pump shutoff switch shall be 3-pole, 600-volt, AC, 60-ampere, non-fusible, heavy duty safety switch in a NEMA-3R enclosure with provision for padlocking in the "OFF" position. Emergency pump shutoff switch shall disconnect both the ungrounded conductors and the grounded (neutral) conductor.

Evaporative cooler disconnect switch

Evaporative cooler disconnect switch shall be 3-pole, 240-volt, AC, 30-ampere, non-fusible, general duty safety switch in a NEMA-3R enclosure.

Heat pump outdoor disconnect switch

Heat pump outdoor disconnect switch shall be 2-pole, 240-volt, AC, 30-ampere, fusible, general duty safety switch in a NEMA-3R enclosure. Fuses shall be sized to suit the heat pump unit furnished.

Heat pump indoor disconnect switch

Heat pump indoor disconnect switch shall be 2-pole, 240-volt, AC, 30-ampere, fusible, general duty safety switch in a NEMA 1 enclosure. Fuses shall be sized to suit the heat pump unit furnished.

Haz Mat building disconnect

Haz Mat building disconnect shall be 3-pole, 600-volt, AC, 60-ampere, molded case circuit breaker in a NEMA 1 enclosure. Disconnect shall be suitable to be used as a service entrance equipment.

Large rock crusher disconnect switch

Large rock crusher disconnect switch shall be 3-pole, 240-volt, AC, 60-ampere, non-fusible, heavy duty safety switch in a NEMA 1 enclosure.

Drying-oven disconnect switch

Drying-oven disconnect switch shall be 3-pole, 240-volt, AC, 60-ampere, non-fusible, heavy duty safety switch in a NEMA 1 enclosure.

Storage container disconnect switch

Storage container disconnect switch shall be 2-pole, 240-volt, AC, 60-ampere, non-fusible, heavy duty safety switch in a NEMA 3R enclosure.

Power transfer switch, PTS

Power transfer switch shall be a single handle manual transfer switch with no logic. Transfer switch shall be 3-pole 600-volt, 400 A molded case switch with one permanently affixed manual operating handle with mechanical interlock to prevent simultaneous "ON" for both switches. Switch shall have nameplates marked "UTILITY" and "STANDBY". The interrupting capacity of the switch shall be not less than 65 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 480-volt. Power transfer switch shall be surface mounted in a NEMA Type 1 enclosure.

TRANSFORMER

Transformer, T1

Transformer, T1, shall be indoor, dry type, floor mounted, 3-phase, 480-volt primary, 120/208-volt secondary, 225-KVA transformer with NEMA Type 1 enclosure. Transformer shall have two 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps above and four 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps below normal primary voltage. Transformer shall have copper windings and 150°C temperature rise.

Transformer, T2

Transformer, T2, shall be indoor, dry type, floor mounted, 3-phase, 480-volt primary, 120/208-volt secondary, 30-KVA transformer with NEMA Type 1 enclosure. Transformer shall have two 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps above and four 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps below normal primary voltage. Transformer shall have copper windings and 150°C temperature rise.

Transformer, T3

Transformer, T2, shall be indoor, dry type, floor mounted, 3-phase, 480-volt primary, 120/208-volt secondary, 45-KVA transformer with NEMA Type 1 enclosure. Transformer shall have two 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps above and four 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps below normal primary voltage. Transformer shall have copper windings and 150°C temperature rise.

Transformer, T4

Transformer, T2, shall be indoor, dry type, floor mounted, 3-phase, 480-volt primary, 120/208-volt secondary, 150-KVA transformer with NEMA Type 1 enclosure. Transformer shall have two 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps above and four 2 1/2 percent full capacity taps below normal primary voltage. Transformer shall have copper windings and 150°C temperature rise.

Door buzzer transformer

Door buzzer transformer shall be double-wound, 50 VA, 60 Hz, dry type transformers with 120-volt primary and 24-volt secondary.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

Emergency pump shutoff and exhaust fan warning sign

Emergency pump shutoff and exhaust fan warning sign shall be sheet steel, not less than 1.2 mm thick (18-gage) with a baked enamel coating and shall have red letters, 50 mm in height, on a white background.

Nameplates

Nameplates shall be laminated phenolic plastic with white core and black front and back. Nameplate inscription shall be in capitals letters etched through the outer layer of the nameplate material.

Device plates

Device plates for wall mounted devices shall be sheet steel, not less than 1.2 mm thick (18-gage) with a baked enamel coating and shall have red letters, 50 mm in height, on a white background. Device plates for floor mounted devices shall be laminated phenolic plastic with white core and black front and back.

Exhaust fans (EF1 and EF7) pushbutton stations, PB11, PB12, PB13, PB21, PB22 and PB23

Exhaust fans pushbutton stations shall be heavy duty, oil tight, 2-button units in a surface mounted Enclosure shall be NEMA type 1 for all locations except when noted on the plans to be NEMA Type 3R. enclosure. Contact rating shall be 60-ampere (make), 6-ampere (break) and 10-ampere (continuous) at 120-volt, AC and 35 per cent power factor. Pushbutton shall have a “start-stop” escutcheon plate and a nameplate which reads “EXHAUST FANS”.

Evaporative cooler pushbutton test stations

Evaporative cooler pushbutton test stations shall be heavy duty, oil tight, 2-button units in a surface mounted weatherproof enclosure. Contact rating shall be 60-ampere (make), 6-ampere (break) and 10-ampere (continuous) at 120-volt, AC and 35 per cent power factor. Pushbuttons shall have a escutcheon plates which reads “TEST FAN” and “TEST PUMP”.

Electric door strike pushbutton

Electric door strike pushbutton shall be a heavy duty pushbutton in a flush mounted enclosure. Pushbutton shall be the appropriate model for the recommended application and shall be compatible with the door control system that is provided.

Buzzer

Buzzer shall be surface mounted, heavy duty, 24-volt, AC, with insulated binding posts with adjustable tone and volume.

Electric door strike

Electric door strike shall be a low voltage electric strike. Strike shall be stainless steel in construction with horizontal adjustment and suitable for 24 V operation. Strike shall be Von Duprin 6000 series; Rutherford 4104 series; Folger Adams 1000 series; or equal.

Standby power receptacle, SPR

Standby power receptacle shall be 600-volt, 200-ampere, 3-wire, 4-pole circuit breaking weather resistant, raintight receptacle with male interior assembly complete with an AJ backbox angle adapter and screw on dust cover with chain. The receptacle shall match the plug of the State portable standby generator. The plug of the State portable generator is Crouse-Hinds, Catalog No. AP20468-S22 with female interior assembly. SPR shall be AREA 20427-S22 or equal.

