# **TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS**

# Department of Veterans Affairs Louis Stokes Cleveland VA Medical Center WADE PARK

10701 East Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44106

# Repair Outdoor Ductwork Insulation Project No. 541-18-511

# **PREPARED BY:**

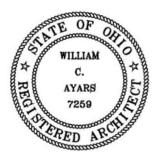
# **Perspectus Architecture**

13212 Shaker Square Cleveland, Ohio 44120 P (216) 752-1800 F (216) 752-3833 Project Director: Tim Huffman

# Fredrick, Fredrick & Heller Engineers

672 East Royalton Road Broadview Heights, Ohio 44147 P (440) 546-9696 F (440) 546-9699 Project Director: Lenny Hendrix

100% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS SUBMISSION



William Curtiss Ayars, License #7259 Expiration Date 12/31/2019

ISSUE DATE: October 12, 2018

## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SPECIFICATIONS

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS Section 00 01 10

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGES
	DIVISION 0 - SPECIAL SECTIONS	
00 01 10	Table of Contents	1-2
00 01 15	Drawing Index	1-1
	DIVISION 1 - GENERAL REQUIREMENTS	
01 00 00	General Requirements	1-8
	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS ATTACHMENTS	
	OSHA Requirements and Safety And Health Regulations - Attachment 1	1-7
	Pre-Construction Risk Assessment (PCRA) - Att. 2	1-4
	Construction Safety Poster - Cleveland VA - Att. 3	1-1
	Interim Life Safety Risk Assessment Form - Att.4 4ment 4	1-2
	Contractor Safety and Security Orientation - Att.5	1-1
	Job Safety Check Sheet - Attachment 6	1-2
01 32 16.15	Project Schedule	1-11
01 33 23	Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples	1-7
01 35 26	Safety Requirements	1-27
	Site Specific Accident Prevention Plan - Sample	
	Infection Control During Construction	
	Infection Control Risk Assessment	
	Infection Control Orientation for Construction Workers	
	Infection Control Construction Permit	
	Infection Control Construction Inspection Form	
01 42 19	Reference Standards	1-4
01 45 00	Quality Control	1-16
01 74 19	Construction Waste Management	1-6
	DIVISION 2 - EXISTING CONDITIONS	
02 41 00	Demolition	1-3
02 TI 00		
	DIVISION 3 - CONCRETE	
	Not Used	
	DIVISION A - MASONRY	
	DIVISION 4 - MASONRY Not used	

	DIVISION 5 - METALS	
	Not used	
	DIVISION 6 - WOOD, PLASTICS AND COMPOSITES	
	Not used	
	DIVISION 7 - THERMAL AND MOISTURE PROTECTION	
07 92 00	Joint Sealants	1-7
	DIVISIONS 8 - 22	
	Not used	
	DIVISION 23 - HEATING, VENTILATING, AND AIR CONDITIONING	
23 05 11	Common Work Results for HVAC	1-17
23 07 11	HVAC and Boiler Plant Insulation	1-10
	DIVISIONS 26 Through 34	
	Not used	

- - - E N D - - -

### SECTION 00 01 15 DRAWING INDEX

The Drawings listed below accompanying this Specification form a part of the Contract.

#### DRAWING NO. TITLE

- GENERAL
- 1-X.1 COVER SHEET

## MECHANICAL

1-M0	MECHANICAL LEGEND, GENERAL NOTES, AND DETAILS.
1-M2A	PARTIAL ROOF/SECOND FLOOR DUCTWORK PLAN - AREA "A".
1-M2B	PARTIAL ROOF/SECOND DUCTWORK FLOOR PLAN - AREA "B".
1-M2C	PARTIAL ROOF/SECOND DUCTWORK FLOOR PLAN - AREA "C".
1-M2D	PARTIAL ROOF/SECOND DUCTWORK FLOOR PLAN - AREA "D".
1-M3	PARTIAL ROOF/THIRD DUCTWORK FLOOR PLAN - AREA "E".

- - - E N D - - -

#### SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE NUMBER AND SUBJECT	PAGE NO.
1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS	2
1.2 DEFINITIONS	3
1.3 REGULATORY REQIREMENTS	5
1.4 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)	5
1.5 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSES (AHAS)	10
1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE	11
1.7 "SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH OFFICER" (SSHO) AND "COMPETENT PERSON"	(CP) 12
1.8 TRAINING	13
1.9 INSPECTIONS	14
1.10 ACCIDENTS, OSHA 300 LOGS, AND MAN-HOURS	15
1.11 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	16
1.12 INFECTION CONTROL	16
1.13 TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING	24
1.14 FIRE SAFETY	24
1.15 ELECTRICAL	27
1.16 FALL PROTECTION	28
1.17 SCAFFOLDS AND OTHER WORK PLATFORMS	29
1.18 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY	29
1.19 WELDING AND CUTTING	30
1.20 LADDERS	30
1.21 FLOOR & WALL OPENINGS	30

#### ATTACHMENTS

OSHA Requirements and Safety and Health Regulations - Attachment 1 Pre-Construction Risk Assessment - Attachment 2 Construction Safety Poster - Cleveland VA - Attachment 3 Interim Life Safety Risk Assessment Form - Attachment 4 Contractor Safety and Security Orientation - Attachment 5 Job Safety Check Sheet - Attachment 6

#### SECTION 01 00 00 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.1 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Refer to section 01 35 26, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS for safety and infection control requirements.

#### 1.2 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Contractor shall completely prepare work sites for demolition and new construction operations, and furnish labor and materials and perform work for Remove Sterile Steam Humidifiers - Project No. 541-18-511 as required by Drawings and specifications.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Medical Center Engineering Officer.
- C. Offices of Perspectus Architecture, as the Architect/Engineer representative, will render certain technical services during construction. Such services shall be considered as advisory to the Government and shall not be construed as expressing or implying a Contractual act of the Government without affirmations by Contracting Officer or his duly authorized representative.
- E. All employees of Contractor and Subcontractors shall comply with VA security management program and obtain permission of the VA police, be identified by project and employer, and restricted from unauthorized access.

### 1.3 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

- A. ITEM I BASE BID: Mechanical Work includes all labor, material, equipment and supervision to perform the required mechanical-related demolition and new construction work on this Project including the removal of existing insulation from around existing ductwork and the installation of new insulation materials and wraps complete with all accessories and finish products.
- B. ALTERNATE NO.1: Alternate #1: Deduct from the Base Bid, all Work indicated on Drawing #1-M2A "Partial Roof Second Floor Ductwork Plan".
- C. ALTERNATE NO. 2: Deduct all Work from the Base Bid all Work shown on Drawing #1-M3.

#### 1.4 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

A. Drawings and Contract Documents may be obtained from the website where the solicitation is posted. Additional copies will be at Contractor's expense,

#### 1.5 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- A. Security Plan:
  - The security plan defines both physical and administrative security procedures that will remain effective for the entire duration of the project.
  - The Contractor is responsible for assuring that all Subcontractors working on the project and their employees also comply with these regulations.
- B. Security Procedures:
  - Contractor's employees shall not enter the project site without appropriate badge. They may also be subject to inspection of their personal effects when entering or leaving the project site.
  - Before starting work the Contractor shall give one week's notice to the Contracting Officer so that security arrangements can be provided for the employees. This notice is separate from any notices required for utility shutdown described later in this section.
  - 3. No photography of VA premises is allowed without written permission of the Contracting Officer.
  - 4. VA reserves the right to close down or shut down the project site and order Contractor's employees off the premises in the event of a national emergency. The Contractor may return to the site only with the written approval of the Contracting Officer.
- C. Document Control:
  - Before starting any work, the Contractor/Sub Contractors shall submit an electronic security memorandum describing the approach to following goals and maintaining confidentiality of "sensitive information".
  - The Contractor is responsible for safekeeping of all Drawings, project manual and other project information. This information shall be shared only with those with a specific need to accomplish the project.
  - 3. Certain documents, sketches, videos or photographs and Drawings may be marked "Law Enforcement Sensitive" or "Sensitive Unclassified". Secure such information in separate containers and limit the access to only those who will need it for the project. Return the information to the Contracting Officer upon request.
  - 4. These security documents shall not be removed or transmitted from the project site without the written approval of Contracting Officer.
  - 5. All paper waste or electronic media such as CD's and diskettes shall be shredded and destroyed in a manner acceptable to the VA.

# 100% Construction Documents 10/12/18

- 6. Notify Contracting Officer and Site Security Officer immediately when there is a loss or compromise of "sensitive information".
- All electronic information shall be stored in specified location following VA standards and procedures using an Engineering Document Management Software (EDMS).
  - a. Security, access and maintenance of all project Drawings, both scanned and electronic shall be performed and tracked through the EDMS system.
  - b. "Sensitive information" including Drawings and other documents may be attached to e-mail provided all VA encryption procedures are followed.
- D. Motor Vehicle Restrictions
  - Vehicle authorization request shall be required for any vehicle entering the site and such request shall be submitted 24 hours before the date and time of access. Access shall be restricted to picking up and dropping off materials and supplies.
  - A limited number of (2 to 5) permits shall be issued for Contractor and its employees for parking in designated areas only.

### 1.6 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- A. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.
- B. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- C. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the COR.
- D. All Buildings will be occupied during performance of work, but immediate areas of alterations will be available for Contractor access.
  - 1. Contractor shall take all measures and provide all material necessary for protecting existing equipment and property in affected areas of construction against dust and debris, so that equipment and affected areas to be used in the Medical Centers operations will not be hindered. Contractor shall permit access to Department of Veterans Affairs personnel through other construction areas which serve as routes of access to such affected areas and equipment. Coordinate alteration work in areas occupied by Department of Veterans Affairs so that Medical Center operations will continue during the construction period.

- Immediate areas of ductwork insulation replacement and related alterations not mentioned in preceding Subparagraph 1 will be temporarily vacated while alterations are performed.
- E. Utilities Services: Maintain all existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services.
  - 1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, roof drains or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of COR. Electrical work shall be accomplished with all affected circuits or equipment deenergized. When an electrical outage cannot be accomplished, work on any energized circuits or equipment shall not commence without a detailed work plan, the Medical Center Director's prior knowledge and written approval.
  - Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to COR, in writing, 7 days in advance of proposed interruption. Request shall state reason, date, exact time of, and approximate duration of such interruption.
  - 3. Contractor will be advised (in writing) of approval of request, or of which other date and/or time such interruption will cause least inconvenience to operations of Medical Center. Interruption time approved by Medical Center may occur at other than Contractor's normal working hours.
  - Major interruptions of any system must be requested, in writing, at least 15 calendar days prior to the desired time and shall be performed as directed by the COR.
  - 5. In case of a construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of COR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.

#### 1.7 DISPOSAL AND RETENTION

- A. Materials and equipment accruing from work removed and from demolition of buildings or structures, or parts thereof, shall be disposed of as follows:
  - Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are identified by attached tags or noted on Drawings or in Specifications as items to be stored. Items that remain property of the Government shall be removed or dislodged from present locations in such a manner as to prevent damage which would be detrimental to re-installation and reuse. Store such items where directed by COR.
  - 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.

#### 1.8 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- A. The Contractor shall maintain two full size sets of As-Built Drawings which will be kept current during construction of the project, to include all Contract changes, modifications and clarifications.
- B. All variations shall be shown in the same general detail as used in the Contract Drawings. To insure compliance, As-Built Drawings shall be made available for the COR review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of As-Built Drawings in the electronic version (scanned PDF) to the COR within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the COR
- D. Paragraphs A, B, & C shall also apply to all Shop Drawings.

### 1.9 TEMPORARY USE OF MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Use of existing mechanical and electrical equipment to provide heat, ventilation, plumbing, light and power will be permitted subject to written approval and compliance with the following provisions:
  - If the equipment is not installed and maintained in accordance with the written agreement and following provisions, the COR will withdraw permission for use of the equipment.
- B. Prior to final inspection, the ductwork or parts used which show wear and tear beyond normal, shall be replaced with identical replacements, at no additional cost to the Government.
- C. This paragraph shall not reduce the requirements of the Mechanical Specification requirements.

#### 1.10 TEMPORARY USE OF EXISTING ELEVATORS

- A. Use of existing elevators for handling building materials and Contractor's personnel will be permitted subject to following provisions:
  - Contractor makes all arrangements with the COR for use of elevators. The COR will ascertain that elevators are in proper condition. Contractor may use elevators for daily use and for special nonrecurring time intervals when permission is granted. Personnel for operating elevators will not be provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs.
  - Contractor covers and provides maximum protection of following elevator components:
    - a. Entrance jambs, heads soffits and threshold plates.
    - b. Entrance columns, canopy, return panels and inside surfaces of car enclosure walls.

c. Finish flooring.

#### 1.11 TEMPORARY TOILETS

A. Contractor may have for use of Contractor's workmen, such toilet accommodations as may be assigned to Contractor by Medical Center. Contractor shall keep such places clean and be responsible for any damage done thereto by Contractor's workmen. Failure to maintain satisfactory condition in toilets will deprive Contractor of the privilege to use such toilets.

#### 1.12 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES

- A. The Government shall make all reasonably required amounts of utilities available to the Contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the Contract. The Contractor shall carefully conserve any utilities furnished without charge.
- B. Electricity (for Construction): Furnish all temporary electric services.1. Obtain electricity by connecting to the Medical Center electrical distribution system is available at no cost to the Contractor.
- C. Water (for Construction): Furnish temporary water service.
  - 1. Obtain water by connecting to the Medical Center water distribution system. Water is available at no cost to the Contractor.

#### 1.13 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance manuals (hard copies and electronic) and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the Specifications and as hereinafter specified.
- B. Manuals: Maintenance manuals and one compact disc (four hard copies and one electronic copy each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the COR coincidental with the delivery of materials to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance.

- - - E N D - - -

# **OSHA Requirements and Safety and Health Regulations**

# **PART 1 - OSHA Requirements**

## 1.1 General

- A. Contractors are required to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970. This will include the safety and health standard found in Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1910 and 1926. Copies of those standards can be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20420.
- B. In addition, Contractor will be required to comply with other applicable Medical Center policies and safety regulations. These policies and regulations will be presented to the Contractor at the pre-construction meeting. Each of the Contractor's employees will be required to read the statement of policies and regulations, and sign an acknowledgment that such policies and regulations are understood. Signed acknowledgment will be returned to the Contract Officer Technical Representative.
- C. Contractors involved with the removal, alteration or disturbance of asbestos-type insulation or materials or lead paint will be required to comply strictly with the regulations found in CFR 1910.1001 and the appropriate Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) lead regulations regarding disposal of asbestos or lead paint. Assistance in identifying asbestos or lead can be requested from the Medical Center's Industrial Hygienist and the COR.
- D. Contractors entering locations of asbestos contamination or lead paint residue (i.e., pipe, basements, walls, windows) shall be responsible for providing respiratory protection to their employees and ensuring respirators are worn in accordance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) [CFR 1910.1001(g)]. Asbestos-or lead paint-contaminated areas shall be defined on project drawings. The minimum equipment requirements will be a half-mask air-purifying respirator equipped with high efficiency filters and disposable coveralls, or as determined by air monitoring results.
- E. Contractor, along with other submittals and at least two weeks prior to bringing any materials on-site, must submit a complete list of chemicals the Contractor will use and Material Safety Data Sheets (MEDS) for all hazardous materials as defined in OSHA 1910.1200(d), Hazard Determination. Contracting Officer shall have final approval of all materials brought on site.
- F. The Contractor will be held solely responsible for the safety and health of their employees. The contractor will also be held responsible for protecting the health and safety of the VA Community (patients, staff, and visitors) from the unwanted effects of construction. VA staff will monitor the Contractor's performance in complying with all safety and health aspects of the project. Severe or constant violations may result in an immediate work stoppage or request for a Compliance Officer from the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
- G. During all phases of demolition, construction and alterations, Contractors are required to understand and strictly follow National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 241, Standard

for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration and Demolition Operations. The Medical Center's Safety and Occupational Health Specialist or Industrial Hygienist will closely monitor the work area for compliance. Appropriate action will be taken for non-compliance.

# PART 2 - Specific VA Medical Center Fire and Safety Policies, Procedures and Regulations

# 2.1 Introduction.

- A. The safety and fire protection of patients, employees, members of the public and government is one of continuous concern to this Medical Center.
- B. Contractors, their supervisors and employees are required to comply with Medical Center policies to ensure the occupational safety and health of all. Failure to comply may result in work stoppage.
- C. While working at this Medical Center, contractors are responsible for the occupational safety and health of their employees. Contractors are required to comply with the applicable OSHA standards found in 29 CFR 1910 for general industry and 29 CFR 1926 for construction. Failure to comply with these standards may result in work stoppage and a request to the Area Director of OSHA for a Compliance Officer to inspect your work site.
- D. Contractors are to comply with the requirements found in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 241, Building Construction and Demolition Operation, and NFPA 51B, Fire Prevention in Use of Cutting and Welding Processes.
- E. Questions regarding occupational safety and health issues can be addressed to the Medical Center Safety and Occupational Health Specialist (ext. 4172) or Industrial Hygienist (ext. 4628).
  - F. Smoking is not permitted in any interior areas of the Medical Center, including all interior stairwells, tunnels, construction and/or service/maintenance sites. Compliance with this policy by your direct and subcontracted labor force is required.

# 2.2 Hazard Communication

- A. Contractors shall comply with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1926.59, Hazard Communication.
- B. Contractors shall submit to the VA Safety Officer, copies of MSDS covering all hazardous materials to which the Contractor and VA employees are exposed.
- C. Contractors shall inform the Safety Officer of the hazards to which VA personnel and patients may be exposed.
- D. Contractors shall have a written Hazard Communication Program available at the construction site, which details how the Contractor will comply with 29 CFR 1926.59.
- 2.3 Fires

- A. All fires must be reported. In the event of a fire in your work area, use the nearest pull box station, and also notify Medical Center staff in the immediate area. Emergency notification can also be accomplished by dialing ext. 2222.
- B. Be sure to give the exact location from where you are calling and the nature of the emergency. If a Contractor experiences a fire that was rapidly extinguished by your staff, you still must notify the Construction Safety Officer (ext. 4172) within an hour of the event so that an investigation of the fire can be accomplished.

# 2.4 Fire Alarms, Smoke Detection and Sprinkler System

If the nature of your work requires the deactivation of the fire alarm, smoke detection or sprinkler system, you must notify the Safety Office. Notification must be made well in advance so that ample time can be allowed to deactivate the system and provide alternative measures for fire protection. Under no circumstance is a Contractor allowed to deactivate any of the fire protection systems in this Medical Center.

# 2.5 Smoke Detectors

False alarms will not be tolerated. You are required to be familiar with the location of the smoke detectors in your work area. When performing cutting, burning or welding or any other operations that may cause smoke or dust, you must take steps to temporarily cover smoke detectors in order to prevent false alarms. Failure to take the appropriate action

will result in the Contracting Officer assessing actual costs for government response for each false alarm that is preventable. Prior to covering the smoke detectors, the Contractor will notify the Safety Officer, who will also be notified when the covers are removed.

# 2.6 Hot Work Permit

- A. Hot work is defined as operations including, but not limited to, cutting, welding, thermal welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipes or any similar situation. If such work is required, whenever possible the Contractor must notify the COR no less than one day in advance of such work. The Competent Hot Work Supervisor (CHWS) will inspect the work area and issue a Hot Work Permit, authorizing the performance of such work.
- B. All hot work will be performed in compliance with the Engineering Service Policy 138-047 regarding Hot Work Permits and NFPA 241, Safeguarding Construction, Alternation and Demolition Operations; and NFPA 51B, Fire Prevention in Use of Cutting and Welding Processes; and applicable OSHA standard. A hot work permit will only be issued to individuals familiar with these regulations.
- C. A Hot Work Permit will be issued only for the period necessary to perform such work. In the event the time necessary will exceed one day, a Hot Work Permit may be issued for the period needed; however, the CHWS will inspect the area daily. Hot Work Permit will apply only to the location identified on the permit. If additional areas involve hot work, then additional permits must be requested.

- D. Contractors will not be allowed to perform hot work processes without the appropriate permit.
- E. Any work involving the Medical Center's fire protection system will require advance notification. Under no circumstance will the Contractor or employee attempt to alter or tamper with the existing fire protection system.
- F. Thirty minutes following completion of the hot work, the Fire Watch will perform an inspection of the area to confirm that sparks or drops of hot metal are not present.

# 2.7 Temporary Enclosures

Only non-combustible materials will be used to construct temporary enclosures or barriers at this Medical Center. Plastic materials and fabrics used to construct dust barriers must conform to NFPA 701, Standard Methods of Fire Tests for Flame-Resistant Textiles and Films.

# 2.8 Flammable Liquids

All flammable liquids will be kept in approved safety containers. Only the amount necessary for your immediate work will be allowed in the building. Flammable liquids must be removed from the building at the end of each day.

# 2.9 Compressed Gas Cylinders

Compressed gas shall be secured in an upright position at all times. A suitable cylinder cart will be used to transport compressed gas cylinders. Only those compressed gas cylinders necessary for immediate work will be allowed in occupied buildings. All other compressed gas cylinders will be stored outside of buildings in a designated area. Contractors will comply with applicable standards compressed gas cylinders found in 29 CFR 1910 and 1926 (OSHA).

# 2.10 Internal Combustion Engine-Powered Equipment

Equipment powered by an internal combustion engine (such as saws, compressors, generators, etc.) will not be used in an occupied building. Special consideration may be given for unoccupied buildings only if the OSHA and NFPA requirements have been met.

# 2.11 Powder-Activated Tools

The operator of powder-activated tools must be trained and certified to use them. Powderactivated tools will be kept secured at all times. When not in use, the tools will be locked up. When in use, the operator will have the tool under his immediate control.

# 2.12 Tools

A. Under no circumstances will equipment, tools and other items of work to be left unattended for any reason. All tools, equipment and items of work must be under the immediate control of your employee.

- B. If for some reason a work area must be left unattended, then tools and other equipment must be placed in an appropriate box or container and locked. All tool boxes, containers or any other device used for the storage of tools and equipment will be provided with a latch and padlock, and will be kept locked at all times, except for putting in and removing tools.
- C. All doors to work areas will be closed and locked when room is left unattended. Failure to comply with this policy will be considered a violation of VA Regulations 1.218(b), Failure to comply with signs of a directive and restrictive nature posted for safety purposes, and subject to a \$50.00 fine. Subsequent similar violations may result in both imposition of such a fine as well as the Contracting Officer taking

action under the contract's Accident Prevention Clause [Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.236-13] to suspend all contract work until violations may be satisfactorily resolved, or under FAR 52.236-5, Material and Workmanship Clause, to remove from the worksite any personnel deemed by the Contracting Officer to be careless to the point of jeopardizing the welfare of facility patients or staff.

- D. You must report any tools or equipment that are missing to the VA Police Department.
- E. Tools and equipment found unattended will be confiscated and removed from the work area.

## 2.13 Ladders

Ladders must not be left unattended in an upright position. Ladders must be attended at all times or taken down, and chained securely to a stationary object.

### 2.14 Scaffolds

All scaffolds will be attended at all times. When not in use, an effective barricade (fence) will be erected around the scaffold to prevent use by unauthorized personnel (Reference OSHA 1926, Subpart L).

### 2.15 Excavations

The contractor shall comply with OSHA 1926, Subpart P. An OSHA Competent Person must be on site during the excavation. The contractor shall coordinate with the COR and utility companies prior to the excavation to identify underground utilities tanks, etc. All excavations left unattended will be provided with a barricade suitable to prevent entry by unauthorized persons.

### 2.16 Storage

You must make prior arrangements with the COR for the storage of building materials. Storage will not be allowed to accumulate in the Medical Center buildings.

# 2.17 Trash and Debris

You must remove all trash and debris from the work area on a daily basis. Trash and debris will not be allowed to accumulate inside or outside of the buildings. You are responsible for making arrangements for removal of trash from the Medical Center facility.

