

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS
VHA MASTER SPECIFICATIONS**

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**SECTION 01 00 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

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**SECTION 01 00 00
GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

1.1 GENERAL INTENTION

- A. Provide all design, labor, materials, tools and equipment necessary for design and construction of **Project No. 568-113-111, Repair Roads, Walks and Pavement, Phase 3** described herein and other specific tasks as further defined by this request for proposal (RFP). This project is located on the campus of the VAMC, Fort Meade, South Dakota.
- B. Visits to the site by Bidders may be made only by appointment with the Medical Center Engineering Officer.
- C. All employees of general 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.
- D. Prior to commencing work, general contractor shall provide proof that a OSHA certified “competent person” (CP) (29 CFR 1926.20(b)(2)) will maintain a presence at the work site whenever the general or subcontractors are present.
- E. The Contractor shall provide evidence of a company safety program in accordance with the requirements of Section 010100, Medical Center Requirements. All employees of general contractor and subcontractors shall have relevant competency training for the work being performed.

1.2 STATEMENT OF BID ITEM(S)

Bid Item Description and Requirements for:

Repair Roads, Walks and Pavement, Phase 3, Project 568-13-111

Bid Item 1, Asphalt Milling and Overlay of Terry Road:

The following are the major Work Item includes in this Bid Item:

- milling 1” of existing asphalt and furnishing and installing 1-1/2” asphalt overlay on Terry Road;

- replacing the existing asphalt garage approaches with 4" concrete garage approaches;
- concrete drain pans and concrete fillet sections;
- patch street sections (1-12'X22' area near Building 89, this shall include 26 lf of 4 ft wide, 4" thick concrete sidewalk and 22 lf of concrete curb and gutter, curb and gutter to match existing profile; 1-8'X12' section on Reno Road);
- traffic control as required, traffic control shall be included in each bid item but is considered incidental and is not listed as a separate bid item.

All Work Items are shown on Sheets C-1 and C-2 and quantities are indicated on the bid schedule.

Bid Item 2, Asphalt Milling and Overlay of Terry Drive:

The following are the major Work Item includes in this Bid Item:

- milling 1" of existing asphalt and furnishing and installing 1-1/2" asphalt overlay on Terry Drive;
- replacing the existing asphalt garage approaches with 4" concrete garage approaches;
- replacing entire street sections 4 areas(asphalt, curb and gutter and base course);
- removal and replacement of concrete curb and gutter;
- remove and replace asphalt parking areas;
- remove and replace concrete drain pans;
- traffic control as required, traffic control shall be included in each bid item but is considered incidental and is not listed as a separate bid item

All Work items are shown on Sheets C-4 and C-5 and quantities are indicated on the bid schedule.

Bid Item 3, Asphalt Milling and Overlay of the North end of 6th Street and Boiler Plant Parking Lot:

The following are the major Work Item includes in this Bid Item:

The following are some of the major Work Item includes:

- milling 1" of existing asphalt and furnishing and installing 1-1/2" asphalt overlay on the north end of 6th Street;
- remove and replace existing asphalt boiler plant parking area;
- traffic control as required, traffic control shall be included in each bid item but is considered incidental and is not listed as a separate bid item.

Work items are shown on Sheet C-1 and C-6 and quantities are indicated on the bid schedule.

Bid Item 4, Asphalt Milling and Overlay of the South end of 6th Street and east quarters loop:

- milling of 1" of existing asphalt and furnishing and installing 1-1/2" asphalt overlay on the south end of 6th Street and the east quarters loop;
- traffic control as required, traffic control shall be included in each bid item but is considered incidental and is not listed as a separate bid item.

Work items are shown on Sheet C-1 and C-6 and quantities are indicated on the bid schedule.

Bid Item 5, Crack Sealing, Seal Coat and Pavement Markings for Parking Areas for Buildings 46 and 48:

- The following are the major Work Item includes in this Bid Item:
- cleaning and crack sealing, installing seal coat and providing pavement markings for parking areas for buildings 46 and 48.
- traffic control as required, traffic control shall be included in each bid item but is considered incidental and is not listed as a separate bid item.

Work items are shown on Sheet C-6 and quantities are indicated on the bid schedule.

Bid Item 6, Remove and Replace 4" concrete sidewalks:

The following are the major Work Item includes in this Bid Item:

- 4 and 5 foot wide concrete sidewalk, including the removal of existing concrete sidewalks.

Work items are shown on Sheet C-3 and quantities are indicated on the bid schedule

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONTRACTOR

- After Award of Contract, the Contractor will be furnished electronic files of contract documents in .pdf format. The Contractor may produce as many sets of hard copy plans and specifications as needed, at the Contractor's expense.

1.4 CONSTRUCTION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

- Refer to Section 010100, Medical Center Requirements.

1.5 FIRE SAFETY

- A. Applicable Publications: Publications listed below form part of this Article to extent referenced. Publications are referenced in text by basic designations only.

1. American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

E84-2007 Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

2. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA):

10-2006 Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers

30-2003 Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code

51B-2003 Standard for Fire Prevention During Welding, Cutting and Other
Hot Work

70-2005 National Electrical Code

241-2004 Standard for Safeguarding Construction, Alteration, and
Demolition Operations

3. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA):

29 CFR 1926..... Safety and Health Regulations for Construction

- B. Fire Safety Plan: Establish and maintain a 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 COTR for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES. Prior to any worker for the contractor or subcontractors beginning work, they shall undergo a safety briefing provided by the general contractor's competent person per OSHA requirements. This briefing shall include information on the construction limits, VAMC safety guidelines, means of egress, break areas, work hours, locations of restrooms, use of VAMC equipment, etc. Documentation shall be provided to the Resident Engineer that individuals have undergone contractor's safety briefing.

- C. 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.
- D. 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).
- E. 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 through suspended ceilings 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.
 - 2. Close openings in smoke barriers and fire-rated construction to maintain fire ratings. Seal penetrations with listed through-penetration firestop materials in accordance with Section 07 84 00, FIRESTOPPING.
- F. Temporary Heating and Electrical: Install, use and maintain installations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 70.
- G. Means of Egress: Do not block exiting for occupied buildings, including paths from exits to roads. Minimize disruptions and coordinate with COTR.
- H. Egress Routes for Construction Workers: Maintain free and unobstructed egress. Inspect daily. Report findings and corrective actions weekly to COTR.
- I. Fire Extinguishers: Provide and maintain extinguishers in construction areas and temporary storage areas in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 10.
- J. Flammable and Combustible Liquids: Store, dispense and use liquids in accordance with 29 CFR 1926, NFPA 241 and NFPA 30.
- K. 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 COTR and Fire Department. 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 COTR.

- L. Smoke Detectors: Prevent accidental operation. Remove temporary covers at end of work operations each day.
- M. Hot Work: Perform and safeguard hot work operations in accordance with NFPA 241 and NFPA 51B. Coordinate with Fire Department per Section 010100, Medical Center Requirements. Obtain permits from Fire Department daily. Designate contractor's responsible project-site fire prevention program manager to permit hot work.
- N. Fire Hazard Prevention and Safety Inspections: Inspect entire construction area daily, and document on Contractors Daily Log.
- O. Smoking: Smoking is prohibited in and adjacent to construction areas inside existing buildings and additions under construction. Smoking is prohibited except in designated smoking rest areas.
- P. Dispose of waste and debris in accordance with NFPA 241. Remove from buildings daily.
- Q. Perform other construction, alteration and demolition operations in accordance with 29 CFR 1926.

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. Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities may be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer and shall be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without expense to the Government. The temporary buildings and utilities shall remain the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work.
- C. The Contractor shall, under regulations prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation. When it is necessary to cross curbs or sidewalks, the Contractor shall protect them from damage. The Contractor shall repair or pay for the repair of any damaged curbs, sidewalks, or roads.
- D. Working space and space available for storing materials shall be as determined by the Resident Engineer.
- E. Workmen are subject to rules of Medical Center applicable to their conduct.
- F. Execute work so as to interfere as little as possible with normal functioning of Medical Center as a whole, including operations of utility services, fire protection systems and any existing equipment, and with work being done by others.
 - 1. Do not store materials and equipment in other than assigned areas.
 - 2. Provide unobstructed access to Medical Center areas required to remain in operation.
 - 3. Where access by Medical Center personnel to vacated portions of buildings is not required, storage of Contractor's materials and equipment will be permitted subject to fire and safety requirements.
- G. Utilities Services: Maintain existing utility services for Medical Center at all times. Provide temporary facilities, labor, materials, equipment, connections, and utilities to assure uninterrupted services. Where necessary to cut existing water, steam, gases, sewer or air pipes, or conduits, wires, cables, etc. of utility services or of fire protection systems and

communications systems (including telephone), they shall be cut and capped at suitable places where shown; or, in absence of such indication, where directed by Resident Engineer.

1. No utility service such as water, gas, steam, sewers or electricity, or fire protection systems and communications systems may be interrupted without prior approval of the COTR.
 2. Contractor shall submit a request to interrupt any such services to COTR, in writing, 48 hours 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.
 4. 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 COTR.
 5. In case of a contract construction emergency, service will be interrupted on approval of COTR. Such approval will be confirmed in writing as soon as practical.
- H. Abandoned Lines: All service lines such as wires, cables, conduits, ducts, pipes and the like, and their hangers or supports, which are to be abandoned but are not required to be entirely removed, shall be sealed, capped or plugged. The lines shall not be capped in finished areas, but shall be removed and sealed, capped or plugged in ceilings, within furred spaces, in unfinished areas, or within walls or partitions; so that they are completely behind the finished surfaces.
- I. To minimize interference of construction activities with flow of Medical Center traffic, comply with the following:
1. Keep roads, walks and entrances to grounds, to parking and to occupied areas of buildings clear of construction materials, debris and standing construction equipment and vehicles.
 2. Method and scheduling of required cutting, altering and removal of existing roads, walks and entrances must be approved by the Resident Engineer.

3. Coordinate the work for this contract with other construction operations as directed by Resident Engineer.

1.7 ALTERATIONS

- A. Survey: Before any work is started, the Contractor shall make a thorough survey with the COTR of areas of buildings in which alterations occur and areas which are anticipated routes of access, and furnish a report, signed by both, to the Contracting Officer. This report shall list by rooms and spaces:
 1. Existing condition and types of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces not required to be altered throughout affected areas of building.
 2. Existence and conditions of items such as plumbing fixtures and accessories, electrical fixtures, equipment, venetian blinds, shades, etc., required by drawings to be either reused or relocated, or both.
 3. Shall note any discrepancies between drawings and existing conditions at site.
 4. Shall designate areas for working space, materials storage and routes of access to areas within buildings where alterations occur and which have been agreed upon by Contractor and COTR.
- B. Any items required by drawings to be either reused or relocated or both, found during this survey to be nonexistent, or in opinion of COTR, to be in such condition that their use is impossible or impractical, shall be furnished and/or replaced by Contractor with new items in accordance with specifications which will be furnished by Government. Provided the contract work is changed by reason of this subparagraph B, the contract will be modified accordingly, under provisions of clause entitled "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) and "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) of Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- C. Re-Survey: Thirty days before expected partial or final inspection date, the Contractor and COTR together shall make a thorough re-survey of the areas of buildings involved. They shall furnish a report on conditions then existing, of resilient flooring, doors, windows, walls and other surfaces as compared with conditions of same as noted in first condition survey report:

1. Re-survey report shall also list any damage caused by Contractor to such flooring and other surfaces, despite protection measures; and will form basis for determining extent of repair work required of Contractor to restore damage caused by Contractor's workmen in executing work of this contract.

D. Protection: Provide the following protective measures:

1. Wherever existing roof surfaces are disturbed they shall be protected against water infiltration. In case of leaks, they shall be repaired immediately upon discovery.
2. Temporary protection against damage for portions of existing structures and grounds where work is to be done, materials handled and equipment moved and/or relocated.
3. Protection of interior of existing structures at all times, from damage, dust and weather inclemency. Wherever work is performed, floor surfaces that are to remain in place shall be adequately protected prior to starting work, and this protection shall be maintained intact until all work in the area is completed.

1.8 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES

- A. Implement the requirements of VAMC's Infection Control Risk Assessment (ICRA) team. ICRA Group may monitor dust in the vicinity of the construction work and require the Contractor to take corrective action immediately if the safe levels are exceeded.
- B. Establish and maintain a dust control program as part of the contractor's infection preventive measures in accordance Section 010100, Medical Center Requirements, and with the Pre-Construction Risk Assessment. Prior to start of work, prepare a plan detailing project-specific dust protection measures, including periodic status reports, and submit to COTR for review for compliance with contract requirements in accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES.
 1. All personnel involved in the construction or renovation activity shall be educated and trained in infection prevention measures established by the medical center.

- C. In general, the following preventive measures shall be adopted during construction to keep down dust and prevent mold.
1. Dampen debris to keep down dust and provide temporary construction partitions in existing structures where directed by Resident Engineer. Blank off ducts and diffusers to prevent circulation of dust into occupied areas during construction.
 2. Do not perform dust producing tasks within occupied areas without the approval of the Resident Engineer. For construction in any areas that will remain jointly occupied by the medical Center and Contractor's workers, the Contractor shall:
 - a. Provide dust proof temporary drywall construction barriers to completely separate construction from the operational areas of the hospital in order to contain dirt debris and dust. Barriers shall be sealed and made presentable on hospital occupied side. Install a self-closing door in a metal frame, commensurate with the partition, to allow worker access. Maintain negative air at all times. A fire retardant polystyrene, 6-mil thick or greater plastic barrier meeting local fire codes may be used where dust control is the only hazard, and an agreement is reached with the COTR.
 - b. HEPA filtration is required where the exhaust dust may reenter the breathing zone. Contractor shall verify that construction exhaust to exterior is not reintroduced to the medical center through intake vents, or building openings. Install HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate Accumulator) filter vacuum system rated at 95% capture of 0.3 microns including pollen, mold spores and dust particles. Insure continuous negative air pressures occurring within the work area. HEPA filters should have ASHRAE 85 or other prefilter to extend the useful life of the HEPA. Provide both primary and secondary filtrations units. Exhaust hoses shall be heavy duty, flexible steel reinforced and exhausted so that dust is not reintroduced to the medical center.
 - c. Adhesive Walk-off/Carpet Walk-off Mats, minimum 600mm x 900mm (24" x 36"), 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.

- d. 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 they are created. Transport these outside the construction area in containers with tightly fitting lids.
 - e. 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.
 - f. Using a HEPA vacuum, clean inside the barrier and vacuum ceiling tile prior to replacement. Any ceiling access panels opened for investigation beyond sealed areas shall be sealed immediately when unattended.
 - g. 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.
 - h. 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.
- D. Final Cleanup:
- 1. 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.
 - 2. 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.