Warning plates

Warning plates shall be laminated phenolic plastic with white core and red front and back. Warning plates inscription shall be in capitals letters etched through the outer layer of the nameplate material.

Plywood backing board

Plywood backing board for mounting electrical or telephone equipment shall be 19 mm, APA plywood panels, C-D PLUGGED and touch-sanded, Exposure 1.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

Plywood backing board.--Plywood backing board shall be securely fastened to walls or other vertical framing.

Surface to be coated shall be cleaned of all dirt, excess materials, of filler by hand cleaning.

Plywood backing board exposed surfaces shall receive the following paint system: one prime coat, alkyd, interior wood primer and 2 finish coats, acrylic, interior enamel, semi-gloss. Color shall match surrounding surfaces, or shall be as directed by the Engineer.

Coatings shall be applied in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Each coat shall be applied to a uniform finish, free of skips, brush marks, laps or other imperfections.

Existing panelboards.--Provide new circuit breakers, where required to match existing type unless otherwise shown on the plans. Provide mounting hardware, bus straps, and related materials for proper circuit breaker installation. Provide new panelboard identification nameplate with designation as shown for each panelboard. Remove existing nameplates where applicable. Provide new typewritten circuit directory reflecting changes made under the Contract.

Panelboard installation.--Set cabinets plumb and symmetrical with building lines. Train interior wiring as specified under "Conductor and Cable Installation" in "Basic Materials and Methods" of these special provisions. Touch-up paint any marks, blemishes, or other finish damage suffered during installation. Replace cabinets, doors or trim exhibiting dents, bends, warps or poor fit which may impede ready access, security or integrity.

Mounting height shall be 1.67 meters to the highest circuit breaker handle, measured above the finished floor.

Provide three 21C empty conduit from flush panelboard enclosure to a point above furred ceiling for each 16 circuits or fraction thereof in each flush mounted panelboard.

Where "Space" is indicated on the plans, branch connectors, mounting brackets, and other hardware shall be furnished and installed for future breaker.

A typewritten directory under transparent protective cover shall be provided and set in metal frame inside each cabinet door. Directory panel designation for each circuit breaker shall include complete information concerning equipment controlled, including room number or area designated on the plans.

Transformer installation.--Connect primary to minimum value taps during construction period and prior to initial building start-up. Make voltage readings and adjust tap connections to nominal voltage during final construction review and prior to building occupancy. Install conduit connections which will prevent transmission of the transformer vibrations to the conduit system. Transformers shall be bolted to floor when floor mounted and bolted to wall with support brackets when wall mounted. Floor mounted transformers shall be mounted on a 106 mm thick pad. Pad mounted transformers (unit substation) shall be installed as shown on the plans.

Equipment identification.--Equipment shall be identified with nameplates fastened with self-tapping, cadmium-plated screws or nickel-plated bolts.

Nameplate inscriptions shall read as follows:

1. Inscriptions for panelboards shall include designation, voltage, and phase of supply and shall read in the following example: PANEL A, 120/208 V, 225 A, 3-PHASE, 4-WIRE;

- Inscription for disconnect switches and pushbuttons shall be the respective device it is controlling and shall read in the following example: OVERHEAD DOOR;
- Inscription for lighting control stations shall be the panel designation as shown in the plans and shall read in the following example: OUTDOOR LIGHTING CONTROL STATION.

Warning plates.--Warning plates shall be attached to wall at locations shown on the plans with at least six anchorage devices.

Warning plate inscriptions shall be as shown on the plans

Emergency pump shutoff sign and exhaust fans warning.— Emergency pump shutoff sign with the message "EMERGENCY PUMP SHUTOFF" shall be fastened to the wall at the emergency pump shutoff switch and at a location as shown on the plans with at least six anchorage devices.

Exhaust fans warning sign shall be fastened to the wall at the locations as shown on the plans with at least six anchorage devices.

Exhaust fan warning sign inscriptions shall read as follows:

"BEFORE REPAIRING GASOLINE POWERED VEHICLES
OPEN LOUVERS AND ENERGIZE EXHAUST FANS"

Device plates.— Device plates for wall mounted devices with inscriptions as shown on the plans shall be fastened to the wall adjacent to the device with at least six anchorage devices.

Device plates for floor mounted devices shall be fastened to the device cover with self tapping cadmium screws or nickel plated bolts. Inscriptions shall be as shown on the plans and shall be etched through the outer layer of the device plate material.

12-16.05 LIGHTING

GENERAL.--

F4

Lay-in 600 mm x 1200 mm lensed troffer fluorescent fixture with four 32-watt T8 lamps and electronic ballasts. The fixture shall be Columbia, Catalog No. 5PS24-4 Series; Lithonia, SP Series; or equal.

F5

Bracket mounted fluorescent fixture with two 59-watt T8 lamps, electronic ballast and white baked enamel ribbed reflector, complete with end plates. The fixture shall be Lithonia, AF Series ; Day Brite, Dynamo KL Series ; or equal.

F6

Stem mounted fluorescent fixture with two 59-watt T8 lamps, electronic ballast and white baked enamel ribbed reflector, complete with end plates. The fixture shall be Lithonia, AF Series; Day Brite, Dynamo KL; or equal.

F7

Similar to F5 except F7 shall have an emergency battery pack unit.

F8

Similar to F6 except F8 shall have an emergency battery pack unit.

F9

Stem mounted fluorescent fixture with two 59-watt T8 lamps, electronic ballast and general purpose reflector, complete with end plates. The fixture shall be Lithonia, EJ Series; Day Brite, All Purpose Industrial IF Series; or equal.

F10

Bracket mounted fluorescent fixture with two 59-watt T8 lamps, electronic ballast and general purpose reflector, complete with end plates. The fixture shall be Lithonia, EJ Series; Day Brite, All Purpose Industrial IF Series; or equal

F11

Similar to F15 except F11 shall have an emergency battery pack unit.

F12

Similar to F9 except F12 shall have an emergency battery pack unit.

F13

Similar to F10 except F13 shall have an emergency battery pack unit.

F14

Similar to F1 except F14 shall have two 32-watt T8 lamps.