## 2.18 **Protection of Floors**

It may be necessary at times to take steps to protect floors from dirt, debris, paint, etc. A tarp or other protective covering may be used. However, you must maintain a certain amount of floor space for the safe passage of pedestrian traffic. Common sense must be used in this matter.

## 2.19 Signs

Signs must be placed at the entrance to work areas warning people of your work. Signs must be suitable for the condition of the work. Small pieces of paper with printing or writing are not acceptable. The VA Medical Center (VAMC) Safety Officer or COR can be consulted in this matter.

# 2.20 Accidents and Injuries

Contractors must report all accidents and injuries involving their employees.

## 2.21 Infection Control

Contractors must control the generation of dust and the contamination of patient care surfaces, supplies and equipment. During demolition phases of the construction:

- A. The construction area shall be under negative pressure, ensuring there is an appreciable flow of clean air from the VA-occupied portion of the facility into the construction area. The airflow shall be sufficiently strong enough to draw in the plastic door flaps commonly located at the construction entrance or at the specific site within the construction area.
- B. Construction debris being transported through the VA-occupied portion of the facility shall be covered and/or whetted.
- C. Construction employees shall remove dust-laden clothing before entering the VA-occupied portion of the facility.
- D. Carpet/sticky mats shall be placed at all construction entrances, and be satisfactorily maintained so as to minimize the tracking of dust into the VA-occupied portion of the facility.
- E. Dry sweeping of dust and debris is not to be performed.

(Control measures B - E above must be practiced during the construction phase.)

# 2.22 Confined Space Entry

- A. Contractor will be informed that the workplace contains permit-required confined space, and that permit-space entry is allowed only through compliance with a permit space program meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.146 and 1926.21(b)(6).
- B. Contractor will be apprised of the elements including the hazards identified and the Medical Center's (last employer) experience with the space that makes the space in question a permit space.
- C. Contractor will be apprised of any precautions or procedures that the Medical Center has implemented for the protection of employees in or near permit space where Contractor personnel will be working.
- D. Medical Center and Contractor will coordinate entry operations when both Medical Center personnel and Contractor personnel will be working in or near permit spaces as required by 29 CFR 1910.146(d)(ii) and 1926.21(b)(6).
- E. Contractor will obtain any available information regarding permit space hazards and entry operation from the Medical Center.
- F. At the conclusion of the entry operations, the Medical Center and Contractor will discuss any hazards confronted or created in permit spaces.
- G. The Contractor is responsible for complying with 29 CFR 1910.246(d) through (g) and 1926.21(b)(6). The Medical Center, does not provide rescue and emergency services required by 29 CFR 1910.246(k) and 1926.21(b)(6).

# 2.23 Contractor Parking and Material Delivery

There is no Contractor parking on Medical Center property unless the contract drawings show a designated staging area that is under the Contractor's control. Contractor's delivery of building materials tools, etc., must be pre-arranged with the Project Manager.

# Pre Construction Risk Assessment (PCRA)

Project: \_\_\_\_\_

Project/Contract #: \_\_\_\_\_

This form may be used for projects or activities to determine if a Site Specific Safety Plan (SSSP) is necessary. If the contractor or vendor is <u>not</u> working independently (VAMC Supervisor is present and in control of the contractor) and the job is short duration (less than five working days) and the hazard analysis does not include any high risk activities, then Occupational Health and Safety may allow work without submitting a SSSP.

Activity		Yes	High Risk
List	biratory protection is required for the work being conducted specifics: (activity being preformed, PPE Being used, Training, esting).		
	ing protection is required for the work being conducted specifics: (Type of noise; impact, constant, start up).		
cond	er personal protective equipment is required for the work being lucted, what activity? specifics: (Gloves, safety Glasses, hard hat, steel toes, overalls).		
Wire	there overhead hazards associated with the activity being conducted? es, power, communication, grounding, location(s), signage. specifics:		Yes
	k is being conducted in a confined space. Permit required? Training? specifics: Tanks, sewer, tunnels, Rescue Team notification.		PRCS Only
6. Ladd	lers will be necessary for the work being conducted.		
	folding will be necessary for the work being conducted. specifics:		Greater than six feet
	er work platforms will be necessary for the work being conducted. specifics: Rails, toe boards, netting		Greater than six feet
	protection is required for the work being conducted. specifics:		Yes

<ul> <li>10. ASBESTOS Abatement</li> <li>Exposure to asbestos may be associated with the work being conducted.</li> <li>List specifics: Renovation, Demolition, Emergency Response</li> <li>29 CFR 1910.1001.</li> </ul>		Yes unless approved by the Asbestos Manager
Activity	Yes	High Risk
<ol> <li>Hazardous materials will be used.</li> <li>MSDSs will be provided for known substances</li> <li>List specifics: 29 CFR 1910.1200.</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>Hot work (Cutting, Welding, Brazing, etc).</li> <li>Use of VAMC Cleveland Hot Work Policy (ECP 138-047) is required.</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>Additional ventilation will be necessary for the work being conducted. List specifics: Reason for need of ventilation, confined space, foul odor, excessive heat.</li> </ol>		
<ul> <li>14. Operation and maintenance of electric power generation, control, transformation, transmission, and distribution lines and equipment are necessary for the work being conducted. List specifics:</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>15. Work will be conducted on energized equipment.</li> <li>Use of VAMC Cleveland Working on Energized Equipment policy (138-034) is required.</li> <li>List specifics: list voltages in area, emergency procedures.</li> </ul>		Yes
16. Other electrical work will be conducted. List specifics:		Yes
17. Lock Out/Tag Out will be necessary for the work being conducted. List specifics:		
18. Cranes, derricks, or slings will be necessary for the work being conducted. List specifics:		Yes
19. Excavating will be necessary for work being conducted. List site specifics:		
		Yes

Ac	tivity	Yes	High Risk
20.	Excavating or earthmoving equipment will be used. List specifics:		
21.	Industrial trucks will be used. List specifics:		
22.	Other motorized vehicles will be used. List specifics:		
23.	Concrete and masonry construction operations will be necessary for work being conducted. List specifics: % of recycled components		
24.	Steel erection activities will be necessary for the work being conducted. List specifics: New Steel % of recycled material,		Yes
25.	Alteration, conversion, or improvement of existing electric transmission and distribution lines and equipment will be necessary for the work being conducted. List specifics:		Yes
26.	Hand and portable powered tools or other hand-held equipment will be used.		
27.	Compressed gas or compressed air equipment is necessary for work being conducted.		
28.	List all other hazardous activities that will be conducted or potentially hazardous equipment that will be used including vibration hazards.		

Activity 29. Infection Control Risks identified. Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) required- refer to Enclosure (1).	Yes	High Risk Yes unless approved by IC
<ol> <li>Life Safety Risks identified. Interim Life Safety Risk Assessment Form -Attachment (4) - must be completed and submitted.</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>Emergency Procedures Identified.</li> <li>Fire, severe weather, utility failure, etc.</li> </ol>		
32. Demolition will be necessary for the work being conducted.		Yes
<ul> <li>33. New Construction: Minimum% of total project waste shall be diverted from landfill. Recycled aggregate, Concrete, Steel.</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>34. Interior Remodeling: Minimum _% of total project waste shall b diverted from landfill.</li> <li>a) Ceiling tile</li> <li>b) Steel</li> <li>c) Carpet</li> </ul>	e	

Submitted by (Contractor)_		Date:	_
Reviewed by (COR)		Date:	-
Reviewed by (CSM)		Date:	
SSSP Required	Yes No		

Construction Safety Poster – Cleveland VA Project:

Project #:

VAMC Emergency Number – 2222

**Infection Control Category:** 

Fire Extinguisher Locations:

Fire Alarm Location:

Safe Area of Refuge Location:

**Evacuation Assembly Location:** 

**MSDS** Location:

COR:	

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

# **Interim Life Safety Risk Assessment Form**

Project:	Date:
Location:	
Estimated completion Date	Actual Completion Date

# Life Safety Risk Assessment

Guidelines:	Yes/ No	Comments	ILSM
1. Will exit egress routes from occupied areas remain unchanged?			
2. Will exit stairs remain unobstructed and fire separated?			
3. Will fire and smoke compartments remain intact and unchanged?			
4. Will fire alarm detection systems remain functional and unimpaired?			
5. Will fire suppression systems remain function and unimpaired?			
6. Will construction area be separated by noncombustible smoke tight partitions?			
7. Will emergency access by fire department remain unobstructed?			
8. Will normal distances to exits be maintained?			
9. Will all hazardous areas be protected?			

# Interim Life Safety Measures (ISLM)

- A. Ensure Egress
- B. Emergency Forces Access
- C. Fire Department Notification
- D. Ensuring Operational Life Safety Systems K. Compartmentation Training of Personnel
- E. Temporary Construction
- F. Additional Fire Fighting Equipment
- G. Control Combustible Loading

- H. Conduct 2 Fire Drills Per Shift in All Areas
- I. Conduct 2 Fire Drills Per Shift in Local Area
- J. Increase Hazard Surveillance
- L. Conduct Organizational Training on Life Safety
- M. Conduct Additional Training on Incident Response
- N. Institute a Fire Watch

# Life Safety Narrative:

Assessment Performed By:\_\_\_\_\_

Contracting Officer Technical Representative

Assessment Reviewed By:\_\_\_\_\_

VAMC Cleveland Occupational Health and Safety

# **Contractor Safety and Security Orientation**

In order to promote safety in construction activities at VAMC Cleveland, all contract employees will receive orientation to communicate facility-specific safety concerns. This document provides examples of discussion points used to give contractors the necessary sitespecific safety and procedural information. Refer to the Infection Control During Construction program for Infection Control Orientation discussion points.

Specific Items on the Hazardous Work Activity Checklist (Attachment 2)
Stop Work Authority
Confined Space Entry Requirements
Obtaining and Updating Hot Work Permits
Interim Life Safety Measures (Attachment 4)
.Job Site Security
Contractor ID Badge Requirements
Contractor Key Requirements
Contractor Parking Requirements
Process for Working Before or After Normal Hours
VA Daily Log
Request for Information
Other Not Previously Mentioned

Check all that apply:

# Job Safety Check Sheet

	Project ID: COR:		COR:	Date	:						
	L	ocation:									
A.	. Personal Protective Equipment:			No.		G	rade			N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed
	1.	Hard hats in use by all personnel.		A1	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	2.	Eye protection in use by all personnel.		A2	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	3.	Hearing protection (engineering controls, d high noise areas, rotation of employees).	ouble protection for	A3	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	4.	Proper footgear and protective clothing.		A4	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	5.	Fall protection in use.		A5	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	6.	Respirators/face masks in good condition a (medical evaluation and fit test).	nd used as required	A6	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
B.	Тоо	ls and Equipment:		No.		G	ra	de		N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed:
	1.	Tools and equipment in good condition.		B1	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
		All equipment properly guarded.		B2						N/A	
		Electrical equipment connected properly, g condition; GFCI; automatic magnetic cut-o tools.		B3	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	4.	Air/sandblast hoses in good condition and	properly wired.	B4	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	5.	Compressors equipped with automatic shut	-off.	B5	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	6.	Ladders in good condition; tied back; exter landing.	nded 3 ft. beyond	B6	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
C. Scaffolding: o Suspended o Tubular o Other ( <i>Rope Falls Not Permitted</i> )		No.		G	ra	de		N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed:		
	1.	Scaffold in good repair; guardrails; toe boa place.	rds and wire mesh in	C1	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	2.	Counterweights marked with weight and in	proper ratio.	C2	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	3.	Scaffold tied back and tied in.		C3	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	4.	Passageways under scaffold blocked.		C4	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
D.	Haz	zardous Chemicals/Air Contaminants:		No.		G	ra	de		N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed:
	1.	Hazard Communication Right-To-Know poprogram on job.	oster / written	D1		Y		N		N/A	
	2.	List of hazardous materials on job.		D2		Y		Ν		N/A	
	3.	Material Safety Data Sheets available.		D3		Y		N		N/A	
	4.	Employees are familiar with program.		D4	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	
	5.	Proper containers in use with correct labels		D5	1	2	3	4	5	N/A	

E.	General:	No.	Y	Ν	N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed:
	1. Safe access to work area.	E1	Y	Ν	N/A	
	2. Contractors wearing ID Badges.	E2	Y	Ν	N/A	
	3. Job site security maintained	E2	Y	Ν	N/A	
	4. Good housekeeping and material storage.	E2	Y	Ν	N/A	
	5. Barricades/debris protection/warning signs in place.	E3	Y	Ν	N/A	
	6. Floor and wall openings properly protected.	E4	Y	Ν	N/A	
	7. Shoring properly installed	E5	Y	Ν	N/A	
	8. Eye wash available.	E6	Y	Ν	N/A	
	9. First aid: Kit and certified employees.	E8	Y	Ν	N/A	
	10. Trucks: Safe/good condition; D.O.T. regulation compliance.	E9	Y	Ν	N/A	
F.	Fire Safety (ILSM)	No.	Y	Ν	N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed:
	1. Exits & pathways clearly marked and unobstructed.	F1	Y	Ν	N/A	
	2. Emergency services pathway is free and unobstructed.	F2	Y	Ν	N/A	
	3. Fire extinguishers are in place and inspected.	F3	Y	Ν	N/A	
	4. Smoke and fire alarms operational or ILSM taken	F4	Y	Ν	N/A	
	5. Sprinkler system operational or ILSM taken.	F5	Y	Ν	N/A	
	6. Hot Work Permits posted.	F3	Y	Ν	N/A	
	7. Hot work sites inspected after hot work.	F4	Y	Ν	N/A	
	8. Smoking Policy is followed.	F5	Y	Ν	N/A	
G.	Paperwork and Other Postings:	No.	Y	Ν	N/A	COMMENTS –Note Improvements Needed:
	1. OSHA poster/log.	G1	Y	Ν	N/A	
	2. Emergency phone number card.	G2	Y	Ν	N/A	
	<ol> <li>Drug-Free Workplace Policy Summary and poster (if applicable).</li> </ol>	G3	Y	Ν	N/A	
	4. Job logs and Job Safety Check Sheets.	G4	Y	Ν	N/A	
	5. Site-Specific Safety Plan (if applicable).	G5	Y	Ν	N/A	

Additional Comments:

## SECTION 01 32 16.15 PROJECT SCHEDULES (SMALL PROJECTS - DESIGN/BID/BUILD)

#### PART 1- GENERAL

### 1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. The Contractor shall develop a Critical Path Method (CPM) plan and schedule demonstrating fulfillment of the Contract requirements (Project Schedule), and shall keep the Project Schedule up-to-date in accordance with the requirements of this section and shall utilize the plan for scheduling, coordinating and monitoring work under this Contract (including all activities of Subcontractors, equipment vendors and suppliers). Conventional Critical Path Method (CPM) technique shall be utilized to satisfy both time and cost applications.

#### 1.2 CONTRACTOR'S REPRESENTATIVE:

- A. The Contractor shall designate an authorized representative responsible for the Project Schedule including preparation, review and progress reporting with and to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COTR).
- B. The Contractor's representative shall have direct project control and complete authority to act on behalf of the Contractor in fulfilling the requirements of this specification section.
- C. The Contractor's representative shall have the option of developing the project schedule within their organization or to engage the services of an outside consultant. If an outside scheduling consultant is utilized, Section 1.3 of this specification will apply.

#### 1.3 CONTRACTOR'S CONSULTANT:

- A. The Contractor shall submit a qualification proposal to the COTR, within 10 days of bid acceptance. The qualification proposal shall include:
  - 1. The name and address of the proposed consultant.
  - Information to show that the proposed consultant has the qualifications to meet the requirements specified in the preceding paragraph.
  - 3. A representative sample of prior construction projects, which the proposed consultant has performed complete project scheduling services. These representative samples shall be of similar size and scope.

B. The Contracting Officer has the right to approve or disapprove the proposed consultant, and will notify the Contractor of the VA decision within seven calendar days from receipt of the qualification proposal. In case of disapproval, the Contractor shall resubmit another consultant within 10 calendar days for renewed consideration. The Contractor shall have their scheduling consultant approved prior to submitting any schedule for approval.

#### 1.4 COMPUTER PRODUCED SCHEDULES

- A. The Contractor shall provide monthly, to the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), all computer-produced time/cost schedules and reports generated from monthly project updates. This monthly computer service will include: three copies of up to five different reports (inclusive of all pages) available within the user defined reports of the scheduling software approved by the Contracting Officer; a hard copy listing of all project schedule changes, and associated data, made at the update and an electronic file of this data; and the resulting monthly updated schedule in PDM format. These must be submitted with and substantively support the Contractor's monthly payment request and the signed look ahead report. The COTR shall identify the five different report formats that the Contractor shall provide.
- B. The Contractor shall be responsible for the correctness and timeliness of the computer-produced reports. The Contractor shall also responsible for the accurate and timely submittal of the updated project schedule and all CPM data necessary to produce the computer reports and payment request that is specified.
- C. The VA will report errors in computer-produced reports to the Contractor's representative within ten calendar days from receipt of reports. The Contractor shall reprocess the computer-produced reports and associated diskette(s), when requested by the Contracting Officer's representative, to correct errors which affect the payment and schedule for the project.

#### 1.5 THE COMPLETE PROJECT SCHEDULE SUBMITTAL

A. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of Notice to Proceed, the Contractor shall submit for the Contracting Officer's review; three blue line copies of the interim schedule on sheets of paper 765 x 1070 mm (30 x 42 inches) and an electronic file in the previously approved CPM schedule program. The submittal shall also include three copies of

a computer-produced activity/event ID schedule showing project duration; phase completion dates; and other data, including event cost. Each activity/event on the computer-produced schedule shall contain as a minimum, but not limited to, activity/event ID, activity/event description, duration, budget amount, early start date, early finish date, late start date, late finish date and total float. Work activity/event relationships shall be restricted to finish-to-start or start-to-start without lead or lag constraints. Activity/event date constraints, not required by the Contract, will not be accepted unless submitted to and approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall make a separate written detailed request to the Contracting Officer identifying these date constraints and secure the Contracting Officer's written approval before incorporating them into the network diagram. The Contracting Officer's separate approval of the Project Schedule shall not excuse the Contractor of this requirement. Logic events (non-work) will be permitted where necessary to reflect proper logic among work events, but must have zero duration. The complete working schedule shall reflect the Contractor's approach to scheduling the complete project. The final Project Schedule in its original form shall contain no Contract changes or delays which may have been incurred during the final network diagram development period and shall reflect the entire Contract duration as defined in the bid documents. These changes/delays shall be entered at the first update after the final Project Schedule has been approved. The Contractor should provide their requests for time and supporting time extension analysis for Contract time as a result of Contract changes/delays, after this update, and in accordance with Article, ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT COMPLETION.

- B. Within 30 calendar days after receipt of the complete project interim Project Schedule and the complete final Project Schedule, the Contracting Officer or his representative, will do one or both of the following:
  - Notify the Contractor concerning his actions, opinions, and objections.
  - 2. A meeting with the Contractor at or near the job site for joint review, correction or adjustment of the proposed plan will be scheduled if required. Within 14 calendar days after the joint

review, the Contractor shall revise and shall submit three blue line copies of the revised Project Schedule, three copies of the revised computer-produced activity/event ID schedule and a revised electronic file as specified by the Contracting Officer. The revised submission will be reviewed by the Contracting Officer and, if found to be as previously agreed upon, will be approved.

- C. The approved baseline schedule and the computer-produced schedule(s) generated there from shall constitute the approved baseline schedule until subsequently revised in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- D. The Complete Project Schedule shall contain all related work activities/events including Owner's scheduled events.

#### 1.6 WORK ACTIVITY/EVENT COST DATA

- A. The Contractor shall cost load all work activities/events except procurement activities. The cumulative amount of all cost loaded work activities/events (including alternates) shall equal the total Contract price. Prorate overhead, profit and general conditions on all work activities/events for the entire project length. The Contractor shall generate from this information cash flow curves indicating graphically the total percentage of work activity/event dollar value scheduled to be in place on early finish, late finish. These cash flow curves will be used by the Contracting Officer to assist him in determining approval or disapproval of the cost loading. Negative work activity/event cost data will not be acceptable, except on VA issued Contract changes.
- B. The Contractor shall cost load work activities/events for guarantee period services, test, balance and adjust various systems in accordance with the provisions in Article, FAR 52.232 - 5 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS) and VAAR 852.236 - 83 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS).
- C. In accordance with FAR 52.236 1 (PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR) and VAAR 852.236 - 72 (PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR), the Contractor shall submit, simultaneously with the cost per work activity/event of the construction schedule required by this Section, a responsibility code for all activities/events of the project for which the Contractor's forces will perform the work.

D. The Contractor shall cost load work activities/events for all BID ITEMS including ASBESTOS ABATEMENT. The sum of each BID ITEM work shall equal the value of the bid item in the Contractors' bid.

#### 1.7 PROJECT SCHEDULE REQUIREMENTS

- A. Show on the project schedule the sequence of work activities/events required for complete performance of all items of work. The Contractor Shall:
  - 1. Show activities/events as:
    - a. Contractor's time required for submittal of shop drawings, templates, fabrication, delivery and similar pre-construction work.
    - b. Contracting Officer's and Architect-Engineer's review and approval of shop drawings, equipment schedules, samples, template, or similar items.
    - c. Interruption of VA Facilities utilities, delivery of Government furnished equipment, and rough-in drawings, project phasing and any other specification requirements.
    - d. VA inspection and acceptance activity/event with a minimum duration of five work days at the end of each phase and immediately preceding any VA move activity/event required by the Contract phasing for that phase.
  - Show not only the activities/events for actual construction work for each trade category of the project, but also trade relationships to indicate the movement of trades from one area's roof to another roof area.
  - 3. Break up the work into activities/events of a duration no longer than 20 work days each or one reporting period, except as to non-construction activities/events (i.e., procurement of materials, and any other activities/events for which the COTR may approve the showing of a longer duration. The duration for VA approval of any required submittal, shop drawing, or other submittals will not be less than 20 work days.
  - 4. Describe work activities/events clearly, so the work is readily identifiable for assessment of completion. Activities/events labeled "start," "continue," or "completion," are not specific and will not be allowed. Lead and lag time activities will not be acceptable.
  - 5. The schedule shall be generally numbered in such a way to reflect

either discipline, phase or location of the work.

- B. The Contractor shall submit the following supporting data in addition to the project schedule:
  - The appropriate project calendar including working days and holidays.
  - 2. The planned number of shifts per day.
  - 3. The number of hours per shift.

Failure of the Contractor to include this data shall delay the review of the submittal until the Contracting Officer is in receipt of the missing data.

- C. To the extent that the Project Schedule or any revised Project Schedule shows anything not jointly agreed upon, it shall not be deemed to have been approved by the COTR. Failure to include any element of work required for the performance of this Contract shall not excuse the Contractor from completing all work required within any applicable completion date of each phase regardless of the COTR's approval of the Project Schedule.
- D. Compact Disk Requirements and CPM Activity/Event Record Specifications: Submit to the VA an electronic file(s) containing one file of the data required to produce a schedule, reflecting all the activities/events of the complete project schedule being submitted.

#### 1.8 PAYMENT TO THE CONTRACTOR:

A. Monthly, the Contractor shall submit an application and certificate for payment using VA Form 10-6001a or the AIA application and certificate for payment documents G702 & G703, whatever tis acceptable to the COTR reflecting updated schedule activities and cost data in accordance with the provisions of the following Article, PAYMENT AND PROGRESS REPORTING, as the basis upon which progress payments will be made pursuant to Article, FAR 52.232 - 5 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS) and VAAR 852.236 - 83 (PAYMENT UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS). The Contractor shall be entitled to a monthly progress payment upon approval of estimates as determined from the currently approved updated project schedule. Monthly payment requests shall include: a listing of all agreed upon project schedule changes and associated data; and an electronic file (s) of the resulting monthly updated schedule. B. Approval of the Contractor's monthly Application for Payment shall be contingent, among other factors, on the submittal of a satisfactory monthly update of the project schedule.