1.9 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:
1. Reserved items which are to remain property of the Government are 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 Resident Engineer.
 2. Items not reserved shall become property of the Contractor and be removed by Contractor from Medical Center.
 3. Items of portable equipment and furnishings located in rooms and spaces in which work is to be done under this contract shall remain the property of the Government. When rooms and spaces are vacated by the Department of Veterans Affairs during the alteration period, such items which are NOT required by drawings and specifications to be either relocated or reused will be removed by the Government in advance of work to avoid interfering with Contractor's operation.

1.10 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

- A. The Contractor shall preserve and protect all structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so, and shall avoid damaging vegetation that will remain in place. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, or by the careless operation of equipment, or by workmen, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- B. The Contractor shall protect from damage all existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site and on adjacent property of a third party, the locations of which are made known to

or should be known by the Contractor. The Contractor shall repair any damage to those facilities, including those that are the property of a third party, resulting from failure to comply with the requirements of this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work. If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(FAR 52.236-9)

- C. Refer to Section 01 57 19, TEMPORARY ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS, for additional requirements on protecting vegetation, soils and the environment. Refer to Articles, "Alterations", "Restoration", and "Operations and Storage Areas" for additional instructions concerning repair of damage to structures and site improvements.

1.11 RESTORATION

- A. Remove, cut, alter, replace, patch and repair existing work as necessary to install new work. Except as otherwise shown or specified, do not cut, alter or remove any structural work, and do not disturb any ducts, plumbing, steam, gas, or electric work without approval of the COTR. Existing work to be altered or extended and that is found to be defective in any way, shall be reported to the COTR before it is disturbed. Materials and workmanship used in restoring work, shall conform in type and quality to that of original existing construction, except as otherwise shown or specified.
- B. Upon completion of contract, deliver work complete and undamaged. Existing work (walls, ceilings, partitions, floors, mechanical and electrical work, lawns, paving, roads, walks, etc.) disturbed or removed as a result of performing required new work, shall be patched, repaired, reinstalled, or replaced with new work, and refinished and left in as good condition as existed before commencing work.
- C. At Contractor's own expense, Contractor shall immediately restore to service and repair any damage caused by Contractor's workmen to existing piping and conduits, wires, cables, etc., of utility services or of fire protection systems and communications systems (including telephone) which are indicated on drawings and which are not scheduled for discontinuance or abandonment.

- D. Expense of repairs to such utilities and systems not shown on drawings or locations of which are unknown will be covered by adjustment to contract time and price in accordance with clause entitled "CHANGES" (FAR 52.243-4 and VAAR 852.236-88) and "DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS" (FAR 52.236-2) of Section 00 72 00, GENERAL CONDITIONS.

1.12 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 Resident Engineer's review, as often as requested.
- C. Contractor shall deliver two approved completed sets of as-built drawings to the Resident Engineer within 15 calendar days after each completed phase and after the acceptance of the project by the Resident Engineer.

1.13 TEMPORARY TOILETS

- A. Provide where directed, (for use of all Contractor's workmen) ample temporary sanitary toilet accommodations with suitable sewer and water connections; or, when approved by Resident Engineer, provide suitable dry closets where directed. Keep such places clean and free from flies, and all connections and appliances connected therewith are to be removed prior to completion of contract, and premises left perfectly clean.

1.14 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. The Contractor, at Contractor's expense and in a workmanlike manner satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections and

distribution lines. Before final acceptance of the work by the Government, the Contractor shall remove all the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

1.15 TESTS

- A. Pre-test mechanical and electrical equipment and systems and make corrections required for proper operation of such systems before requesting final tests. Final test will not be conducted unless pre-tested.
- B. Conduct final tests required in various sections of specifications in presence of an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer. Contractor shall furnish all labor, materials, equipment, instruments, and forms, to conduct and record such tests.
- C. Mechanical and electrical systems shall be balanced, controlled and coordinated. A system is defined as the entire complex which must be coordinated to work together during normal operation to produce results for which the system is designed. For example, air conditioning supply air is only one part of entire system which provides comfort conditions for a building. Other related components are return air, exhaust air, steam, chilled water, refrigerant, hot water, controls and electricity, etc. Another example of a complex which involves several components of different disciplines is a boiler installation. Efficient and acceptable boiler operation depends upon the coordination and proper operation of fuel, combustion air, controls, steam, feedwater, condensate and other related components.
- D. All related components as defined above shall be functioning when any system component is tested. Tests shall be completed within a reasonably short period of time during which operating and environmental conditions remain reasonably constant.
- E. Individual test result of any component, where required, will only be accepted when submitted with the test results of related components and of the entire system.

1.16 INSTRUCTIONS

- A. Contractor shall furnish Maintenance and Operating manuals and verbal instructions when required by the various sections of the specifications and as hereinafter specified.

- B. Manuals: Maintenance and operating manuals (four copies each) for each separate piece of equipment shall be delivered to the COTR coincidental with the delivery of the equipment to the job site. Manuals shall be complete, detailed guides for the maintenance and operation of equipment. They shall include complete information necessary for starting, adjusting, maintaining in continuous operation for long periods of time and dismantling and reassembling of the complete units and sub-assembly components. Manuals shall include an index covering all component parts clearly cross-referenced to diagrams and illustrations. Illustrations shall include "exploded" views showing and identifying each separate item. Emphasis shall be placed on the use of special tools and instruments. The function of each piece of equipment, component, accessory and control shall be clearly and thoroughly explained. All necessary precautions for the operation of the equipment and the reason for each precaution shall be clearly set forth. Manuals must reference the exact model, style and size of the piece of equipment and system being furnished. Manuals referencing equipment similar to but of a different model, style, and size than that furnished will not be accepted.
- C. Instructions: Contractor shall provide qualified, factory-trained manufacturers' representatives to give detailed instructions to assigned Department of Veterans Affairs personnel in the operation and complete maintenance for each piece of equipment. All such training will be at the job site. These requirements are more specifically detailed in the various technical sections. Instructions for different items of equipment that are component parts of a complete system, shall be given in an integrated, progressive manner. All instructors for every piece of component equipment in a system shall be available until instructions for all items included in the system have been completed. This is to assure proper instruction in the operation of inter-related systems. All instruction periods shall be at such times as scheduled by the Resident Engineer and shall be considered concluded only when the Resident Engineer is satisfied in regard to complete and thorough coverage. The Department of Veterans Affairs reserves the right to request the removal of, and substitution for, any instructor who, in the opinion of the Resident Engineer, does not demonstrate sufficient qualifications in accordance with requirements for instructors above.

--- E N D ---

Medical Center Requirements

Section 010100

1.0 General Intention: This document pertains to station safety, health, and environmental policies for construction projects performed at the VA Black Hills Health Care System. Safety and health concerns are taken seriously at this facility. Both our staff and yours are expected to strictly adhere to the regulations and requirements. This is exceedingly important, since we must be primarily concerned for the safety of our patients. In this regard, OSHA Standards may protect worker safety and health, but they have minimal benefit for protecting the safety and health of our patients, due primarily to their differing medical conditions. Review this information as orientation with your personnel performing work on site. In addition, construction can have significant impacts to the environment. It is the policy of this organization to minimize impacts in accordance with the facility's integrated Green Environmental Systems (GEMS). Where the requirements as outlined in this and Section 010000 are differing, the more stringent shall apply.

2.0 Requirements:

A. Security:

1. Secure all construction areas, especially mechanical and electrical rooms against entry of unauthorized individuals including patients.
2. Notify the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) for permission to work after hours and weekends. Standard work hours for the medical center are Monday–Friday, 7:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
3. The VA will issue ID tags to contractor personnel. All contractor personnel are required to wear the VA provided ID at all times while working on government property. The Contractor will submit ID requests for each employee (including subcontractor employees) using the request form on attachment A.

B. Key Security:

1. Only a limited number of keys will be issued to the contractor. Key requests shall be made using the request form on attachment B.
2. If the Contractor loses a key, a charge of \$30 will be billed for a replacement key.
3. Ensure all doors leading to and from construction are either monitored or locked to prevent access to the area from unauthorized persons.

C. Contractor General Safety Program and Training Requirements:

1. The Contractor shall appoint a "Competent Person" (CP) for the project. The CP will have primary responsibility for construction safety, OSHA compliance, and adherence to the Contractor's safety program. The Contractor shall provide for approval, as part of the submittal process, the name of the CP and documentation that the individual has had the necessary training, experience, and has the authority to carry out their responsibilities with respect to safety and health during construction activities. Evidence of training shall include completion of OSHA approved courses or other construction safety training consistent with the scope of the project.

2. The Contractor shall also provide for approval, as part of the submittal process, evidence of a company safety policy that includes, as a minimum, the following components: a) Safety is the first priority and will not be compromised, b) PPE is provided for employees, and the employees are trained in its use, c) Details of regularly scheduled safety training for jobs site employees in regards to OSHA requirements, construction related impacts, and Life Safety Code requirements. This may be accomplished through documented “tool box talks”, or other similar methods.
3. The Contractors CP and primary workers will be required to view a VA provided video tape, “Playing It Safe”, approximate viewing time 15 minutes. The video identifies concerns regarding patients safety, privacy, and infection control; and introduces Contractor’s workers to the unique safeguards required when working in a hospital environment.
4. Adhere to the following:
 - Follow all federal, state and local safety and health regulations.
 - Maintain safety in the construction site/area in accordance with the provisions of the contract that includes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations; National Electrical Codes; National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, National Electric Code; and NFPA 101, Life Safety Code. Work in a safe manner and take all proper precautions while performing your work. Extra precautions shall be taken when working around persons occupying the building during construction.
 - Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for your employees.
 - Post appropriate signs in specific hazardous areas.
 - Keep tools, ladders, etc., away from patients to prevent injuries.

D. Safety Inspections:

1. The VA professional Occupational Safety and Health staff at this facility will perform safety inspections of all contract operations. Written reports of unsafe practices or conditions will be reported to the COTR and Contracting Officer for immediate attention and resolution.
2. The Contractor’s superintendent/CP is required to monitor work on a daily basis, including surveillance related to health and safety. The daily inspections are to be documented via the check list included on the back of the Daily Log form (attachment C). Completed Daily Logs should be provided to the COTR at the end of each shift, and no later than the next working day.

E. Fire Alarms:

3. The fire alarm system connects all buildings at this facility, and is activated by various heat, duct, manual pull stations and smoke sensors. Manual pull stations are provided at each entrance. Survey the area in which you are working to locate the manual pull stations.
4. In the event of a fire alarm sounding, you are to remain in your area, unless medical center personnel (Safety, Nursing or Engineering) instruct otherwise, or

unless a fire situation is in your area, in which case you should immediately evacuate.

5. Any work involving the fire protection systems requires written permission to proceed from the COTR. *Do not tamper with or otherwise disturb any fire alarm system components without prior written permission. To do so without written permission will result in an adverse action.*

F. Hazardous Materials:

1. Many of the operations you are scheduled to perform may involve the use of hazardous materials. Prior to locating hazardous materials on site, submit all Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) through the COTR for evaluation by the facility Safety Officer.
2. Storage of hazardous materials within buildings shall be minimal with only enough on hand to perform daily work tasks. Flammable materials must either be removed from buildings at the end of the work shift or stored in approved flammable storage containers.
3. Care must be taken to ensure adequate ventilation to remove vapors of hazardous materials in use. Many of the patients being cared for in the facility are susceptible to environmental contaminants, even when odors seem minimal. Isolate those areas where vapors are produced, and ventilate to the most extent possible to reduce the number of complaints.

G. Airborne Dust Control During Construction:

1. Generation of dust is of major concern within staff, and especially in patient occupied buildings. Where operations involve the generation of dust, all efforts shall be directed at reducing airborne generated dust to the lowest level feasible. This may be accomplished by a number of methods. These include misting the area with water, or use of tools attached to high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filtering vacuums. Where large amounts of materials may be disturbed, resulting in airborne dust, establishment of full ceiling-to-floor barriers shall be required.
2. Classification of Jobs:
 - a. CLASS I - Includes, but is not limited to, minor disturbances involving plumbing, electrical, carpentry, ductwork and minor aesthetic improvements.
 - b. CLASS II - (projects require barrier precautions) - Includes, but is not limited to, construction of new walls, construction of new rooms, major utility changes, major equipment installation, demolition of wallboards, plaster, ceramic tiles or ceiling and floor tiles, removal of windows, removal of casework, etc.

H. Class I Procedures:

1. Mist (with water) work surfaces to control dust while cutting. Alternatively a high efficiency particulate air vacuum (HEPA) can be used by positioning the vacuum next to the equipment at the use site.

2. Tape doors for activities that produce large amounts of dust, and block off and seal air vents.
3. Cover holes/openings (penetrations), in walls, ceiling, floors or door that cannot be patched or fixed within 4 hours. Only approved fire-rated materials will be used to fill holes in fire/smoke walls.
4. Comply with the OSHA regulations regarding noise and vapor containment.
5. Cleanup and disposal: Construction waste must be contained before transport using plastic bags and/or covered transport receptacle and/or cart and tape covering.
6. Wet mop and/or HEPA vacuum before leaving work area.
7. Place dust mats at entrance and exit of work area, and clean or change daily to prevent tracking of dust into occupied areas.
8. After work completion, remove covering from air vents.

I. Class II (Post Construction Warning Signs):

1. Same procedures as Class I - however, use of a HEPA vacuum is mandatory.
2. Construct all dust barriers before construction begins per the following instructions: For single rooms, seal door/frame with tape and plastic. The sheet should be divided vertically with a knife. Flaps should be taped on either side of the single sheet to create a flapped entrance.
3. For larger areas, install an airtight (fire retardant) barrier that extends from floor to ceiling, or seal to prevent dust and debris from escaping. Seal all seams with duct tape. Install barrier partitions to stop movement of air and debris penetrating ceiling envelopes, chases and/or ceiling spaces. Construct entrance with a double flap of plastic to prevent escape of debris; or, if elevator shafts or stairways are within the field of construction, install solid barriers.

J. Contact with Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM):

1. Due to the age of buildings, many contain asbestos containing materials (ACM). Primary ACM uses in the medical center includes floor tile, mastic, piping and HVAC insulation. The medical center has performed a comprehensive asbestos survey and has identified accessible ACM. Some areas contain damaged asbestos and should not be accessed without prior abatement.
2. The most common type of ACM insulation you may encounter includes thermal system insulation (TSI) and floor tile. ACM TSI is generally covered with a cloth wrap or lagging, and the asbestos substrate generally appear white in color. *Do not sand, drill, gouge or otherwise disturb this type of insulation.* Contractors disturbing or releasing asbestos containing materials will be liable for all damages and cleanup costs.
3. Where disturbance of asbestos is likely, it has been addressed in the contract for removal. If contact with the presence of asbestos is presented, stop all work in the immediate area and immediately contact the COTR or Safety Officer to make necessary arrangements for removal.