F15

Lay-in 300 mm x 1200 mm lensed troffer fluorescent fixture with one 32-watt T8 lamp and electronic ballasts. The fixture shall be Columbia, Catalog No. 5PS14-1 Series; Lithonia, SP Series; or equal.

F16

Stem-mounted fluorescent fixture with two 59-watt T8 lamps and listed suitable for wet locations. Ballast shall be rated for 0°C or lower. Housing shall be white, ABS slow burning thermoplastic. Fixture shall have neoprene gasket around the perimeter and secured with stainless steel lens latches. Lens shall be high impact clear acrylic.

F17

Similar to F16 except F17 shall be bracket mounted.

F18

Wall mounted fluorescent fixture with one 32-watt T8 lamp, electronic ballast and acrylic diffuser. The fixture shall be Lithonia, Wall bracket WC Series; Columbia, Winthrop W4-1 Series; or equal.

F19

Similar to F1 except F19 shall be stem mounted.

H1

Type 15 lighting standard with slip base as shown on Sheet RS ES-6A of the Standard Plans, with 200-watt, 208-volt, Type II distribution, high pressure sodium, cut-off luminaire conforming to Section 86-6.01, "High Pressure Sodium Luminaires" of the Standard Specifications. Ballast shall conform to Section 86-6.01A, "High Pressure Sodium Lamp Ballasts" of the Standard Specifications for regulator ballast and these special provisions. Ballast shall be the lag regulator type. Pole shall have a 3.7-meter mast arm. Pole shall conform to Section 86-2.04, "Standards, Steel Pedestals and Posts," of the Standard Specification.

MH1

Outdoor, wall mounted 175-watt, 120-volt, metal halide luminaire with integral ballast. The fixture shall be Holophane, Wallpack Series; Lithonia, TWH Series; or equal.

MH2

Outdoor, wall mounted 100-watt, 120-volt, metal halide luminaire with integral ballast. The fixture shall be Holophane, Wallpackette Series; Lithonia, TWP Series; or equal.

MH3

Outdoor, recessed mounted 100-watt, 120-volt, metal halide luminaire with integral ballast. The fixture shall be Ruud, MRC0 Series; Lithonia, LAH Series; or equal.

MH4

Outdoor, ceiling mounted 175-watt, 120-volt, metal halide luminaire with integral ballast. The fixture shall be Daybrite, CL1 Series; Lithonia, VR4C Series; or equal.

MH5

Outdoor, flood light luminaire 175-watt, 120-volt, metal halide luminaire with integral ballast and yoke mounted bracket. The fixture shall be Lithonia TFL Series; GE, Powerflood PF-154 Series; or equal.

MH6

Outdoor, wall mounted 175-watt, 120-volt, metal halide luminaire with integral ballast and built-in photoelectric cell unit. The fixture shall be Holophane, Wallpack Series; Lithonia, TWH Series; or equal.

Facility sign light

Facility sign light shall be 120 volts a horizontal light source with one piece extruded aluminum with cast aluminum ends with one 26 watt fluorescent lamp and low temperature ballast. Fixture shall be provided with 2 cast bronze swivels with size 16 C nominal pipe threads; one for conduit entry and the other for fixture support. The fixture shall be Hubbell Lighting AFF Series, Ruud Lighting, NS Series, or equal.

AL

Outdoor, wall mounted, fluorescent, weatherproof light fixture for use with threaded rigid conduit. Light fixture shall have guard and red globe approximately 265 mm in length. Lamp shall be 7-watt, 120-volt standard service fluorescent lamp, complete with ballast and screw-on type base.

Fused splices

Fused splices shall be Buss, Elastimold or equal; with standard midget, ferrule, 5-ampere, 208-volt, slow blowing fuses.

Photoelectric unit, PEC

Photoelectric unit, PEC, shall be cadmium sulfide photoelectric control with capacity of 1800-watt inductive or fluorescent load, mounting adapter, and EEI-NEMA twist lock receptacle, suitable for outdoor installation. The unit shall have a photocell shield to allow adjustment for light level variations and shall have a built-in delay to prevent false cycling. Photoelectric cell unit shall be Fisher-Pierce, Ripley, or equal.

Photoelectric units, PEC-1 and PEC-2

Photoelectric units, PEC-1 and PEC-2, shall be as recommended by the photocontroller manufacturer and shall be suitable to be mounted under the skylight.

Lighting control station, LCS1 and LCS2

Lighting control station, LCS1, shall consist of a lighting contactors, photocontroller, time clock, control relay, CR and master switch in a surface mounted NEMA-12 enclosure with a hinged door.

Corridors and restrooms lighting and fans control station, LCS3

Corridors and restrooms lighting and fans control station, LCS3, shall consist of a lighting contactors, time clock and selector switch in a surface mounted NEMA-12 enclosure with a hinged door.

Lighting control panels, LCP12 and LCP13

Lighting control panels, LCP12 and LCP13, shall consist of a lighting contactors, time clock and selector switch in a surface mounted NEMA-12 enclosure with a hinged door.

Outside lighting control station, OCS

Outside lighting control station, OCS, shall consist of a lighting contactors, time clock selector switch and pilot light in a surface mounted NEMA-12 enclosure with a hinged door.

Lighting control panel, LCP11

Lighting control panel, LCP11 shall consist of a lighting contactor, selector switch and pilot light in a surface mounted NEMA-12 enclosure with a hinged door.

Lighting contactors, LC LC1, LC2, MR1 and R1

Lighting contactors, LC, LC1, LC2 and MR1, shall be electrically held, lighting contactors with 120-volt AC coil and 20-ampere, double-break, silver alloy contacts; Square D Company, I.T.E., Westinghouse, or equal. Number of poles shall be as shown on the plans.

Lighting contactor, R1, shall be similar to MR1 except R1 shall have 24-volt AC coil.

Control relay, CR

Control relay, CR, shall be 120-volt, AC, general purpose relay with double-pole, double-throw, 10-ampere, 120-volt, AC, contacts. Relay shall be enclosed in clear plastic with 8-pin tube type plug base. Sockets for relay shall be barrier type, 8-contact relay socket with 10-ampere contacts and screw terminals.

Selector switch, SS

Selector switch shall be rotary action, single-pole, 3-position, 10-ampere, 120-volt switch. Switch contacts shall have an inductive pilot duty rating of 60 amperes (make), 6 amperes (break) and 10 amperes (continuous) at 120 volts and 35 percent power factor. Selector switch shall have legend plate marked MANUAL-OFF-AUTO.