#### 1.9 PAYMENT AND PROGRESS REPORTING

- A. Monthly schedule update meetings will be held on dates mutually agreed to by the COTR and the Contractor. Contractor and their CPM consultant (if applicable) shall attend all monthly schedule update meetings. The Contractor shall accurately update the Project Schedule and all other data required and provide this information to the COTR three work days in advance of the schedule update meeting. Job progress will be reviewed to verify:
  - Actual start and/or finish dates for updated/completed activities/events.
  - Remaining duration for each activity/event started, or scheduled to start, but not completed.
  - 3. Logic, time and cost data for change orders, and supplemental agreements that are to be incorporated into the Project Schedule.
  - Changes in activity/event sequence and/or duration which have been made, pursuant to the provisions of following Article, ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT COMPLETION.
  - 5. Completion percentage for all completed and partially completed activities/events.
  - Logic and duration revisions required by this section of the specifications.
  - Activity/event duration and percent complete shall be updated independently.
- B. After completion of the joint review, the Contractor shall generate an updated computer-produced calendar-dated schedule and supply the Contracting Officer's representative with reports in accordance with the Article, COMPUTER PRODUCED SCHEDULES, specified.
- C. After completing the monthly schedule update, the Contractor's representative or scheduling consultant shall rerun all current period Contract change(s) against the prior approved monthly project schedule. The analysis shall only include original workday durations and schedule logic agreed upon by the Contractor and resident engineer for the Contract change(s). When there is a disagreement on logic and/or durations, the Contractor shall use the schedule logic and/or durations

provided and approved by the resident engineer. After each rerun update, the resulting electronic project schedule data file shall be appropriately identified and submitted to the VA in accordance to the requirements listed in articles 1.4 and 1.7. This electronic submission is separate from the regular monthly project schedule update requirements and shall be submitted to the resident engineer within fourteen (14) calendar days of completing the regular schedule update. Before inserting the Contract changes durations, care must be taken to ensure that only the original durations will be used for the analysis, not the reported durations after progress. In addition, once the final network diagram is approved, the Contractor must recreate all manual progress payment updates on this approved network diagram and associated reruns for Contract changes in each of these update periods as outlined above for regular update periods. This will require detailed record keeping for each of the manual progress payment updates.

D. Following approval of the CPM schedule, the VA, the General Contractor, its approved CPM Consultant, RE office representatives, and all Subcontractors needed, as determined by the SRE, shall meet to discuss the monthly updated schedule. The main emphasis shall be to address work activities to avoid slippage of project schedule and to identify any necessary actions required to maintain project schedule during the reporting period. The Government representatives and the Contractor should conclude the meeting with a clear understanding of those work and administrative actions necessary to maintain project schedule status during the reporting period. This schedule coordination meeting will occur after each monthly project schedule update meeting utilizing the resulting schedule reports from that schedule update. If the project is behind schedule, discussions should include ways to prevent further slippage as well as ways to improve the project schedule status, when appropriate.

#### 1.10 RESPONSIBILITY FOR COMPLETION

- A. If it becomes apparent from the current revised monthly progress schedule that phasing or Contract completion dates will not be met, the Contractor shall execute some or all of the following remedial actions:
  - Increase construction manpower in such quantities and crafts as necessary to eliminate the backlog of work.

- Increase the number of working hours per shift, shifts per working day, working days per week, the amount of construction equipment, or any combination of the foregoing to eliminate the backlog of work.
- 3. Reschedule the work in conformance with the specification requirements.
- B. Prior to proceeding with any of the above actions, the Contractor shall notify and obtain approval from the COTR for the proposed schedule changes. If such actions are approved, the representative schedule revisions shall be incorporated by the Contractor into the Project Schedule before the next update, at no additional cost to the Government.

#### 1.11 CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULE

- A. Within 30 calendar days after VA acceptance and approval of any updated project schedule, the Contractor shall submit a revised electronic file (s) and a list of any activity/event changes including predecessors and successors for any of the following reasons:
  - Delay in completion of any activity/event or group of activities/events, which may be involved with Contract changes, strikes, unusual weather, and other delays will not relieve the Contractor from the requirements specified unless the conditions are shown on the CPM as the direct cause for delaying the project beyond the acceptable limits.
  - Delays in submittals, or deliveries, or work stoppage are encountered which make rescheduling of the work necessary.
  - The schedule does not represent the actual prosecution and progress of the project.
  - When there is, or has been, a substantial revision to the activity/event costs regardless of the cause for these revisions.
- B. CPM revisions made under this paragraph which affect the previously approved computer-produced schedules for Government furnished equipment, vacating of areas by the VA Facility, Contract phase(s) and sub phase(s), utilities furnished by the Government to the Contractor, or any other previously Contracted item, shall be furnished in writing to the Contracting Officer for approval.
- C. Contracting Officer's approval for the revised project schedule and all relevant data is contingent upon compliance with all other paragraphs

of this section and any other previous agreements by the Contracting Officer or the VA representative.

- D. The cost of revisions to the project schedule resulting from Contract changes will be included in the proposal for changes in work as specified in FAR 52.243 - 4 (Changes) and VAAR 852.236 - 88 (Changes -Supplemental), and will be based on the complexity of the revision or Contract change, man hours expended in analyzing the change, and the total cost of the change.
- E. The cost of revisions to the Project Schedule not resulting from Contract changes is the responsibility of the Contractor.

## 1.12 ADJUSTMENT OF CONTRACT COMPLETION

- A. The Contract completion time will be adjusted only for causes specified in this Contract. Request for an extension of the Contract completion date by the Contractor shall be supported with a justification, CPM data and supporting evidence as the COTR may deem necessary for determination as to whether or not the Contractor is entitled to an extension of time under the provisions of the Contract. Submission of proof based on revised activity/event logic, durations (in work days) and costs is obligatory to any approvals. The schedule must clearly display that the Contractor has used, in full, all the float time available for the work involved in this request. The Contracting Officer's determination as to the total number of days of Contract extension will be based upon the current computer-produced calendar-dated schedule for the time period in question and all other relevant information.
- B. Actual delays in activities/events which, according to the computer- produced calendar-dated schedule, do not affect the extended and predicted Contract completion dates shown by the critical path in the network, will not be the basis for a change to the Contract completion date. The Contracting Officer will within a reasonable time after receipt of such justification and supporting evidence, review the facts and advise the Contractor in writing of the Contracting Officer's decision.
- C. The Contractor shall submit each request for a change in the Contract completion date to the Contracting Officer in accordance with the provisions specified under FAR 52.243 - 4 (Changes) and VAAR 852.236 -88 (Changes - Supplemental). The Contractor shall include, as a part of

PROJECT SCHEDULES 01 32 16.15 - 10 each change order proposal, a sketch showing all CPM logic revisions, duration (in work days) changes, and cost changes, for work in question and its relationship to other activities on the approved network diagram.

D. All delays due to non-work activities/events such as RFI's, WEATHER, STRIKES, and similar non-work activities/events shall be analyzed on a month by month basis.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 01 33 23 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES

### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This specification defines the general requirements and procedures for submittals. A submittal is information submitted for VA review to establish compliance with the contract documents.
- B. Detailed submittal requirements are found in the technical sections of the contract specifications. The Contracting Officer may request submittals in addition to those specified when deemed necessary to adequately describe the work covered in the respective technical specifications at no additional cost to the government.
- C. VA approval of a submittal does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist. The Contractor is responsible for fully complying with all contract requirements and the satisfactory construction of all work, including the need to check, confirm, and coordinate the work of all subcontractors for the project. Non-compliant material incorporated in the work will be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

#### 1.2 DEFINITIONS

- A. Preconstruction Submittals: Submittals which are required prior to issuing contract notice to proceed or starting construction. For example, Certificates of insurance; Surety bonds; Site-specific safety plan; Construction progress schedule; Schedule of values; Submittal register; List of proposed subcontractors.
- B. Shop Drawings: Drawings, diagrams, and schedules specifically prepared to illustrate some portion of the work. Drawings prepared by or for the Contractor to show how multiple systems and interdisciplinary work will be integrated and coordinated.
- C. Product Data: Catalog cuts, illustrations, schedules, performance charts, and brochures, which describe and illustrate size, physical appearance, and other characteristics of materials for some portion of the work. Samples of warranty language when the contract requires extended product warranties.
- D. Samples: Physical examples of materials or workmanship that illustrate functional of a material or product and establish standards by which the work can be judged.

- E. Test Reports: Report which includes findings of a test required to be performed by the Contractor on an actual portion of the work. Report which includes finding of a test made at the job site or on sample taken from the job site, on portion of work during or after installation.
- F. Certificates: Document required of Contractor, or of a manufacturer, supplier, installer, or subcontractor through Contractor. The purpose is to document procedures, acceptability of methods, or personnel qualifications for a portion of the work.
- G. Manufacturer's Instructions: Pre-printed material describing installation of a product or material, including special notices and MSDS concerning impedances, hazards, and safety precautions.
- H. Manufacturer's Field Reports: Documentation of the testing and verification actions taken by manufacturer's representative at the job site on a portion of the work, during or after installation, to confirm compliance with manufacturer's standards or instructions. The documentation must indicate whether the material, product, or system has passed or failed the test.
- I. Maintenance Data: Manufacturer data that is required to maintain, troubleshoot, and repair materials, including manufacturer's help, parts list, and product line documentation. This data shall be incorporated in a maintenance manual.
- J. Closeout Submittals: Documentation necessary to properly close out a construction contract. For example, Record Drawings and as-built drawings. Also, submittal requirements necessary to properly close out a phase of construction on a multi-phase contract.

## 1.3 SUBMITTAL REGISTER

- A. The submittal register will list items materials for which submittals are required by the specifications. This list may not be all inclusive and additional submittals may be required by the specifications. The Contractor is not relieved from supplying submittals required by the contract documents but which have been omitted from the submittal register.
- B. The submittal register will serve as a scheduling document for submittals and will be used to control submittal actions throughout the contract period.
- C. The VA will provide the initial submittal register in electronic format. Thereafter, the Contractor shall track all submittals by

SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES 01 33 23 - 2 maintaining a complete list, including completion of all data columns, including dates on which submittals are received and returned by the VA.

- D. The Contractor shall update the submittal register as submittal actions occur and maintain the submittal register at the project site until final acceptance of all work by Contracting Officer.
- E. The Contractor shall submit formal monthly updates to the submittal register in electronic format. Each monthly update shall document actual submission and approval dates for each submittal.

# 1.4 SUBMITTAL SCHEDULING

- A. Submittals are to be scheduled, submitted, reviewed, and approved prior to the acquisition of the material.
- B. Coordinate scheduling, sequencing, preparing, and processing of submittals with performance of work so that work will not be delayed by submittal processing. Allow time for potential resubmittal.
- C. No delay costs or time extensions will be allowed for time lost in late submittals or resubmittals.
- D. All submittals are required to be approved prior to the start of the specified work activity.

# 1.5 SUBMITTAL PREPARATION

- A. Each submittal is to be complete and in sufficient detail to allow ready determination of compliance with contract requirements.
- B. Collect required data for each specific material or product into a single submittal. Prominently mark choices, options, and portions applicable to the submittal. Partial submittals will not be accepted for expedition of construction effort. Submittal will be returned without review if incomplete.
- C. If available product data is incomplete, provide Contractor-prepared documentation to supplement product data and satisfy submittal requirements.
- D. All irrelevant or unnecessary data shall be removed from the submittal to facilitate accuracy and timely processing. Submittals that contain the excessive amount of irrelevant or unnecessary data will be returned with review.
- E. Provide a transmittal form for each submittal with the following information:
  - 1. Project title, location and number.

- 2. Construction contract number.
- 3. Date of the drawings and revisions.
- Name, address, and telephone number of subcontractor, supplier, manufacturer, and any other subcontractor associated with the submittal.
- 5. List paragraph number of the specification section and sheet number of the contract drawings by which the submittal is required.
- When a resubmission, add alphabetic suffix on submittal description. For example, submittal 18 would become 18A, to indicate resubmission.
- 7. Product identification and location in project.
- F. The Contractor is responsible for reviewing and certifying that all submittals are in compliance with contract requirements before submitting for VA review. Proposed deviations from the contract requirements are to be clearly identified. All deviations submitted must include a side by side comparison of item being proposed against item specified. Failure to point out deviations will result in the VA requiring removal and replacement of such work at the Contractor's expense.
- G. Stamp, sign, and date each submittal transmittal form indicating action taken.
- H. Stamp used by the Contractor on the submittal transmittal form to certify that the submittal meets contract requirements is to be similar to the following:

I	CONTRACTOR
I	(Firm Name)
Approved	I
Approved with correction	s as noted on submittal data and/or
attached sheets(s)	I
SIGNATURE:	
TITLE:	
DATE:	

#### 1.6 SUBMITTAL FORMAT AND TRANSMISSION

A. Provide submittals in electronic format, with the exception of material samples. Use PDF as the electronic format, unless otherwise specified or directed by the Contracting Officer.

- B. Compile the electronic submittal file as a single, complete document. Name the electronic submittal file specifically according to its contents.
- C. Electronic files must be of sufficient quality that all information is legible. Generate PDF files from original documents so that the text included in the PDF file is both searchable and can be copied. If documents are scanned, Optical Character Resolution (OCR) routines are required.
- D. E-mail electronic submittal documents smaller than 5MB in size to e-mail addresses as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- E. Provide electronic documents over 5MB through an electronic FTP file sharing system. Confirm that the electronic FTP file sharing system can be accessed from the VA computer network. The Contractor is responsible for setting up, providing, and maintaining the electronic FTP file sharing system for the construction contract period of performance.
- F. Provide hard copies of submittals <u>when</u> requested by the Contracting Officer. Up to 3 additional hard copies of any submittal may be requested at the discretion of the Contracting Officer, at no additional cost to the VA.

# 1.7 SAMPLES

- A. Submit two sets of physical samples showing range of variation, for each required item.
- C. Before submitting samples, the Contractor is to ensure that the materials will be available in quantities required in the project. No change or substitution will be permitted after a sample has been approved.
- D. The VA reserves the right to disapprove any material which previously has proven unsatisfactory in service.

#### 1.8 MAINTENANCE DATA

- A. Submit data specified for a given item within 30 calendar days after the item is delivered to the contract site.
- B. In the event the Contractor fails to deliver Maintenance Data within the time limits specified, the Contracting Officer may withhold from progress payments 50 percent of the price of the item with which such Maintenance Data are applicable.

#### 1.9 TEST REPORTS

SRE may require specific test after work has been installed or completed which could require contractor to repair test area at no additional cost to contract.

## 1.10 VA REVIEW OF SUBMITTALS AND RFIS

- A. The VA will review all submittals for compliance with the technical requirements of the contract documents. The Architect-Engineer for this project will assist the VA in reviewing all submittals and determining contractual compliance. Review will be only for conformance with the applicable codes, standards and contract requirements.
- B. Period of review for submittals begins when the VA COR receives submittal from the Contractor.
- C. Period of review for each resubmittal is the same as for initial submittal.
- D. VA review period is 15 working days for submittals.
- E. VA review period is 10 working days for RFIs.
- F. The VA will return submittals to the Contractor with the following notations:
  - "Approved": authorizes the Contractor to proceed with the work covered.
  - "Approved as noted": authorizes the Contractor to proceed with the work covered provided the Contractor incorporates the noted comments and makes the noted corrections.
  - 3. "Disapproved, revise and resubmit": indicates noncompliance with the contract requirements or that submittal is incomplete. Resubmit with appropriate changes and corrections. No work shall proceed for this item until resubmittal is approved.
  - 4. "Not reviewed": indicates submittal does not have evidence of being reviewed and approved by Contractor or is not complete. A submittal marked "not reviewed" will be returned with an explanation of the reason it is not reviewed. Resubmit submittals after taking appropriate action.

# 1.11 APPROVED SUBMITTALS

- A. The VA approval of submittals is not to be construed as a complete check, and indicates only that the general method of construction, materials, detailing, and other information are satisfactory.
- B. VA approval of a submittal does not relieve the Contractor of the responsibility for any error which may exist. The Contractor is

SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES 01 33 23 - 6 responsible for fully complying with all contract requirements and the satisfactory construction of all work, including the need to check, confirm, and coordinate the work of all subcontractors for the project. Non-compliant material incorporated in the work will be removed and replaced at the Contractor's expense.

- C. After submittals have been approved, no resubmittal for the purpose of substituting materials will be considered unless accompanied by an explanation of why a substitution is necessary.
- D. Retain a copy of all approved submittals at project site, including approved samples.

# 1.12 WITHHOLDING OF PAYMENT

Payment for materials incorporated in the work will not be made if required approvals have not been obtained.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 01 35 26 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ARTICLE NUMBER AND SUBJECT	PAGE NO.
1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS	2
1.2 DEFINITIONS	3
1.3 REGULATORY REQIREMENTS	4
1.4 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP)	4
1.5 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSES (AHAS)	8
1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE	10
1.7 "SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH OFFICER" (SSHO) AND "COMPETENT PERSON" (	CP) 10
1.8 TRAINING	11
1.9 INSPECTIONS	12
1.10 ACCIDENTS, OSHA 300 LOGS, AND MAN-HOURS	13
1.11 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)	14
1.12 INFECTION CONTROL	14
1.13 TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING	20
1.14 FIRE SAFETY	21
1.15 ELECTRICAL	23
1.16 FALL PROTECTION	24
1.17 SCAFFOLDS AND OTHER WORK PLATFORMS	25
1.18 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY	25
1.19 WELDING AND CUTTING	26
1.20 LADDERS	26
1.21 FLOOR & WALL OPENINGS	26

## SECTION 01 35 26 SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

#### 1.1 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS:

A. Latest publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only. B. American Society of Safety Engineers (ASSE): A10.1-2011......Pre-Project & Pre-Task Safety and Health Planning A10.34-2012.....Protection of the Public on or Adjacent to Construction Sites A10.38-2013.....Basic Elements of an Employer's Program to Provide a Safe and Healthful Work Environment American National Standard Construction and Demolition Operations C. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): E84-2013.....Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials D. The Facilities Guidelines Institute (FGI): FGI Guidelines-2010Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 10-2013.....Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers 30-2012.....Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code 51B-2014......Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other Hot Work 70-2014.....National Electrical Code 70B-2013.....Recommended Practice for Electrical Equipment Maintenance 70E-2015 .....Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace 99-2012.....Health Care Facilities Code 241-2013.....Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and Demolition Operations F. The Joint Commission (TJC) TJC Manual .....Comprehensive Accreditation and Certification

Manual

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 01 35 26 -2

- G. U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): 29 CFR 1904 ......Reporting and Recording Injuries & Illnesses 29 CFR 1910 .....Safety and Health Regulations for General Industry 29 CFR 1926 .....Safety and Health Regulations for Construction Industry CPL 2-0.124.....Multi-Employer Citation Policy
- H. VHA Directive 2005-007

# 1.2 DEFINITIONS:

- A. OSHA "Competent Person" (CP). One who is capable of identifying existing and predictable hazards in the surroundings and working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to employees, and who has the authorization to take prompt corrective measures to eliminate them (see 29 CFR 1926.32(f)).
- B. "Qualified Person" means one who, by possession of a recognized degree, certificate, or professional standing, or who by extensive knowledge, training and experience, has successfully demonstrated his ability to solve or resolve problems relating to the subject matter, the work, or the Project.
- C. High Visibility Accident. Any mishap which may generate publicity or high visibility.
- D. Accident/Incident Criticality Categories:

No impact - near miss incidents that should be investigated but are not required to be reported to the VA; Minor incident/impact - incidents that require first aid or result in minor equipment damage (less than \$5000). These incidents must be investigated but are not required to be reported to the VA; Moderate incident/impact - Any work-related injury or illness that results in:

- Days away from work (any time lost after day of injury/illness onset);
- 2. Restricted work;
- 3. Transfer to another job;
- 4. Medical treatment beyond first aid;
- 5. Loss of consciousness;

- 6. A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it did not result in (1) through (5) above or,
- Any incident that leads to major equipment damage (greater than \$5000).

These incidents must be investigated and are required to be reported to the VA;

- E. Major incident/impact Any mishap that leads to fatalities, hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye as a result of contractors' activities. Or any incident which leads to major property damage (greater than \$20,000) and/or may generate publicity or high visibility. These incidents must be investigated and are required to be reported to the VA as soon as practical, but not later than 2 hours after the incident.
- F. Medical Treatment. Treatment administered by a physician or by registered professional personnel under the standing orders of a physician. Medical treatment does not include first aid treatment even through provided by a physician or registered personnel.

## 1.3 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

A. In addition to the detailed requirements included in the provisions of this contract, comply with 29 CFR 1926, comply with 29 CFR 1910 as incorporated by reference within 29 CFR 1926, comply with ASSE A10.34, and all applicable [federal, state, and local] laws, ordinances, criteria, rules and regulations. Submit matters of interpretation of standards for resolution before starting work. Where the requirements of this specification, applicable laws, criteria, ordinances, regulations, and referenced documents vary, the most stringent requirements govern except with specific approval and acceptance by the COR.

# 1.4 ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP):

A. The APP (aka Construction Safety & Health Plan) shall interface with the Contractor's overall safety and health program. Include any portions of the Contractor's overall safety and health program referenced in the APP in the applicable APP element and ensure it is site-specific. The Government considers the Prime Contractor to be the "controlling authority" for all worksite safety and health of each Subcontractor(s). Contractors are responsible for informing their Subcontractors of the safety provisions under the terms of the Contract and the penalties for noncompliance, coordinating the work to prevent one craft from interfering with or creating hazardous working conditions for other crafts, and inspecting Subcontractor operations to ensure that accident prevention responsibilities are being carried out.

- B. The APP shall be prepared as follows:
  - Written in English by a qualified person who is employed by the Prime Contractor articulating the specific work and hazards pertaining to the Contract (model language can be found in ASSE A10.33). Specifically articulating the safety requirements found within these VA Contract safety specifications.
  - 2. Address both the Prime Contractors and the Subcontractors work operations.
  - State measures to be taken to control hazards associated with materials, services, or equipment provided by suppliers.
  - 4. Address all the elements/sub-elements and in order as follows:
    - a. **SIGNATURE SHEET.** Title, signature, and phone number of the following:
      - Plan preparer (Qualified Person such as corporate safety staff person or contracted Certified Safety Professional with construction safety experience);
      - Plan approver (Company/Corporate Officers authorized to obligate the Company);
      - 3) Plan concurrence (e.g., Chief of Operations, Corporate Chief of Safety, Corporate Industrial Hygienist, Project Manager or superintendent, Project safety professional). Provide concurrence of other applicable corporate and Project personnel (Contractor).
    - b. BACKGROUND INFORMATION. List the following:
      - 1) Contractor;
      - 2) Contract number;
      - 3) Project name;
      - Brief Project description, description of work to be performed, and location; phases of work anticipated (these will require an AHA).

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 01 35 26 -5

- c. STATEMENT OF SAFETY AND HEALTH POLICY. Provide a copy of current corporate/company Safety and Health Policy Statement, detailing commitment to providing a safe and healthful workplace for all employees. The Contractor's written safety program goals, objectives, and accident experience goals for this Contract should be provided.
- d. RESPONSIBILITIES AND LINES OF AUTHORITIES. Provide the following:
  - A statement of the employer's ultimate responsibility for the implementation of his SOH program;
  - Identification and accountability of personnel responsible for safety at both corporate and Project level. Contracts specifically requiring safety or industrial hygiene personnel shall include a copy of their resumes.
  - 3) The names of Competent and/or Qualified Person(s) and proof of competency/qualification to meet specific OSHA Competent/Qualified Person(s) requirements must be attached.;
  - Requirements that no work shall be performed unless a designated competent person is present on the job site;
  - 5) Requirements for pre-task Activity Hazard Analysis (AHAs);
  - 6) Lines of authority;
  - Policies and procedures regarding noncompliance with safety requirements (to include disciplinary actions for violation of safety requirements) should be identified;
- e. SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS. If applicable, provide procedures for coordinating SOH activities with other employers on the job site:
  - 1) Identification of Subcontractors and suppliers (if known);
  - 2) Safety responsibilities of Subcontractors and suppliers.
- ${\tt f}$  . TRAINING.
  - Site-specific SOH orientation training at the time of initial hire or assignment to the Project for every employee before working on the Project site is required.
  - 2) Mandatory training and certifications that are applicable to this Project (e.g., explosive actuated tools, crane operator, rigger, crane signal person, fall protection, electrical lockout/NFPA 70E, machine/equipment lockout, confined space,

etc.) and any requirements for periodic retraining/recertification are required.