4. In some areas, asbestos insulation has been identified on elbows, between fiberglass piping insulation, as patching materials among the fiberglass insulation. Fiberglass insulation used in this facility is usually yellow or pink in color, wrapped either by cloth or paper lagging.
5. A complete assessment of asbestos materials and conditions are available for viewing by contacting the COTR. Prior to performing work above any ceiling or starting in a new area, consult with the COTR concerning existing conditions of ACM.
6. Some of the areas in the facility are identified as restricted areas due to condition of ACM. These are readily labeled. *Do not enter these areas* unless first contacting the COTR. Entry requirements to these areas are awareness of the hazards, proper protective clothing (coveralls and respirators) and personal monitoring in accordance with OSHA requirements.

K. Environmental Protection:

1. It may help you to be aware of the seriousness that the environmental protection requirements of each contract are regarded. Adherence to these requirements is subject to continuing scrutiny from the community and backed by severe penalties, such as fines and incarceration. These environmental requirements will be strictly enforced. Contractors are required to abide by all Federal, State, and Local environmental regulations.
2. *No* hazardous materials will be disposed of on Government property. Haul all waste off-site or dispose in contractor owned and operated waste removal containers.
3. Forward a copy of all waste manifests for special or hazardous wastes to the COTR. Environmental requirements will be strictly enforced.

L. Permit Required Confined Spaces:

1. Contractors performing work on this facility shall follow all requirements outlined in OSHA Standards for working in confined spaces. There are numerous permit required confined spaces on this facility. These spaces have been identified. Some spaces have been posted, but the majority have not due to their configuration. A complete listing of these areas is located in the Fire Department.
2. Confined spaces are areas that are large enough to be entered, have limited egress/exit potential and are not designed for permanent human occupancy. If you encounter any space that meets this definition, and if it is a suspected confined space, contact the COTR.
3. Contractors performing work in confined spaces are responsible for compliance with all applicable standards and regulations.

M. Housekeeping:

1. Protect patients and VA personnel in occupied areas from the hazards of dust, noise, construction debris and material associated with a construction environment. Keep work area clear, clean and free of loose debris, construction materials and partially installed work that would create a safety hazard or interfere with VA personnel duties and traffic.
2. Wet mop occupied areas clean and remove any accumulation of dust/debris from cutting or drilling from any surface at the end of each workday.

3. Make every effort to keep dust and noise to a minimum at all times. Take special precautions to protect VA equipment from damage including excessive dust.
4. Maintain clear access to mechanical, electrical devices, equipment and main corridors. This will ensure access to existing systems in the event of an emergency.
5. Clean area of all construction debris and dust upon completion of demolition and/or renovation.
6. During construction operations, keep existing finishes protected from damage. Cover and protect all carpets during construction. Any carpets or surfaces damaged as a result of construction activities will be replaced at the contractor expense.

N. Hot Work Permits:

1. Any hot work operations including cutting, welding, thermal welding, brazing, soldering, grinding, thermal spraying, thawing pipes or any other similar activity, require a Hot Work Permit to be obtained by the Contractor from the Fire Department. The Contractor is responsible for conforming to all Medical Center regulations, policies and procedures concerning Hot Work Permits as outlined below:
 - a. Prior to the performance of hot work in patient-occupied buildings, request a Hot Work Permit from the Fire Department.
 - b. The Fire Department will inspect the area and ensure that the requirements of NFPA 241 and OSHA standards have been satisfied. The Hot Work Permit will be granted and must be posted in the immediate area of the work.
 - c. The Hot Work Permit will apply only to the location identified on the permit. If additional areas involve hot work, additional permits must be requested.
 - d. Upon completion of all hot work, notify the Fire Department to perform a re-inspection of the area.
 2. Do not use any of the extinguishers in the medical center for standby purpose while conducting hot work. Contractors are required to supply their own Class ABC extinguishers. Medical center extinguishers are only to be used in the event of a fire.
- O. Emergency Medical Services: Emergency medical services for stabilization purposes are available for contractors at this facility. For medical emergencies, dial 6911 when inside any building. Report the nature of the emergency and location. The operator will dispatch in-house personnel or coordinate an outside emergency assistance based on the nature of the emergency.
- P. Use of Government-Owned Material and Equipment: Use of Government-owned material and equipment is *prohibited*.
- Q. Superintendent Communications: At all times during the performance of this contract, the Contractors Superintendent is to be available by cellular phone. At the beginning of the contract and prior to beginning any construction, supply the COTR with the telephone number for the Superintendent.
- R. Parking: Contractor employees shall be assigned a parking area during the preconstruction meeting.

S. Traffic:

1. Traffic hazards are minimal at this facility. Drivers should be particularly concerned with pedestrian traffic.
2. Seat belt use is mandatory on the station.
3. Federal police officers maintain a 24-hour patrol of the area.
4. Speed limits are to be observed, and are strictly enforced.

T. Contractor's Trailers: Contractor's trailers shall be located at the area assigned. All utility connections to the trailer shall be installed at the contractor expense. Trailer removal is required upon completion of the contract, unless approved by the COTR to leave in place.

U. Smoking: No smoking is permitted in buildings or around hazardous areas. Any smoking inside a government building is subject to a fine without warning.

V. Lock out/tag out: Contractors performing work on equipment and systems are responsible for compliance with the facilities lock out/tag out policies.

W. Road Closures: For any work requiring closure of a road or parking lot, a request for closure shall be made in writing at least 5 days in advance for approval by the COTR and Fire Department.

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

- 1-1. Refer to Articles titled SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FAR 52.236-21) and, SPECIAL NOTES (VAAR 852.236-91), in GENERAL CONDITIONS.
- 1-2. For the purposes of this contract, samples, test reports, certificates, and manufacturers' literature and data shall also be subject to the previously referenced requirements. The following text refers to all items collectively as SUBMITTALS.
- 1-3. Submit for approval, all of the items specifically mentioned under the separate sections of the specification, with information sufficient to evidence full compliance with contract requirements. Materials, fabricated articles and the like to be installed in permanent work shall equal those of approved submittals. After an item has been approved, no change in brand or make will be permitted unless:
 - A. Satisfactory written evidence is presented to, and approved by Contracting Officer, that manufacturer cannot make scheduled delivery of approved item or;
 - B. Item delivered has been rejected and substitution of a suitable item is an urgent necessity or;
 - C. Other conditions become apparent which indicates approval of such substitute item to be in best interest of the Government.
- 1-4. Forward submittals in sufficient time to permit proper consideration and approval action by Government. Time submission to assure adequate lead time for procurement of contract - required items. Delays attributable to untimely and rejected submittals will not serve as a basis for extending contract time for completion.
- 1-5. Submittals will be reviewed for compliance with contract requirements by Architect-Engineer, and action thereon will be taken by Resident Engineer on behalf of the Contracting Officer.
- 1-6. Upon receipt of submittals, Architect-Engineer will assign a file number thereto. Contractor, in any subsequent correspondence, shall refer to this file and identification number to expedite replies relative to previously approved or disapproved submittals.
- 1-7. The Government reserves the right to require additional submittals, whether or not particularly mentioned in this contract. If additional submittals beyond those required by the contract are furnished pursuant to request therefor by Contracting Officer, adjustment in contract price

and time will be made in accordance with Articles titled CHANGES (FAR 52.243-4) and CHANGES - SUPPLEMENT (VAAR 852.236-88) of the GENERAL CONDITIONS.

- 1-8. Schedules called for in specifications and shown on shop drawings shall be submitted for use and information of Department of Veterans Affairs and Architect-Engineer. However, the Contractor shall assume responsibility for coordinating and verifying schedules. The Contracting Officer and Architect-Engineer assumes no responsibility for checking schedules or layout drawings for exact sizes, exact numbers and detailed positioning of items.
- 1-9. Submittals must be submitted by Contractor only and shipped prepaid. Contracting Officer assumes no responsibility for checking quantities or exact numbers included in such submittals.
 - A. Submit samples in single units unless otherwise specified. Submit shop drawings, schedules, manufacturers' literature and data, and certificates in quadruplicate, except where a greater number is specified.
 - B. Submittals will receive consideration only when covered by a transmittal letter signed by Contractor. Letter shall be sent via first class mail and shall contain the list of items, name of Medical Center, name of Contractor, contract number, applicable specification paragraph numbers, applicable drawing numbers (and other information required for exact identification of location for each item), manufacturer and brand, ASTM or Federal Specification Number (if any) and such additional information as may be required by specifications for particular item being furnished. In addition, catalogs shall be marked to indicate specific items submitted for approval.
 1. A copy of letter must be enclosed with items, and any items received without identification letter will be considered "unclaimed goods" and held for a limited time only.
 2. Each sample, certificate, manufacturers' literature and data shall be labeled to indicate the name and location of the Medical Center, name of Contractor, manufacturer, brand, contract number and ASTM or Federal Specification Number as applicable and location(s) on project.
 3. Required certificates shall be signed by an authorized representative of manufacturer or supplier of material, and by Contractor.
 - C. In addition to complying with the applicable requirements specified in preceding Article 1.9, samples which are required to have Laboratory Tests (those preceded by symbol "LT" under the separate sections of the

specification shall be tested, at the expense of Contractor, in a commercial laboratory approved by Contracting Officer.

1. Laboratory shall furnish Contracting Officer with a certificate stating that it is fully equipped and qualified to perform intended work, is fully acquainted with specification requirements and intended use of materials and is an independent establishment in no way connected with organization of Contractor or with manufacturer or supplier of materials to be tested.
 2. Certificates shall also set forth a list of comparable projects upon which laboratory has performed similar functions during past five years.
 3. Samples and laboratory tests shall be sent directly to approved commercial testing laboratory.
 4. Contractor shall send a copy of transmittal letter to both Resident Engineer and to Architect-Engineer simultaneously with submission of material to a commercial testing laboratory.
 5. Laboratory test reports shall be sent directly to Resident Engineer for appropriate action.
 6. Laboratory reports shall list contract specification test requirements and a comparative list of the laboratory test results. When tests show that the material meets specification requirements, the laboratory shall so certify on test report.
 7. Laboratory test reports shall also include a recommendation for approval or disapproval of tested item.
- D. If submittal samples have been disapproved, resubmit new samples as soon as possible after notification of disapproval. Such new samples shall be marked "Resubmitted Sample" in addition to containing other previously specified information required on label and in transmittal letter.
- E. Approved samples will be kept on file by the Resident Engineer at the site until completion of contract, at which time such samples will be delivered to Contractor as Contractor's property. Where noted in technical sections of specifications, approved samples in good condition may be used in their proper locations in contract work. At completion of contract, samples that are not approved will be returned to Contractor only upon request and at Contractor's expense. Such request should be made prior to completion of the contract. Disapproved samples that are not requested for return by Contractor will be discarded after completion of contract.
- F. Submittal drawings (shop, erection or setting drawings) and schedules, required for work of various trades, shall be checked before submission by technically qualified employees of Contractor for accuracy,

completeness and compliance with contract requirements. These drawings and schedules shall be stamped and signed by Contractor certifying to such check.

1. For each drawing required, submit one legible photographic paper or vellum reproducible.
 2. Reproducible shall be full size.
 3. Each drawing shall have marked thereon, proper descriptive title, including Medical Center location, project number, manufacturer's number, reference to contract drawing number, detail Section Number, and Specification Section Number.
 4. A space 120 mm by 125 mm (4-3/4 by 5 inches) shall be reserved on each drawing to accommodate approval or disapproval stamp.
 5. Submit drawings, ROLLED WITHIN A MAILING TUBE, fully protected for shipment.
 6. One reproducible print of approved or disapproved shop drawings will be forwarded to Contractor.
 7. When work is directly related and involves more than one trade, shop drawings shall be submitted to Architect-Engineer under one cover.
- 1-10. Samples, shop drawings, test reports, certificates and manufacturers' literature and data, shall be submitted for approval to

(Architect-Engineer)

(A/E P.O. Address)

(City, State and Zip Code)

- 1-11. At the time of transmittal to the Architect-Engineer, the Contractor shall also send a copy of the complete submittal directly to the Resident Engineer.

- 1-12. Samples for approval shall be sent to Architect-Engineer, in care of Resident Engineer, VA Medical Center,

(P.O. Address)

(City, State and Zip Code)

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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:

DEPARTMENT 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
AAMA	American Architectural Manufacturer's Association http://www.aamanet.org
AAN	American Nursery and Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials http://www.aashto.org
AATCC	American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists http://www.aatcc.org
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists http://www.acgih.org
ACI	American Concrete Institute http://www.aci-int.net
ACPA	American Concrete Pipe Association http://www.concrete-pipe.org
ACPPA	American Concrete Pressure Pipe Association http://www.acppa.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

AGMA	American Gear Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.agma.org
AHAM	Association of Home Appliance Manufacturers http://www.aham.org
AISC	American Institute of Steel Construction http://www.aisc.org
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute http://www.steel.org
AITC	American Institute of Timber Construction http://www.aitc-glulam.org
AMCA	Air Movement and Control Association, Inc. http://www.amca.org
ANLA	American Nursery & Landscape Association http://www.anla.org
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc. http://www.ansi.org
APA	The Engineered Wood Association http://www.apawood.org
ARI	Air-Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute http://www.ari.org
ASAE	American Society of Agricultural Engineers http://www.asae.org
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers http://www.asce.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
AWI	Architectural Woodwork Institute http://www.awinet.org
AWS	American Welding Society http://www.aws.org
AWWA	American Water Works Association http://www.awwa.org
BHMA	Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association http://www.buildershardware.com
BIA	Brick Institute of America http://www.bia.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
CISCA	Ceilings and Interior Systems Construction Association http://www.cisca.org
CISPI	Cast Iron Soil Pipe Institute http://www.cispi.org
CLFMI	Chain Link Fence Manufacturers Institute http://www.chainlinkinfo.org
CPMB	Concrete Plant Manufacturers Bureau http://www.cpmc.org
CRA	California Redwood Association http://www.calredwood.org
CRSI	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute http://www.crsi.org

CTI	Cooling Technology Institute http://www.cti.org
DHI	Door and Hardware Institute http://www.dhi.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.etl.com
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration http://www.faa.gov
FCC	Federal Communications Commission http://www.fcc.gov
FPS	The Forest Products Society http://www.forestprod.org
GANA	Glass Association of North America http://www.cssinfo.com/info/gana.html/
FM	Factory Mutual Insurance http://www.fmglobal.com
GA	Gypsum Association http://www.gypsum.org
GSA	General Services Administration http://www.gsa.gov
HI	Hydraulic Institute http://www.pumps.org
HPVA	Hardwood Plywood & Veneer Association http://www.hpva.org

ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials http://www.icbo.org
ICEA	Insulated Cable Engineers Association Inc. http://www.icea.net
\ICAC	Institute of Clean Air Companies http://www.icac.com
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers http://www.ieee.org/
IMSA	International Municipal Signal Association http://www.imsasafety.org
IPCEA	Insulated Power Cable Engineers Association
NBMA	Metal Buildings Manufacturers Association http://www.mbma.com
MSS	Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry Inc. http://www.mss-hq.com
NAAMM	National Association of Architectural Metal Manufacturers http://www.naamm.org
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

NHLA	National Hardwood Lumber Association http://www.natlhardwood.org
NIH	National Institute of Health http://www.nih.gov
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology http://www.nist.gov
NLMA	Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.nelma.org
NPA	National Particleboard Association 18928 Premiere Court Gaithersburg, MD 20879 (301) 670-0604
NSF	National Sanitation Foundation http://www.nsf.org
NWWDA	Window and Door Manufacturers Association http://www.nwwda.org
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration Department of Labor http://www.osha.gov
PCA	Portland Cement Association http://www.portcement.org
PCI	Precast Prestressed Concrete Institute http://www.pci.org
PPI	The Plastic Pipe Institute http://www.plasticpipe.org
PEI	Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc. http://www.porcelainenamel.com
PTI	Post-Tensioning Institute http://www.post-tensioning.org
RFCI	The Resilient Floor Covering Institute http://www.rfci.com

RIS	Redwood Inspection Service See - CRA
RMA	Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. http://www.rma.org
SCMA	Southern Cypress Manufacturers Association http://www.cypressinfo.org
SDI	Steel Door Institute http://www.steeldoor.org
IGMA	Insulating Glass Manufacturers Alliance http://www.igmaonline.org
SJI	Steel Joist Institute http://www.steeljoist.org
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
SWI	Steel Window Institute http://www.steelwindows.com
TCA	Tile Council of America, Inc. http://www.tileusa.com
TEMA	Tubular Exchange Manufacturers Association http://www.tema.org
TPI	Truss Plate Institute, Inc. 583 D'Onofrio Drive; Suite 200 Madison, WI 53719 (608) 833-5900
UBC	The Uniform Building Code See ICBO

UL Underwriters' Laboratories Incorporated
<http://www.ul.com>

ULC Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada
<http://www.ulc.ca>

WCLIB West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
6980 SW Varns Road, P.O. Box 23145
Portland, OR 97223
(503) 639-0651

WRCLA Western Red Cedar Lumber Association
P.O. Box 120786
New Brighton, MN 55112
(612) 633-4334

WWPA Western Wood Products Association
<http://www.wwpa.org>

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SECTION 01 74 19
CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

- A. This section specifies the requirements for the management of non-hazardous 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. Soil.
 - 2. Inerts (eg, concrete, masonry and asphalt).
 - 3. Clean dimensional wood and palette wood.
 - 4. Green waste (biodegradable landscaping materials).
 - 5. Engineered wood products (plywood, particle board and I-joists, etc).
 - 6. Metal products (eg, steel, wire, beverage containers, copper, etc).
 - 7. Cardboard, paper and packaging.
 - 8. Bitumen roofing materials.
 - 9. Plastics (eg, ABS, PVC).
 - 10. Carpet and/or pad.
 - 11. Gypsum board.
 - 12. Insulation.
 - 13. Paint.
 - 14. Fluorescent lamps.

1.2 RELATED WORK

- A. 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. Weather damage.
 - 7. Contamination.
 - 8. Mishandling.
 - 9. 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 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.
- D. 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.cwm.wbdg.org> provides a Construction Waste Management Database that contains information on companies that haul, collect, and process recyclable debris from construction projects.
- E. 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.
- F. 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.

- G. 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 Backfill Site: A location, other than inert fill or other disposal facility, to which inert materials are taken for the purpose of filling an excavation, shoring or other soil engineering operation.
- G. Inert Fill: A facility that can legally accept inert waste, such as asphalt and concrete exclusively for the purpose of disposal.
- H. 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.
- I. Mixed Debris: Loads that include commingled recyclable and non-recyclable materials generated at the construction site.
- J. 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.
- K. 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.
- L. 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.

1. 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.
- M. 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.
- N. Reuse: Materials that are recovered for use in the same form, on-site or off-site.
- O. Return: To give back reusable items or unused products to vendors for credit.
- P. Salvage: To remove waste materials from the site for resale or re-use by a third party.
- Q. Source-Separated Materials: Materials that are sorted by type at the site for the purpose of reuse and recycling.
- R. Solid Waste: Materials that have been designated as non-recyclable and are discarded for the purposes of disposal.
- S. 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.
- 4. 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.
 - 1) Description of materials to be site-separated and self-hauled to designated facilities.
 - 2) 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.
 - 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.

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SECTION 02 41 00
DEMOLITION

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION:

This section specifies demolition and removal of buildings, portions of buildings, utilities, other structures and debris from trash dumps shown.

1.2 RELATED WORK:

- A. Demolition and removal of roads, walks, curbs, and on-grade slabs outside buildings to be demolished.
- B. Safety Requirements: GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- C. Disconnecting utility services prior to demolition: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- D. Reserved items that are to remain the property of the Government: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS.
- E. Construction Waste Management: Section 017419 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT.
- F. Infectious Control: Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.7, INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

1.3 PROTECTION:

- A. Perform demolition in such manner as to eliminate hazards to persons and property; to minimize interference with use of adjacent areas, utilities and structures or interruption of use of such utilities; and to provide free passage to and from such adjacent areas of structures. Comply with requirements of GENERAL CONDITIONS Article, ACCIDENT PREVENTION.
- B. Provide safeguards, including warning signs, barricades, temporary fences, warning lights, and other similar items that are required for protection of all personnel during demolition and removal operations. Comply with requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS.
- C. Maintain fences, barricades, lights, and other similar items around exposed excavations until such excavations have been completely filled.
- D. Prevent spread of flying particles and dust. Sprinkle rubbish and debris with water to keep dust to a minimum. Do not use water if it results in hazardous or objectionable condition such as, but not limited to; ice, flooding, or pollution. Vacuum and dust the work area daily.
- E. In addition to previously listed fire and safety rules to be observed in performance of work, include following:

1. 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.
 2. Keep hydrants clear and accessible at all times. Prohibit debris from accumulating within a radius of 4500 mm (15 feet) of fire hydrants.
- F. Before beginning any demolition work, the Contractor shall survey the site and examine the drawings and specifications to determine the extent of the work. The contractor shall take necessary precautions to avoid damages to existing items to remain in place, to be reused, or to remain the property of the Medical Center; any damaged items shall be repaired or replaced as approved by the Resident Engineer. The Contractor shall coordinate the work of this section with all other work and shall construct and maintain shoring, bracing, and supports as required.
- H. The work shall comply with the requirements of Section 01 00 00, GENERAL REQUIREMENTS, Article 1.7 INFECTION PREVENTION MEASURES.

1.4 UTILITY SERVICES:

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

PART 2 - PRODUCTS (NOT USED)

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 DEMOLITION:

- A. Completely demolish and remove roadway pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, including all appurtenances related or connected thereto as shown on the drawings.
- B. Debris, including brick, concrete, stone, metals and similar materials 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 Resident Engineer. Break up concrete slabs below grade that do not require removal from present location into pieces not exceeding 600 mm (24 inches) square to permit drainage. Contractor shall dispose debris in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations.
- C. Remove and legally dispose of all materials, other than earth to remain as part of project work, from any trash dumps shown. At the completion of the project all materials shall become property of contractor and shall be disposed of in compliance with applicable federal, state or local permits, rules and/or regulations. All materials in the indicated

trash dump areas, including above surrounding grade and extending to a depth of 1500mm (5feet) below surrounding grade, shall be included as part of the lump sum compensation for the work of this section.

Materials that are located beneath the surface of the surrounding ground more than 1500 mm (5 feet), or materials that are discovered to be hazardous, shall be handled as unforeseen. The removal of hazardous material shall be referred to Hazardous Materials specifications.

- E. Remove existing utilities as indicated or uncovered by work and terminate in a manner conforming to the nationally recognized code covering the specific utility and approved by the Resident Engineer. When Utility lines are encountered that are not indicated on the drawings, the Resident Engineer shall be notified prior to further work in that area.

3.2 CLEAN-UP:

On completion of work of this section and after removal of all debris, leave site in clean condition satisfactory to Resident Engineer.

Clean-up shall include off the Medical Center disposal of all items and materials not required to remain property of the Government as well as all debris and rubbish resulting from demolition operations.

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**SECTION 03 30 00
CAST-IN-PLACE CONCRETE**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SCOPE

- A. Furnish, place and finish cast in place concrete and related work as indicated on the Drawings and specified here.
 - 1. Provide and erect formwork as required.
 - 2. Install miscellaneous metal and other items furnished by other trades to be installed in concrete work.

1.2 RELATED WORK (See also Table of Contents)

- A. Concrete Paving: Section 32 13 13.
- B. Reinforcing Steel: Section 03 21 00.

1.3 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Standards and References: (Latest Edition unless otherwise noted)
 - 1. AMERICAN CONCRETE INSTITUTE (ACI)
 - a. ACI 117 Standard Tolerances for Concrete Construction and Materials
 - b. ACI 211.1 Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Normal, Heavyweight, and Mass Concrete
 - c. ACI 211.2 Standard Practice for Selecting Proportions for Structural Lightweight Concrete
 - d. ACI 301 Structural Concrete for Buildings
 - e. ACI 305R Hot Weather Concreting
 - f. ACI 318 Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete
 - 2. AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)
 - a. ASTM C 31 Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Field
 - b. ASTM C 33 Concrete Aggregates
 - c. ASTM C 39 Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens
 - d. ASTM C 42 Obtaining and Testing Drilled Cores and Sawed Beams of Concrete
 - e. ASTM C 94 Ready-Mixed Concrete
 - f. ASTM C 143 Slump of Hydraulic Cement Concrete
 - g. ASTM C 150 Portland Cement
 - h. ASTM C 172 Sampling Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method
 - i. ASTM C 192 Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory
 - j. ASTM C 260 Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete
 - k. ASTM C 330 Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete
 - l. ASTM C 494 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete
 - m. ASTM C 618 Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use as a Mineral

Admixture in Portland Cement
Concrete

- n. ASTM C157 Length Change of Hardened Hydraulic-
 Cement Mortar and Concrete

- B. Submittals: (Submit under provisions of Section 01 33 23)
1. Concrete mix designs. See "Mix Design" below. Include results of test data used to establish proportions.
 2. Certificates of Compliance from Manufacturer
 - a. Cement
 - b. Aggregates
 - c. Admixtures.
 3. Grout samples for sacked surface textures and colors upon Contracting Officer's technical representative's request only.
 4. Transit-mix delivery slips:
 - a. Keep record at the job site showing time and place of each pour of concrete, together with transit-mix delivery slips certifying contents of the pour.
 - b. Make the record available to the Contracting Officer's technical representative for his inspection upon request.
 - c. Upon completion of this portion of the work, deliver the record and the delivery slips to the Contracting Officer's technical representative.
 - d. See Section 03 21 00 for reinforcing steel submittals.
- C. Tests and Inspections:
1. The following tests shall be made by a recognized testing laboratory selected by the Owner and approved by the building official. All tests shall be in accordance with the previously mentioned standards. A complete record of all tests and inspections shall be kept and submitted to the COTR.
 - a. Compressive Strength: Make and cure in accordance with ASTM C-31. Test in accordance with ASTM C-39.
 - 1) A record shall be made of time and of locations of concrete from which samples were taken.
 - 2) **Four sets** of four identical cylinders shall be taken for the entire project, tests shall be at the direction of the VA Engineer. One cylinder shall be tested at age 7 days and two at age 28 days unless otherwise specified. Preserve remaining cylinder for future use.
 - b. Air Content
 - 1) Test air content a minimum of one test for every 25-cy placed and following a mix adjustment.
 - c. Concrete consistency (slump) shall be tested for the first mixer truck and then every-other mixer truck, in accordance with ASTM C143.
 2. Provide full time inspection during the taking of test specimens and during the placing of all concrete required to develop a compressive strength greater than 4000 psi at 28 days.

3. See Section 03 21 00 for reinforcing steel tests and inspections.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIAL

- A. Portland Cement: ASTM C 150, Type I or Type II. One brand of cement shall be used throughout to maintain uniform color for all exposed concrete.
- B. Concrete Aggregate: Fine and coarse Aggregates shall be regarded as separate ingredients. Each size of coarse Aggregate, as well as combination of sizes when two or more are used, shall conform to grading requirements of appropriate ASTM Standards.
 1. Concrete Aggregates for Standard Weight Concrete: ASTM C 33. Aggregate shall be crushed granite or Perkins type.
 2. Concrete Aggregates for Lightweight Concrete: ASTM C330 to produce concrete weighing no more than 110 pcf at 28 days. Aggregate shall be vacuum saturated expanded shale as produced through the rotary kiln method.
- C. Water: Clean and free from injurious amounts of oil, acids, alkali, organic matter and other deleterious substances; suitable for domestic consumption.
- D. Admixtures shall be subject to prior approval by the Contracting Officer's technical representative. Calcium Chloride is not permitted.
 1. Water Reducing
 - a. ASTM C494 Type A - for use in cool weather.
 - b. ASTM C494 Type D - for use in hot weather.
 2. Air Entraining
 - a. Conform to ASTM C 260
 3. Fly Ash
 - a. Conform to ASTM C 618
 4. Mid-Range Water-Reducers
 - a. Master Builders "Polyheed" or approved equal.
 5. Fly Ash Pozzolan
 - a. Conforming to ASTM A-618 Class F.
- E. Sand: Clean, dry, well graded.
- F. Expansion Joint Filler:
 1. Joint fill shall be a pre-formed closed-cell, resilient filler, conforming to ASTM D 1751. Products shall be equivalent to Burke "Fiber Expansion Joint", W.R. Meadows "Fibrated Expansion Joint Filler", or approved equal.
- G. Bonding Agent: Sonneborn "Sonobond"; the Euclid Chemical Company "Euco-Weld"; Larsen Products Corp., "Weld-Crete" or approved equivalent.

- H. Concrete Cure: Water based curing compound conforming to ASTM C-309, Type 1, Class A and B, and AASHTO Specification M-148; Type 1, Class A and B requirements, and State of California Air Resources Board VOC Regulations. Product shall be equivalent to Euclid Chemical Company "Kurez DR VOX", Burke "No. 1127" or "Aqua-Resin Cure", W.R. Meadows "1100 Clear", or approved equal.