Master switch

Master switch shall be rotary action, single-pole, 3-position, 10-ampere, 120-volt switch. Switch contacts shall have an inductive pilot duty rating of 60 amperes (make), 6 amperes (break) and 10 amperes (continuous) at 120 volts and 35 percent power factor. Selector switch shall have legend plate marked MANUAL-OFF-AUTO.

Time clock, TC

Time clock, TC, shall be a 120-volt, AC, solid state programmable timer with power-on-off and manual override. Time clock shall be able to program for a minimum of 3 independent schedules for any days of the week, in addition

to being able to skip selected days. Time clock shall have single-pole, double throw output contacts rated at not less than 16-ampere, 120-volt, AC. Number of contacts shall be as shown on the plans.

Photocontroller

Photocontroller shall be a photo cell lighting control system which automatically switches an electrical lighting load in response to natural daylight utilizing remotely mounted photosensors. Photocontroller shall include the following features: time delay to prevent intermittent or false switching; delay "off" switch for testing and calibration; adjustable set points for flexibility of lighting control, and 10-ampere relay output to energize the lighting contactors as shown on the plans. The photocontroller shall include circuit control board output relays and built-in timers. The circuit control board shall include low voltage power supply as required for the system. The circuit control board shall receive input from the photosensors. A timer board shall be provided with an adjustable range of 30 seconds to 2 hours. The photocontroller shall provide a maintained relay output to drive the lighting contactor. The photocontroller shall be initially set to energize at 54 lux and de-energize at 540 lux. At the time of the control system start-up, the photocontroller shall be calibrated and light level setting are to be made in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and instructions. The control functions are to be demonstrated to the Resident Engineer and a designated facility employee.

Fuel canopy lights selector switch, SS

Fuel canopy lights selector switch shall be rotary action, single-pole, 3-position, 10-ampere, 120-volt switch in a weatherproof enclosure. Switch contacts shall have an inductive pilot duty rating of 60 amperes (make), 6 amperes (break) and 10 amperes (continuous) at 120 volts and 35 percent power factor. Selector switch shall have legend plate marked MANUAL-OFF-AUTO.

Pilot light, PL

Pilot light shall be panel mounted, heavy duty, oil tight indicating light with 120-volt, AC, LED lamp with green domed cap.

Terminal block, TB

Terminal block shall be 30-ampere, 300-volt, molded plastic with two or more mounting holes and two or more terminals in each cast block. The molded plastic shall have a high resistance to heat, moisture, mechanical shock, and electrical potential and shall have a smooth even finish. Each block shall have a molded marking strip attached with screws. Terminal blocks shall have tubular, high pressure clamp connectors.

Concrete

Concrete shall be as specified under "Cast-In-Place Concrete" in Section 12-3, "Concrete and Reinforcement," of these special provisions. The concrete shall be commercial quality portland cement concrete containing not less than 337 kilograms of cement per cubic meter.

FABRICATION

Component mounting.—All lighting control stations shall be factory pre-wired control panels in accordance with NEMA Class II, type C wiring. Mounting of components for lighting control stations, LCS1 and LCS2 shall be as shown on the plans. The following electrical components shall be mounted on the back panel of the lighting control station enclosures, LCS3 LCP11, LCP12, LCP13 and OCS :

Terminal Block
Lighting contactors
Time clock

The following electrical components shall be mounted on the hinged door of the lighting control station enclosures, LCS3, LCP11, LCP12, LCP13 and OCS, :

Selector switch
Pilot light (for LCP11 and OCS)

All the components mounted inside the lighting control stations and lighting control panels shall be identified with nameplates having the abbreviation used on the plans (TC, SS, LC, LC1, LC2, R1, MR1, PL and SS). The panel, the

operating handles of the circuit breakers, snap switches and the selector switches shall have identification nameplate with inscription identifying their functions (for example WEST BAYS LIGHTING CONTROL STATION). All letters shall have 7 mm height. All nameplates mounted on the door shall be attached to the door using glue.

EXECUTION

LIGHTING FIXTURES.--Lighting fixtures shall be mounted securely in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Mounting methods shall be suitable for the particular type of ceiling or support at each location.

The Contractor shall provide all supports, hangers, spacers, channels, fasteners and other hardware necessary to support the fixtures.

Fixtures shall be set at the mounting heights shown on the plans, except heights shown shall be adjusted to meet conditions.

BALLASTS.--All fluorescent fixtures shall be equipped with high power factor ballasts suitable for the line voltage and for the type, size and number of lamps required by fixture.

All ballasts used in unheated areas inside the building shall be -20°C ballasts or less.

POLE MOUNTED LUMINAIRES.--In the pull box adjacent to each pole for luminaires, H1, a fused splice connector shall be installed in each ungrounded conductor between the line and the ballast. The connector shall be readily accessible in the pull box and shall be insulated and made waterproof in accordance with the splice connector manufacturer's recommendations.

Concrete foundations shall be as shown on the plans. Anchor bolts or devices shall be accurately located and positioned to match the holes in the pole base plates. Pole and luminaire orientation shall be as indicated on the plans.

The poles for pole mounted type fixtures shall be mounted rigidly and securely on the foundations as recommended by the fixture and pole manufacturer.

12-16.06 FIRE ALARM AND DETECTION SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing complete and operational fire alarm and detection systems in accordance with the details shown of the plans and these special provisions.

The system shall include all materials, whether mentioned or not, but are necessary for the complete and operational fire alarm and detection system.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Design Requirements.--The fire alarm and detection system shall be a low voltage, direct current, zoned, closed circuit, electrically supervised, and Class A fire alarm and detection system. The system shall consist of fire alarm control panel, manual pull stations, smoke detectors, duct smoke detectors, heat detectors, end-of-line resistors, audio-visual devices, and all other necessary appurtenances.

The alarm system components shall be listed by U.L. or F.M. and the California State Fire Marshal.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive information and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

Installation instructions shall include brand name and catalog reference of equipment supplied, wiring diagrams, battery calculations, voltage drop calculations, riser diagrams and floor plans showing all devices and conduit and conductor sizes.

Working drawings.--Complete working drawings shall be submitted for approval.

State Fire Marshal approval.—The Contractor shall obtain State Fire Marshal approval in addition to the requirements specified under "Submittals" in Section 12-1, "General Requirements," of these special provision. Allow an additional 12 weeks for State Fire Marshal review and approval.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Fire alarm control panel

Fire alarm control panel shall be surface-mounted, locking cabinet, completely self-contained control panel suitable for 120-volt, AC, input power with separate terminals for all external wires and end-of-line resistors installed within the control panel.