- Procedures for ongoing safety and health training for supervisors and employees shall be established to address changes in site hazards/conditions.
- OSHA 10-hour training is required for all workers on site and the OSHA 30-hour training is required for Trade Competent Persons (CPs)
- g. SAFETY AND HEALTH INSPECTIONS.
  - Specific assignment of responsibilities for a minimum daily job site safety and health inspection during periods of work activity: Who will conduct (e.g., "Site Safety and Health CP"), proof of inspector's training/qualifications, when inspections will be conducted, procedures for documentation, deficiency tracking system, and follow-up procedures.
  - Any external inspections/certifications that may be required (e.g., contracted CSP or CSHT)
- h. ACCIDENT/INCIDENT INVESTIGATION & REPORTING. The Contractor shall conduct mishap investigations of all Moderate and Major as well as all High Visibility Incidents. The APP shall include accident/incident investigation procedure and identify person(s) responsible to provide the following to the COR:
  - 1) Exposure data (man-hours worked);
  - 2) Accident investigation reports;
  - 3) Project site injury and illness logs.
- i. PLANS (PROGRAMS, PROCEDURES) REQUIRED. Based on a risk assessment of contracted activities and on mandatory OSHA compliance programs, the Contractor shall address all applicable occupational, patient, and public safety risks in site-specific compliance and accident prevention plans. These Plans shall include but are not be limited to procedures for addressing the risks associates with the following:
  - 1) Emergency response;
  - 3) Fire Prevention;
  - 4) Medical Support;
  - 5) Posting of emergency telephone numbers;

- 6) Prevention of alcohol and drug abuse;
- 9) Hazard communication program;
- 10) Welding/Cutting "Hot" work;
- 11) Electrical Safe Work Practices (Electrical LOTO/NFPA 70E);
- 12) General Electrical Safety;
- 19) Respiratory protection;
- 20) Health hazard control program;
- 28) Public (Mandatory compliance with ANSI/ASSE A10.34-2012).
- C. Submit the APP to the COR for review for compliance with Contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance. Work cannot proceed without an accepted APP.
- D. Once accepted by the COR the APP and attachments will be enforced as part of the Contract. Disregarding the provisions of this Contract or the accepted APP will be cause for stopping of work, at the discretion of the Contracting Officer in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-13, *Accident Prevention*, until the matter has been rectified.
- E. Once work begins, changes to the accepted APP shall be made with the knowledge and concurrence of the COR. Should any severe hazard exposure, i.e. imminent danger, become evident, stop work in the area, secure the area, and develop a plan to remove the exposure and control the hazard. Notify the Contracting Officer within 24 hours of discovery. Eliminate/remove the hazard. In the interim, take all necessary action to restore and maintain safe working conditions in order to safeguard onsite personnel, visitors, the public and the environment.

## 1.5 ACTIVITY HAZARD ANALYSES (AHAS):

A. AHAs are also known as Job Hazard Analyses, Job Safety Analyses, and Activity Safety Analyses. Before beginning each work activity involving a type of work presenting hazards not experienced in previous project operations or where a new work crew or Subcontractor is to perform the work, the Contractor(s) performing that work activity shall prepare an AHA (Example electronic AHA forms can be found on the US Army Corps of Engineers web site)

- B. AHAs shall define the activities being performed and identify the work sequences, the specific anticipated hazards, site conditions, equipment, materials, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level of risk.
- C. Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity has been accepted by the COR and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, Subcontractor(s), and COR at preparatory and initial control phase meetings.
  - The names of the Competent/Qualified Person(s) required for a particular activity (for example, excavations, scaffolding, fall protection, other activities as specified by OSHA and/or other State and Local agencies) shall be identified and included in the AHA. Certification of their competency/qualification shall be submitted to the Government Designated Authority (GDA) for acceptance prior to the start of that work activity.
  - The AHA shall be reviewed and modified as necessary to address changing site conditions, operations, or change of competent/qualified person(s).
    - a. If more than one Competent/Qualified Person is used on the AHA activity, a list of names shall be submitted as an attachment to the AHA. Those listed must be Competent/Qualified for the type of work involved in the AHA and familiar with current site safety issues.
    - b. If a new Competent/Qualified Person (not on the original list) is added, the list shall be updated (an administrative action not requiring an updated AHA). The new person shall acknowledge in writing that he or she has reviewed the AHA and is familiar with current site safety issues.
  - 3. Submit AHAs to the COR for review for compliance with Contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES for review at least 15 [\_\_] calendar days prior to the start of each phase. Subsequent AHAs as shall be formatted as amendments to the APP. The analysis should be used during daily inspections to ensure the implementation and effectiveness of the activity's safety and health controls.

- 4. The AHA list will be reviewed periodically (at least monthly) at the Contractor supervisory safety meeting and updated as necessary when procedures, scheduling, or hazards change.
- 5. Develop the activity hazard analyses using the Project Schedule as the basis for the activities performed. All activities listed on the Project Schedule will require an AHA. The AHAs will be developed by the Contractor, supplier, or subcontractor and provided to the Contractor for review and approval and then submitted to the COR.
- 1.6 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE:
  - A. Contractor representatives who have a responsibility or significant role in implementation of the accident prevention program, as required by 29 CFR 1926.20(b)(1), on the Project shall attend the preconstruction conference to gain a mutual understanding of its implementation. This includes the Project superintendent, subcontractor superintendents, and any other assigned safety and health professionals.
  - B. Discuss the details of the submitted APP to include incorporated plans, programs, procedures and a listing of anticipated AHAs that will be developed and implemented during the performance of the contract. This list of proposed AHAs will be reviewed at the conference and an agreement will be reached between the Contractor and the Contracting Officer's representative as to which phases will require an analysis. In addition, establish a schedule for the preparation, submittal, review, and acceptance of AHAs to preclude project delays.
- 1.7 "SITE SAFETY AND HEALTH OFFICER" (SSHO) AND "COMPETENT PERSON" (CP):
  - A. The Prime Contractor shall designate a minimum of one SSHO at project site that will be identified as the SSHO to administer the Contractor's safety program and government-accepted Accident Prevention Plan. Each subcontractor shall designate a minimum of one CP in compliance with 29 CFR 1926.20 (b)(2) that will be identified as a CP to administer their individual safety programs.
  - B. Further, all specialized Competent Persons for the work crews will be supplied by the respective contractor as required by 29 CFR 1926 (i.e. Asbestos, Electrical, Cranes, & Derricks, Demolition, Fall Protection, Fire Safety/Life Safety, Ladder, and Scaffolds.

- C. These Competent Persons can have collateral duties as the subcontractor's superintendent and/or work crew lead persons as well as fill more than one specialized CP role (i.e. Demolition, Fall Protection, Fire Safety/Life Safety, Ladder, and Scaffolds. However, the SSHO has be a separate qualified individual from the Contractor's Superintendent with duties only as the SSHO.
- D. The SSHO or an equally-qualified Designated Representative/alternate will maintain a presence on the site during construction operations in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-6: Superintendence by the Contractor. CPs will maintain presence during their construction activities in accordance with above mentioned clause. A listing of the designated SSHO and all known CPs shall be submitted prior to the start of work as part of the APP with the training documentation and/or AHA as listed in Section 1.8 below.
- E. The repeated presence of uncontrolled hazards during a contractor's work operations will result in the designated CP as being deemed incompetent and result in the required removal of the employee in accordance with FAR Clause 52.236-5: Material and Workmanship, Paragraph (c).

# 1.8 TRAINING:

- A. The Contractor SSHO must meet the requirements of all applicable OSHA standards and be capable (through training, experience, and qualifications) of ensuring that the requirements of 29 CFR 1926.16 and other appropriate Federal, State and local requirements are met for the project. As a minimum the SSHO must have completed the OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety class and have five (5) years of construction industry safety experience or three (3) years if he/she possesses a Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) certification or have a safety and health degree from an accredited university or college.
- B. All designated CPs shall have completed the OSHA 30-hour Construction Safety course within the past 5 years.
- C. In addition to the OSHA 30 Hour Construction Safety Course, all CPs with high hazard work operations such as operations involving asbestos, electrical, cranes, demolition, work at heights/fall protection, fire safety/life safety, ladders and scaffolds, shall have a specialized

formal course in the hazard recognition & control associated with those high hazard work operations. Documented "repeat" deficiencies in the execution of safety requirements will require retaking the requisite formal course.

- D. All other construction workers shall have the OSHA 10-hour Construction Safety Outreach course and any necessary safety training to be able to identify hazards within their work environment.
- E. Submit training records associated with the above training requirements to the COR for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES 15 calendar days prior to the date of the preconstruction conference for acceptance.
- F. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the SSHO or his/her designated representative. As a minimum, this briefing shall include information on the site-specific hazards, construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, emergency procedures, accident reporting etc... Documentation shall be provided to the Resident Engineer that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.
- G. Ongoing safety training will be accomplished in the form of weekly documented safety meeting.

## 1.9 INSPECTIONS:

- A. The SSHO shall conduct frequent and regular safety inspections (daily) of the site and each of the Subcontractors CPs shall conduct frequent and regular safety inspections (daily) of the their work operations as required by 29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2). Each week, the SSHO shall conduct a formal documented inspection of the entire construction areas with the subcontractors' "Trade Safety and Health CPs" present in their work areas. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- B. A Certified Safety Professional (CSP) with specialized knowledge in construction safety or a certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) shall randomly conduct a monthly site safety inspection. The CSP or CSHT can be a corporate safety professional or

independently contracted. The CSP or CSHT will provide their certificate number on the required report for verification as necessary.

- Results of the inspection will be documented with tracking of the identified hazards to abatement.
- 2. The COR will be notified immediately prior to start of the inspection and invited to accompany the inspection.
- 3. Identified hazard and controls will be discussed to come to a mutual understanding to ensure abatement and prevent future reoccurrence.
- 4. A report of the inspection findings with status of abatement will be provided to the COR within one week of the onsite inspection.

### 1.10 ACCIDENTS, OSHA 300 LOGS, AND MAN-HOURS:

- A. The Contractor shall establish and maintain an accident reporting, recordkeeping, and analysis system to track and analyze all injuries and illnesses, high visibility incidents, and accidental property damage (both government and contractor) that occur on site. Notify COR as soon as practical, but no more than four hours after any accident meeting the definition of a Moderate or Major incidents, High Visibility Incidents, , or any weight handling and hoisting equipment accident. Within notification include Contractor name; Contract title; type of Contract; name of activity, installation or location where accident occurred; date and time of accident; names of personnel injured; extent of property damage, if any; extent of injury, if known, and brief description of accident (to include type of construction equipment used, PPE used, etc.). Preserve the conditions and evidence on the accident site until the COR determine whether a government investigation will be conducted.
- B. Conduct an accident investigation for all Minor, Moderate and Major incidents as defined in paragraph DEFINITIONS, and property damage accidents resulting in at least \$20,000 in damages, to establish the root cause(s) of the accident. Complete the VA Form 2162 (or equivalent), and provide the report to the COR within 5 calendar days of the accident. The COR will provide copies of any required or special forms.
- C. A summation of all man-hours worked by the contractor and associated sub-contractors for each month will be reported to the COR monthly.

D. A summation of all Minor, Moderate, and Major incidents experienced on site by the contractor and associated sub-contractors for each month will be provided to the COR monthly. The Contractor and associated Subcontractors' OSHA 300 logs will be made available to the COR as requested.

## 1.11 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

- A. PPE is governed in all areas by the nature of the work the employee is performing. For example, specific PPE required for performing work on electrical equipment is identified in NFPA 70E, Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace.
- B. Mandatory PPE includes:
  - Hard Hats unless written authorization is given by the COR in circumstances of work operations that have limited potential for falling object hazards such as during finishing work or minor remodeling. With authorization to relax the requirement of hard hats, if a worker becomes exposed to an overhead falling object hazard, then hard hats would be required in accordance with the OSHA regulations.
  - Safety glasses unless written authorization is given by the COR in circumstances of no eye hazards, appropriate safety glasses meeting the ANSI Z.87.1 standard must be worn by each person on site.
  - 3. Appropriate Safety Shoes based on the hazards present, safety shoes meeting the requirements of ASTM F2413-11 shall be worn by each person on site unless written authorization is given by the COR in circumstances of no foot hazards.
  - Hearing protection Use personal hearing protection at all times in designated noise hazardous areas or when performing noise hazardous tasks.

#### 1.12 INFECTION CONTROL

- A. Infection Control is critical in all medical center facilities. Interior construction activities causing disturbance of existing dust, or creating new dust, must be conducted within ventilation-controlled areas that minimize the flow of airborne particles into patient areas.
- B. An AHA associated with infection control will be performed by VA personnel in accordance with FGI Guidelines (i.e. Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA)). The ICRA procedure found on the American

Society for Healthcare Engineering (ASHE) website will be utilized. Risk classifications of Class II or lower will require approval by the COR before beginning any construction work. Risk classifications of Class III or higher will require a permit before beginning any construction work. Infection Control permits will be issued by the COR The Infection Control Permits will be posted outside the appropriate construction area. More than one permit may be issued for a construction project if the work is located in separate areas requiring separate classes. The primary project scope area for this project is: Class [\_\_\_\_], however, work outside the primary project scope area may vary. The required infection control precautions with each class are as follows:

### 1. Class I requirements:

- a. During Construction Work:
  - 1) Notify the COR.
  - 2) Execute work by methods to minimize raising dust from construction operations.
- b. Upon Completion:
  - 1) Clean work area upon completion of task
  - 2) Notify the COR

## 2. Class II requirements:

- a. During Construction Work:
  - 1) Notify the COR.
  - Provide active means to prevent airborne dust from dispersing into atmosphere such as wet methods or tool mounted dust collectors where possible.
  - 3) Water mist work surfaces to control dust while cutting.
  - 4) Seal unused doors with duct tape.
  - 5) Block off and seal air vents.
  - Remove or isolate HVAC system in areas where work is being performed.
- b. Upon Completion:
  - 1) Wipe work surfaces with cleaner/disinfectant.
  - Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 01 35 26 -15

- Wet mop and/or vacuum with HEPA filtered vacuum before leaving work area.
- 4) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed
- 5) Notify the Contracting Officer.

#### 3. Class III requirements:

- a. During Construction Work:
  - 1) Obtain permit from the COR.
  - 2) Remove or Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system.
  - 3) Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Install construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours.
  - 4) Maintain negative air pressure, 0.01 inches of water gauge, within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units and continuously monitored with a digital display, recording and alarm instrument, which must be calibrated on installation, maintained with periodic calibration and monitored by the contractor.
  - 5) Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
  - Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid.
- b. Upon Completion:
  - Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the COR and thoroughly cleaned by the VA Environmental Services Department.
  - Remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction, outside of normal work hours.
  - 3) Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
  - 4) Wet mop area with cleaner/disinfectant.
  - 5) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
  - 6) Return permit to the COR

### 4. Class IV requirements:

- a. During Construction Work:
  - 1) Obtain permit from the COR.
  - 2) Isolate HVAC system in area where work is being done to prevent contamination of duct system.
  - 3) Complete all critical barriers i.e. sheetrock, plywood, plastic, to seal area from non-work area or implement control cube method (cart with plastic covering and sealed connection to work site with HEPA vacuum for vacuuming prior to exit) before construction begins. Install construction barriers carefully, outside of normal work hours.
  - 4) Maintain negative air pressure, 0.01 inches of water gauge, within work site utilizing HEPA equipped air filtration units and continuously monitored with a digital display, recording and alarm instrument, which must be calibrated on installation, maintained with periodic calibration and monitored by the contractor.5) Seal holes, pipes, conduits, and punctures.
  - 6) Construct anteroom and require all personnel to pass through this room so they can be vacuumed using a HEPA vacuum cleaner before leaving work site or they can wear cloth or paper coveralls that are removed each time they leave work site.
  - All personnel entering work site are required to wear shoe covers. Shoe covers must be changed each time the worker exits the work area.
- b. Upon Completion:
  - Do not remove barriers from work area until completed project is inspected by the COR with thorough cleaning by the VA Environmental Services Dept.
  - Remove construction barriers carefully to minimize spreading of dirt and debris associated with construction, outside of normal work hours.
  - Contain construction waste before transport in tightly covered containers.
  - Cover transport receptacles or carts. Tape covering unless solid lid.

- 5) Vacuum work area with HEPA filtered vacuums.
- 6) Wet mop area with cleaner/disinfectant.
- 7) Upon completion, restore HVAC system where work was performed.
- 8) Return permit to the COR.
- C. Barriers shall be erected as required based upon classification (Class III & IV requires barriers) and shall be constructed as follows:
  - Class III and IV closed door with masking tape applied over the frame and door is acceptable for projects that can be contained in a single room.
  - Construction, demolition or reconstruction not capable of containment within a single room must have the following barriers erected and made presentable on hospital occupied side:
    - a. Class III & IV (where dust control is the only hazard, and an agreement is reached with the Resident Engineer and Medical Center) Airtight plastic barrier that extends from the floor to underside of structure. Seams must be sealed with duct tape to prevent dust and debris from escaping
    - b. Class III & IV Drywall barrier erected with joints covered or sealed to prevent dust and debris from escaping.
    - c. Class III & IV Seal all penetrations in existing barrier airtight
    - d. Class IV only Anteroom or double entrance openings that allow workers to remove protective clothing or vacuum off existing clothing
- D. Products and Materials:
  - Sheet Plastic: Fire retardant polystyrene, 6-mil thickness meeting local fire codes
  - 2. Barrier Doors: Self Closing solid core wood in steel frame, painted
  - 3. Dust proof drywall
  - 4. High Efficiency Particulate Air-Equipped filtration machine rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Maintenance of equipment and replacement of the HEPA filters and other filters will be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

- 5. Exhaust Hoses: Heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced; Ventilation Blower Hose
- Adhesive Walk-off Mats: Provide minimum size mats of 24 inches x 36 inches
- 7. Disinfectant: Hospital-approved disinfectant or equivalent product
- E. Before any construction on site begins, all contractor personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.
- F. A dust control program will be establish and maintained as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance with the FGI Guidelines for Design and Construction of Healthcare Facilities. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing Project-specific dust protection measures with associated product data, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
- G. Medical Center Infection Control personnel will monitor for airborne disease (e.g. aspergillosis) during construction. A baseline of conditions will be established by the medical center prior to the start of work and periodically during the construction stage to determine impact of construction activities on indoor air quality with safe thresholds established.
- H. In general, the following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
  - Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the medical center.
  - 2. Exhaust hoses shall be exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
  - 3. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats shall be used at all interior transitions from the construction area to occupied medical center area. These mats shall be changed as often as required to maintain clean work areas directly outside construction area at all times.

- 4. Vacuum and wet mop all transition areas from construction to the occupied medical center at the end of each workday. Vacuum shall utilize HEPA filtration. Maintain surrounding area frequently. Remove debris as it is created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
- 5. The contractor shall not haul debris through patient-care areas without prior approval of the Resident Engineer and the Medical Center. When, approved, debris shall be hauled in enclosed dust proof containers or wrapped in plastic and sealed with duct tape. No sharp objects should be allowed to cut through the plastic. Wipe down the exterior of the containers with a damp rag to remove dust. All equipment, tools, material, etc. transported through occupied areas shall be made free from dust and moisture by vacuuming and wipe down.
- 6. There shall be no standing water during construction. This includes water in equipment drip pans and open containers within the construction areas. All accidental spills must be cleaned up and dried within 12 hours. Remove and dispose of porous materials that remain damp for more than 72 hours.
- 7. At completion, remove construction barriers and ceiling protection carefully, outside of normal work hours. Vacuum and clean all surfaces free of dust after the removal.
- I. Final Cleanup:
  - Upon completion of Project, or as work progresses, remove all construction debris from above ceiling, vertical shafts and utility chases that have been part of the construction.
  - Perform HEPA vacuum cleaning of all surfaces in the construction area. This includes walls, ceilings, cabinets, furniture (built-in or free standing), partitions, flooring, etc.
  - 3. All new air ducts shall be cleaned prior to final inspection.

# 1.13 TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING

A. Contractor shall provide written certification that all Contract employees assigned to the work site have had a pre-placement tuberculin screening within 90 days prior to assignment to the worksite and been found have negative TB screening reactions. Contractors shall be required to show documentation of negative TB screening reactions for any additional workers who are added after the 90-day requirement before they will be allowed to work on the work site. NOTE: This can be the Center for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention and two-step skin testing or a Food and Drug Administration (FDA)-approved blood test.

- Contract employees manifesting positive screening reactions to the tuberculin shall be examined according to current CDC guidelines prior to working on VHA property.
- 2. Subsequently, if the employee is found without evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB, a statement documenting examination by a physician shall be on file with the employer (construction contractor), noting that the employee with a positive tuberculin screening test is without evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB.
- 3. If the employee is found with evidence of active (infectious) pulmonary TB, the employee shall require treatment with a subsequent statement to the fact on file with the employer before being allowed to return to work on VHA property.

# 1.14 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a site-specific fire protection program in accordance with 29 CFR 1926. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing Project-specific fire safety measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COR for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. This plan may be an element of the Accident Prevention Plan.
- B. Site and Building Access: Maintain free and unobstructed access to facility emergency services and for fire, police and other emergency response forces in accordance with NFPA 241.
- C. Separate temporary facilities, such as trailers, storage sheds, and dumpsters, from existing buildings and new construction by distances in accordance with NFPA 241. For small facilities with less than 6 m (20 feet) exposing overall length, separate by 3m (10 feet).
- D. Temporary Construction Partitions:
  - 1. Install and maintain temporary construction partitions to provide smoke-tight separations between construction areas and adjoining

areas. Construct partitions of gypsum board or treated plywood (flame spread rating of 25 or less in accordance with ASTM E84) on both sides of fire retardant treated wood or metal steel studs. Extend the partitions to floor slab deck or roof. Seal joints and penetrations. At door openings, install Class C, ¾ hour fire/smoke rated doors with self-closing devices.

- 3. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed throughpenetration firestop materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- F. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to exterior. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COR.
- G. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- H. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- I. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- L. Existing Fire Protection: Do not impair automatic sprinklers, smoke and heat detection, and fire alarm systems, except for portions immediately under construction, and temporarily for connections. Provide fire watch for impairments more than 4 hours in a 24-hour period. Request interruptions in accordance with Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, and coordinate with COR All existing or temporary fire protection systems (fire alarms, sprinklers) located in construction areas shall be tested as coordinated with the medical center. Parameters for the testing and results of any tests performed shall be recorded by the medical center and copies provided to the Resident Engineer.
- M. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day. Coordinate with COR
- N. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR at least 24 hours in

advance. Designate contractor's responsible Project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.

- O. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction areas weekly. Coordinate with, and report findings and corrective actions weekly to COR.
- P. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. In separate and detached buildings under construction, smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- Q. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- R. If required, submit documentation to the COR that personnel have been trained in the fire safety aspects of working in areas with impaired structural or compartmentalization features.