2.2 CONCRETE

- A. Concrete Mixes (Use Type C Concrete for all Cast-in-Place Concrete on this project):
 - 1. Type C Concrete:
 - a. Strength: 4000 lbs. per square inch at 28 days.
 - b. Maximum Aggregate Size: 1 inch.
 - c. Minimum Cement Content: As required by mix design
 - d. 6.5 sacks per yard minimum.
 - e. Maximum Water to Cement Ratio: 0.50
 - f. Admixture: Water reducing.
 - g. Weight: 145 lbs. per cubic foot
 - h. Use for concrete walls, exterior paving, sidewalks, curb, gutters, and drain pans, except as otherwise specified
 - i. Maximum Fly Ash content as a percentage of total cementitious material: 15%
- B. Consistency of Concrete: Concrete slump, measured in accordance with ASTM C 143, shall fall within following limits.
 - 1. For General concrete placement: 4 inch maximum (See Section 32 13 13 Flexible Pavement for allowable slumps for machine-placed concrete).
 - 2. Mixes employing the specified mid-range water reducer shall provide a measured slump not to exceed 7 inch +1 inch after dosing, 2 inch +1 inch before dosing.
 - 3. Concrete slump shall be taken at point of placement. Use water reducing admixtures as required to provide a workable consistency for pump mixers. Water shall not be added at the jobsite without approval of COTR.
- C. Tinted Concrete: Provide "Flagstone Brown" or "Rawhide" at a rate of 2% loading #338 per cubic yard of concrete. Coordinate with Redi-mix and supplier (Stan Houston Equipment) to provide samples prior to placement. The intent is to generally match the sandstone color of the Hospital Buildings.
- D. Mix Design:
 - 1. Initial mix design shall be prepared for Type C, concrete by recognized testing laboratory (approved by the Contracting Officer's technical representative) in accordance with ASTM or AASHTO Standards. In the event that additional mix designs are required due to depletion of Aggregate sources, Aggregate not conforming to Specifications, or at request of Contractor, these mixes shall be prepared as above.

2. Contractor shall notify the Testing Laboratory and Contracting Officer's technical representative of intent to use concrete pumps to place concrete so that mix designs can be modified accordingly.
3. Fly ash shall not exceed the percentages of the total cementitious material listed in the Concrete Mixes above.
4. Provide 6% \pm 1.5% air entrainment typical for exterior concrete exposed to freeze-thaw cycles.
5. Owner's testing laboratory shall review all mix design before submittal.

E. Mixing:

1. Equipment: All concrete shall be machine mixed. Provide adequate equipment and facilities for accurate measurement and control of materials.
2. Method of Mixing:
 - a. Transit Mixing: Comply with ASTM C 94. Ready mixed concrete shall be used throughout, except as specified below.
 - b. On-Site Mixing: Use only if method of storing material, mixing of material and type of mixing equipment is approved by the Contracting Officer's technical representative. Approval of site mixing does not relieve Contractor of any other requirements of Specifications.
3. Mixing Time: After mix water has been added, concrete shall be mixed not less than 1-1/2 minutes or more than 1-1/2 hours. Concrete shall be rejected if not deposited within the time specified.
4. Admixtures:
 - a. Air entraining and chemical admixtures shall be charged into mixer as a solution and shall be dispensed by an automatic dispenser or similar metering device. Powdered admixtures shall be weighed or measured by volume as recommended by manufacturer. Accuracy of measurement of any admixture shall be within plus or minus 3%.
 - b. Two or more admixtures may be used in same concrete, provided such admixtures are added separately during batching sequence, and provided further that admixtures used in that combination retain full efficiency and have no deleterious effect on concrete or on properties of each other.
 - c. All admixtures are to be approved by Structural Engineer prior to commencing this work.
5. Retempering:

- a. Concrete shall be mixed only in quantities for immediate use. Concrete which has set shall be discarded, not retempered.
 - b. Indiscriminate addition of water to increase slump is prohibited.
 - c. When concrete arrives at project with slump below that suitable for placing, water may be added only if neither maximum permissible water-cement ratio nor maximum slump is exceeded. Water shall be incorporated by additional mixing equal to at least half of total mixing time required. Any addition of water above that permitted by limitation of water-cement ratio shall be accompanied by a quantity of cement sufficient to maintain proper water-cement ratio. Such additions shall only be used if approved by Architect. In any event, with or without addition of cement, not more than 2 gallons of water per cubic yard of concrete, over that specified in design mix, shall be added.
6. Cold Weather Batching: When temperature is below 40 degrees F or is likely to fall below 40 degrees F during 24 hour period after placing, provide adequate equipment for heating concrete materials. No frozen materials or materials containing ice shall be used. Temperatures of separate materials, including mixing water, when placed in mixer shall not exceed 100 degrees F. When placed in forms concrete shall have a temperature between 50 degrees F and 85 degrees F.
7. Hot Weather Batching: Concrete deposited in hot weather shall have a placing temperature below 85 degrees F. If necessary, ingredients shall be cooled to accomplish this.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 PLACEMENT

- A. Before any concrete is placed, the following items of work shall have been completed in the area of placing.
 1. Forms shall have been erected, adequately braced, cleaned, sealed, lubricated if required, and bulkheaded where placing is to stop.
 2. Any wood forms other than plywood shall be thoroughly water soaked before placing any concrete.
 3. Reinforcing steel shall have been placed, tied and supported.
 4. Embedded work of all trades shall be in place in the forms and adequately tied and braced including weepholes, screens and sleeves.
 5. The entire place of deposit shall have been cleaned of wood chips, sawdust, dirt, debris, hardened concrete and other foreign matter. No wooden ties or blocking shall be left in the concrete except where indicated for attachment of other work.

6. Reinforcing steel, at the time the concrete is placed around it, shall be cleaned of scale, mill scale or other contaminants that will destroy or reduce bond.
 7. Concrete surfaces to which fresh concrete is to be bonded shall be brush cleaned to remove all dust and foreign matter and to expose the Aggregate, and then coated with the bonding adhesive herein specified.
 8. Prior to placing concrete for any slabs on grade, the moisture content of the subgrade below the slabs shall be adjusted to at least optimum moisture.
 9. No concrete shall be placed until the Contracting Officer's technical representative has observed formwork and reinforcement. Clean forms of all debris and remove standing water. Thoroughly clean reinforcement and all handling equipment for mixing and transporting concrete. Concrete shall not be placed against reinforcing steel that is hot to the touch. Notify Contracting Officer's technical representative 48 hours in advance of concrete pour.
- B. Conveying: Handle concrete from mixer to place of final deposit by methods which will prevent separation or loss of ingredients. Deposit concrete in forms as nearly as practicable at its final position in a manner which will insure that required quality is obtained. Chutes shall slope not less than 4 inches and not more than 6 inches per foot of horizontal run.
- C. Depositing: Deposit concrete into forms in horizontal layers not exceeding 24 inches in thickness around building, proceeding along forms at a uniform rate and consolidating into previous pour. In no case shall concrete be poured into an accumulation of water ahead of pour, nor shall concrete be flowed along forms to its final place of deposit. Fresh concrete shall not be permitted to fall from a height greater than 6 feet without use of adjustable length pipes or, in narrow walls, of adjustable flexible hose sleeves. Concrete shall be scheduled so that placing is a continuous operation for the completion of each section between predetermined construction joints. If any concreting operation, once planned, cannot be carried on in a continuous operation, concreting shall stop at temporary bulkheads; to be located where resulting construction joints will least impair the strength of the structure. Location of construction joints shall be as shown on the drawings or as approved by the Contracting Officer's technical representative.
1. Consolidation: Concrete shall be thoroughly compacted and worked to all points with solid continuous contact to forms and reinforcement to eliminate air pockets and honeycombing. Power vibrators of approved type shall be used immediately following pour. Spading by hand, hammering of forms or other combination of methods will be allowed only where permitted by Structural Engineer. In no case shall vibrators be placed against reinforcing steel or used for extensive shifting of deposited fresh concrete. Provide and maintain standby vibrators, ready for immediate use.
 2. Hot Weather Concreting: Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer's technical representative, perform

all work in accordance with ACI 305 when air temperature rises above 75 degrees F and the following:

- a. Mixing Water: Keep water temperature as low as necessary to provide for the required concrete temperature at time of placing. Ice may be required to provide for the design temperature.
 - b. Aggregate: Keep Aggregate piles continuously moist by sprinkling with water.
 - c. Temperature of Concrete: The temperature of the concrete mix at the time it is being placed in the forms shall not exceed 85 degrees F. The method employed to provide this temperature shall in no way alter or endanger the design mix or the design strength required.
 - d. Dampen subgrade and formwork before placing concrete. Remove all excess water before placing concrete. Keep concrete continuously wet when air temperature exceeds 85 degrees F for a minimum of 48 hours after placing concrete.
 - e. Protection: Minimize evaporation from concrete in place by providing shade and windbreaks. Maintain such protection in place for 14 days minimum.
3. Cold Weather Concreting: Follow recommended ACI 306 procedures when air temperature falls below 40 degrees F., as approved by the Contracting Officer's technical representative. Concrete placed in freezing temperatures shall have a temperature of not less than 50 degrees F. Maintain this temperature for at least 7 days. No chemicals or salts shall be used to prevent freezing and no accelerating agents shall be used without prior approval from the Contracting Officer's technical representative.
- D. Construction Joints: Install only as indicated and noted on Drawings. Joints not indicated on Drawings shall be so located, when approved, as to least impair strength of structure, and shall conform to typical details. Construction joints shall have level tops, vertical sides. Horizontal construction joints shall be thoroughly cleaned and roughened by removing entire surface film and exposing clean Aggregate solidly embedded in mortar matrix. Joints between concrete and masonry shall be considered construction joints. Vertical construction joints need not be roughened. See Drawings for doweling and required keys.
- E. Concrete Slabs on Grade:
1. Exterior concrete slabs on grade shall be poured as required under this Section. Base shall be accurately leveled and compacted prior to placing of concrete.
 2. Typically, exterior non vehicular slabs on grade shall be poured over a minimum of four (4 inch) inches, unless otherwise indicated, of compacted crushed rock.
- F. Control Jointing - Slabs on Grade:
1. Joints shall be in locations indicated on Drawings, or as directed by Architect.

2. Control jointing in exterior paving slabs shall be poured in a checkerboard pattern: pour and allow alternate slabs to set; fill out balance of checkerboard pattern with second pour. Construct joint edges tooled to provide a uniform joint at least 3/8 inch in depth.
3. Slab reinforcing need not be terminated at control joints.
4. Construction and expansion joints shall be counted as control joints.

G. Expansion Joints - Slabs on Grade:

1. Unless otherwise indicated, use 3/8 inch thick expansion joint filler. See Section 2.1 F
2. Joints in exterior slabs on grade shall be installed at each side of structures, at curb transitions opposite apron joints, at ends of curb returns, at back of curb when adjacent to sidewalk, and at uniformly spaced intervals not exceeding 20 feet.
3. Edges of concrete at joints shall be edger finished to approximately 3/8 inch radius.
4. Interrupt reinforcing at all expansion joints. Provide dowels at 18" O.C.

- H. Score markings on exterior slabs on grade shall be located as indicated. Where not indicated, mark slabs into rectangles of not less than 12 square feet nor more than 20 square feet using a scoring tool which will leave edges of score markings rounded.

3.2 CURING AND PROTECTION

- A. Curing: Exposed surfaces of all concrete used in structure shall be maintained in a moist condition for at least 7 days after placing. The following final curing processes shall normally be considered to accomplish this. Concrete shall be maintained at not less than 50 degrees F or more than 100 degrees F for a period of 72 hours after being deposited.
1. Initial Curing Process - Flat Work:
 - a. Mist Spraying: As soon as troweling of concrete surfaces is completed, exposed concrete shall be sprayed continuously with a special atomizer spray nozzle, capable of producing a fine mist. Spraying shall be done without any dripping of water from nozzle. Amount of spraying shall be such as to maintain surface of concrete moist without any water accumulating on surface. Maintain spraying for a minimum of 12 hours, or until such time as hereinafter described curing process is applied. Mist spraying will not normally be required when the ambient air temperature is below 90 degrees F.

2. Final Curing Process - Flatwork: Except as noted, use any of following:
 - a. Water Curing: Concrete shall be kept wet by mechanical sprinklers or by any other approved method which will keep surfaces continuously wet.
 - b. Saturated Burlap Curing: Finished surfaces shall be covered with a minimum of two layers of heavy burlap which shall be kept saturated during the curing period.
 - c. Curing Compounds: Apply a water based curing compound as indicated in Materials. Membrane curing compounds of chlorinated rubber or resin type conforming to ASTM C309 may be used only if specifically approved by Architect. Agitate curing compounds thoroughly by mechanical means continuously during use and spray or brush uniformly in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Apply immediately following final finishing operation. All curing compounds shall conform to State of California Air Resources Board VOC Regulations.
 - d. Waterproof paper conforming to ASTM C 171, or opaque polyethylene film, may be used. Concrete shall be covered immediately following final finishing operation. Anchor paper or film securely and seal all edges in such a manner as to prevent moisture escaping from concrete.
 3. Curing Process - Formed Surfaces: Forms heated by sun shall be kept moist during curing period. If forms are to be removed during curing period, curing as described for flatwork shall be commenced immediately.
- B. Protection: Contractor shall be responsible for protection of finished concrete against injury by rain, cold, vibration, animal tracks, marking by visitors, vandalism, etc.
- C. Provide additional curing agents or compounds, not necessarily listed herein, but as recommended and or required for use with shake type hardeners or other special coatings and coverings by their manufacturers for a complete and proper installation.

3.3 FINISHES

- A. Formed Surfaces:
1. Rough Form Finish: Surfaces shall be reasonably true to line and plane with no specified requirements for selected facing materials. Tie holes and defects shall be patched and fins exceeding 1/4 inch in height shall be rubbed down with wooden blocks. Fins and other rough spots at surfaces to receive membrane waterproofing shall be completely removed and the surfaces rubbed smooth. Otherwise, surfaces shall be left with the texture imparted by forms.

2. Smooth Plywood Form Finish: Finish shall be true to line and plane. Tie holes and defects shall have been patched and ground with surface fins removed. Arrangement of plywood sheets shall be orderly, symmetrical, as large as practical and free of torn grain or worn edges. Surface concrete shall be treated with 1 part muriatic acid, in three parts water solution, followed immediately by a thorough rinsing with clear water. Surfaces which are glazed, have efflorescence, or traces of form oil, curing compounds or parting compounds shall be cleaned or treated to match other formed surfaces, except as otherwise indicated or specified.

- a. Smooth Plywood Form Finish shall be used for the following areas:

- 1) All surfaces from 6" below grade and above unless otherwise specified.
- 2) At Contractor's option, may also be used in lieu of rough form finish.