The control panel shall conform to the following requirements:

Compatible with Radionics 6000 or 6500 receiver or equivalent;
Twelve zones (minimum);
Digital dialer communicator;
Audible trouble signal, silencing switch and trouble pilot light;
Solid state, modular construction;
Fan shut down control panel;
24-hour standby batteries, battery charger with automatic transfer on loss of utility company power and retransfer upon restitution of utility power;
Indicating lights for normal power failure, battery power failure, audible alarm, and silencing switch;
Low battery reporting.

Manual pull station

Manual pull station shall be single-action, non-coded, closed circuit, pull down type pull station mounted on a standard electrical outlet box. The manual pull station actuating contact shall function continuously until reset. The pull station shall have provisions for fire drill and testing and shall have integral LED light to indicate operation of the pull station.

Smoke detector

Smoke detector shall be ionization type detector with dual chamber with sensitivity control and plug-in detector head. One chamber shall be for detection and the other for changes in ambient parameters. The smoke detector shall have integral LED light to indicate operation of the smoke detector.

Duct-mounted smoke detector

Duct-mounted smoke detector shall be similar to the space smoke detector except it shall have the following additional features:

Sampling tube;
Uniform sensitivity between 150 meters to 940 meters per minute air velocity;
Test jack.

Heat detector

Heat detector for automatic detection of fire shall be of compact and rugged construction employing rate-of-rise and fixed temperature methods of detecting fires. The heat detectors shall have twist-and-lock type plug-in detector head, and low profile.

Audio-visual device

Audio-visual device shall be vibrating type horn with flashing light and adjustable volume control with maximum audible output of 90 dB at 3 meters from the horn. Frequency of audio visual flash shall be not less than one flash per second.

Fan shutdown control panel

Fan shutdown control panel shall be suitable for the application and immediate shutdown of the air conditioning units upon detection of the fire or smoke. The voltage rating of the control panel and ampere rating of the auxiliary switching relays shall be as required for the particular application.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--The fire alarm system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. No modification of the recommended alarm system type, components type, or replacement shall be made without prior written approval from the Engineer.

Fire alarm panel zoning.--Fire alarm panel zoning shall be as shown on the plans :

Conduit and conductors.--Fire alarm system wiring shall be installed in conduits conforming to the requirements of "Basic Materials and Methods" elsewhere in these special provisions. Conduit size shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturers except that conduits shall be not less than 16 mm diameter, trade size. Within the office areas of the Crews Building (columns F thru J) and in the North Region Materials Lab, conduits shall be concealed in ceiling or walls. All other conduits shall be exposed conduit.

Conductors and cables for the fire alarm system shall be as recommended by the fire alarm system manufacturer.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The operational test for the fire alarm system shall be performed by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The operational tests shall demonstrate that all functions of the system operate in the manner described in the manufacturer's literature and that the system is stable under normal vibration and shocks to components. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 10 days in advance of performing the operational tests.

Fire Marshal approval.—Prior to requesting final approval of the installation, the Contractor shall submit a written statement to the State Fire Marshal stating that the system installation and testing conforms to (1999) NFPA 72 Sections 1-6.1.2 and 7-1.6.2.

Upon completion of the installation of the fire alarm system, a satisfactory test of the system shall be made in the presence of the State Fire Marshal.

Monitoring.--The contractor shall provide monitoring services for the facility for one year after the acceptance of the contract. The services shall include a toll-free telephone line connecting to the 24-hour on call monitoring station. Monitoring station shall contact designated site representative in the event of alarm and dispatch an immediate on-site response to the alarm location if the site representative cannot be reached or verification of the cause of the alarm cannot be determined.

Monitoring services after the first year will be handled by the State.

DEMONSTRATION

Training.--The Contractor shall provide one hour of on-site training on the use, operation, and, maintenance of the system for not more than 8 designated State employees. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 10 days in advance of proposed training class.

12-16.07 INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a complete and operational intrusion alarm systems in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

The system shall include all materials, whether mentioned or not, that are necessary for a complete and operational intrusion alarm system.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Design requirements.--The intrusion alarm system shall be a low voltage, direct current, zoned alarm system, and shall consist of a master reporting control panel, magnetic contact switches, glass break discriminators, and digital keypad stations. Each zone shall be "supervised, Class B circuit." The end of line resistor shall be installed in the control panel.

The alarm system shall self-test and report status of individual zones every twenty-four (24) hours.

The alarm system shall provide an automatically rechargeable back-up power supply system, 24-hour minimum, in case of building power interruption.

The alarm system components shall be U.L. or F.M. Listed. The system proposed shall be approved by the Federal Communication Commission (FCC).

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive information and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

Installation instructions shall include manufacturer and catalog reference, and model number of equipment to be furnished, conduit and conductor sizes, wiring diagram, and floor plan showing locations of multiple switch contact monitor and devices.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Installer qualification.--The installer of the security alarm system shall be licensed by the State Department of Consumer Affairs, Bureau of Collection and Investigative Services. License numbers and expiration dates shall be included on all correspondence.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Control panel

The control panel (Radionics 9412B or equal) shall be a surface-mounted, locking cabinet, completely self-contained control panel suitable for 120-volt, AC, input power with separate terminals for all external wires.

The control panel shall meet the following requirements:

Control panel, UL Listed for Commercial Fire and Burglar reporting;
Minimum number of zones as shown on the plans(capable of expansion);
Digital dialer communicator;
12-volt auxiliary power supply, rechargeable battery (24-hour minimum) ;
Rechargeable battery (8 hour minimum);
Battery charger;
Low battery reporting;
Silent alarm signaling;
System connected to RJ31X or RJ38X telephone jack or equivalent;
Line test every twenty-four (24) hours;
120-volt, AC, input;
UL listed for commercial use;
Remote control identification;
Front accessible control and indication digital keypad.

Magnetic contact switch

Magnetic door switch for pedestrian door shall be a 2-section, self-lock mounting type switch, and shall be compatible with the material of the door on which it is installed. The switch shall be epoxied in the switch housing. Magnetic contact switches shall be the type capable of being concealed on the top of the door frame.

Magnetic contact switches for the overhead vehicle doors shall be 2-section, extra heavy-duty, floor mounting type switch with stainless steel armored cable.

Switch shall be housed in a non-magnetic case.