# 1.15 ELECTRICAL

- A. All electrical work shall comply with NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 70B, NFPA 70E, 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart J General Environmental Controls, 29 CFR Part 1910 Subpart S Electrical, and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart K in addition to other references required by contract.
- B. All qualified persons performing electrical work under this contract shall be licensed journeyman or master electricians. All apprentice electricians performing under this contract shall be deemed unqualified persons unless they are working under the immediate supervision of a licensed electrician or master electrician.
- C. All electrical work will be accomplished de-energized and in the Electrically Safe Work Condition ( refer to NFPA 70E for Work Involving Electrical Hazards, including Exemptions to Work Permit). Any Contractor, subcontractor or temporary worker who fails to fully comply with this requirement is subject to immediate termination in accordance with FAR clause 52.236-5(c). Only in rare circumstance where achieving an electrically safe work condition prior to beginning work would increase or cause additional hazards, or is infeasible due to equipment design or operational limitations is energized work permitted. The COR with approval of the Medical Center Director will make the determination if the circumstances would meet the exception outlined above. An AHA and permit specific to energized work activities will be

developed, reviewed, and accepted by the VA prior to the start of that activity.

- Verification of the absence of voltage after de-energization and lockout/tagout is considered "energized electrical work" (live work) under NFPA 70E, and shall only be performed by qualified persons wearing appropriate shock protective (voltage rated) gloves and arc rate personal protective clothing and equipment, using Underwriters Laboratories (UL) tested and appropriately rated contact electrical testing instruments or equipment appropriate for the environment in which they will be used.
- D. Before beginning any electrical work, an Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) will be conducted to include Shock Hazard and Arc Flash Hazard analyses (NFPA Tables can be used only as a last alterative and it is strongly suggested a full Arc Flash Hazard Analyses be conducted). Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity and permit for energized work has been reviewed and accepted by the COR and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives at preparatory and initial control phase meetings.
- E. Ground-fault circuit interrupters. GFCI protection shall be provided where an employee is operating or using cord- and plug-connected tools related to construction activity supplied by 125-volt, 15-, 20-, or 30ampere circuits. Where employees operate or use equipment supplied by greater than 125-volt, 15-, 20-, or 30- ampere circuits, GFCI protection or an assured equipment grounding conductor program shall be implemented in accordance with NFPA 70E - 2015, Chapter 1, Article 110.4 (C) (2)..

## 1.16 FALL PROTECTION

- A. The fall protection (FP) threshold height requirement is 6 ft (1.8 m) for ALL WORK, unless specified differently or the OSHA 29 CFR 1926 requirements are more stringent, to include steel erection activities, systems-engineered activities (prefabricated) metal buildings, residential (wood) construction and scaffolding work.
  - The use of a Safety Monitoring System (SMS) as a fall protection method is prohibited.

- 2. The use of Controlled Access Zone (CAZ) as a fall protection method is prohibited.
- 3. A Warning Line System (WLS) may ONLY be used on floors or flat or low-sloped roofs (between 0 - 18.4 degrees or 4:12 slope) and shall be erected around all sides of the work area (See 29 CFR 1926.502(f) for construction of WLS requirements). Working within the WLS does not require FP. No worker shall be allowed in the area between the roof or floor edge and the WLS without FP. FP is required when working outside the WLS.
- 4. Fall protection while using a ladder will be governed by the OSHA requirements.

## 1.17 SCAFFOLDS AND OTHER WORK PLATFORMS

- A. All scaffolds and other work platforms construction activities shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart L.
- B. The fall protection (FP) threshold height requirement is 6 ft (1.8 m) as stated in Section 1.16.
- C. The following hierarchy and prohibitions shall be followed in selecting appropriate work platforms.
  - 1. Scaffolds and platforms, shall be provided for all work except that can be performed safely from the ground or similar footing.
  - 2. Ladders less than 20 feet may be used as work platforms only when use of small hand tools or handling of light material is involved.
  - 3. Ladder jacks, lean-to, and prop-scaffolds are prohibited.
  - 4. Emergency descent devices shall not be used as working platforms.
- D. Contractors shall use a scaffold tagging system in which all scaffolds are tagged by the Competent Person. Tags shall be color-coded: green indicates the scaffold has been inspected and is safe to use; red indicates the scaffold is unsafe to use. Tags shall be readily visible, made of materials that will withstand the environment in which they are used, be legible and shall include:
  - 1. The Competent Person's name and signature;
  - 2. Dates of initial and last inspections.

# 1.18 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

A. All confined space entry shall comply with 29 CFR 1926, Subpart AA except for specifically referenced operations in 29 CFR 1926 such as excavations/trenches [1926.651(g)].

> SAFETY REQUIREMENTS 01 35 26 -25

B. A site-specific Confined Space Entry Plan (including permitting process) shall be developed and submitted to the COR.

#### 1.19 WELDING AND CUTTING

As specified in section 1.14, Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with COR at least 24 hours in advance. Designate Contractor's responsible Project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.

#### 1.20 LADDERS

- A. All Ladder use shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart X.
- B. All portable ladders shall be of sufficient length and shall be placed so that workers will not stretch or assume a hazardous position.
- C. Manufacturer safety labels shall be in place on ladders
- D. Step Ladders shall not be used in the closed position
- E. Top steps or cap of step ladders shall not be used as a step
- F. Portable ladders, used as temporary access, shall extend at least 3 ft (0.9 m) above the upper landing surface.
  - When a 3 ft (0.9-m) extension is not possible, a grasping device (such as a grab rail) shall be provided to assist workers in mounting and dismounting the ladder.
  - In no case shall the length of the ladder be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip from its support.
- G. Ladders shall be inspected for visible defects on a daily basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use. Broken or damaged ladders shall be immediately tagged "DO NOT USE," or with similar wording, and withdrawn from service until restored to a condition meeting their original design.

#### 1.21 FLOOR & WALL OPENINGS

- A. All floor and wall openings shall comply with 29 CFR 1926 Subpart M.
- B. Floor and roof holes/openings are any that measure over 2 in (51 mm) in any direction of a walking/working surface which persons may trip or fall into or where objects may fall to the level below. Skylights located in floors or roofs are considered floor or roof hole/openings.
- C. All floor, roof openings or hole into which a person can accidentally walk or fall through shall be guarded either by a railing system with toeboards along all exposed sides or a load-bearing cover. When the

cover is not in place, the opening or hole shall be protected by a removable guardrail system or shall be attended when the guarding system has been removed, or other fall protection system.

- Covers shall be capable of supporting, without failure, at least twice the weight of the worker, equipment and material combined.
- 2. Covers shall be secured when installed, clearly marked with the word "HOLE", "COVER" or "Danger, or color-coded or equivalent methods (e.g., red or orange "X"). Workers must be made aware of the meaning for color coding and equivalent methods.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 01 42 19 REFERENCE STANDARDS

## PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies the availability and source of references and standards specified in the project manual under paragraphs APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS and/or shown on the Drawings.

1.2 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS FPMR PART 101-29 (FAR 52.211-1) (AUG 1998)

- A. The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29 and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in the solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to - GSA Federal Supply Service, Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.
- B. If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (a) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.

1.3 AVAILABILITY FOR EXAMINATION OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-4) (JUN 1988)

The specifications and standards cited in this solicitation can be examined at the following location: DEPARMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS Office of Construction & Facilities Management Facilities Quality Service (00CFM1A) 425 Eye Street N.W, (sixth floor) Washington, DC 20001 Telephone Numbers: (202) 632-5249 or (202) 632-5178 Between 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM 1.4 AVAILABILITY OF SPECIFICATIONS NOT LISTED IN THE GSA INDEX OF FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARDS AND COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTIONS (FAR 52.211-3) (JUN 1988)

The specifications cited in this solicitation may be obtained from the associations or organizations listed below.

- AA Aluminum Association Inc. http://www.aluminum.org
- AABC Associated Air Balance Council http://www.aabchq.com
- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org
- ADC Air Diffusion Council

http://flexibleduct.org

- AGA American Gas Association
  - http://www.aga.org
- AGC Associated General Contractors of America
  - http://www.agc.org
- AMCA Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. http://www.amca.org
- ANSI American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org
- ARI Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute http://www.ari.org
- ASHRAE American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers
  - http://www.ashrae.org
- ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers http://www.asme.org
- ASSE American Society of Sanitary Engineering http://www.asse-plumbing.org
- ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials http://www.astm.org
- AWS American Welding Society
  http://www.aws.org
- AWWA American Water Works Association http://www.awwa.org

CAGI	Compressed Air and Gas Institute		
	http://www.cagi.org		
CGA	Compressed Gas Association, Inc.		
	http://www.cganet.com		
CI	The Chlorine Institute, Inc.		
	http://www.chlorineinstitute.org		
CTI	Cooling Technology Institute		
	http://www.cti.org		
EGSA	Electrical Generating Systems Association		
	http://www.egsa.org		
EEI	Edison Electric Institute		
	http://www.eei.org		
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency		
	http://www.epa.gov		
ETL	ETL Testing Laboratories, Inc.		
	http://www.et1.com		
FM	Factory Mutual Insurance		
	http://www.fmglobal.com		
GSA	General Services Administration		
	http://www.gsa.gov		
HI	Hydraulic Institute		
	http://www.pumps.org		
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials		
	http://www.icbo.org		
\ICAC	Institute of Clean Air Companies		
	http://www.icac.com		
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers		
	http://www.ieee.org\		
IPCEA	Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association		
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting		
	Industry Inc.		
	http://www.mss-hq.com		
NAPHCC	Plumbing-Heating-Cooling Contractors Association		
	http://www.phccweb.org.org		
NBS	National Bureau of Standards		
	See - NIST		

NBBPVI	National Board of Boiler and Pressure Vessel Inspectors
	http://www.nationboard.org
NEC	National Electric Code
	See - NFPA National Fire Protection Association
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
	http://www.nema.org
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
	http://www.nfpa.org
NIH	National Institute of Health
	http://www.nih.gov
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
	http://www.nist.gov
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation
	http://www.nsf.org
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	Department of Labor
	http://www.osha.gov
PPI	The Plastic Pipe Institute
	http://www.plasticpipe.org
SOI	Secretary of the Interior
	http://www.cr.nps.gov/local-law/arch_stnds_8_2.htm
SMACNA	Sheet Metal and Air-Conditioning Contractors
	National Association, Inc.
	http://www.smacna.org
SSPC	The Society for Protective Coatings
	http://www.sspc.org
STI	Steel Tank Institute
	http://www.steeltank.com
TEMA	Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association
	http://www.tema.org
UBC	The Uniform Building Code
	See ICBO
UL	Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated
	http://www.ul.com
ULC	Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada
	http://www.ulc.ca
	E N D

# SECTION 01 45 00 QUALITY CONTROL

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

This section specifies requirements for Contractor Quality Control (CQC) for Design-Bid-Build (DBB) Projects.

## 1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The publication listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.
- B. ASTM International (ASTM)
  - ASTM D3740 (2012a) Minimum Requirements for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Soil and Rock as Used in Engineering Design and Construction
  - ASTM E29 (2014a) Standard Specification for Agencies Engaged in the Testing and/or Inspection of Materials Used in Construction

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

Government approval is required for all submittals. CQC inspection reports shall be submitted under this Specification section and follow the [Applicable CQC Control Phase (Preparatory, Initial, or Follow-Up)]: [Applicable Specification section] naming convention.

- 1. Preconstruction Submittals
  - a. Interim CQC Plan
  - b. CQC Plan
  - c. Additional Requirements for Design Quality Control (DQC) Plan
- 2. Design Data
  - a. Discipline-Specific Checklists
  - b. Design Quality Control
- 3. Test Reports
  - a. Verification Statement

#### PART 2 PRODUCTS - NOT USED

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Establish and maintain an effective quality control (QC) system that complies with the FAR Clause 52.246.12 titled "Inspection of Construction". QC consists of plans, procedures, and organization

necessary to produce an end product which complies with the Contract requirements. The QC system covers all design and construction operations, both onsite and offsite, and be keyed to the proposed design and construction sequence. The project superintendent will be held responsible for the quality of work and is subject to removal by the Contracting Office or Authorized designee for non-compliance with the quality requirements specified in the Contract. In this context the highest level manager responsible for the overall construction activities at the site, including quality and production is the project superintendent. The project superintendent maintains a physical presence at the site at all times and is responsible for all construction and related activities at the site, except as otherwise acceptable to the Contracting Officer.

#### 3.2 CQC PLAN:

- A. Submit no later than period designated by the CO or Designee to determine during Constructability review - 15 days after receipt of Notice to Proceed (NTP) the CQC Plan proposed to implement the requirements of the FAR Clause 52.246.12 titled "Inspection of Construction". The Government will consider an Interim CQC Plan for the first to match timeline established immediately above days of operation, which must be accepted within 10 business days of NTP. Design and/or construction will be permitted to begin only after acceptance of the CQC Plan or acceptance of an Interim plan applicable to the particular feature of work to be started. Work outside of the accepted Interim CQC Plan will not be permitted to begin until acceptance of a CQC Plan or another Interim CQC Plan containing the additional work scope is accepted.
- B. Content of the CQC Plan: Include, as a minimum, the following to cover all design and construction operations, both onsite and offsite, including work by subcontractors, designers of record consultants, architects/engineers (A/E), fabricators, suppliers, and purchasing agents:
  - A description of the QC organization, including a chart showing lines of authority and acknowledgement that the CQC staff will implement the three phase control system for all aspects of the work specified. Include a CQC System Manager that reports to the project superintendent.

- The name, qualifications (in resume format) duties, responsibilities, and authorities of each person assigned a CQC function.
- 3. A copy of the letter to the CQC System Manager signed by an authorized official of the firm which describes the responsibilities and delegates sufficient authorities to adequately perform the functions of the CQC System Manager, including authority to stop work which is not in compliance with the Contract. Letters of direction to all other various quality control representatives outlining duties, authorities, and responsibilities will to the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee. be issued by the CQC System Manager. Furnish copies of these letters
- 4. Procedures for scheduling, reviewing, certifying, and managing submittals including those of subcontractors, designers of record, consultants, A/E's offsite fabricators, suppliers and purchasing agents. These procedures must be in accordance with Section 01 33 23 Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples.
- 5. Control, verification, and acceptance of testing procedures for each specific test to include the test name, specification paragraph requiring test, feature of work to be tested, test frequency, and person responsible for each test. (Laboratory facilities approved by the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee are required to be used)
- Procedures for tracking Preparatory, Initial, and Follow-Up control phases and control, verification, and acceptance tests including documentation.
- Procedures for tracking design and construction deficiencies from identification through acceptable corrective action. Establish verification procedures that identified deficiencies have been corrected.
- 8. Reporting procedures, including proposed reporting formats.
- 9. A list of the definable features of work. A definable feature of work is a task which is separate and distinct from other tasks has separate control requirements, and is identified by different trades or disciplines, or it is work by the same trade in a different environment. Although each section of specifications can generally be considered as a definable feature of work, there are frequently

more than one definable feature under a particular section. This list will be agreed upon during the Coordination meeting.

- 10. Coordinate schedule work with Special Inspections required by Section 01 45 35 Special Inspections, the Statement of Special Inspections and Schedule of Special Inspections. Where the applicable Code issue by the International Code Council (ICC) calls for inspections by the Building Official, the Contractor must include the inspections in the CQC Plan and must perform the inspections required by the applicable ICC. The Contractor must perform these inspections using independent qualified inspectors. Include the Special Inspection Plan requirements in the CQC Plan.
- C. Additional Requirements for Design Quality Control (DQC) Plan: The following additional requirements apply to the DQC Plan for DB projects only and not DBB projects:
  - 1. Submit and maintain a DQC Plan as an effective QC program which assures that all services required by this contract are performed and provided in a manner that meets professional architectural and engineering quality standards. As a minimum, all documents must be technically reviewed by competent, independent reviewers identified in the DQC Plan. The same element that produced the product may not perform the independent technical review (ITR). Correct errors and deficiencies in the design documents prior to submitting them to the Government.
  - 2. Include the design schedule in the master project schedule, showing the sequence of events involved in carrying out the project design tasks within the specific Contract period. This should be at a detailed level of scheduling sufficient to identify all major design tasks, including those that control the flow of work. Include review and correction periods associated with each item. This should be a forward planning as well as a project monitoring tool. The schedule reflects calendar days and not dates for each activity. If the schedule is changed, submit a revised schedule reflecting the change within 7 calendar days. Include in the DQC Plan the disciplinespecific checklists to be used during the design and quality control of each submittal. Submit at each design phase as part of the project documentation these completed discipline-specific checklists.

- 3. Implement the DQC Plan by a DQC Manager who has the responsibility of being cognizant of and assuring that all documents on the project have been coordinated. This individual must be a person who has verifiable engineering or architectural design experience an d is a Professional Engineer or Registered Architect within the state of Construction location. Notify the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee, in writing, of the name of the individual, and the name of an alternate person assigned to the position.
- D. Acceptance of Plan: Acceptance of the Contractor's plan is required prior to the start of design and construction. Acceptance is conditional and will be predicated on satisfactory performance during the design and construction. The Government reserves the right to require the Contractor to make changes in the CQC Plan and operations including removal of personnel as necessary, to obtain the quality specified.
- E. Notification of Changes: After acceptance of the CQC Plan, notify the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee in writing of any proposed change. Proposed changes are subject to acceptance by the Government prior to implementation by the Contractor.

## 3.3 COORDINATION MEETING:

After the Preconstruction Conference Post-award Conference before start of design or construction, and prior to acceptance by the Government of the CQC Plan, meet with the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee to discuss the Contractor's quality control system. Submit the CQC Plan a minimum of 2 business days prior to the Coordination Meeting. During the meeting, a mutual understanding of the system details must be developed, including the forms for recording the CC operations, design activities (if applicable), control activities, testing, administration of the system for both onsite and offsite work, and the interrelationship of Contractor's Management and control with the Government's Quality Assurance. Minutes of the meeting will be prepared by the Government, signed by both the Contractor and Contracting Officer or Authorized designee and will become a part of the contract file. There can be occasions when subsequent conferences will be called by either party to reconfirm mutual understandings or address deficiencies in the CQC system or procedures which can require corrective action by the Contractor.

# 3.4 QUALITY CONTROL ORGANIZATION:

- A. Personnel Requirements: The requirements for the CQC organization are a Safety and Health Manager, CQC System Manager, a Design Quality Manager (if applicable), and sufficient number of additional qualified personnel to ensure safety and Contract compliance. The Safety and Health Manager shall satisfy the requirements of Specification 01 35 26 Safety Requirements and reports directly to a senior project (or corporate) official independent from the CQC System Manager. The Safety and Health Manager will also serve as a member of the CQC Staff. Personnel identified in the technical provisions as requiring specialized skills to assure the required work is being performed properly will also be included as part of the CQC organization. The Contractor's CQC staff maintains a presence at the site at all times during progress of the work and have complete authority and responsibility to take any action necessary to ensure Contract compliance. The CQC staff will be subject to acceptance by the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee. Provide adequate office space, filing systems, and other resources as necessary to maintain an effective and fully functional CQC organization. Promptly complete and furnish all letters, material submittals, shop drawings submittals, schedules and all other project documentation to the CQC organization. The CQC organization is responsible to maintain these documents and records at the site at all times, except as otherwise acceptable to the Government.
- B. CQC System Manager: Identify as CQC System Manager an individual within the onsite work organization that is responsible for overall management of CQC and has the authority to act in all CQC matters for the Contractor. The CQC system Manager is required to be a PM or SRE to determine qualifications based on project complexity at construction review on construction similar to the scope of this Contract.
- C. CQC Personnel: In addition to CQC personnel specified elsewhere in the contract, provide as part of the CQC organization specialized personnel to assist in the CQC System Manager for the following areas, as applicable: electrical, mechanical, civil, structural, environmental, architectural, materials technician submittals clerk, Commissioning Agent/LEED specialist. These individuals or specified technical companies are directly employed by the General Contractor and cannot be

employed by a supplier or subcontractor on this project. These individuals can perform other duties but need to be allowed sufficient time to perform the specialized personnel's assigned quality controls duties as described in the CQC Plan. A single person can cover more than one area provided that the single person is qualified to perform QC activities in each designated and that workload allows.

# EXPERIENCE MATRIX

Area	Qualifications
Mechanical	Graduate Mechanical Engineer with 2 years experience or construction professional with 5 years of experience supervising mechanical features of work in the field with a construction company.
Submittals	Submittal Clerk with 1 year experience.
Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing (TAB)	Specialist must be a member of AABC or an experienced technicaion of the firm certified by the NEBB.
Design Quality Control Manager	Registered Architect or Professional Engineer

- D. Additional Requirements: In addition to the above experience and education requirements, the CQC System Manager and Alternate CQC System Manager are required to have completed the Construction Quality Management (CQM) for Construction course. If the CQC System Manager does not have a current specification, obtain the CQM for Contractors course identification within 90 days of award. This course is periodically offered by the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and the Army Corps of Engineers. Contact the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee for information on the next scheduled class.
- E. Organizational Changes: Maintain the CQC staff at full strength at all times. When it is necessary to make changes to the CQC staff, revise the CQC Plan to reflect the changes and submit the changes to the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee for acceptance.
- 3.5 **SUBMITTALS AND DELIVERABLES:** Submittals have to comply with the requirements in Section 01 33 23 Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples. The CQC organization is responsible for certifying that all submittals and deliverables are in compliance with the contract

requirements. When Section 01 91 00 General Commissioning Requirements is included in the contract, the submittals required by the section have to be coordinated with the Section 01 33 23 Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples to ensure adequate time is allowed for each type of submittal required.

#### 3.6 CONTROL:

- A. CQC is the means by which the Contractor ensures that the construction, to include that of subcontractors and suppliers, complies with the requirements of the contract. At least three phases of control are required to be conducted by the CQC System Manager for each definable feature of the construction work as follows:
  - Preparatory Phase: This phase is performed prior to beginning work on each definable feature of work after all required plans/documents/materials are approved/accepted, and after copies are at the work site. This phase includes:
    - a. A review of each paragraph of applicable specifications, references codes, and standards. Make available during the preparatory inspection a copy of those sections of referenced codes and standards applicable to that portion of the work to be accomplished in the field. Maintain and make available in the field for use by Government personnel until final acceptance of the work.
    - b. Review of the Contract drawings.
    - c. Check to assure that all materials and equipment have been tested, submitted, and approved.
    - d. Review of provisions that have been made to provide required control inspection and testing.
    - e. Review Special Inspections required by Section 01 45 35 Special Inspections, that Statement of Special Inspections and the Schedule of Specials Inspections.
    - f. Examination of the work area to assure that all required preliminary work has been completed and is in compliance with the Contract.
    - g. Examination of required materials, equipment, and sample work to assure that they are on hand conform to approved shop drawings or submitted data, and are properly stored.

- h. Review of the appropriate Activity Hazard Analysis (AHA) to assure safety requirements are met.
- i. Discussion of procedures for controlling quality of the work including repetitive deficiencies. Document construction tolerances and workmanship standards - contract defined or industry standard if not contract defined - for that feature of work.
- j. Check to ensure that the portion of the plan for the work to be performed has been accepted by the Contracting Officer.
- k. Discussion of the initial control phase.
- 1. The Government needs to be notified at least 48 hours or 2 business days in advance of beginning the Preparatory control phase. Include a meeting conducted by the CQC System Manager and attended by the superintendent, other CQC personnel (as applicable), and the foreman responsible for the definable feature. Document the results of the Preparatory phase actions by separate minutes prepared by the CQC System Manager and attach to the daily CQC report. Instruct applicable workers as to the acceptable level of workmanship required in order to meet contract specifications.
- B. Initial Phase: This phase is accomplished at the beginning of a definable feature of work. Accomplish the following:
  - Check work to ensure that it is in full compliance with contract requirements. Review minutes of the Preparatory meeting.
  - Verify adequacy of controls to ensure full contract compliance. Verify the required control inspection and testing is in compliance with the contract.
  - Establish level of workmanship and verify that it meets minimum acceptable workmanship standards. Compare with required sample panels as appropriate.
  - 4. Resolve all differences.
  - 5. Check safety to include compliance with an upgrading of the safety plan and activity hazard analysis. Review the activity analysis with each worker.
  - 6. The Government needs to be notified at least 48 hours or 2 business days in advance of beginning the initial phase for definable features of work. Prepare separate minutes of this phase by the CQC

System Manager and attach to the daily CQC report. Indicate the exact location of initial phase for definable feature of work for future reference and comparison with Follow-Up phases.