B. Flatwork:

1. Unless otherwise indicated or specified, flatwork shall have an integral monolithic finish.
2. Integral Monolithic Finish: Apply as soon as freshly poured concrete slabs will bear weight of workers. Pour slabs full thickness to finish floor elevations indicated. At proper time, tamp surface repeatedly with a wire mesh or grid tamper in a manner to force Aggregate down below surface and to bring sufficient mortar to surface to provide for a smooth coating of cement mortar over entire surface. Allow surface mortar to partially set, then float with wooden floats and finish with one of following, as required.
 - a. Light Broom Finish: Steel trowel surface to a smooth dense surface free of lines, tool marks, cat faces and other imperfections. After troweling, and before final set, give surface a broom finish, brushing in direction noted on Drawings, or as directed. Use Light Broom finish at all locations for exterior flatwork except as otherwise indicated or specified.
 - b. Medium Broom Finish: To be approximately double the broom pressure and resulting indentation of a light broom finish. Provide Medium Broom finish on all ramps, handi-cap-accessible ramps, and tinted concrete.
3. Tooled Stair Nosings: provide tooled detectable warning strips 1-inch back from nose of each step, as indicated on the plans.

4. Tolerances:

- a. For tolerances not indicated, refer to ACI 117.
- b. Finished surfaces of exterior integral finished flatwork shall not vary more than 1/4 inch from a 10' long straightedge, except at grade changes.

3.4 PATCHING

A. Formed Surfaces:

1. Promptly upon removal of contact forms and after concrete surfaces have been inspected, form ties shall be removed and all necessary patching and pointing shall be expertly done.
2. Honeycombed areas shall be removed down to sound concrete, coated with a bonding grout or approved compound and patched using a low shrinkage high bond mortar. Patched areas shall be cured by being kept damp for at least 5 days.
3. Tie holes shall be cleaned, dampened and filled solid with patching mortar or cement plugs of an approved variety.
4. Exposed vertical surfaces (step risers and walls) shall be given a light textured "sack-rub" finish.

B. Slabs on Grade: After entire slab is finished, shrinkage cracks that may appear shall be patched as follows:

1. Where slab is not exposed or where appearance is not important, cracks larger than 1/32 inch wide shall be filled with cement grout and struck off level with surface.
2. Where slab is exposed and appearance is important, unsightly cracks shall be repaired in a manner satisfactory in appearance to Architect. If this cannot be accomplished, concrete shall be considered defective.

3.5 DEFECTIVE CONCRETE

A. Defective concrete shall mean any of the following:

1. Concrete not meeting 100 percent of the specified 28 day compressive strength.
2. Concrete exhibiting rock pockets, voids, spalls, streaks, cracks, exposed reinforcing to extent that strength, durability, or appearance is adversely affected.
3. Concrete significantly out of place, line, or level.
4. Concrete not containing the required embedded items.

B. Upon determination that concrete strength is defective:

1. Should cylinder tests fall below minimum strength specified, concrete mix for remainder of work shall be adjusted to produce required strength. Core samples shall be taken and tested from cast-in-place concrete where cylinders and samples indicate inferior concrete with less than minimum specified strength.
 - a. Cores of hardened concrete shall be taken and tested in accordance with ASTM C 42 and C 39. Number and location of such cores shall be subject to the approval of Contracting Officer's Technical Representative.
 - b. Cost of core sampling and testing will be paid for by the Contractor.
 - C. Upon determining that concrete surface is defective, Contractor may restore concrete to acceptable condition by cutting, chipping, pointing, patching, grinding, if this can be done without significantly altering strength of structure. Permission to patch defective areas will not be considered a waiver of the right to require removal if patching does not, in the opinion of the Architect, satisfactorily restore quality and appearance.
 - D. If core tests indicate that concrete is below the strength specified, or if patching does not restore concrete to specified quality and appearance, the concrete shall be deemed defective, and shall be removed and replaced without additional cost to the Owner.
 - E. No repair work shall begin until procedure has been reviewed by the VA Project Engineer and A/E.
- 3.6 ADJUSTING AND CLEANING
- A. Remove all debris, excess materials, tools and equipment resulting from or used in this operation at completion of this work.

END OF SECTION

SECTION 32 11 23

AGGREGATE BASE COURSE

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Aggregate base course for concrete structures and flexible paving.

1.2 RELATED SECTIONS

- A. Section 01 45 29 - Testing Laboratory Services - Retained by Owner
- B. Section 31 05 16 - Aggregate for Earthwork.
- C. Section 31 23 23 - Fill: Compacted fill under base course.
- D. Section 32 12 00 - Flexible Pavement: Asphalt binder and wearing/finish courses.

1.3 REFERENCES

- A. ASTM D 1557 - Moisture-Density Relations of Soils for Earthwork and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures Using 10 pound (4.54 Kg) Rammer and an 18 inch (457 mm) Drop.
- B. ASTM D 2922 - Density of Soil and Soil-Aggregate in Place by Nuclear Methods (Shallow Depth).
- C. ASTM D 3017 - Moisture Content of Soil and Soil-Aggregate Mixtures.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 MATERIALS

- A. Aggregate Base for Paving: Aggregate Base Course as specified in Section 31 05 16. Use millings from AC Pavement (maximum 30% by volume) and existing reclaimed base course (maximum 30% by volume), supplemented by imported crushed aggregate base course for new construction.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 EXAMINATION

- A. Verify substrate has been scarified, recompact, tested, gradients and elevations are correct, and substrate is dry.

3.2 PREPARATION

- A. Correct irregularities in substrate gradient and elevation by scarifying, reshaping, and re-compacting.
- B. Do not place fill on soft, muddy, or frozen surfaces.

3.3 AGGREGATE PLACEMENT

- A. Spread Aggregate over prepared substrate to a total compacted thickness of the thicknesses indicated on the Drawings.
- B. Place Aggregate in maximum 8-inch layers and roller compact to specified density.
- C. Level and contour surfaces to elevations and gradients indicated.

- D. Add water to assist compaction. If excess water is apparent, remove Aggregate and aerate to reduce moisture content.
- E. Use hand-operated mechanical tamping equipment in areas inaccessible to compaction equipment.

3.4 TOLERANCES

- A. Scheduled Compacted Thickness: Within $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch.
- B. Variation from Design Elevation: Within $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch.

3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Compaction testing will be performed in accordance with ASTM D 1557, ASTM D 2922 and ASTM D 3017 (California Test 216 or 231).
- B. If tests indicate Work does not meet specified requirements, remove Work, replace and retest.
- C. Frequency of Tests: A total of 4 tests shall be required for this project, these test shall be at the locations directed by the VA Engineer.

3.6 SCHEDULES

- A. Under Asphalt Pavement: Compact placed Aggregate materials to achieve 95 percent of maximum density.
- B. Under Concrete Pavement and Curbs: Compact placed Aggregate materials where indicated to achieve 95 percent of maximum density.

END OF SECTION

**SECTION 32 17 23
PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

PART 1 - GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION

This work shall consist of furnishing and applying paint on pavement surfaces, in the form of traffic lanes, parking bays, areas restricted to handicapped persons, crosswalks, and other detail pavement markings, in accordance with the details as shown or as prescribed by the COTR. Conform to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways, published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, for details not shown.

1.2 SUBMITTALS

- A. In accordance with Section 01 33 23, SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA, AND SAMPLES, furnish Manufacturer's Certificates and Data certifying that the following materials conform to the requirements specified.
- B. Paint.

1.3 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

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.

- A. Federal Specifications (Fed. Spec.):
 - TT-P-1952D.....Paint, Traffic Black, and Airfield Marking,
Waterborne
- Master Painters Institute (MPI):
 - No. 97-2007.....Latex Traffic Marking Paint
- C. Section 93, PAVEMENT MARKING AND PERMANENT SIGNAGE, Rapid City
Standard Specifications for Public
Work Construction, 2007 ed.
- D. SD Department of Transportation Design Guidelines and
Specifications.

PART 2 - PRODUCTS

2.1 PAINT

Paint for marking pavement (parking lot and zone marking) shall conform to MPI No. 97, color as shown. Paint for obliterating existing markings shall conform to Fed. Spec. TT-P-1952D. Paint shall be in containers of at least 18 L (5 gallons). A certificate shall accompany each batch of paint stating compliance with the applicable publication.

2.3 PAINT APPLICATOR

Apply all marking by approved mechanical equipment. The equipment shall provide constant agitation of paint and travel at controlled speeds. Synchronize one or more paint "guns" to automatically begin and cut off paint flow in the case of skip lines. The equipment shall have manual control to apply continuous lines of varying length and marking widths as shown. Provide pneumatic spray guns for hand application of paint in areas where a mobile paint applicator cannot be used. If the equipment does not have a glass bead dispenser, use a separate piece of equipment. Adjust and synchronize the equipment with the paint applicator so that the reflective beads are distributed uniformly on the paint lines within ten seconds without any waste. An experienced technician that is thoroughly familiar with equipment, materials, and marking layouts shall control all painting equipment and operations.

2.4 SANDBLASTING EQUIPMENT

Sandblasting equipment shall include an air compressor, hoses, and nozzles of proper size and capacity as required for cleaning surfaces to be painted. The compressor shall furnish not less than 0.08 m³/s (150 cfm) of air at a pressure of not less than 625 kPa (90 psi) at each nozzle used.

PART 3 - EXECUTION

3.1 SURFACE PREPARATION

- A. Allow new pavement surfaces to cure for a period of not less than 14 days before application of marking materials.
- B. Thoroughly clean all surfaces to be marked before application of paint. Remove dust, dirt, and other granular surface deposits by sweeping, blowing with compressed air, rinsing with water, or a combination of these methods. Completely remove rubber deposits, existing paint markings, and other coatings adhering to the pavement with scrapers, wire brushings, sandblasting, mechanical abrasion, or approved chemicals as directed by the Resident Engineer. The application of paint conforming to Fed. Spec. TT-P-1952 is an option to removal of existing paint markings on asphalt pavement. Apply the black paint in as many coats as necessary to completely obliterate the existing markings. Where oil or grease are present on old pavements to be marked, scrub affected areas with several applications of trisodium phosphate solution or other approved detergent or degreaser, and rinse thoroughly after each application. After cleaning, seal oil-soaked areas with cut shellac to prevent bleeding through the new paint. Pavement marking shall follow as closely as practicable after the surface has been cleaned and dried, but do not begin any marking until the Resident Engineer has inspected the

surface and gives permission to proceed. The Contractor shall establish control points for marking and provide templates to control paint application by type and color at necessary intervals. The Contractor is responsible to preserve and apply marking in conformance with the established control points.

3.2 APPLICATION

Apply uniformly painted pavement marking of required colors, length, and width with true, sharp edges and ends on properly cured, prepared, and dried surfaces in conformance with the details as shown and established control points. The length and width of lines shall conform within a tolerance of plus or minus 75 mm (3 inches) and plus or minus 3 mm (1/8 inch), respectively, in the case of skip markings. The length of intervals shall not exceed the line length tolerance. Temperature of the surface to be painted and the atmosphere shall be above 10°C (50°F) and less than 35°C (95°F). Apply the paint at a wet film thickness of 0.4 mm (0.015 inch). Apply paint in one coat. At the direction of the COTR, markings showing light spots may receive additional coats. The maximum drying time requirements of the paint specifications will be strictly enforced, to prevent undue softening of asphalt, and pick-up, displacement or discoloration by tires of traffic. If there is a deficiency in drying of the marking, discontinue paint operations until cause of the slow drying is determined and corrected. Remove and replace marking that is applied at less than minimum material rates; deviates from true alignment; exceeds stipulated length and width tolerances; or shows light spots, smears, or other deficiencies or irregularities. Use carefully controlled sand blasting, approved grinding equipment, or other approved method to remove marking so that the surface to which the marking was applied will not be damaged.

3.3 PROTECTION

Conduct operations in such a manner that necessary traffic can move without hindrance. Protect the newly painted markings so that, insofar as possible, the tires of passing vehicles will not pick up paint. Place warning signs at the beginning of the wet line, and at points well in advance of the marking equipment for alerting approaching traffic from both directions. Place small flags or other similarly effective small objects near freshly applied markings at frequent intervals to reduce crossing by traffic. Efface and replace damaged portions of markings at no additional cost to the Government.

3.4 DETAIL PAVEMENT MARKING

Use Detail Pavement Markings, exclusive of actual traffic lane marking, at exit and entrance islands and turnouts, on curbs, at crosswalks, at

parking bays, and at such other locations as shown. Show the International Handicapped Symbol at indicated parking spaces. Color shall be as listed. Apply paint for the symbol using a suitable template that will provide a pavement marking with true, sharp edges and ends. Place detail pavement markings of the colors, widths and length, and design pattern at the locations shown.

3.5 TEMPORARY PAVEMENT MARKING

When shown or directed by the COTR, apply Temporary Pavement Markings of the color(s), width(s) and length(s) shown or directed. After the temporary marking has served its purpose and when so ordered by the Resident Engineer, remove temporary marking by carefully controlled sandblasting, approved grinding equipment, or other approved method so that the surface to which the marking was applied will not be damaged. As an option, an approved preformed pressure sensitive, reflective adhesive tape type of temporary pavement marking of the required color(s), width(s) and length(s) may be furnished and used in lieu of temporary painted and reflective marking. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for the continued durability and effectiveness of such marking during the period for which its use is required. Remove any unsatisfactory tape type marking and replace with painted and reflective markings at no additional cost to the Government.

3.6 FINAL CLEAN-UP

Clean or paint over overspray, using methods approved by the COTR. Remove all debris, rubbish and excess material from the Site.

END OF SECTION

PART C ASPHALT CONSTRUCTION

ASPHALT CONCRETE, GENERAL

320

320.1 DESCRIPTION

These requirements are applicable to all types of hot mixed asphalt pavements irrespective of class, type, asphalt material, or pavement use. Exceptions to the general requirements are in the specified requirements for each class.

The work consists of one or more courses of asphalt concrete mixture constructed on a prepared foundation.

320.2 MATERIALS

A. Composition of Mixtures: The asphalt concrete shall be composed of a mixture of aggregate, asphalt binder, additives, and approved modifiers. No reclaimed asphalt pavements (RAP) are allowed in the asphalt concrete unless specified in the plans. Aggregate fractions shall be combined in such proportions that the resulting mixture meets the specified requirements.

The operation of the plant shall not commence until the Bituminous Engineer has established, in writing, a job mix formula, meeting the aggregate and mix design specifications for the class of asphalt concrete specified. The job mix formula established by the Bituminous Engineer shall fix a single percentage of aggregate passing each required sieve size, a single percentage of asphalt binder to be added to the aggregate, a single asphalt binder application temperature at the mixer, a single temperature at which the mixture is to be discharged from the mixer, and a single temperature at which the mixture is to be delivered to the road. The following table sets forth the tolerances for the job mix formula:

3/8 inch (9.5 mm) & larger	±7%
No. 4 thru No. 40 (4.75 mm thru 425 m)	±5%
No. 200 (75 m)	±2.0%
Asphalt Binder Content	±0.3%
Temp. of Mixture when emptied from mixer	±20 F (±11 C)
Temp. of Mixture on delivery to the road	-20 F & +30 F (-11 C & +17 C)
Asphalt Binder Application Temperature	±20 F (±11 C)

The mixture shall conform within the range of tolerances established by the job mix formula for that class of asphalt concrete. Should a change in sources of materials be proposed or when unsatisfactory results are obtained a new job mix formula shall be established.