Glass break discriminator

Glass break discriminator shall be an acoustic glass break detector with advanced technology for sensing and reporting simultaneous sounds and shock wave activity. Detector shall respond to energy of breaking windows using piezo-electric crystal microphone. Sensor coverage pattern shall be directional, detecting breakage of uncovered glass in a 10.5 meters wide area at a distance of 3.5 meters minimum. The sensor shall be housed in a fire retardant ABS housing.

Keypad

The keypad shall be a digital type keypad. Keypad shall be 12-button keypad with 16 user codes capable of expansion to 120, surface mounted, low voltage (12 VDC/24 VDC), vandal resistant device with programmable ability for user codes 1-6 digits. Keypad will have an EEPROM memory for backup of all codes, have a relock time delay adjustable time from 1-90 seconds or on/off and have a tamper switch to detect unauthorized access to the keypad working mechanism. The keypad will have incorporated four (4) on-board relays for electric door locks, alarm shunting, forced door monitoring and door ajar monitoring. Key pad at the Haz Mat shelter shall be weatherproof type.

PART 3. EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.--The intrusion alarm system shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

The switch section without wires shall be recessed flush into the top edge of the door at the approximate center of the door, and the switch section with wires shall be recessed flush in the top section of the door frame. The two sections of the switch shall be mounted directly opposite each other to provide maximum sensitivity. The wiring from each magnetic switch shall be run to the control panel in the zone dedicated for the intrusion alarm circuit.

The switch section mounted on the bottom edge of the overhead door shall be without wires. The switch section with wire shall be mounted on the floor directly below the switch part without wires.

The glass break discriminator shall be mounted on the ceiling at locations shown on the plans.

Combination detector shall be mounted at not less than 2.3 meters above finished floor at locations shown on the plans.

Intrusion alarm zoning.--Intrusion alarm panel zoning shall be as shown on the plans.

Conduit and conductors.--All intrusion alarm system wiring shall be installed in conduit system conforming to the requirements under "Basic Materials and Methods" elsewhere in these special provisions. Conduit size shall be as recommended by the intrusion alarm manufacturer, except that conduits shall be not less than 16 mm diameter. Within the office areas of the Crews Building (columns F thru J) and in the North Region Materials Lab, conduits shall be concealed in ceiling or walls. All other conduit shall be exposed.

All conductors and cables for the intrusion alarm system wiring shall be as recommended by the intrusion alarm system manufacturer.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The operational test for the intrusion alarm system shall be performed by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The operational tests shall demonstrate that all functions of the system operate in the manner described in the manufacturer's literature and demonstrate system stability under normal vibration and shocks to components. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 10 days in advance of performing the operational tests.

Monitoring.--The contractor shall provide monitoring services for the facility for one year after the acceptance of the contract. The services shall include a toll-free telephone line connecting to the 24-hour on call monitoring station. Monitoring station shall contact designated site representative in the event of alarm and dispatch an immediate on-site response to the alarm location if the site representative cannot be reached or verification of the cause of the alarm cannot be determined.

Monitoring services after the first year will be handled by the State.

DEMONSTRATION.--

Training.--The Contractor shall provide one hour of on-site training on the use, operation, and maintenance of the system for not more than 8 designated State employees. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 10 days in advance of proposed training class.

12-16.08 SEWAGE LIFT STATION CONTROL

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing sewage lift station control equipment in accordance with the details shown on the plans and these special provisions.

Related work.--Thermal and moisture protection for submersible pump motor shall conform to the requirements of Section 12-15, “Sewage Pumping Station Equipment ,” of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--A list of materials and equipment to be installed and the manufacturer's descriptive data shall be submitted for approval.. Any other data as requested by the Engineer shall also be submitted for approval.

Manufacturer's descriptive data shall include complete description, performance data and installation instructions for the materials and equipment specified herein. Control and wiring diagrams, rough-in dimensions, and component layout shall be included where applicable. All control and power conductors on the working drawings shall be identified with wire numbers.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Sewage lift station control panel

Sewage lift station control panel shall be single exterior hinged door dust-tight NEMA Type 3R enclosure containing a fixed interior electrical mounting panel and hinged interior deadfront panel. The enclosure shall be made of 1.90 mm (14-gage) steel minimum with all seams continuously welded. A rolled up lip shall be provided around three sides of the hinged door and around all sides of the enclosure opening. The door shall be provided with a neoprene gasket that is attached with an oil-resistant adhesive. The door shall be maintained closed with door clamps. Security shall be provided by a hasp and staple for padlocking. Control panel shall be provided with floor stands as shown on the plans.

The enclosure shall be factory prewired in conformance with NEMA Class IIC wiring. All wires entering or leaving the enclosure shall terminate on terminal blocks. Control wiring shall be 7 strand No. 14 MTW except for hinge wiring, which shall be 19 strand No. 14 MTW. Wires shall be neatly trained and bundled, and wiring troughs shall be provided in the enclosure as necessary. Wiring shall be arranged so that any piece of apparatus may be removed without disconnecting any wiring except the leads to that piece of apparatus.

A wiring diagram encased between two heat-fused laminated plastic sheets shall be provided with brass mounting eyelets and attached to the inside of the enclosure.

Pumps main breaker, PMB

Pumps main breaker shall be 3-pole, 480-volt, AC, molded case circuit breaker with 100-ampere frame, 30-ampere trip, and interrupting capacity of not less than 14 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 480 volts. Power distribution connectors shall be installed on load side of the circuit breaker. Breaker shall be Square D Company, General Electric, I.T.E., or equal.

Starter, ST1 and ST2

Starters shall be NEMA Size 0, NEMA rated, 3-pole, 480-volt, contactor with 120-volt coil, and non-adjustable overload relay. Overload relay shall be resettable by an externally operable pushbutton on the hinged interior

deadfront panel. Overload relay shall have three thermal overload elements and shall trip between 115 and 125 percent of full load motor current, as quoted on the nameplate by the motor manufacturer. Starter shall be NEMA rated.

Transformer, T

Transformer, T, shall be double-wound, dry-type 3000 VA , 60 Hz, transformer with 480-volt primary and 120-volt secondary.

Transformer disconnect, TD

Transformer disconnect shall be 2-pole, 480-volt, AC, 100-ampere frame, 15-ampere trip, molded case circuit breaker. The interrupting capacity of the breaker shall be not less than 14 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 480 volts.