- The initial phase for each definable feature of work is repeated for each new crew to work onsite, or any time acceptable specified quality standards are not being met.
- Coordinate scheduled work with Special Inspections required by Section 01 45 35 Special Inspections, the Statement of Special Inspections, and the Schedule of Special Inspections.
- C. Follow-Up Phase: Perform daily checks to assure control activities, including control testing, are providing continued compliance with contract requirements until the completion of the particular feature of work. Record the checks in the CQC documentation. Conduct final Follow-Up checks and correct all deficiencies prior to the start of additional features of work which may be affected by the deficient work. Do not build upon nor conceal non-conforming work. Coordinate scheduled work with Special Inspections required by Section 01 45 35 Special Inspections, the Statement of Special Inspections, and the Schedule of Special Inspections
- D. Additional Preparatory and Initial Phases on the same definable features of work if: the quality ongoing work is unacceptable; if there are changes in the applicable CQC staff, onsite production supervision or work crew; if work on a definable feature is resumed after a substantial period of inactivity, or if other problems develop.

#### 3.7 TESTS

- A. Testing Procedure: Perform specified or required tests to verify that control measures are adequate to provide a product which conforms to contract requirements. Upon request, furnish to the Government duplicate samples of test specimens for possible testing by the Government. Testing includes operation and acceptance test when specified. Procure the services of a Department of Veteran Affairs approved testing laboratory or establish an approved testing laboratory at the project site. Perform the following activities and record and provide the following data:
  - 1. Verify that testing procedures comply with contract requirements.
  - Verify that facilities and testing equipment are available and comply with testing standards.

- 3. Check test instrument calibration data against certified standards.
- Verify that recording forms and test identification control number system, including all of the test documentation requirements, have been prepared.
- 5. Record results of all tests taken, both passing and failing on the CQC report for the date taken. Specification paragraph reference, location where tests were taken, and the unique sequential control number identifying the test. If approved by the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee, actual test reports are submitted later with a reference to the test number and date taken. Provide an information copy of tests performed by an offsite or commercial test facility directly to the Contracting Officer or Authorized designee. Failure to submit timely test reports as stated results in nonpayment for related work performed and disapproval of the test facility for this Contract.
- B. Testing Laboratories: All testing laboratories must be validated through the procedures contained in Specification section 01 45 29 Testing Laboratory Services.
  - Capability Check: The Government reserves the right to check laboratory equipment in the proposed laboratory for compliance with the standards set forth in the contract specifications and to check the laboratory technician's testing procedures and techniques. Laboratories utilized for testing soils, concrete, asphalt and steel is required to meet criteria detailed in ASTM D3740 and ASTM E329.
  - 2. Capability Recheck: If the selected laboratory fails the capability check, the Contractor will be assessed a charge equal to value of recheck to reimburse the Government for each succeeding recheck of the laboratory or the checking of a subsequently selected laboratory. Such costs will be deducted from the Contract amount due the Contractor.
- C. Onsite Laboratory: The Government reserves the right to utilize the Contractor's control testing laboratory and equipment to make assurance tests, and to check the Contractor's testing procedures, techniques, and test results at no additional cost to the Government.

# 3.8 COMPLETION INSPECTION

A. Punch-Out Inspection: Conduct an inspection of the work by the CQC system Manager near the end of the work, or any increment of the work

established by a time stated FAR 52.211-10 - Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work, or by the specifications. Prepare and include in the CQC documentation a punch list of items which do not conform to the approved drawings and specifications. Include within the list of deficiencies the estimated date by which the deficiencies will be corrected. Make a second inspection the CQC System Manager or staff to ascertain that all deficiencies have been corrected. Once this is accomplished, notify the Government that the facility is ready for the Government Pre-Final Inspection.

# 52.211-10 -- Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work.

As prescribed in 11.404(b), insert the following clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated. The clause may be changed to accommodate the issuance of orders under indefinite-delivery contracts for construction.

# Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work (Apr 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to:

- (a) commence work under this contract within \_\_\_\_\_// *Contracting Officer insert number*// calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed,
- (b) prosecute the work diligently, and
- (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than \_\_\_\_\_\_.\* The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

# (End of Clause)

\* The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

*Alternate I (Apr 1984).* If the completion date is expressed as a specific calendar date, computed on the basis of the contractor receiving the notice to proceed by a certain day, add the following paragraph to the basic clause:

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by \_\_\_\_\_\_ *Contracting Officer to insert date.* The completion date will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, except to the extent that the delay in issuance of the notice to proceed results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

B. Pre-Final Inspection: The Government will perform the Pre-Final Inspection to verify that the facility is complete and ready to be occupied. A Government Pre-Final Punch List may be developed as a result of this inspection. Ensure that all items on this list have been corrected before notifying the Government, so that a Final Acceptance Inspection with the customer can be scheduled. Correct any items noted on the Pre-Final Inspection in a timely manner. These inspections and any deficiency corrections required by this paragraph need to be accomplished within the time slated for completion of the entire work or any particular increment of the work if the project is divided into increments by separate construction completion dates.

C. Final Acceptance Inspection: The Contractor's QC Inspection personnel, plus the superintendent or other primary management person, and the Contracting Officer's Authorized designee is required to be in attendance at the Final Acceptance Inspection. Additional Government personnel can also be in attendance. The Final Acceptance Inspection will be formally scheduled by the Contracting Officer's or Authorized designee based upon results of the Pre-Final Inspection. Notify the Contracting Officer through the Resident Engineer office at least 14 days prior to the Final Acceptance Inspection and include the Contractor's assurance that all specific items previously identified ot the Contractor as being unacceptable, along with all remaining work performed under the contract, will be complete and acceptable by the date schedule for the Final Acceptance Inspection. Failure of the Contractor to have all contract work acceptably complete for this inspection will be cause for the Contracting Officer to bill the Contractor for the Government's additional inspection cost in accordance with FAR Clause 52.246-12 titled "Inspection of Construction".

#### 3.9 DOCUMENTATION

- A. Quality Control Activities: Maintain current records providing factual evidence that required QC activities and tests have been performed. Include in these records the work of subcontractors and suppliers on an acceptable form that includes, as a minimum, the following information:
  - 1. The name and area of responsibility of the Contractor/Subcontractor
  - Operating plant/equipment with hours worked, idle, or down for repair.
  - 3. Work performed each day, giving location, description, and by whom. When Network Analysis (NAS) is used, identify each phase of work performed each day by NAS activity number.
  - 4. Test and control activities performed with results and references to specification/drawing requirements. Identify the Control Phase (Preparatory, Initial, and/or Follow-Up). List deficiencies noted, along with corrective action.

- Quantity of materials received at the site with statement as to acceptability, storage, and reference to specification/drawing requirements.
- Submittals and deliverables reviewed, with Contract reference, by whom, and action taken.
- 7. Offsite surveillance activities, including actions taken.
- Job safety evaluations stating what was checked, results, and instructions or corrective actions.
- Instructions given/received and conflicts in plans and specifications.
- 10. Provide documentation of design quality control activities. For independent design reviews, provide, as a minimum, identification of the Independent Technical Reviewer (ITR) team, the ITR review comments, responses, and the record of resolution of the comments.
- B. Verification Statement: Indicate a description of trades working on the project; the number of personnel working; weather conditions encountered; and any delays encountered. Cover both conforming and deficient features and include a statement that equipment and materials incorporated in the work and workmanship comply with the Contract. Furnish the original and one copy of these records in report form to the Government daily with 1 week after the date covered by the report, except that reports need not be submitted for day son which no work is performed. As a minimum, prepare and submit on report for every 7 days of no work and on the last day of a no work period. All calendar days need to be accounted for throughout the life of the contract. The first report following a day of no work will be for that day only. Reports need to be signed and dated by the CQC System Manager. Include copies of test reports and copies of reports prepared by all subordinate QC personnel within the CQC System Manager Report.
- 3.10 SAMPLE FORMS



014500 Referenced Example Form Templa 3.11 NOTIFICATION OF NONCOMPLIANCE: The Contracting Officer or Authorized designee will notify the Contractor of any detected noncompliance with the foregoing requirements. The Contractor should take immediate corrective action after receipt of such notice. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the work site will be deemed sufficient for the purpose of notification. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer can issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to such stop orders will be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

--- End of Section ---

## SECTION 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of nonhazardous building construction and demolition waste.
- B. Waste disposal in landfills shall be minimized to the greatest extent possible. Of the inevitable waste that is generated, as much of the waste material as economically feasible shall be salvaged, recycled or reused.
- C. Contractor shall use all reasonable means to divert construction and demolition waste from landfills and incinerators, and facilitate their salvage and recycle not limited to the following:
  - 1. Waste Management Plan development and implementation.
  - 2. Techniques to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. Sorting and separating of waste materials.
  - 4. Salvage of existing materials and items for reuse or resale.
  - 5. Recycling of materials that cannot be reused or sold.
- D. At a minimum the following waste categories shall be diverted from landfills:
  - 1. Metal products (eg, steel, wire, copper, etc).

# 1.2 RELATED WORK

B. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.

# 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Contractor shall practice efficient waste management when sizing, cutting and installing building products. Processes shall be employed to ensure the generation of as little waste as possible. Construction /Demolition waste includes products of the following:
  - 1. Excess or unusable construction materials.
  - 2. Packaging used for construction products.
  - 3. Poor planning and/or layout.
  - 4. Construction error.
  - 5. Over ordering.
  - 6. Contamination.
  - 7. Mishandling.
  - 8. Breakage.

- B. Establish and maintain the management of non-hazardous building construction and demolition waste set forth herein. Conduct a site assessment to estimate the types of materials that will be generated by demolition and construction.
- C. Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to recycle construction and demolition waste to a minimum of 50 percent.
- D. Contractor shall be responsible for implementation of any special programs involving rebates or similar incentives related to recycling. Any revenues or savings obtained from salvage or recycling shall accrue to the contractor.
- E. Contractor shall provide all demolition, removal and legal disposal of materials. Contractor shall ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse and disposal shall be permitted for the intended use to the extent required by local, state, federal regulations. The Whole Building Design Guide website http://www.wbdg.org/tools/cwm.php provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- F. Contractor shall assign a specific area to facilitate separation of materials for reuse, salvage, recycling, and return. Such areas are to be kept neat and clean and clearly marked in order to avoid contamination or mixing of materials.
- G. Contractor shall provide on-site instructions and supervision of separation, handling, salvaging, recycling, reuse and return methods to be used by all parties during waste generating stages.
- H. Record on daily reports any problems in complying with laws, regulations and ordinances with corrective action taken.

#### 1.4 TERMINOLOGY

- A. Class III Landfill: A landfill that accepts non-hazardous resources such as household, commercial and industrial waste resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations.
- B. Clean: Untreated and unpainted; uncontaminated with adhesives, oils, solvents, mastics and like products.
- C. Construction and Demolition Waste: Includes all non-hazardous resources resulting from construction, remodeling, alterations, repair and demolition operations.

- D. Dismantle: The process of parting out a building in such a way as to preserve the usefulness of its materials and components.
- E. Disposal: Acceptance of solid wastes at a legally operating facility for the purpose of land filling (includes Class III landfills and inert fills).
- F. Inert Solids/Inert Waste: Non-liquid solid resources including, but not limited to, soil and concrete that does not contain hazardous waste or soluble pollutants at concentrations in excess of water-quality objectives established by a regional water board, and does not contain significant quantities of decomposable solid resources.
- G. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and nonrecyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- H. Mixed Debris Recycling Facility: A solid resource processing facility that accepts loads of mixed construction and demolition debris for the purpose of recovering re-usable and recyclable materials and disposing non-recyclable materials.
- I. Permitted Waste Hauler: A company that holds a valid permit to collect and transport solid wastes from individuals or businesses for the purpose of recycling or disposal.
- J. Recycling: The process of sorting, cleansing, treating, and reconstituting materials for the purpose of using the altered form in the manufacture of a new product. Recycling does not include burning, incinerating or thermally destroying solid waste.
  - On-site Recycling Materials that are sorted and processed on site for use in an altered state in the work, i.e. concrete crushed for use as a sub-base in paving.
  - 2. Off-site Recycling Materials hauled to a location and used in an altered form in the manufacture of new products.
- K. Recycling Facility: An operation that can legally accept materials for the purpose of processing the materials into an altered form for the manufacture of new products. Depending on the types of materials accepted and operating procedures, a recycling facility may or may not be required to have a solid waste facilities permit or be regulated by the local enforcement agency.
- L. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.

- M. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- N. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- O. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- P. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- Q. Transfer Station: A facility that can legally accept solid waste for the purpose of temporarily storing the materials for re-loading onto other trucks and transporting them to a landfill for disposal, or recovering some materials for re-use or recycling.

#### 1.5 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES, furnish the following:
- B. Prepare and submit to the Resident Engineer a written demolition debris management plan. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the following information:
  - 1. Procedures to be used for debris management.
  - 2. Techniques to be used to minimize waste generation.
  - 3. Analysis of the estimated job site waste to be generated:
    - a. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, reused, recycled.
    - b. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
  - Detailed description of the Means/Methods to be used for material handling.
    - a. On site: Material separation, storage, protection where applicable.
    - b. Off site: Transportation means and destination. Include list of materials.
      - Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
      - Description of mixed materials to be collected by designated waste haulers and removed from the site.
    - c. The names and locations of mixed debris reuse and recycling facilities or sites.

CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT 01 74 19 - 4

- d. The names and locations of trash disposal landfill facilities or sites.
- e. Documentation that the facilities or sites are approved to receive the materials.
- C. Designated Manager responsible for instructing personnel, supervising, documenting and administer over meetings relevant to the Waste Management Plan.
- D. Monthly summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal, quantifying all materials generated at the work site and disposed of or diverted from disposal through recycling.

#### **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A Publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. Publications are referenced by the basic designation only. In the event that criteria requirements conflict, the most stringent requirements shall be met.
- B. U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC): LEED Green Building Rating System for New Construction

## 1.7 RECORDS

Maintain records to document the quantity of waste generated; the quantity of waste diverted through sale, reuse, or recycling; and the quantity of waste disposed by landfill or incineration. Records shall be kept in accordance with the LEED Reference Guide and LEED Template.

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

# 2.1 MATERIALS

- A. List of each material and quantity to be salvaged, recycled, reused.
- B. List of each material and quantity proposed to be taken to a landfill.
- C. Material tracking data: Receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices, net total costs or savings.

# PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 COLLECTION

- A. Provide all necessary containers, bins and storage areas to facilitate effective waste management.
- B. Clearly identify containers, bins and storage areas so that recyclable materials are separated from trash and can be transported to respective recycling facility for processing.

C. Hazardous wastes shall be separated, stored, disposed of according to local, state, federal regulations.

# 3.2 DISPOSAL

- A. Contractor shall be responsible for transporting and disposing of materials that cannot be delivered to a source-separated or mixed materials recycling facility to a transfer station or disposal facility that can accept the materials in accordance with state and federal regulations.
- B. Construction or demolition materials with no practical reuse or that cannot be salvaged or recycled shall be disposed of at a landfill or incinerator.

## 3.3 REPORT

- A. With each application for progress payment, submit a summary of construction and demolition debris diversion and disposal including beginning and ending dates of period covered.
- B. Quantify all materials diverted from landfill disposal through salvage or recycling during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs or savings for each salvaged or recycled material.
- C. Quantify all materials disposed of during the period with the receiving parties, dates removed, transportation costs, weight tickets, tipping fees, manifests, invoices. Include the net total costs for each disposal.

- - - E N D - - -

## SECTION 02 41 00 DEMOLITION

# PART 1 - GENERAL

## 1.1 DESCRIPTION:

A. This Section specifies selective demolition and removal of portions of building required for the installation of new mechanical equipment where shown on the Drawings.

#### 1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Safety Requirements: Section 01 35 26 Safety Requirements Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION PLAN (APP).
- B. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- C. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Construction Waste Management: Section 01 74 19 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- E. Infectious Control: Section 01 35 26, SAFETY REQUIREMENTS Article, INFECTION CONTROL.

#### 1.3 PROTECTION:

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article for PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:
  - Wherever a cutting torch or other equipment that might cause a fire is used, provide and maintain fire extinguishers nearby ready for immediate use. Instruct all possible users in use of fire extinguishers.

- D. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the work area and examine the Drawings and Specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Medical any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the COR. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required. The Contractor shall be responsible for increasing structural supports or adding new supports as may be required as a result of any cutting, removal, or demolition work performed under this contract. Do not overload structural elements. Provide new supports and reinforcement for existing construction weakened by demolition or removal works. Repairs, reinforcement, or structural replacement must have COR's approval.
- E. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article for INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

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

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 DEMOLITION:

- A. Completely demolish and remove buildings and structures, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto, as noted below:
  - 1. As required for installation of new utility service lines.
  - To full depth within an area defined by hypothetical lines located 1500 mm (5 feet) outside building lines of new structures.
- B. All debris shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of by him daily, off the Medical Center to avoid accumulation at the demolition site. Materials that cannot be removed daily shall be stored in areas specified by the COR. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- D. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, from any trash dumps shown. Materials removed shall become property of Contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local

permits, rules and/or regulations be hauled to VA specified disposal site.

# 3.2 CLEAN-UP:

On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave jobsite in clean condition satisfactory to COR. Clean-up shall include the removal off-site of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Government as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.

- - - E N D - - -

SECTION 07 92 00

JOINT SEALANTS

# PART 1 - GENERAL

# 1.1 SUMMARY

- A. Section Includes:
  - 1. Silicone joint sealants.
  - 2. Urethane joint sealants

## 1.2 ACTION SUBMITTALS

- A. Product Data: For each joint-sealant product indicated.
- B. Samples for Initial Selection: Manufacturer's color charts consisting of strips of cured sealants showing the full range of colors available for each product exposed to view.
- C. Joint-Sealant Schedule: Include the following information:
  - 1. Joint-sealant application, joint location, and designation.
  - 2. Joint-sealant manufacturer and product name.
  - 3. Joint-sealant color.

# 1.3 INFORMATIONAL SUBMITTALS

- A. Qualification Data: For qualified Installer
- B. Product Certificates: For each kind of joint sealant and accessory, from manufacturer.
- C. Sealant, Waterproofing, and Restoration Institute (SWRI) Validation Certificate: For each sealant specified to be validated by SWRI's Sealant Validation Program.
- D. Product Test Reports: Based on evaluation of comprehensive tests performed by a qualified testing agency, indicating that sealants comply with requirements.
- E. Warranties: Sample of special warranties.

#### 1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Source Limitations: Obtain each kind of joint sealant from single source from single manufacturer.

# 1.5 PROJECT CONDITIONS

- A. Do not proceed with installation of joint sealants under the following conditions:
  - When ambient and substrate temperature conditions are outside limits permitted by joint-sealant manufacturer or are below 40 deg F (5 deg C).
  - 2. When joint substrates are wet.

- 3. Where joint widths are less than those allowed by joint-sealant manufacturer for applications indicated.
- 4. Where contaminants capable of interfering with adhesion have not yet been removed from joint substrates.

#### 1.6 WARRANTY

- A. Special Installer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which Installer agrees to repair or replace joint sealants that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - Warranty Period: Two (2) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- B. Special Manufacturer's Warranty: Manufacturer's standard form in which joint-sealant manufacturer agrees to furnish joint sealants to repair or replace those that do not comply with performance and other requirements specified in this Section within specified warranty period.
  - Warranty Period: Ten (10) years from date of Substantial Completion.
- C. Special warranties specified in this article exclude deterioration or failure of joint sealants from the following:
  - Movement of the structure caused by structural settlement or errors attributable to design or construction resulting in stresses on the sealant exceeding sealant manufacturer's written specifications for sealant elongation and compression.
  - Disintegration of joint substrates from natural causes exceeding design specifications.
  - Mechanical damage caused by individuals, tools, or other outside agents.
  - Changes in sealant appearance caused by accumulation of dirt or other atmospheric contaminants.

## PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 MATERIALS, GENERAL

A. Compatibility: Provide joint sealants, backings, and other related materials that are compatible with one another and with joint substrates under conditions of service and application, as demonstrated by joint-sealant manufacturer, based on testing and field experience.

- B. Colors of Exposed Joint Sealants: Aluminum color unless otherwise selected by COR from manufacturer's full range.
- C. VOC Content of Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall comply with the following limits for VOC content when calculated according to 40 CFR 59, Subpart D (EPA Method 24):
  - 1. Architectural Sealants: 250 g/L.
  - 2. Sealant Primers for Nonporous Substrates: 250 g/L.
  - 3. Sealant Primers for Porous Substrates: 775 g/L.
- D. Low-Emitting Interior Sealants: Sealants and sealant primers used inside the weatherproofing system shall comply with the testing and product requirements of the California Department of Health Services' "Standard Practice for the Testing of Volatile Organic Emissions from Various Sources Using Small-Scale Environmental Chambers."

# 2.2 SILICONE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Neutral-Curing Silicone Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT.

### 2.3 URETHANE JOINT SEALANTS

A. Single-Component, Nonsag, Urethane Joint Sealant: ASTM C 920, Type S, Grade NS, Class 100/50, for Use NT.

#### 2.4 JOINT SEALANT BACKING

- A. General: Provide sealant backings of material that are non-staining; are compatible with joint substrates, sealants, primers, and other joint fillers; and are approved for applications indicated by sealant manufacturer based on field experience and laboratory testing.
- B. Cylindrical Sealant Backings: ASTM C 1330, Type C (closed-cell material with a surface skin) and of size and density to control sealant depth and otherwise contribute to producing optimum sealant performance.
- C. Bond-Breaker Tape: Polyethylene tape or other plastic tape recommended by sealant manufacturer for preventing sealant from adhering to rigid, inflexible joint-filler materials or joint surfaces at back of joint. Provide self-adhesive tape where applicable.

## 2.5 MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS

A. Primer: Material recommended by joint-sealant manufacturer where required for adhesion of sealant to joint substrates indicated, as

determined from preconstruction joint-sealant-substrate tests and field tests.

- B. Cleaners for Nonporous Surfaces: Chemical cleaners acceptable to manufacturers of sealants and sealant backing materials, free of oily residues or other substances capable of staining or harming joint substrates and adjacent nonporous surfaces in any way, and formulated to promote optimum adhesion of sealants to joint substrates.
- C. Masking Tape: Non-staining, nonabsorbent material compatible with joint sealants and surfaces adjacent to joints.

#### PART 3 - EXECUTION

## 3.1 DESIGN INTENT

A. It is the intent of this Section to provide sealant at all abutments of dissimilar materials and control joints where fire-stopping is not required.

#### 3.2 EXAMINATION

- A. Examine joints indicated to receive joint sealants, with Installer present, for compliance with requirements for joint configuration, installation tolerances, and other conditions affecting joint-sealant performance.
- B. Proceed with installation only after unsatisfactory conditions have been corrected.

# 3.3 PREPARATION

- A. Surface Cleaning of Joints: Clean out joints immediately before installing joint sealants to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions and the following requirements:
  - Remove all foreign material from joint substrates that could interfere with adhesion of joint sealant, including dust, paints (except for permanent, protective coatings tested and approved for sealant adhesion and compatibility by sealant manufacturer), old joint sealants, oil, grease, waterproofing, water repellents, water, surface dirt, and frost.
  - 2. Clean porous joint substrate surfaces by brushing, grinding, mechanical abrading, or a combination of these methods to produce a clean, sound substrate capable of developing optimum bond with joint sealants. Remove loose particles remaining after cleaning operations above by vacuuming or blowing out joints with oil-free compressed air.

- 3. Clean nonporous joint substrate surfaces with chemical cleaners or other means that do not stain, harm substrates, or leave residues capable of interfering with adhesion of joint sealants.
- B. Joint Priming: Prime joint substrates where recommended by jointsealant manufacturer or as indicated by preconstruction joint-sealantsubstrate tests or prior experience. Apply primer to comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written instructions. Confine primers to areas of joint-sealant bond; do not allow spillage or migration onto adjoining surfaces.
- C. Masking Tape: Use masking tape where required to prevent contact of sealant or primer with adjoining surfaces that otherwise would be permanently stained or damaged by such contact or by cleaning methods required to remove sealant smears. Remove tape immediately after tooling without disturbing joint seal.