<u>MIX DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS</u>			
<u>MIX DESIGN PARAMETERS</u>	<u>Class D</u>	<u>Class E</u>	<u>Class G</u>
% Air Voids	3.0 Min.	3.5 Min.	4.0 Min.
% VMA* 3/4" (19 mm) nominal maximum size	13.0 Min.	13.5 Min.	14.0 Min.
1/2" (12.5 mm) nominal maximum size	14.0 Min.	14.5 Min.	15.0 Min.
Marshall Blows	50	50	50
Marshall Stability	1000 Min.	1500 Min.	1800 Min.
Marshall Flow	8-18	8-16	8-16
Dust/Binder Ratio (based on effective binder)	0.6-1.4	0.6-1.4	0.6-1.4
Moisture Sensitivity**	NA	NA	70 Min.

* Evaluated for compliance during the mix design . If the percent passing the 1/2-inch (12.5 mm) sieve is greater than or equal to 90 percent the mix shall be considered 1/2-inch (12.5 mm) nominal maximum size. If the percent passing the 1/2-inch (12.5 mm) sieve is less than 90 percent the mix shall be considered 3/4-inch (19 mm) nominal maximum size. Mixes containing 80% or more crushed limestone ledge rock shall meet the VMA requirements of 13.0 % Min. for a 3/4" (19mm) nominal maximum size and 14.0 % Min. for 1/2" (12.5 mm) nominal maximum size.

** Moisture sensitivity will be tested according to SD 309. Hydrated lime shall be used to meet the moisture sensitivity requirement of the mix. Hydrated lime will not be required if the moisture sensitivity requirements are met without the addition of hydrated lime. Hydrated lime will not be included in the Dust (-#200) /binder ratio.

B. Aggregates: Aggregates shall conform to Section 880.

C. Asphalt Binder: Asphalt binder shall conform to Section 890.

D. Shoulder Joint Sealant: Joint sealant shall conform to Section 870.

E. Additives: An additive is any material added to a bituminous mixture or material, such as mineral filler, asphalt additives, and similar products, that does not have a specific pay item. Additives shall not be incorporated into the mixture without approval of the Bituminous Engineer.

F. Hydrated Lime: Hydrated lime shall conform to Section 760.

320.3 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

A. Weather and Seasonal Limitations: Asphalt concrete shall not be placed when the underlying surface is wet or frozen. Asphalt concrete shall not be placed when weather conditions prevent proper handling, compaction, or finishing. The temperature and seasonal limitations are as follows:

Minimum Air Temperatures & Seasonal Limitations

Compacted Thickness	Surface Course		Subsurface Course & Shoulder Courses	
	Min. Temp	Seasonal Limits	Min. Temp	Seasonal
1 (25 mm) or less	45°F (7°C)	May 1 to Oct 15 (incl.)	45°F (7°C)	None
over 1" (25 mm)	40°F (4°C)	May 1 to Oct 15 (incl.)	40°F (4°C)	None

For Class S asphalt concrete the following seasonal restrictions shall apply:

Construction will be permitted only between June 1 and September 15, inclusive, and when the air and surface temperatures are 60 F (16 C) or greater in the shade.

B. Equipment:

- 1. Requirements for All Plants:** The central plant for mixing the mineral aggregate and asphalt binder may be a batch or drum mix type mixing plant.

When mineral filler hydrated lime, or other additives are required, a separate feed system shall be provided to store and accurately and uniformly proportion the required quantity into the mixture. All cold feed bins shall be equipped with dividers to prevent overflow of aggregate to adjacent bins.

The plant shall be equipped with emission control equipment including a dust collector capable of eliminating or conserving the dust necessary to meet gradation limits and environmental standards.

Burner fuel used for production of asphalt concrete shall be propane, butane, natural gas, Grade 1 fuel oil, Grade 2 fuel oil, Grade 4 fuel oil, Grade 4 (light) fuel oil, or Grade 5 (light or heavy) fuel oil. Fuel heavier than Grade 2 shall meet the requirements of ASTM D396. Recycled fuel oils, RFO4, RFO5L, and RFO5H may also be used provided they meet the requirements of ASTM D6448. The Contractor shall certify that each load of fuel meets the applicable ASTM specification. Recycled fuel oils and fuel oils heavier than Grade 2 shall be properly preheated and efficiently burned. Production of mix shall be stopped if flameouts or signs of incomplete combustion occur.

A pyrometer or other thermometric instrument shall be installed in the supply line between the storage tank and the discharge point in the plant to accurately measure the temperature of the asphalt binder.

The plant shall be equipped with accurate weighing or volumetric measurement devices.

Asphalt binder storage tanks shall be kept level. Accurate calibration charts which show the quantity of material contained in a tank at each 1/4 inch (5 mm) increments of depth and a suitable device to measure the depth of the material, shall be provided. Storage tanks shall uniformly heat the material, under effective and positive control, to the required temperature. Heating shall be accomplished by steam coils, electricity, or burners, provided the flame does not come in direct contact with the heating tank. The asphalt circulating system shall be of adequate size to insure proper and continuous circulation during the entire operating period.

If hydrated lime is used, the Contractor's hydrated lime system shall be equipped with scales to accurately determine the amount of hydrated lime used at any time. Alternate methods to accurately determine the amount of lime used must be approved by the Engineer. Hydrated lime shall be added at the specified rate with a tolerance of ± 0.10 percent by weight of mix.

- 2. Batch Type Mixing Plants:** Batch type plants shall have at least two storage bins with sufficient capacity to furnish the quantity of mineral aggregate materials necessary to operate at the calibrated capacity of the plant. Each compartment shall have partitions that prevent diversion of materials into other compartments. Vibrators shall be provided to prevent bridging or arching of the bin contents.

Batch plants shall be fully automatic, to the extent that the only manual operation required would be for the proportioning of one batch utilizing a single actuation switch or starter.

The automatic unit shall include a timer to automatically control the measuring, mixing and dumping processes through a central control. The automatic unit shall include a time lock device, which is capable of controlling the operations of a complete mixing cycle.

A recording pyrometer shall be mounted in the discharge chute of the dryer. Daily charts of continuous aggregate temperature readings shall be submitted to the Engineer.

- 3. Drum Mix Plants:** The dryer drum shall uniformly heat, coat and mix the materials without overheating the materials and adversely affecting the mixture.

a. Materials and additives shall be fed simultaneously into the dryer. Recycled asphalt (RAP) when specified to be used shall be fed at the midpoint of the drum unless the drum mix plant has a manufacturer's design technology made specifically for RAP entry at a different location.

b. The aggregate feed system shall provide positive control of the aggregate feed that can be easily and accurately calibrated. The rate of feed shall be continuously monitored, by belt scale, or other device that is interlocked with the asphalt metering mechanism.

c. The asphalt metering device shall positively control the rate asphalt is introduced into the mixture and shall respond instantaneously to variation in the aggregate feed rate.

d. Production shall be limited to the rate required to obtain uniform aggregate coating and a uniform mixture meeting job mix temperature requirements. The rate must be within manufacturers rated plant capacity.

e. A recording pyrometer shall be mounted in the discharge end of the mixer for determining the temperature of the mix. Daily charts of continuous mix temperature readings shall be submitted to the Engineer.

- 4. Pavers:** Self-propelled pavers shall be equipped with a hopper having a bottom conveyor, a full width vibrating screed with heaters and capable of spreading and finishing the mix to the specified widths, typical section and thickness. Hydraulic extendable screeds may be used for variable width pavements. The paver shall have an auger that extends to within one foot from either edge of the vibrating screed. The paver shall provide an accurate, smooth, uniform textured spread, and provide preliminary compaction.

An attachment shall be provided on the paver that will place a beveled edge on the mat as specified.

Pavers shall be equipped so that the height and transverse slope of the screed is automatically controlled using a fixed or traveling stringline on either or both sides of the paver. The traveling stringline shall utilize either mechanical skis or non-contacting grade averaging sensors. The traveling stringline shall have a minimum effective length of 28 feet (8.5 meters). The traveling stringline shall be attached and positioned on the paver to reference off the adjacent lane, with the sensor of the control system resting midway between the ends.

- 5. Rollers:** Rollers for compacting the asphalt concrete shall be of the self-propelled type, capable of producing a smooth surface finish. The number and weight of rollers furnished shall be sufficient to compact the mix to the required density. The rollers shall be capable of being reversed smoothly.

Rollers shall be equipped to prevent "pickup" on the tires or drums. Moistening the drums or tires with water, a water detergent solution, or enclosing the roller to prevent heat loss from the tires may be required. The use of fuel oil or other petroleum solvents to prevent "pickup" will not be permitted. Measures shall be taken to prevent oil, grease, or fuels from being dropped on the mat by rollers or any other type of equipment.

C. Preparation of the Mineral Aggregate:

- 1. Stockpiling Aggregate:** The following requirements apply unless the bid item for asphalt concrete composite is provided.

Stockpiles of mineral aggregate for Asphalt Concrete shall be built in layers, completing each layer over the full area of the pile before the next layer is started. The height of each layer shall be controlled to minimize segregation. The maximum drop of the materials from the conveyor shall not exceed 10 feet (three meters). Coning shall not exceed 10 feet (three meters). The stockpile shall be leveled with rubber tired equipment between layers to maintain a level platform for the next layer. Dumping, casting, or pushing over the sides of the previous layers will not be permitted. Segregated piles will be rejected until corrected. The equipment operating on the pile shall be free of dirt, grease, oil, and other contaminants. The size of the equipment shall be limited to that which can be operated on the stockpile without degradation of the material. The leveling requirement will be waived for the fines stockpile when split on a 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) or smaller screen unless there is indication of segregation. Aggregate stockpiles shall be kept separate and adequate measures to prevent contamination must be used at stockpile sites.

- 2. Stockpile Tests:** The following requirements apply unless the bid item for asphalt concrete composite is provided.

The Contractor shall run process control tests on the mineral aggregate when producing material. A gradation, PI, crushed and lightweight particles test shall be run for every 1500 tons (1500 metric tons) produced per pile. The Contractor shall also test the quality (abrasion and soundness) of the mineral aggregate. The quality shall be tested once per source. All

sampling and testing shall be accomplished in accordance with the South Dakota Department of Transportation Materials Manual. The Engineer may reduce the frequency of the stockpile tests on ledge rock sources depending on the quality and uniformity of the materials. Test results shall be recorded on forms furnished by the Department, and shall be immediately submitted to the Engineer.

- 3. Mix Design Submittal:** The asphalt concrete mix designs shall be performed by the Department in the central office bituminous lab. 50 percent of the plan quantity, or 15,000 tons (15,000 metric tons), which ever is less, of the mineral aggregate shall be produced prior to submission for the mix design. The materials for the mix design shall be submitted a minimum of 15 working days prior to hot mix production. Mix designs will not be performed on samples that are not submitted through the Area Engineer and accompanied by the following:
- a. A properly filled out data sheet (DOT 1), including the legal description of all mineral aggregate sources.
 - b. The mineral aggregate samples submitted shall be representative of the materials produced for the project.
 - c. The average stockpile test results of each mineral aggregate stockpile produced along with the recommended bin splits of each material produced.
 - d. A minimum of two 1 quart (two 1 Liter) samples of asphalt binder intended for use on the project.
 - e. A temperature viscosity curve (chart) or required mixing temperature for the asphalt binder intended for use and the specific gravity of the asphalt binder. The asphalt binder supplier shall provide the recommended lab mixing and compacting temperatures and the recommended field mixing and compaction temperatures for modified asphalt binders.

Two mix designs per type will be made by the Department without charge. Should the Contractor desire an additional mix design, or if additional mix designs are required due to the materials not meeting specifications, the costs involved shall be at the Contractor's expense.

- 4. Proportioning of Aggregates:** If blending of aggregates is required, separate bins or stockpiles shall be provided. Materials shall be kept separated until they are delivered in their proper proportions onto the feeder leading to the dryer. Spreading or dumping filler, sand, or crushed rock over the tops of gravel pits, stockpiles or in hoppers at the crushing plants will not be permitted. Charging bins directly from pits, crusher, or screening plants will not be permitted.

The mineral aggregate exclusive of other additives shall be separated into at least two fractions dividing on the No. 4 sieve (4.75 mm), or other size agreed upon, and placed into separate compartments ready for proportioning and mixing.

- D. Preparation of the Mixture:** The mineral aggregate shall be satisfactorily mixed with the proper quantity of asphalt binder at the central mixing plant.

The mixing plant shall be operated using automatic controls. Manual operation will be permitted for the remainder of the day when automatic controls fail, provided specified results are obtained. The Contractor shall restore automatic operation prior to the next day's production.

The asphalt binder shall be added to the mix in the proportionate quantity and at the temperature established by the job mix formula.

After introducing the required aggregate and asphalt binder into the mixer, the materials shall be continuously mixed until the aggregate is completely and uniformly coated and a thorough distribution of the asphalt throughout the aggregate is obtained.

Hydrated lime, when added, shall be added at the pugmill to moistened aggregate containing a minimum moisture content of 1.0 percent above the saturated surface dry condition of the aggregate. The mixing of the aggregate, hydrated lime, and water shall be accomplished by using an enclosed twin-shaft pugmill with a minimum effective length of 4.5 ft (1.4 m). A water spray must be used at the pugmill to prevent fugitive lime dust from being released into the air.

When hot mix storage bins are used, storage of the mix shall be limited to a maximum of 15 hours.

- E. Transportation and Delivery of the Mixture:** The mixture shall be transported from the plant to the point of use in pneumatic tired vehicles. The vehicle boxes shall be tight, clean, and smooth. Boxes shall be cleaned only with lime water, soap, a detergent solution, or an approved commercial product. Oil, diesel fuel, or other petroleum solvents shall not be used. Excess solution in the box shall be disposed of before the vehicle is loaded.

Night operations in urban areas may be permitted, night operations in rural areas will not be permitted.

Loads shall be tarped in inclement weather conditions and when directed to do so by the Engineer.

- F. Tacking, Spreading, and Compacting:** The surface, including all vertical contact faces, on which the asphalt concrete is to be placed, shall be tacked in accordance with Section 330. The tack coat shall be allowed a cure period, as determined by the Engineer, prior to asphalt concrete placement.

Asphalt concrete shall be placed by self-propelled pavers. Handwork is permissible in inaccessible or odd shaped areas.

Paver laid mix shall be spread using automatic transverse and longitudinal grade controls. If the automatic controls fail or malfunction, the Engineer may permit manual operation for the remainder of the day, provided the finished product meets the specifications. Frequent breakdowns shall constitute cause for suspension of the work until repair or replacement is made.