Pump disconnects, PD1 and PD2

Pump disconnects shall be 3-pole, 480-volt, AC, 100-ampere frame, 15-ampere trip, molded case circuit breaker. The interrupting capacity of the breaker shall be not less than 14 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 480 volts. Disconnects shall be Square D Company, General Electric, I.T.E., equal.

Control disconnect, CD

Control disconnect shall be 1-pole, 120-volt, AC, 100-ampere frame, 20-ampere trip, molded case circuit breaker. The interrupting capacity of the breaker shall be not less than 10 000 amperes (symmetrical) at 120 volts.

Control relays, CR1, CR2 and CR3

Control relay shall be 120-volt, AC, general purpose relay with 2-pole, double-throw, 10-ampere, 120-volt, AC, contacts. Relay shall be enclosed in clear plastic with 11-pin tube type plug base. Sockets for relay shall be barrier type, 11-contact relay socket with 10-ampere contacts and screw terminals. Relay shall be Square D Company, Potter and Brunfield, Gulf-Western, or equal.

Duplex receptacle, DP

Duplex receptacle shall be NEMA Type 5-20R, 3-wire, 2-pole, 20-ampere, 125-volt, AC grounding type, specification grade duplex receptacle with ground fault interruption. Receptacle shall detect and trip at current leakage of milliamperes and shall have front mounted test and reset buttons.

Time meters, TM1 and TM2

Time meters shall be 120-volt, 60 Hz running time meter with 0 to 99,999.9 hours range without a reset.

Seal failure relays, SFR1 and SFR2

Seal failure relays shall be 120-volt, 60 Hz, with transformer, test pushbutton, pilot lights and relay combination. Relay shall have three single-pole, single-throw contacts having a rating of 10 amperes at 120 volts AC. Pilot lightsand pushbuttons shall be part of the seal failure relays. Seal failure relays shall be of the type recommended by the pump manufacturer.

Terminal block

Terminal block shall be 30-ampere, 600-volt, molded plastic with two or more mounting holes and two or more terminals in each cast block. The molded plastic shall have a high resistance to heat, moisture, mechanical shock, and electric potential and shall have a smooth even finish. Each block shall have a molded marking strip attached with screws. Terminal blocks shall have tubular, high pressure clamp connectors.

Reset pushbutton, RPB

Reset pushbutton shall be heavy duty oil-tight and momentary pushbutton with two normally closed contact. The contact shall have an inductive pilot duty rating of 60 amperes (make), 6 amperes (break) and 10 amperes (continuous) at 120 volts and 35 percent power factor.

Selector switches, SS1 and SS2

Selector switches shall be rotary action single-pole, 3- position, 10-ampere, 120 -volt switch. Switch contacts shall have an inductive pilot duty rating of 60 amperes (make), 6 amperes (break), and 10 amperes (continuous) at 120 volts and 35 percent power factor. Selector switch shall have legend plate marked HAND-OFF-AUTO.

Pilot lights, PL1, PL2 and PL3

Pilot lights shall be panel mounting light with green lens with screw cap and a direct incandescent replacement LED, 120-volt lamp with candelabra screw base. Light shall be mounted on the front door.

Alarm light, AL1

Alarm light shall be fluorescent, weatherproof light fixture for use with threaded rigid conduit. Light fixture shall have guard and red globe approximately 265 mm in length. Lamp shall be 7-watt, 120-volt standard service fluorescent lamp, complete with ballast and screw-on type base.

Intrinsically Safe relays, ISR1, ISR2, and ISR3

Intrinsically safe relays shall be latching type and completely self-contained solid-state relays approved for use with sensors in Class I, Division 1 locations. Relay shall be suitable for supply voltage of 120-volts AC, with 0.3-ampere, 120-volt rated, single-pole double-throw contact. Relay shall have maximum turn-on time of 5 milliseconds, and maximum output current of 100 microamperes at 28 volts, DC.

Float switches, FS1, FS2, FS3 and FS4

Float switches shall be 120-volt, 10-ampere, normally open, single pole, single-throw (SPST), mercury-activated float switch with activation/deactivation range of no-more than 50 mm. Switch enclosure shall be leakproof, shockproof, and corrosion resistant and suitable for use in sewage type application. Float witch shall be provided with two-piece, screwed on type corrosion resistant external weight and sufficient length of cable to run from the switch location in the pump sump to the junction box without splices.

Alternator, ALT

Alternator switch shall be 120-volt, 60 Hz, synchronous motor driven, mechanical memory, 60-minute recycling timer with single-pole, double-throw, snap action, 15-ampere, 120-volt contact. Contact positions shall alternate at 30-minute intervals.

Neutral Bar

Neutral bar shall be 100-ampere copper neutral bar with circuit taps.

Ground Bar

Ground bar shall be 100-ampere copper ground bar with circuit taps

FABRICATION

The following electrical components shall be mounted on the fixed interior electrical mounting panel of the Lift Station Control Panel: Pumps main breaker,PMB; Starters, ST1 and ST2; Pump disconnects, PD1 and PD2; Control disconnect, CD; Transformer disconnect, TD; Transformer, T; Control relays, CR1, CR2 and CR3; Seal failure relays, SFR1 and SFR2; ; Power distribution block; Neutral bar; Alternator, ALT; and Terminal blocks, TB1 and TB2. Spacers shall be installed with all breakers (PMB, PD1, PD2,) so that they are externally operable with the hinged door closed. Intrinsically sage relays, ISR1, ISR2, and ISR3, shall be mounted on the fixed interior mounting panel with metal barrier protection and isolated from arcing control components. The hinged interior panel shall not be opened unless the main breaker is in the “off” position.

The following electrical components shall be mounted on the hinged interior panel of the Sewage Lift Station Control Panel: Time meters, TM1 and TM2; Reset, RPB; Selector switches, SS1 and SS2; Pilot lights, PL1, PL2 and ;PL3 .

The following equipment shall be mounted on top of the Sewage Lift Station Control Panel cabinet: Alarm light, AL1.

PART 3.- EXECUTION

INSTALLATION

General.—The lift station control station shall be installed on a concrete pad and oriented as shown on the plans.

All bolts and fasteners shall be galvanized.

All concrete around conduit penetrations shall be finished smooth and sloped in a way to avoid standing water around the conduit.