## 3.4 INSTALLATION OF JOINT SEALANTS

- A. General: Comply with joint-sealant manufacturer's written installation instructions for products and applications indicated, unless more stringent requirements apply.
- B. Sealant Installation Standard: Comply with recommendations in ASTM C 1193 for use of joint sealants as applicable to materials, applications, and conditions indicated.
- C. Install sealant backings of kind indicated to support sealants during application and at position required to produce cross-sectional shapes and depths of installed sealants relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
  - 1. Do not leave gaps between ends of sealant backings.
  - 2. Do not stretch, twist, puncture, or tear sealant backings.
  - 3. Remove absorbent sealant backings that have become wet before sealant application and replace them with dry materials.
- D. Install bond-breaker tape behind sealants where sealant backings are not used between sealants and backs of joints.
- E. Install sealants using proven techniques that comply with the following and at the same time backings are installed:
  - Place sealants so they directly contact and fully wet joint substrates.
  - 2. Completely fill recesses in each joint configuration.

- 3. Produce uniform, cross-sectional shapes and depths relative to joint widths that allow optimum sealant movement capability.
- F. Tooling of Nonsag Sealants: Immediately after sealant application and before skinning or curing begins, tool sealants according to requirements specified in subparagraphs below to form smooth, uniform beads of configuration indicated; to eliminate air pockets; and to ensure contact and adhesion of sealant with sides of joint.
  - 1. Remove excess sealant from surfaces adjacent to joints.
  - Use tooling agents that are approved in writing by sealant manufacturer and that do not discolor sealants or adjacent surfaces.
  - Provide concave joint profile per Figure 8A in ASTM C 1193, unless otherwise indicated.
    - a. Use masking tape to protect surfaces adjacent to recessed tooled joints.

#### 3.5 CLEANING

A. Clean off excess sealant or sealant smears adjacent to joints as the Work progresses by methods and with cleaning materials approved in writing by manufacturers of joint sealants and of products in which joints occur.

# 3.6 PROTECTION

A. Protect joint sealants during and after curing period from contact with contaminating substances and from damage resulting from construction operations or other causes so sealants are without deterioration or damage at time of Substantial Completion. If, despite such protection, damage or deterioration occurs, cut out and remove damaged or deteriorated joint sealants immediately so installations with repaired areas are indistinguishable from original work.

# 3.7 JOINT-SEALANT SCHEDULE

- A. Joint-Sealant Application: Joints in vertical surfaces and horizontal non-traffic surfaces
  - 1. Joint Locations:
    - a. Joints between abutments of all dissimilar materials.

END OF SECTION 07 92 00

Joint Sealers 07 92 00 - 7

# SECTION 23 05 11 COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. The requirements of this Section apply to all sections of Division 23.
- B. Definitions:
  - 1. Exposed: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to view in finished rooms.
  - 2. Exterior: Piping, ductwork, and equipment exposed to weather be it temperature, humidity, precipitation, wind, or solar radiation.

#### C. Abbreviations/Acronyms:

- 1. ac: Alternating Current
- 2. ACR: Air Conditioning and Refrigeration
- 3. AI: Analog Input
- 4. AISI: American Iron and Steel Institute
- 5. AO: Analog Output
- 6. ASJ: All Service Jacket
- 7. AWG: American Wire Gauge
- 8. BACnet: Building Automation and Control Networking Protocol
- 9. BAg: Silver-Copper-Zinc Brazing Alloy
- 10. BAS: Building Automation System
- 11. BCuP: Silver-Copper-Phosphorus Brazing Alloy
- 12. bhp: Brake Horsepower
- 13. Btu: British Thermal Unit
- 14. Btu/h: British Thermal Unit Per Hour
- 15. CDA: Copper Development Association
- 16. C: Celsius
- 17. CD: Compact Disk
- 18. CFM: Cubic Foot Per Minute
- 19. CH: Chilled Water Supply
- 20. CHR: Chilled Water Return
- 21. CLR: Color
- 22. CO: Carbon Monoxide
- 23. COR: Contracting Officer's Representative
- 24. CPD: Condensate Pump Discharge
- 25. CPM: Cycles Per Minute
- 26. CPVC: Chlorinated Polyvinyl Chloride

- 27. CRS: Corrosion Resistant Steel
- 28. CTPD: Condensate Transfer Pump Discharge
- 29. CTPS: Condensate Transfer Pump Suction
- 30. CW: Cold Water
- 31. CWP: Cold Working Pressure
- 32. CxA: Commissioning Agent
- 33. dB: Decibels
- 34. dB(A): Decibels (A weighted)
- 35. DDC: Direct Digital Control
- 36. DI: Digital Input
- 37. DO: Digital Output
- 38. DVD: Digital Video Disc
- 39. DN: Diameter Nominal
- 40. DWV: Drainage, Waste and Vent
- 41. EPDM: Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer
- 42. EPT: Ethylene Propylene Terpolymer
- 43. ETO: Ethylene Oxide
- 44. F: Fahrenheit
- 45. FAR: Federal Acquisition Regulations
- 46. FD: Floor Drain
- 47. FED: Federal
- 48. FG: Fiberglass
- 49. FGR: Flue Gas Recirculation
- 50. FOS: Fuel Oil Supply
- 51. FOR: Fuel Oil Return
- 52. FSK: Foil-Scrim-Kraft facing
- 53. FWPD: Feedwater Pump Discharge
- 54. FWPS: Feedwater Pump Suction
- 55. GC: Chilled Glycol Water Supply
- 56. GCR: Chilled Glycol Water Return
- 57. GH: Hot Glycol Water Heating Supply
- 58. GHR: Hot Glycol Water Heating Return
- 59. gpm: Gallons Per Minute
- 60. HDPE: High Density Polyethylene
- 61. Hg: Mercury
- 62. HOA: Hands-Off-Automatic
- 63. hp: Horsepower

- 64. HPS: High Pressure Steam (414 kPa (60 psig) and above)
- 65. HPR: High Pressure Steam Condensate Return
- 66. HW: Hot Water
- 67. HWH: Hot Water Heating Supply
- 68. HWHR: Hot Water Heating Return
- 69. Hz: Hertz
- 70. ID: Inside Diameter
- 71. IPS: Iron Pipe Size
- 72. kg: Kilogram
- 73. klb: 1000 lb
- 74. kPa: Kilopascal
- 75. lb: Pound
- 76. lb/hr: Pounds Per Hour
- 77. L/s: Liters Per Second
- 78. L/min: Liters Per Minute
- 79. LPS: Low Pressure Steam (103 kPa (15 psig) and below)
- 80. LPR: Low Pressure Steam Condensate Gravity Return
- 81. MAWP: Maximum Allowable Working Pressure
- 82. MAX: Maximum
- 83. MBtu/h: 1000 Btu/h
- 84. MBtu: 1000 Btu
- 85. MED: Medical
- 86. m: Meter
- 87. MFG: Manufacturer
- 88. mg: Milligram
- 89. mg/L: Milligrams Per Liter
- 90. MIN: Minimum
- 91. MJ: Megajoules
- 92. ml: Milliliter
- 93. mm: Millimeter
- 94. MPS: Medium Pressure Steam (110 kPa (16 psig) through 414 kPa (60 psig))
- 95. MPR: Medium Pressure Steam Condensate Return
- 96. MW: Megawatt
- 97. NC: Normally Closed
- 98. NF: Oil Free Dry (Nitrogen)
- 99. Nm: Newton Meter

100. NO: Normally Open 101. NOx: Nitrous Oxide 102. NPT: National Pipe Thread 103. NPS: Nominal Pipe Size 104. OD: Outside Diameter 105. OSD: Open Sight Drain 106.OS&Y: Outside Stem and Yoke 107. PC: Pumped Condensate 108. PID: Proportional-Integral-Differential 109. PLC: Programmable Logic Controllers 110. PP: Polypropylene 111. PPE: Personal Protection Equipment 112. ppb: Parts Per Billion 113. ppm: Parts Per Million 114. PRV: Pressure Reducing Valve \ 115. PSIA: Pounds Per Square Inch Absolute 116. psig: Pounds Per Square Inch Gauge 117. PTFE: Polytetrafluoroethylene 118. PVC: Polyvinyl Chloride 119. PVDC: Polyvinylidene Chloride Vapor Retarder Jacketing, White 120. PVDF: Polyvinylidene Fluoride 121. rad: Radians 122. RH: Relative Humidity 123. RO: Reverse Osmosis 124. rms: Root Mean Square 125. RPM: Revolutions Per Minute 126. RS: Refrigerant Suction 127. RTD: Resistance Temperature Detectors 128. RTRF: Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Fittings 129. RTRP: Reinforced Thermosetting Resin Pipe 130. SCFM: Standard Cubic Feet Per Minute 131. SPEC: Specification 132. SPS: Sterile Processing Services 133. STD: Standard 134. SDR: Standard Dimension Ratio 135. SUS: Saybolt Universal Second 136.SW: Soft water

- 137. SWP: Steam Working Pressure
- 138. TAB: Testing, Adjusting, and Balancing
- 139. TDH: Total Dynamic Head
- 140. TEFC: Totally Enclosed Fan-Cooled
- 141. TFE: Tetrafluoroethylene
- 142. THERM: 100,000 Btu
- 143. THHN: Thermoplastic High-Heat Resistant Nylon Coated Wire
- 144. THWN: Thermoplastic Heat & Water-Resistant Nylon Coated Wire
- 145. T/P: Temperature and Pressure
- 146. USDA: U.S. Department of Agriculture
- 147.V: Volt
- 148. VAC: Vacuum
- 149. VA: Veterans Administration
- 150. VAC: Voltage in Alternating Current
- 151. VA CFM: VA Construction & Facilities Management
- 152. VA CFM CSS: VA Construction & Facilities Management, Consulting Support Service
- 153. VAMC: Veterans Administration Medical Center
- 154. VHA OCAMES: Veterans Health Administration Office of Capital Asset Management Engineering and Support
- 155. VR: Vacuum condensate return
- 156. WCB: Wrought Carbon Steel, Grade B
- 157. WG: Water Gauge or Water Column
- 158. WOG: Water, Oil, Gas

## 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- B. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- C. Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- D. Section 23 07 11, HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION.

### **1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by the basic designation only. Where conflicts occur these specifications and the VHA standard will govern.
- B. Air Movement and Control Association (AMCA): 410-1996.....Recommended Safety Practices for Users and Installers of Industrial and Commercial Fans

	Construction Documents 2/2018	Repair	VAM Outdoor Ductwork Project No.		
C. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):					
	B31.1-2014Power Piping				
	B31.9-2014Building Services Piping				
	ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:				
	BPVC Section IX-2015Welding, E	Brazing,	and Fusing Qualifi	cations	
D.	American Society for Testing and M	Materials	(ASTM):		
	A36/A36M-2014Standard S Steel	Specifica	tion for Carbon St	ructural	
	A575-1996(R2013)e1Standard S	Specifica	tion for Steel Bar	s, Carbon,	
	Merchant (				
Ε.	Association for Rubber Products Ma				
	IP-20-2015Specificat	tions for	Drives Using Clas	sical	
	V-Belts an	nd Sheave	S		
	IP-21-2009Specificat	ions for	Drives Using Doub	le-V	
	(Hexagonal	L) Belts			
	IP-24-2010Specificat	tions for	Drives Using Sync	hronous	
	Belts				
	IP-27-2015Specificat	ions for	Drives Using Curv	ilinear	
	Toothed Sy	ynchronou	s Belts		
F.	Manufacturers Standardization Society (MSS) of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc.:			Fittings	
	SP-58-2009Pipe Hange	ers and S	upports-Materials,	Design,	
	Manufactur	re, Selec	tion, Application,	and	
	Installati	lon			
	SP-127-2014aBracing fo	or Piping	Systems: Seismic-	Wind-	
	Dynamic De	esign, Se	lection, and Appli	cation	
G.	Military Specifications (MIL):				
	MIL-P-21035B-2003Paint High	n Zinc Du	st Content, Galvan	izing	
	Repair (Me	etric)			
H.	National Fire Protection Associati	lon (NFPA	.):		
	70-2014 National E	Electrica	l Code (NEC)		
	101-2015Life Safet	cy Code			
I.	Department of Veterans Affairs (VA	Y):			
	PG-18-10-2016Physical S	Security	and Resiliency Des	ign Manual	

## 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submittals, including number of required copies, shall be submitted in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES.
- B. Information and material submitted under this section shall be marked "SUBMITTED UNDER SECTION 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC", with applicable paragraph identification.
- C. Contractor shall make all necessary field measurements and investigations to assure that the equipment and assemblies will meet contract requirements, and all equipment that requires regular maintenance, calibration, etc are accessable from the floor or permanent work platform. It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure all submittals meet the VA specifications and requirements and it is assumed by the VA that all submittals do meet the VA specifications unless the Contractor has requested a variance in writing and approved by COR prior to the submittal. If at any time during the project it is found that any item does not meet the VA specifications and there was no variance approval the Contractor shall correct at no additional cost or time to the Government even if a submittal was approved.
- D. If equipment is submitted which differs in arrangement from that shown, provide documentation proving equivalent performance, design standards and drawings that show the rearrangement of all associated systems. Additionally, any impacts on ancillary equipment or services such as foundations, piping, and electrical shall be the Contractor's responsibility to design, supply, and install at no additional cost or time to the Government. VA approval will be given only if all features of the equipment and associated systems, including accessibility, are equivalent to that required by the contract.
- E. Prior to submitting shop drawings for approval, Contractor shall certify in writing that manufacturers of all major items of equipment have each reviewed contract documents, and have jointly coordinated and properly integrated their equipment and controls to provide a complete and efficient installation.
- F. Submittals and shop drawings for interdependent items, containing applicable descriptive information, shall be furnished together.

Coordinate and properly integrate materials and equipment to provide a completely compatible and efficient installation.

- G. Samples: Samples will not be required, except for insulation or where materials offered differ from specification requirements. Samples shall be accompanied by full description of characteristics different from specification. The Government, at the Government's expense, will perform evaluation and testing if necessary. The Contractor may submit samples of additional material at the Contractor's option; however, if additional samples of materials are submitted later, pursuant to Government request, adjustment in contract price and time will be made.
- H. Coordination/Shop Drawings:
  - 1. Submit complete consolidated and coordinated shop drawings for all new systems, and for existing systems that are in the same areas.
- I. Manufacturer's Literature and Data: Include full item description and optional features and accessories. Include dimensions, weights, materials, applications, standard compliance, model numbers, size, and capacity. Submit under the pertinent section rather than under this section.
  - 1. Hangers, inserts, supports and bracing. Provide complete stress analysis for variable spring and constant support hangers.
  - 2. Wall, floor, and ceiling plates.
- J. Rigging Plan: Provide documentation of the capacity and weight of the rigging and equipment intended to be used. The plan shall include the path of travel of the load, the staging area and intended access, and qualifications of the operator and signal person.
- K. HVAC Maintenance Data and Operating Instructions:
  - Maintenance and operating manuals in accordance with Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, INSTRUCTIONS, for systems and equipment.
  - 2. Complete operating and maintenance manuals including technical data sheets, information for ordering replacement parts, and troubleshooting guide:
    - a. Include complete list indicating all components of the systems.

# 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Mechanical, electrical and associated systems shall be safe, reliable, efficient, durable, easily and safely operable and maintainable, easily and safely accessible, and in compliance with applicable codes as specified. The systems shall be comprised of high quality institutional-class and industrial-class products of manufacturers that are experienced specialists in the required product lines. All construction firms and personnel shall be experienced and qualified specialists in industrial and institutional HVAC.

- B. Products Criteria:
  - 1. Standard Products: Material and equipment shall be the standard products of a manufacturer regularly engaged in the manufacture of the products for at least 3 years (or longer as specified elsewhere). The design, model and size of each item shall have been in satisfactory and efficient operation on at least three installations for approximately three years. See other specification sections for any exceptions and/or additional requirements.
  - 2. Refer to all other sections for quality assurance requirements for systems and equipment specified therein.
  - 3. All items furnished shall be free from defects that would adversely affect the performance, maintainability and appearance of individual components and overall assembly.
  - 4. Use of asbestos products or equipment or materials containing asbestos is prohibited.
- C. Manufacturer's Recommendations: Where installation procedures or any part thereof are required to be in accordance with the recommendations of the manufacturer of the material being installed, printed copies of these recommendations shall be furnished to the COR with submittals. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are received. Failure to furnish these recommendations can be cause for rejection of the material and removal by the Contractor and no additional cost or time to the Government.
- D. Execution (Installation, Construction) Quality:
  - 1. Apply and install all items in accordance with manufacturer's written instructions. Refer conflicts between the manufacturer's instructions and the contract documents to the COR for resolution. Provide written hard copies and computer files on CD or DVD of manufacturer's installation instructions to the COR with submittals prior to commencing installation of any item. Installation of the item will not be allowed to proceed until the recommendations are

received and approved by the VA. Failure to furnish these recommendations is a cause for rejection of the material.

- 2. All items that require access, such as for operating, cleaning, servicing, maintenance, and calibration, shall be easily and safely accessible by persons standing at floor level, or standing on permanent platforms, without the use of portable ladders. Prior to commencing installation work, refer conflicts between this requirement and contract documents to the COR for resolution. Failure of the Contractor to resolve, or point out any issues will result in the Contractor correcting at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- 3. Complete coordination/shop drawings shall be required in accordance with Paragraph, SUBMITTALS. Construction work shall not start on any system until the coordination/shop drawings have been approved by VA.
- 4. Workmanship/craftsmanship will be of the highest quality and standards. The VA reserves the right to reject any work based on poor quality of workmanship this work shall be removed and done again at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- E. Upon request by Government, provide lists of previous installations for selected items of equipment. Include contact persons who will serve as references, with current telephone numbers and e-mail addresses.
- F. Guaranty: Warranty of Construction, FAR Clause 52.246-21.

### 1.6 DELIVERY, STORAGE AND HANDLING

A. Protection of Equipment:

- Equipment and material placed on the job site shall remain in the custody of the Contractor until phased acceptance, whether or not the Government has reimbursed the Contractor for the equipment and material. The Contractor is solely responsible for the protection of such equipment and material against any damage or theft.
- Repair damaged equipment in first class, new operating condition and appearance; or, replace same as determined and directed by the COR. Such repair or replacement shall be at no additional cost or time to the Government.
- 3. Existing equipment and piping being worked on by the Contractor shall be under the custody and responsibility of the Contractor and shall be protected as required for new work.

- B. Cleanliness of Piping and Equipment Systems:
  - 1. Exercise care in storage and handling of equipment and material to be incorporated in the work.
  - Contractor shall be fully responsible for all costs, damage, and delay arising from failure to provide clean systems.

### 1.7 AS-BUILT DOCUMENTATION

- A. Submit manufacturer's literature and data updated to include submittal review comments and any equipment substitutions.
- B. Submit operation and maintenance data updated to include submittal review comments, VA approved substitutions and construction revisions shall be in electronic version on CD or DVD inserted into a three-ring binder. Notes on all special systems or devices shall be included. A List of recommended spare parts (manufacturer, model number, and quantity) shall be furnished. Information explaining any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ shall be inserted into the As-Built documentation.
- C. The installing Contractor shall maintain as-built drawings of each completed phase for verification; and, shall provide the complete set at the time of final systems certification testing. Should the installing Contractor engage the testing company to provide as-built or any portion thereof, it shall not be deemed a conflict of interest or breach of the 'third party testing company' requirement. Provide record drawings as follows:
  - Red-lined, hand-marked drawings are to be provided, with one paper copy and a scanned PDF version of the hand-marked drawings provided on CD or DVD.
- D. Certification documentation shall be provided to COR 21 working days prior to submitting the request for final inspection. The documentation shall include all test results, the names of individuals performing work for the testing agency on this project, detailed procedures followed for all tests, and provide documentation/certification that all results of tests were within limits specified. Test results shall contain written sequence of test procedure with written test results annotated at each step along with the expected outcome or setpoint. The results shall include all readings, including but not limited to data on device (make, model and performance characteristics\_), normal pressures, switch ranges, trip points, amp readings, and calibration

data to include equipment serial numbers or individual identifications, etc.

#### 1.8 JOB CONDITIONS - WORK IN EXISTING BUILDING

- A. Building Operation: Government employees will be continuously operating and managing all facilities, including temporary facilities that serve the VAMC.
- B. Maintenance of Service: Schedule all work to permit continuous service as required by the VAMC.
- C. Building Working Environment: Maintain the architectural and structural integrity of the building and the working environment at all times. Maintain the interior of building at 18 degrees C (65 degrees F) minimum. Limit the opening of doors, windows or other access openings to brief periods as necessary for rigging purposes. Storm water or ground water leakage is prohibited. Provide daily clean-up of construction and demolition debris on all floor surfaces and on all equipment being operated by VA. Maintain all egress routes and safety systems/devices.
- D. Acceptance of Work for Government Operation: As new equipment, systems and facilities are made available for operation and these items are deemed of beneficial use to the Government, inspections will be made and tests will be performed. Based on the inspections, a list of contract deficiencies will be issued to the Contractor. After correction of deficiencies as necessary for beneficial use, the Contracting Officer will process necessary acceptance and the equipment will then be under the control and operation of Government personnel.

### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 FACTORY-ASSEMBLED PRODUCTS

- A. Provide maximum standardization of components to reduce spare part requirements.
- B. Performance and warranty of all components that make up an assembled unit shall be the responsibility of the manufacturer of the completed assembly.
  - All components of an assembled unit need not be products of same manufacturer.
  - Constituent parts that are alike shall be products of a single manufacturer.

- 3. Components shall be compatible with each other and with the total assembly for intended service.
- 4. Contractor shall guarantee performance of assemblies of components, and shall repair or replace elements of the assemblies as required to deliver specified performance of the complete assembly.
- C. Equipment and components of equipment shall bear manufacturer's name and trademark, model number, serial number and performance data on a nameplate securely affixed in a conspicuous place, or cast integral with, stamped or otherwise permanently marked upon the components of the equipment.

### 2.2 COMPATIBILITY OF RELATED EQUIPMENT

A. Equipment and materials installed shall be compatible in all respects with other items being furnished and with existing items so that the result will be a complete and fully operational plant that conforms to contract requirements.

### 2.3 EQUIPMENT AND MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION

- A. Use symbols, nomenclature and equipment numbers specified, shown on the contract documents and shown in the maintenance manuals.
- B. Exterior (Outdoor) Equipment: Brass nameplates, with engraved black filled letters, not less than 5 mm (3/16 inch) high riveted or bolted to the equipment.

# 2.4 GALVANIZED REPAIR COMPOUND

A. Mil-P-21035B, paint form.

### 2.5 HVAC PIPE AND EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS AND RESTRAINTS

- A. Supports for Roof Mounted Items:
  - Equipment: Equipment rails shall be galvanized steel, minimum 1.3 mm (18 gauge), with integral baseplate, continuous welded corner seams, factory installed 50 by 100 mm (2 by 4 inches) treated wood nailer,
     1.3 mm (18 gauge) galvanized steel counter flashing cap with screws, built-in cant strip, (except for gypsum or tectum deck), minimum height 275 mm (11 inches). For surface insulated roof deck, provide raised cant strip to start at the upper surface of the insulation.
  - 2. Duct pedestals: Provide a galvanized Unistrut channel welded to Ushaped mounting brackets which are secured to side of rail with galvanized lag bolts.
- B. Attachment to Concrete Building Construction:
  - 1. Concrete insert: MSS SP-58, Type 18.