Following placement of the first pass using the traveling stringline for control, adjacent passes and succeeding lifts shall be placed using the traveling stringline riding on the previously laid material. A shoe attachment may be used to match the longitudinal joint(s) on the final paver pass(es) of the top lift unless otherwise directed by the Engineer.

A shoe attachment on the paver shall be used to automatically match the elevation of asphalt concrete shoulders with concrete pavements.

Automatic slope controls will be required on paving equipment for placing asphalt concrete on shoulders [8 feet (2.4 meters) or more in finished width] next to asphalt or concrete pavement.

Asphalt concrete shall be placed directly on the roadbed in a uniform windrow and then fed into the paver by a paver feeder. The use of a paver feeder is not required on shoulders, turning lanes less than 500 feet (150 m), roadway paving less than 500 feet (150 m), and transitions into bridge decks less than 500 feet (150 m). The paver feeder shall pick up substantially all of the mix and feed it into the paver without segregation. A Material Transfer Vehicle (MTV) which takes material directly from the trucks, stores and mixes it, and then dumps into the paver hopper may be used if approved by the Engineer.

The size of the windrow shall be regulated so the paver is fed a continuous and adequate supply of mix.

The "temperature of mixture on delivery to the road" shall be defined as the temperature of the mix just prior to placement or just prior to spreading by blade.

Spot leveling and repair of the existing surface with asphalt concrete shall be required prior to the paver laid courses at locations designated. Potholes and areas of localized disintegration shall be cleaned of loose material, squared, tacked, leveled with asphalt concrete, and satisfactorily compacted. Spot leveling may be blade laid in lifts not exceeding 3 inches (75 mm) of uncompacted depth. Compaction shall be by the specified roller coverage method, except a steel face roller will not be required.

On the final surfacing lift, laydown operations shall commence at the farthest point and progress continuously toward the plant.

On rural projects, a partial width pass may be extended beyond the adjacent pass by as much as one day's run. The paver shall be moved back the following working day to place the adjoining pass. Where a difference in elevation exists between two lanes carrying traffic in the same direction on rural multilane asphalt concrete construction, one of the effected lanes shall remain closed to traffic.

The plant production and availability of hauling vehicles shall be sufficient to provide a uniform and consistent quantity of asphalt concrete to the paver so laydown operations are continuous. Stops and starts shall be restricted to a minimum. Stopping normal laydown operations to surface an approach, thereby creating an unnecessary joint will not be permitted.

Laydown operations shall proceed from the center to the shoulders of the roadbed surface. When turning lanes are present, the Contractor may alter the laydown operation. The Contractor shall submit his proposed laydown operation to the Engineer for prior approval. The center joints of succeeding lifts shall be offset approximately 6 inches (150 mm). The center joint of the top lift shall be located on centerline. Longitudinal joints below the top lift shall be offset from the previously constructed joints by approximately 6 in. (150 mm), and be located within 12 in. (300 mm.) of the lane line. In curb and gutter sections, laydown may proceed from the gutter line to the centerline.

Transverse joints of the final lift shall be formed by sawing back the previous run to expose the full depth of the course. The finished transverse joint of all lifts shall have a uniform texture and comply with the straightedge requirement. Waste material resulting from forming joints and temporary ramps shall be removed and disposed of.

Segregation or excessive pulling of the mix shall warrant suspension of operations.

Immediately after the mix has been placed and surface irregularities adjusted, it shall be thoroughly and uniformly compacted by rolling.

Vibratory rollers shall have an automatic shutoff to deactivate the vibrators when the roller speed is less than 0.5 mph. They shall operate according to the manufacturer's recommendations for speed, impacts per foot, and amplitude of vibration for the thickness of mix being compacted. Rollers shall be operated with the drive wheel nearest the paver.

Rolling shall be longitudinal, commencing at the outer edges of the mat and progressing toward the center in straight, parallel strips, overlapping at least 6 inches (150 mm). On superelevated curves, rolling shall progress from the lower to the upper edge. The Contractor shall vary the points of reversal to prevent a transverse crease. The rollers shall not stand idle on any part of the mat, which has not been completed and cooled sufficiently to resist deformation.

The beveled edge shall be satisfactorily compacted.

Longitudinal joints shall be compacted in accordance with the following:

- a. For confined edges, on the first pass adjacent to the confined edge, the compaction equipment shall be entirely on the hot mat 6 in. (150 mm) from the longitudinal joint.
- b. For unconfined edges, the compaction equipment shall extend 6 in. (150 mm) beyond the edge of the mat.

The surface of each lift shall be free of waves and other irregularities. The final lift surface shall be checked with a 10-foot (three-meter) straightedge. The variation of the surface from the straightedge between any two contact points shall not exceed 0.02 foot (6 mm). The crown, on all lifts, as indicated by checking with a 10-foot (three-meter) straightedge, shall be within 0.04-foot (13 mm) of specified crown in any 10 foot (three meter) length.

Irregularities shall be corrected while the material is in a workable condition. Under no circumstances shall operations continue when it becomes evident final rolling is not producing a smooth, uniform, compacted surface free from roller marks and other irregularities.

The mix shall be compacted on the road by one of the following methods. Unless otherwise specified, the Specified Density Method shall be used.

1. **Specified Density Method:** The mix shall be compacted to the density specified for the class of asphalt concrete designated. The percent of density shall be based on the maximum specific gravity of the test specimens prepared in the field in accordance with SD 312. The compacted density of asphalt concrete shall be determined according to SD 311.

Compaction rolling shall be completed before the temperature of the mix drops below 175° F (80° C). Vibratory rollers may be used in the static mode for finish rolling.

Compaction of mix placed on entrances to farms, residences, or businesses and intersecting road approaches shall be compacted by the specified roller coverage method.

2. **Specified Roller Coverages:** The mix shall be compacted by at least four complete coverages with pneumatic tired rollers and at least one complete coverage with steel faced rollers, or as approved by the Engineer.

Breakdown rolling may be accomplished by steel-faced rollers, only when approved by the Engineer.

Self-propelled pneumatic tired rollers shall cover an overall surface width of at least 60 inches (1500 mm) and furnish a minimum rolling weight (mass) of 250 pounds per inch (4.5 kilograms per millimeter) of roller width.

Self-propelled tandem smooth steel rollers (two steel drums operating in the same track) shall furnish a minimum rolling weight (mass) of 275 pounds per inch (4.9 kilograms per millimeter) of roller width.

Rolling shall proceed on the mat as soon as lay down is completed. Completion of rolling on any segment shall not lag behind the laydown more than 1000 feet (300 meters). During periods of cool weather this maximum distance between laydown and final rolling shall be reduced as directed.

Compaction to a specified density will not be required. However, additional roller coverage may be required in order to obtain a smooth surface finish.

When directed by the Engineer, the Contractor shall cool, saw and remove an undamaged, 6 inch (150 mm) square sample, or a 6 inch (150 mm) diameter round sample from a designated area and repair the hole to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

- G. **Maintenance:** The Contractor shall maintain the work during construction and until final acceptance. Maintenance shall include protection and repair of the prepared base course, tack

coat, wearing surface mat, shoulders, and seal course. Rich or bleeding areas, breaks, raveled spots, or other nonconforming areas in the wearing surface or base shall be corrected.

- H. Traffic Control:** Hauling or allowing traffic on the roadway will not be permitted until the surface has been compacted and cooled sufficiently to resist marking or distortion.

Where traffic is to be maintained by means of part width construction, the Contractor shall control all traffic by identified pilot cars and flaggers. The Contractor shall schedule work so traffic will not be greatly inconvenienced with long one-way lanes.

- I. Shoulder Joints:** When specified a continuous groove shall be constructed by forming, sawing, or routing the joint between the Portland cement concrete pavement and the asphalt concrete shoulder.

Sawing may be done with either diamond or water-cooled abrasive blades.

If a router is used it must be capable of cutting a groove to the required dimensions. Equipment designed to plow the groove to dimension will not be permitted. The walls of the finished groove shall be vertical and the groove bottom shall be flat.

The groove shall be thoroughly cleaned immediately after forming, sawing, or routing. Dry sawed joints shall be cleaned with high-pressure air. Wet sawed joints shall be cleaned with high-pressure water followed by high-pressure air. The air compressor shall produce a minimum of 125 CFM (0.06 cubic meters per second) output and shall be equipped with a maximum 3/4 inch (20 mm) nozzle. The groove (including the sides) shall be free of dirt, dust, water, oil, grease, and loose material immediately prior to sealing. The Portland cement concrete surface shall be free of asphalt and any curing compound that would prevent bonding. The groove shall be completely dry and filled level with joint sealer by a sealing device, which will not entrap air in the sealed joint.

Joint sealer application will not be permitted when the air temperature near the joint is less than 40° F (5°C) or is 40° F (5°C) and falling.

320.4 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

- A. Asphalt Binder:** Asphalt binder will be measured to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- B. Asphalt Concrete:** Asphalt concrete will be measured to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton) for the class specified. The mixture of mineral aggregate and asphalt binder will be weighed after mixing. No deduction will be made for the weight of the asphalt binder included in the mixture.

Deduction will not be made for material removed from temporary approaches authorized by the Engineer.

- C. Compaction Samples:** Samples will be measured by actual count of samples ordered and accepted by the Engineer.

- D. Sawing and Sealing Shoulder Joints:** Field measurement for this work will not be required. Plan quantity will be the basis of payment. If changes are ordered by the Engineer, the length will be measured and the quantity adjusted.
- E. Hydrated Lime:** Hydrated lime, when provided as an additive to the asphalt concrete mixture, will be measured to the nearest 0.1 ton (0.1 metric ton).
- F. Stockpile Tests:** Stockpile tests will not be measured for payment.

320.5 BASIS OF PAYMENT

- A. Asphalt Binder:** The accepted quantities of asphalt binder will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton). The amount bid for this item shall be at least the cost of the asphalt binder furnished and delivered to the project site.
- B. Asphalt Concrete:** The accepted quantities of asphalt concrete will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) complete in place.
- C. Compaction Samples:** Compaction samples will be paid for at the contract unit price per each.
- D. Sawing and Sealing Shoulder Joints:** Sawing and sealing shoulder joints will be paid for at the contract unit price per foot (meter).
- E. Hydrated Lime:** Hydrated lime will be paid for at the contract unit price per ton (metric ton) complete in place.
- F. Stockpile Tests:** There will be no direct payment for the stockpile testing and related requirements. All costs related to the testing for labor, test equipment, laboratory, tools and all incidentals required to satisfactorily perform the required work shall be incidental to the asphalt concrete pavement items.

880.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The physical characteristics and quality of aggregates for asphalt concrete shall conform to the specifications for the particular material required by the contract.

The aggregate shall not contain clay balls or organic debris and the particles shall be free from coating with clay or dust which prevents thorough coating with asphalt.

880.2 SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

A. Mineral Aggregate: The mineral aggregate without the addition of hydrated lime shall conform to the following requirements shown in Table 1:

TABLE 1

REQUIREMENTS	CLASS D		CLASS E		CLASS G		CLASS S	
	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 1	TYPE 2	TYPE 1	TYPE 2
SIEVE	PERCENT PASSING*							
3/4" (19.0 mm)	100		100		100			
½" (12.5 mm)	75-95	100	75-95	100	75-95	100	86-100	100
3/8" (9.50 mm)							66-80	80-100
No. 4 (4.75 mm)	45-75	60-80	45-70	60-80	45-75	60-80	24-34	24-45
No. 8 (2.36 mm)	30-55	40-60	30-55	40-60	30-55	40-60	10-20	10-22
No. 16 (1.18 mm)	20-45	25-50	20-45	25-50	20-45	25-50		
No. 40 (425 µm)	10-30	15-35	10-30	15-35	10-30	15-35		
No. 200 (75 µm)	3.0-7.0	4.0-8.0	3.0-7.0	4.0-8.0	3.0-7.0	4.0-8.0	4.0-8.0	2.0-5.0
Processing Required	Crushed		Crushed		Crushed		Crushed	
Liquid Limit (max)	25		25		25		25	
Plasticity Index, (max)	3		Non-Plastic		Non-Plastic		Non-Plastic	
L.A. Abra. Loss, (max)	45%		40%		35%		40%	
Sodium Sulfate (Soundness) (Max.)								
+4 (4.75 mm) sieve	15%		15%		12%		12%	
-4 (4.75 mm) sieve	15%		15%		12%		12%	
Lightweight Particles (Max.)								
+4 (4.75 mm) sieve	4.5%		3.0%		1.0%		1.0%	
-4 (4.75 mm) sieve	4.5%		3.0%		1.0%		1.0%	
Crushed Particles (Min.)								
+4 (4.75 mm) sieve	50% 1-FF		70% 2-FF		90% 2-FF		90% 2-FF	
** - 4 Manufactured Fines	NA		20% Min		70% Min		95% Min	

*- A tolerance of 3% in the amount passing the maximum size screen will be permitted providing all material passes a screen having 1/4 inch (6.3 mm) larger openings.

** - Manufactured fines shall be manufactured solely from material retained on the 3/4 inch (19mm) sieve, unless the aggregate material is produced from a ledge rock source.

B. Classes D, E, and G:

1. Filler for mineral aggregate shall consist of fine inert silt or stone dust, which is essentially free from lumps. The material shall be fine enough, that when pulverized for testing, that 90 percent by dry weight will pass a No. 40 (425 μm) sieve and 60 percent by dry weight will pass a No. 200 (75 μm) sieve. The linear shrinkage shall not exceed four percent and the plasticity index shall not exceed six. The material shall be such that not more than 25 percent by volume will separate from asphalt in the presence of water. During production the filler shall be screened over a screen of a size corresponding to the maximum size of the mineral aggregate. A larger size screen may be permitted or a smaller size required, if necessary, to facilitate production or to remove objectionable material. Lumps shall be pulverized prior to blending.

2. Mineral filler for mineral aggregate shall consist of finely ground particles of stone, fly-ash, or Portland Cement. It shall be thoroughly dry and free from lumps. It shall meet the following gradation requirements by dry weight when tested in accordance with AASHTO T 37:

Passing a No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve	100%
Passing a No. 40 (475 m) sieve	90-100%
Passing a No. 80 (180 m) sieve	85-100%
Passing a No. 200 (75 m) sieve	65-100%

3. Hydrated lime shall meet the requirements of Section 760. The maximum amount of hydrated lime allowed in the mixture will be 2 percent of the total weight of the mineral aggregate.

880. 3 SAMPLING AND TESTING

Sampling	SD 201
Gradation	SD 202
Liquid Limit and Plasticity Index	SD 207
L.A. Abrasion Test	AASHTO T 96
Linear Shrinkage (Filler)	SD 303
Soundness Test (Sodium Sulfate Solution) (Five Cycles)	SD 220
W.A.P. Test (Filler)	SD 304
Crushed Particle Test	SD 211
Lightweight Particles.....	SD 208 & SD 214