OPERATION

Automatic operation.--Automatic operation of the sewage lift station pumps shall be controlled by relays that are part of Sewage Lift Station Control Panel. ISR1 shall energize, ALT shall start timing and the lead pump shall start when the liquid level rises to elevation shown on the plan at which float switch FS1 closes. ALT shall alternate running two pumps with the preset time interval unless programmed for manual sequence. ISR2 shall pick-up, and both lead and lag pumps shall start when the liquid level rises to elevation as shown on the plan at which float switch FS2 closes. Then, the two pumps shall run simultaneously until the liquid level lowers to elevation as shown on the plan at which float switch FS2 opens and at this elevation the lag pump will stop and ALT shall continue timing and alternate running the two pumps. No pump shall be running when liquid level lowers to elevation as shown on the plan at which float switch FS3 opens. ISR3 shall pick-up and the alarm light shall be actuated when the liquid level rises to the elevation as shown on the plan and float switch FS4 closes. Alarm light will remain energized until FS4 opens and alarm reset button has been actuated.

12-16.09 COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

PART 1.- GENERAL

SUMMARY

Scope.--This work shall consist of furnishing and installing a complete and operational communication system in accordance with the details shown of the plans and these special provisions.

The system shall include all materials, whether mentioned or not, but are necessary for the complete and operational communication system.

Related work.—Plywood backing panels for mounting communication equipment shall conform to the requirements specified under “Finish Carpentry,” in Section 12-6 “Woods and Plastics” of these special provisions.

Anchorage devices shall be as specified under “Basic Materials and Methods,” in these Section 12-16.

State-furnished materials.—State furnished telecommunications equipment as noted on the plans will be provided under “State-furnished Materials,” of these special provisions.

SUBMITTALS

Product data.--Manufacturer's descriptive information and installation instructions shall be submitted for approval.

QUALITY ASSURANCE

Installers qualifications.—Installer shall possess a valid C-7, “General Communications Cabling License:, issued by the State of California, Department of Consumers Affairs, Sate Contractor’s License Board.

Each installer shall demonstrate an approved splice as recommended by the manufacturer. Such splice shall be made in the presence of the Engineer.

CONTRACT CLOSEOUT SUBMITTAL

Documentation.—Documentation of all cables shall be included in the field installation. It shall include the destination of each cable leaving the TTB area. Documentation shall be provided in triplicate and considered baseline readings. One copy of the documentation shall be left at the focal point of the cabling system, two copies to the Engineer.

All data and voice outlets shall be identified by connecting point as follows:

N	(closet identity)
N(A-B)	(block identity)
nn	(port number)

Every punchdown block shall be clearly labeled with the corresponding identification:

"Host data" – "Clerical 1".

A list of cross-connection shall be kept in the communication closet or room. The list shall be enclosed in plastic. Identification of cables shall be the same as the identification markers of conductors as specified under "Basic Materials and Methods," of this Section 12-16.

PART 2.- PRODUCTS

Telephone terminal board, TTB, TTB-11 and TTB-12

Telephone terminal board shall be 19 mm thick exterior grade veneer plywood. Unless otherwise shown on the plans, telephone terminal board dimensions shall be 2440 mm by 2440 mm.

Work stations, A, B, 11 and 12

Work stations shall consist of high density Type 110, Level 5 punchdown blocks. Quantity of punchdown blocks per work station shall be suitable for all the cables that are shown terminated on the work station plus at least 10 percent room for future expansion.

Communication outlet box

Communication outlet boxes shall be not less than 100 mm square box complete with cover plates and modular type communication outlet jacks. Cover plates shall be provided with tear resistant icons showing a computer icon for data outlets and telephone icon for voice jacks.

Speaker outlet box

Speaker outlet boxes shall be not less than 100 mm square box complete with cover plates with bushed hole. Boxes on stud walls shall have plaster rings. Plates for flush mounted outlets shall be Type 430 stainless steel, one mm thick with satin finish.

Communication outlet jack

Communication outlet jacks are data jacks, telephone jacks or combination of data or telephone jacks. Type and quantity of jacks shall be as shown on the plans. Data jacks shall be 8-wire, RJ45 unkeyed data jacks, Category 5 compliant TIA/EIA 568 A standard pin out. Telephone jacks shall be 8-wire, RJ11 jacks

Communication cables

Communication cables shall be data cables, telephone cables or speaker cables as shown on the plans.

Data cable and telephone cable shall be a Category 5, 4-pair, No. 24 AWG, unshielded twisted pair, low loss, extended frequency data cable and shall conform to TIA/EIA 568A Commercial Telecommunications Building Standards, Horizontal Cable Section and be part of UL ® Law Certifications and Follow-up program. Application standards supported should include, but not limited to IEEE 802.3, 10BASE-T and IEEE 802.5 (4 or 16 Mbps). In addition, cables shall be capable of supporting evolving high-end applications such as 10BASE-T and 155 Mbps ATM systems and shall meet or exceed the electrical specifications listed below:

DC resistance	9.3 Ω/100 m, maximum
DC resistance unbalance	5 percent, maximum
Mutual capacitance at 1 kHz	4.6 nF/100 m, maximum
Capacitance unbalance (pair to ground	131.2 pF/100 m
Characteristic impedance	100 Ω +/- 15 Ω from 1 to 100 MHz

Speaker cable shall twisted pair stranded, No. 14 copper complete with shielded foil with copper drain wire and plastic jacket.

Communication feeder cable

Communication feeder cable shall be 100 pair cable as shown on the plans. One hundred (100) pair cable shall be AT&T, ALPETH cable, Catalog No. 105185268: North Supply, Catalog no. 272208; or equal.

PART 3.- EXECUTION.--

INSTALLATION.--

General.-- The system shall be installed at locations as shown on the plans and by methods recommended by the manufacturer.

The Contractor shall provide all supports, fasteners and other hardware necessary to support the units.

Data system shall conform to the guidelines of TIA/EIA TSB36 and the cable manufacturer recommendations.

FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

Testing.--The operational test for the communication system shall be performed by the Contractor in the presence of the Engineer. The operational tests shall demonstrate that all functions of the system operate in the manner described in the manufacturer's literature and that the system is stable under normal vibration and shocks to components. The Contractor shall notify the Engineer in writing not less than 10 days in advance of performing the operational tests.

The unshielded, twisted pairs shall be tested for the following: proper termination, open circuits, short circuits, grounds, continuity, polarity, impedance, loop back resistance and near-end cross talk. Each circuit shall be tested until a “zero defect” condition has been obtained.

State-furnished equipment that fail during the functional test period will be replaced or repaired by the State or, if directed by the Engineer, by the Contractor, and such work will be paid for as extra work as provided in Section 4-1.03D of the Standard Specifications.