- Self-drilling expansion shields and machine bolt expansion anchors: Permitted in concrete not less than 100 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
- 3. Power-driven fasteners: Permitted in existing concrete or masonry not less than 100 mm (4 inches) thick when approved by the COR for each job condition.
- C. Attachment to Steel Building Construction:
  - 1. Welded attachment: MSS SP-58, Type 22.
  - 2. Beam clamps: MSS SP-58, Types 20, 21, 28 or 29. Type 23 C-clamp may be used for individual copper tubing up to 23 mm (7/8 inch) outside diameter.
- D. Attachment to existing structure: Support from existing floor/roof frame.
- E. Attachment to Wood Construction: Wood screws or lag bolts.
- F. Hanger Rods: Hot-rolled steel, ASTM A36/A36M or ASTM A575 for allowable load listed in MSS SP-58. For piping, provide adjustment means for controlling level or slope. Types 13 or 15 turn-buckles shall provide 40 mm (1-1/2 inches) minimum of adjustment and incorporate locknuts. All-thread rods are acceptable.

# 2.6 DUCT PENETRATIONS

A. Provide curbs for roof mounted ductwork. Curbs shall be 450 mm (18 inches) high with continuously welded seams, built-in cant strip, interior baffle with acoustic insulation, curb bottom, hinged curb adapter.

### 2.7 ASBESTOS

A. Materials containing asbestos are prohibited.

### PART 3 - EXECUTION

# 3.1 GENERAL

A. If an installation is unsatisfactory to the COR, the Contractor shall correct the installation at no additional cost or time to the Government.

## 3.2 ARRANGEMENT AND INSTALLATION OF EQUIPMENT AND PIPING

A. Location of piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, and equipment, access provisions shall be coordinated with the work of all trades. The coordination/shop drawings shall be submitted for review. Locate piping, sleeves, inserts, hangers, ductwork and equipment clear of

windows, doors, openings, light outlets, and other services and utilities. Equipment coordination/shop drawings shall be prepared to coordinate proper location and personnel access of all facilities. The drawings shall be submitted for review. Follow manufacturer's published recommendations for installation methods not otherwise specified.

- B. Operating Personnel Access and Observation Provisions: Select and arrange all equipment and systems to provide clear view and easy access, without use of portable ladders, for maintenance and operation of all devices.
- C. Cutting Holes:
  - Cut holes through concrete and masonry by rotary core drill. Pneumatic hammer, impact electric, and hand or manual hammer type drill is prohibited, except as permitted by COR where working area space is limited.
  - 2. Locate holes to avoid interference with structural members such as slabs, columns, ribs, beams or reinforcing. Holes shall be laid out in advance and drilling done only after approval by COR. If the Contractor considers it necessary to drill through structural members, this matter shall be referred to COR for approval.
  - 3. Do not penetrate membrane waterproofing.
- D. Protection and Cleaning:
  - Equipment and materials shall be carefully handled, properly stored, and adequately protected to prevent damage before and during installation, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and as approved by the COR. Damaged or defective items in the opinion of the COR, shall be replaced.
  - 2. Protect all finished parts of equipment. At completion of all work thoroughly clean fixtures, exposed materials and equipment.
- E. Work in Existing Building:
  - Perform as specified in Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, Article, ALTERATIONS, and Article, RESTORATION of the Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS for relocation of existing equipment, alterations and restoration of existing building(s).
  - 2. As specified in Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article, OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS, make alterations to existing service piping at times that will least interfere with normal operation of the facility.

#### 3.3 EQUIPMENT SUPPORTS

- A. Where hanger spacing does not correspond with joist or rib spacing, use structural steel channels designed by a structural engineer, secured directly to joist and rib structure that will correspond to the required hanger spacing, and then suspend the equipment and piping from the channels. Drill or burn holes in structural steel only with the prior approval of the COR.
- B. Hanger rods shall be used that are straight and vertical. Turnbuckles for vertical adjustments may be omitted where limited space prevents use. Provide a minimum of 15 mm (1/2 inch) clearance between pipe or piping covering and adjacent work.

#### 3.4 MECHANICAL DEMOLITION

- A. Rigging access, other than indicated on the contract documents, shall be provided by the Contractor after approval for structural integrity by the COR. Such access shall be provided without additional cost or time to the Government. Where work is in an operating plant, provide approved protection from dust and debris at all times for the safety of plant personnel and maintenance of plant operation and environment of the plant.
- B. In an operating facility, maintain the operation, cleanliness and safety. Government personnel will be carrying on their normal duties of operating, cleaning and maintaining equipment and plant operation. Confine the work to the immediate area concerned; maintain cleanliness and wet down demolished materials to eliminate dust. Debris accumulated in the area to the detriment of plant operation is prohibited. Perform all flame cutting to maintain the fire safety integrity of this plant. Adequate fire extinguishing facilities shall be available at all times. Perform all work in accordance with recognized fire protection standards. Inspection will be made by personnel of the VAMC, and Contractor shall follow all directives of the COR with regard to rigging, safety, fire safety, and maintenance of operations.
- C. Unless specified otherwise, all piping, wiring, conduit, and other devices associated with the equipment not re-used in the new work shall be completely removed from Government property per Section 01 74 19, CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT. This includes all concrete pads, pipe, valves, fittings, insulation, and all hangers including the top connection and any fastenings to building structural systems. All

openings shall be sealed after removal of equipment, pipes, ducts, and other penetrations in roof, walls, floors, in an approved manner and in accordance with contract documents where specifically covered. Structural integrity of the building system shall be maintained. Reference shall also be made to the contract documents of the other disciplines in the project for additional facilities to be demolished or handled.

# 3.5 CLEANING AND PAINTING

- A. Prior to final inspection and acceptance of the plant and facilities for beneficial use by the Government, the plant facilities, equipment and systems shall be thoroughly cleaned.
- B. In addition, the following special conditions apply:
  - Cleaning shall be thorough. Solvents, cleaning materials and methods recommended by the manufacturers shall be used for the specific tasks. All rust shall be removed prior to painting and from surfaces to remain unpainted. Repair scratches, scuffs, and abrasions prior to applying prime and finish coats.
  - Final result shall be smooth, even-colored, even-textured factory finish on all items.

- - - E N D - - -

# SECTION 23 07 11 HVAC AND BOILER PLANT INSULATION

### PART 1 - GENERAL

### 1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. Field applied insulation for thermal efficiency and condensation control for
  - 1. HVAC ductwork and equipment.
- B. Definitions
  - 1. ASJ: All service jacket, white finish facing or jacket.
  - 2. Air conditioned space: Space having air temperature and/or humidity controlled by mechanical equipment.
  - Cold: Equipment, ductwork or piping handling media at design temperature of 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) or below.
  - Concealed: Ductwork and piping above ceilings and in chases, interstitial space, and pipe spaces.
  - Exposed: Ductwork and equipment exposed to outdoor weather. 6. FSK: Foil-scrim-kraft facing.
  - 6. Hot: HVAC Ductwork handling air at design temperature above 16 degrees C (60 degrees F);HVAC equipment or piping handling media above 41 degrees C (105 degrees F).
  - Density: kg/m<sup>3</sup> kilograms per cubic meter (Pcf pounds per cubic foot).
  - 8. Thermal conductance: Heat flow rate through materials.
    - a. Flat surface: Watt per square meter (BTU per hour per square foot).
    - b. Pipe or Cylinder: Watt per square meter (BTU per hour per linear foot).
  - Thermal Conductivity (k): Watt per meter, per degree C (BTU per inch thickness, per hour, per square foot, per degree F temperature difference).
  - 10. Vapor Retarder (Vapor Barrier): A material which retards the transmission (migration) of water vapor. Performance of the vapor retarder is rated in terms of permeance (perms). For the purpose of this specification, vapor retarders shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.1 perms and vapor barriers shall have a maximum published permeance of 0.001 perms.

### 1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.

#### 1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Refer to article QUALITY ASSURANCE, in Section 23 05 11, COMMON WORK RESULTS FOR HVAC.
- B. Criteria:
  - 1. Comply with NFPA 90A, particularly paragraphs 4.3.3.1 through 4.3.3.6, 4.3.10.2.6, and 5.4.6.4, parts of which are quoted as follows:

**4.3.3.1** Pipe insulation and coverings, duct coverings, duct linings, vapor retarder facings, adhesives, fasteners, tapes, and supplementary materials added to air ducts, plenums, panels, and duct silencers used in duct systems, unless otherwise provided for in <u>4.3.3.1.1</u> or <u>4.3.3.1.2</u>, shall have, in the form in which they are used, a maximum flame spread index of 25 without evidence of continued progressive combustion and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when tested in accordance with <u>NFPA 255</u>, *Standard Method of Test of Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials*.

**4.3.3.1.1** Where these products are to be applied with adhesives, they shall be tested with such adhesives applied, or the adhesives used shall have a maximum flame spread index of 25 and a maximum smoke developed index of 50 when in the final dry state. (See 4.2.4.2.)

**4.3.3.1.2** The flame spread and smoke developed index requirements of 4.3.3.1.1 shall not apply to air duct weatherproof coverings where they are located entirely outside of a building, do not penetrate a wall or roof, and do not create an exposure hazard.

4.3.3.2 Closure systems for use with rigid and flexible air ducts tested in accordance with UL 181, Standard for Safety Factory-Made Air Ducts and Air Connectors, shall have been tested, listed, and used in accordance with the conditions of their listings, in accordance with one of the following:

(1) UL 181A, Standard for Safety Closure Systems for Use with Rigid Air Ducts and Air Connectors

(2) UL 181B, Standard for Safety Closure Systems for Use with Flexible Air Ducts and Air Connectors

4.3.3.3 Air duct, panel, and plenum coverings and linings, and pipe insulation and coverings shall not flame, glow, smolder, or smoke when tested in accordance with a similar test for pipe covering, ASTM C 411, Standard Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation, at the temperature to which they are exposed in service.

4.3.3.3.1 In no case shall the test temperature be below 121°C (250°F).

4.3.3.4 Air duct coverings shall not extend through walls or floors that are required to be fire stopped or required to have a fire resistance rating, unless such coverings meet the requirements of 5.4.6.4.

4.3.3.5\* Air duct linings shall be interrupted at fire dampers to prevent interference with the operation of devices.

4.3.3.6 Air duct coverings shall not be installed so as to conceal or prevent the use of any service opening.

4.3.10.2.6 Materials exposed to the airflow shall be noncombustible or limited combustible and have a maximum smoke developed index of 50 or comply with the following.

4.3.10.2.6.1 Electrical wires and cables and optical fiber cables shall be listed as noncombustible or limited combustible and have a maximum smoke developed index of 50 or shall be listed as having a maximum peak optical density of 0.5 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less when tested in accordance with NFPA 262, Standard Method of Test for Flame Travel and Smoke of Wires and Cables for Use in Air-Handling Spaces.

4.3.10.2.6.4 Optical-fiber and communication raceways shall be listed as having a maximum peak optical density of 0.5 or less, an average optical density of 0.15 or less, and a maximum flame spread distance of 1.5 m (5 ft) or less when tested in accordance with UL 2024, Standard for Safety Optical-Fiber Cable Raceway.

4.3.10.2.6.6 Supplementary materials for air distribution systems shall be permitted when complying with the provisions of 4.3.3.

5.4.6.4 Where air ducts pass through walls, floors, or partitions that are required to have a fire resistance rating and where fire dampers are not required, the opening in the construction around the air duct shall be as follows:

(1) Not exceeding a 25.4 mm (1 in.) average clearance on all sides

(2) Filled solid with an approved material capable of preventing the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to the time-temperature fire conditions required for fire barrier penetration as specified in <u>NFPA 251</u>, Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction and Materials

- 2. Test methods: ASTM E84, UL 723, or NFPA 255.
- 3. Specified k factors are at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F) mean temperature unless stated otherwise. Where optional thermal insulation material is used, select thickness to provide thermal conductance no greater than that for the specified material. For pipe, use insulation manufacturer's published heat flow tables. For domestic hot water supply and return, run out insulation and

condensation control insulation, no thickness adjustment need be made.

- 4. All materials shall be compatible and suitable for service temperature, and shall not contribute to corrosion or otherwise attack surface to which applied in either the wet or dry state.
- C. Every package or standard container of insulation or accessories delivered to the job site for use must have a manufacturer's stamp or label giving the name of the manufacturer and description of the material.

### 1.4 SUBMITTALS

- A. Submit in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, and SAMPLES.
- B. Shop Drawings:
  - All information, clearly presented, shall be included to determine compliance with drawings and specifications and ASTM, federal and military specifications.
    - a. Insulation materials: Specify each type used and state surface burning characteristics.
    - b. Insulation facings and jackets: Each type used. Make it clear that white finish will be furnished for exposed ductwork, casings and equipment.
    - c. Insulation accessory materials: Each type used.
    - d. Manufacturer's installation and fitting fabrication instructions for flexible unicellular insulation.
    - e. Make reference to applicable specification paragraph numbers for coordination.
- C. Samples:
  - Each type of insulation: Minimum size 100 mm (4 inches) square for board/block/ blanket; 150 mm (6 inches) long, full diameter for round types.
  - Each type of facing and jacket: Minimum size 100 mm (4 inches square).
  - 3. Each accessory material: Minimum 120 ML (4 ounce) liquid container or 120 gram (4 ounce) dry weight for adhesives / cement / mastic.

### 1.5 STORAGE AND HANDLING OF MATERIAL

Store materials in clean and dry environment, pipe covering jackets shall be clean and unmarred. Place adhesives in original containers.

Maintain ambient temperatures and conditions as required by printed instructions of manufacturers of adhesives, mastics and finishing cements.

## **1.6 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS**

- A. The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referenced in the text by basic designation only.
- B. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.): L-P-535E (2)- 99.....Plastic Sheet (Sheeting): Plastic Strip; Poly (Vinyl Chloride) and Poly (Vinyl Chloride -Vinyl Acetate), Rigid. C. Military Specifications (Mil. Spec.): MIL-A-3316C (2)-90.....Adhesives, Fire-Resistant, Thermal Insulation MIL-A-24179A (1)-87....Adhesive, Flexible Unicellular-Plastic Thermal Insulation MIL-C-19565C (1)-88.....Coating Compounds, Thermal Insulation, Fire-and Water-Resistant, Vapor-Barrier MIL-C-20079H-87.....Cloth, Glass; Tape, Textile Glass; and Thread, Glass and Wire-Reinforced Glass D. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM): A167-99(2004).....Standard Specification for Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip B209-07.....Standard Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate C411-05.....Standard test method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation C449-07.....Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Hydraulic-Setting Thermal Insulating and Finishing Cement C533-09.....Standard Specification for Calcium Silicate Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation C534-08.....Standard Specification for Preformed Flexible
  - Elastomeric Cellular Thermal Insulation in Sheet and Tubular Form

C547-07	100% Construction Document 10/12/2018	s VAMC WADE PARK Repair Outdoor Ductwork Insulation Project No. 541-18-511			
C552-07	C547-07				
C553-08Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber         Blanket Thermal Insulation for Commercial and         Industrial Applications         C585-09Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters         of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes         of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System) R (1998)         C612-10Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block         and Board Thermal Insulation         C1126-04Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced         Rigid Cellular Phenolic Thermal Insulation         C1136-10Standard Specification for Flexible, Low         Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal         Insulation         D1668-97a (2006)Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven         and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing         E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning         Characteristics of Building         Materials         E119-09c	C552-07	.Standard Specification for Cellular Glass			
Industrial Applications C585-09Standard Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NFS System) R (1998) C612-10Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation C1126-04Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced Rigid Cellular Phenolic Thermal Insulation C1136-10Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation D1668-97a (2006)Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	C553-08	.Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber			
of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing (NPS System) R (1998) C612-10Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block and Board Thermal Insulation C1126-04Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced Rigid Cellular Phenolic Thermal Insulation C1136-10Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation D1668-97a (2006)Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials	C585-09	Industrial Applications			
<pre>C612-10</pre>		of Rigid Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes			
C1126-04Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced Rigid Cellular Phenolic Thermal Insulation C1136-10Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation D1668-97a (2006)Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standarde for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	C612-10	.Standard Specification for Mineral Fiber Block			
<pre>Cl136-10Standard Specification for Flexible, Low Permeance Vapor Retarders for Thermal Insulation D1668-97a (2006)Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F)</pre> E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard@ for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	C1126-04	.Standard Specification for Faced or Unfaced			
Insulation D1668-97a (2006)Standard Specification for Glass Fabrics (Woven and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standards for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	C1136-10	.Standard Specification for Flexible, Low			
and Treated) for Roofing and Waterproofing E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standardt for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning					
E84-10Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard& for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard Methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials	D1668-97a (2006)				
Materials E119-09cStandard Test Method for Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	E84-10				
Construction and Materials E136-09bStandard Test Methods for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard <del>s</del> for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning					
in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750 degrees C (1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA): 90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standards for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	E119-09c				
<pre>(1380 F) E. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):     90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air         Conditioning and Ventilating Systems     96-08Standards for Ventilation Control and Fire         Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations     101-09Life Safety Code     251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of         Building Construction Materials     255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning</pre>	E136-09b				
<pre>90A-09Standard for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standards for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning</pre>					
Conditioning and Ventilating Systems 96-08Standard <del>s</del> for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	E. National Fire Protectic	National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):			
96-08Standard <del>s</del> for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	90A-09	.Standard for the Installation of Air			
Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations 101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning					
<pre>101-09Life Safety Code 251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning</pre>	96-08				
251-06Standard methods of Tests of Fire Endurance of Building Construction Materials 255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning	101-09				
255-06Standard Method of tests of Surface Burning		-			
-					
	255-06				

F. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc (UL):

723.....UL Standard for Safety Test for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials with

Revision of 09/08

G. Manufacturer's Standardization Society of the Valve and Fitting Industry (MSS): SP58-2009.....Pipe Hangers and Supports Materials, Design, and Manufacture

# PART 2 - PRODUCTS

## 2.1 POLYISOCYANURATE CLOSED-CELL RIGID

A. Duct insulation, 2-inches thick, ASTM C 591,type IV, K=0.027(0.19) at 24 degrees C (75 degrees F), for use at temperatures up to 149 degrees C (300 degrees F) with PVDC or all service jacket vapor retarder jacket.

# 2.2 INSULATION FACINGS AND JACKETS

- A. Field applied vapor barrier jackets shall be provided, in addition to the specified facings and jackets, on all exterior ductwork. The vapor barrier jacket shall consist of a multi-layer laminated cladding with a maximum water vapor permeance of 0.001 perms. The minimum puncture resistance shall be 92 cm-kg (80 inch-pounds) for exterior or exposed locations or where the insulation is subject to damage.
- B. Factory composite materials may be used provided that they have been tested and certified by the manufacturer.

### 2.3 ADHESIVE, MASTIC, CEMENT

- A. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 1: Jacket and lap adhesive and protective finish coating for insulation.
- B. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-3316, Class 2: Adhesive for laps and for adhering insulation to metal surfaces.
- C. Mil. Spec. MIL-A-24179, Type II Class 1: Adhesive for installing flexible unicellular insulation and for laps and general use.
- D. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I: Protective finish for outdoor use.
- E. Mil. Spec. MIL-C-19565, Type I or Type II: Vapor barrier compound for indoor use.
- F. ASTM C449: Mineral fiber hydraulic-setting thermal insulating and finishing cement.
- G. Other: Insulation manufacturers' published recommendations.

#### 2.4 MECHANICAL FASTENERS

- A. Pins, anchors: Welded pins, or metal or nylon anchors with galvanized steel-coated or fiber washer, or clips. Pin diameter shall be as recommended by the insulation manufacturer.
- B. Staples: Outward clinching monel or galvanized steel.
- C. Wire: 1.3 mm thick (18 gage) soft annealed galvanized or 1.9 mm (14 gage) copper clad steel or nickel copper alloy.

## 2.5 REINFORCEMENT AND FINISHES

- A. Glass fabric, open weave: ASTM D1668, Type III (resin treated) and Type I (asphalt treated).
- B. Glass fiber fitting tape: Mil. Spec MIL-C-20079, Type II, Class 1.
- C. Hexagonal wire netting: 25 mm (one inch) mesh, 0.85 mm thick (22 gage) galvanized steel.
- D. Corner beads: 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch), 0.55 mm thick (26 gage) galvanized steel; or, 25 mm (1 inch) by 25 mm (1 inch), 0.47 mm thick (28 gage) aluminum angle adhered to 50 mm (2 inch) by 50 mm (2 inch) Kraft paper.
- E. PVC fitting cover: Fed. Spec L-P-535, Composition A, 11-86 Type II, Grade GU, with Form B Mineral Fiber insert, for media temperature 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) to 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Below 4 degrees C (40 degrees F) and above 121 degrees C (250 degrees F). Provide double layer insert. Provide color matching vapor barrier pressure sensitive tape.

### 2.6 FLAME AND SMOKE

Unless shown otherwise all assembled systems shall meet flame spread 25 and smoke developed 50 rating as developed under ASTM, NFPA and UL standards and specifications. See paragraph 1.3 "Quality Assurance".

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

A. Required pressure tests of duct and piping joints and connections shall be completed and the work approved by the COR for application of insulation. Surface shall be clean and dry with all foreign materials, such as dirt, oil, loose scale and rust removed.

- B. Except for specific exceptions, insulate entire specified equipment, and duct systems. Insulate each duct individually. Do not use scrap pieces of insulation where a full length section will fit.
- C. Insulation materials shall be installed in a first class manner with smooth and even surfaces, with jackets and facings drawn tight and smoothly cemented down at all laps. Insulation shall be continuous through all sleeves and openings, except at fire dampers and duct heaters (NFPA 90A). Vapor retarders shall be continuous and uninterrupted throughout systems with operating temperature 16 degrees C (60 degrees F) and below. Lap and seal vapor retarder over ends and exposed edges of insulation. Anchors, supports and other metal projections through insulation on cold surfaces shall be insulated and vapor sealed for a minimum length of 150 mm (6 inches).
- D. Construct insulation on parts of ductwork such as access panels that must be opened periodically for maintenance or repair, so insulation can be removed and replaced without damage. Install insulation with bolted 1 mm thick (20 gage) galvanized steel or aluminum covers as complete units, or in sections, with all necessary supports.
- E. Protect all insulations outside of buildings with PVC jacket using approved system for a continuous weather tight system. Access doors and other items requiring maintenance or access shall be removable and sealable.
- F. Apply insulation materials subject to the manufacturer's recommended temperature limits. Apply adhesives, mastic and coatings at the manufacturer's recommended minimum coverage.
- G. Firestop Duct insulation:
  - 1. Provide firestopping insulation at fire and smoke barriers through penetrations.
- H. Provide vapor barrier jackets over insulation as follows:
  - 1. All ductwork exposed to outdoor weather.
- I. Provide jackets over insulation as follows:
  - 1. All ducts exposed to outdoor weather.

## 3.2 INSULATION INSTALLATION

- A. Polyisocyanurate Closed-Cell Rigid Insulation:
  - Polyisocyanurate closed-cell rigid insulation (PIR) shall be provided two inches thick for exterior ductwork.

- Install insulation, vapor barrier and jacketing per manufacturer's recommendations. Particular attention should be paid to recommendations for joint staggering, adhesive application, external hanger design, expansion/contraction joint design and spacing and vapor barrier integrity.
- Install insulation with all joints tightly butted (except expansion) joints in hot applications).
- 4. If insulation thickness exceeds 63 mm (2.5 inches), install as a double layer system with longitudinal (lap) and butt joint staggering as recommended by manufacturer.
- 5. For cold applications, vapor barrier shall be installed in a continuous manner. No staples, rivets, screws or any other attachment device capable of penetrating the vapor barrier shall be used to attach the vapor barrier or jacketing. No wire ties capable of penetrating the vapor barrier shall be used to hold the insulation in place. Banding shall be used to attach PVC or metal jacketing.
- For cold applications, the vapor barrier on elbows/fittings shall be either mastic-fabric-mastic or 2 mil thick PVDC vapor barrier adhesive tape.
- 7. All PVC and metal jacketing shall be installed so as to naturally shed water. Joints shall point down and shall be sealed with either adhesive or caulking (except for periodic slip joints).

- - - E N D - - -